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Thursday, July 1, 1999

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 JUL 1 PM5:06

July 1, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Joe Lockhart *JK*
Subject: Interviews During the New Markets Trip
Cc: John Podesta, Maria Echaveste, Gene Sperling, Stephanie Streett

*copied
Lockhart
Podesta
Echaveste
Sperling
Streett*

I would like to propose that you conduct the following interviews on the road next week to amplify your New Markets tour. The proposal contains a variety of media covering a wide range of audiences including mainstream, business, and specialty press. This proposal was developed in consultation with Stephanie Streett to ensure that there is time in your schedule to conduct these interviews.

Monday, July 5

Black Enterprise

Propose that you do a 10-minute telephone call interview with Black Enterprise magazine. Interview could be done Monday night from Air Force One (1 hour 20 minutes flight time) or in the hotel in Memphis prior to your OTR dinner (6:40 pm).

Tuesday, July 6

CNBC Interview with Ron Insana

Propose that you do a 10-minute interview with CNBC to highlight the New Markets initiative with a business audience. CNBC will travel with us on Monday and Tuesday, spending those two days getting footage of the trip and individual interviews with CEO's and Cabinet Secretaries. You would do a 10-minute interview with Ron Insana following your roundtable with CEO's in Clarksburg, Mississippi. **CNBC will air interview Tuesday night, TODAY show will air it again Wednesday morning.**

Interviews with Native American Press

To preview Wednesday's trip to the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, propose that you conduct a 10-minute telephone interview with Indian Country Today ~~paper~~ and a 5-minute telephone

THE COPY OF THIS SET
7-2-79

interview with Native American Radio network. These calls would be made from Air Force One from Memphis to St. Louis (1 hour 15 minutes flight time).

Wednesday, July 7

Propose that you do an interview with Gerry Seib of the *Wall Street Journal* and Ron Brownstein of the *Los Angeles Times*. Seib and Brownstein would travel with us all day Wednesday and Thursday. You would do an interview with them Wednesday on Air Force One, flying from South Dakota to Phoenix (2 hour 10 minutes flight time). Brownstein and Seib have consistently shown a great deal of interest in these types of community development proposals and should give serious attention to this trip. It will also be beneficial to end the trip with serious analytical pieces in the *Wall Street Journal* and *Los Angeles Times*.

Decision

Are you okay with this proposed schedule of interviews?

YES

NO

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-1-99

REMARKS BY LINDA ESPOSITO

Thank you, Ms. Willis.

Good morning, Mr. President and other distinguished guests.

Everyone here today is committed to ensuring that America's Medicare beneficiaries get the high quality health care they deserve. Having worked as a pharmacist specializing in geriatrics for the last 15 years, I feel especially strongly about this subject and would like to share my experience with everyone.

Right now, the current Medicare benefit package does not include all the services needed to treat health problems facing the elderly. We – all of us here today, who want our parents and our grandparents to be assured of a healthy future – need to act to ensure that Medicare beneficiaries can access the prescription drugs and preventive services that have become essential elements of high-quality medicine.

Mr. President, a lot of people say that many older Americans already have prescription drug coverage. But I want to tell you about the kind of coverage they have and how much – or more accurately, how little – they can rely on it.

Virtually every day, I see older Americans walk up to my counter in hope that their insurance coverage will pay for the latest medication prescribed by their doctor. All too often, they find their insurance isn't there when they really need it.

- > A retiree, who thought he had prescription drug coverage for life, learns that his benefit has been terminated – and realizes he is too sick to find any insurer willing to sell him an affordable policy.
- > An older woman who finds her expensive Medigap policy has more gaps than coverage.
- > And an elderly man who joined a Medicare HMO in hopes of being able to access a drug benefit who receives a notice from his plan that the benefit will become so limited as to be almost meaningless.

Every day, I see older patients who aren't able to afford the medication their doctors have prescribed. For people on a fixed income, the cost of purchasing prescription drugs is often a significant burden – and the cost of these drugs increases steadily over time.

So seniors who are concerned about their health face a number of choices.

Some of them make sacrifices in order to cover the cost of their medications. These sacrifices range from passing up the opportunity to buy toys for their grandchildren...to putting off necessary repairs around the house...to making painful decisions about whether they can afford to buy groceries that day.

7-1-99

After you have
seen, we will send
to Burkhardt -

OK

Sub do Tyto
Clergy who spoke at
+ the 2 daughters mentioned
RK

Some of them try to make their medicines last longer by taking less than the recommended dosage. Every day, seniors increase their risk of stroke, or heart attack, or diabetic coma, or debilitating asthma attacks because they are rationing expensive medications in an attempt to make them last longer.

Some of them are forced to ask their children for help to make ends meet, and worry that their immediate needs are undermining their grandchildren's long term dreams.

I see people make these choices every day. Every pharmacist in America can share similar experiences. And I have to tell you, Mr. President, witnessing these acts of desperation is hard to take and to accept in a country as rich and as strong as ours.

But the ones I worry about most are those seniors who – knowing that they can't afford to purchase their medications – just don't come in at all. We must help every single one of these beneficiaries.

Mr. President, I am here to tell you that your new proposal to provide prescription drugs at a price that Medicare beneficiaries can afford is welcomed by health care providers, the people they care for, their children, and their grandchildren. This new proposal is a critical first step towards ensuring that America's seniors can access the health care they need. I congratulate and commend you for your leadership and I hope that members of Congress of both parties work with you to pass this important initiative.

It is now my pleasure to introduce Hanna Bratman, who will share her story with you.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-1-99

NCTW

National Council of Jewish Women
Chicago Section

Jennings - Fyl - 

Senior Meds

copied
Jennings
Podesta

This program is designed
for adults 55 and older.

Senior Meds is a
community service program of
the National Council of Jewish
Women-Chicago Section in
collaboration with the Illinois
Pharmacy Foundation, Linda
Esposito, R.Ph., CGP, FASCP
Walgreen Pharmacy, Osco
Drug and Registered
Pharmacists throughout the
state of Illinois with a grant
from the Polk Brothers
Foundation.

If you are interested in this
program and/or want more
information, please write to:

NCJW
c/o Rose Wandel
6033 N. Sheridan 29H
Chicago, Illinois 60660-3022

or call:
(773)769-3912

Medication Review

This program allows an older adult to visit one on one with a registered pharmacist, who will review their medications*, both prescription and non-prescription with them. The pharmacist will look for:

- drug/drug interactions
- potential allergy problems
- adverse drug interaction
- proper use of medications
- medication duplication
- understanding directions
- non-prescription medication use

The pharmacist will fill a medication record card, answer questions, explain any potential problems to the individual and refer them to their physician when necessary.

*confidentiality is assured for all participants

Senior Meds

Medication Education Program:

This program is designed to offer information to the older adult population on the proper use of and potential problems from their medication(s). This program also helps older adults recognize these problems and what to do. The program covers:

- the expected effect of a medication
- potential side effects and what to do
- how to properly take medications: amount and type of fluid
- understanding the directions
- importance of taking medication as directed and the potential consequences if not taken properly
- the dangers of sharing medication(s)
- potential problems when seeing more than one physician
- the importance of using one pharmacy
- physical changes and their effects on medication(s)
- confusion and memory loss: causes, what to do
- proper storage of medication
- what to do with unused and outdated medication
- generic drugs
- myths, quack medication, advertising aimed at this population
- vitamins
- other topics can also be included

At the conclusion of the program the pharmacist will answer questions, both from the group as a whole and on a one to one basis if necessary.

Medication Review

This program allows an older adult to visit one on one with a registered pharmacist, who will review their medications*, both prescription and non-prescription with them. The pharmacist will look for:

- drug/drug interactions
- potential allergy problems
- adverse drug interaction
- proper use of medications
- medication duplication
- understanding directions
- non-prescription medication use

The pharmacist will fill a medication record card, answer questions, explain any potential problems to the individual and refer them to their physician when necessary.

*confidentiality is assured for all participants

- This program is offered throughout the greater Chicago land area.
- NCJW will arrange to do the program on your group's normal meeting day, time and location
- There is informative, easy to read and understand literature provided for all participants
- The NCJW will train individuals and groups interested in developing this program for groups in other areas.

The National Council of Jewish Women is a volunteer organization, that works through a program of research, education, advocacy and community service to improve the quality of life for women, children and families, and strives to ensure individual rights and freedoms for all.

FAX TRANSMISSION

OFFICE OF SENATOR BARBARA A. MIKULSKI

UNITED STATES SENATE
709 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510-2003
202-224-8862
FAX: 202-228-1199

'99 JUL 1 PM4:38

To: Betty Currie
Fax: 202-456-1210

Date: July 1, 1999

From: Debbie Frantz, Scheduler

Pages: 2, including this cover sheet.

Subject: Letter to President Clinton

?

Attached please find a letter from Senator Mikulski for President Clinton's attention.

Senator Mikulski would like to speak with President Clinton today, regarding the letter she sent to the President on Tuesday, 29 June, regarding Social Security.

Please call me at 202-224-8862 to arrange such a phone call.

Thank you,
Debbie Frantz

7/1/99

Betty brought to us and asked that we send a copy to Leg Affs & give her a copy -

Copy has been given to Betty Currie -

Send copy to Leg Affs?

Yes ☒

No ☐

C

BARBARA A. MIKULSKI
MARYLAND

COMMITTEES:

APPROPRIATIONS

LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

SUITE 709

HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2003

(202) 224-4854

TTY: (202) 224-5223

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2003

July 1, 1999

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am deeply concerned and worried about seniors in Maryland who receive their health care through a Medicare HMO. I have just been told that BlueCross/Blue Shield of Maryland (CareFirst) will no longer provide its Medicare HMO service to 17 Maryland counties and that United Healthcare will no longer serve seniors in Cecil County. This leaves 13 Maryland counties without a Medicare HMO and affects over 14,000 Marylanders.

I have contacted the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) about this in the past. All I get from HCFA is accounting answers, not solutions to this serious problem. This is about seniors who are losing choice and access to care, and paying higher premiums they can't afford. While I am pleased to see the Administration and Congress discussing Medicare reform, I am concerned that thousands of Marylanders are losing their Medicare HMO coverage now. Since we don't currently have a prescription drug benefit in Medicare, many seniors rely on the prescription drug benefit that their Medicare HMO provides.

This is an issue of great urgency that requires Presidential leadership. We need a plan to stem this tide in Medicare and prevent seniors from losing their Medicare HMO coverage. I urge you to act promptly to prevent seniors in Maryland and other parts of the country from losing access to their health care coverage.

Sincerely,



Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senator

BAM:rr

TO: President (if possible)
President's Aid
U.S. Post Master
Manager, Fraud and Etc -
Self File Copy

320 Errett Rd
Rockelle, IL 61068-
9005
1-815-562-3563 

Subject - Suggestion For Better Customer Service.

A real quick fix for Mail Fraud, etc.
(example)

I know that I'm being harassed and being
exploited for monies thru the mail. My choices
are - I have done.

1.) To Better Business Bureau - Takes 10 to
12 weeks

2.) To Post Office Master (local) - Get form,
fill out and wait 6 months (???)

This may be a real deal (doubt it) and
I lose my chance while waiting for answer.

THE QUICK FIX PROGRAM

800 Phone Numbers for people to
call - NOW - (or the local post master)
and check what is at this address for
us - (2-3 days max). This gives everyone
a chance. A lot of money can be lost
by #1 and #2 above.

NO - The local police, sheriffs or
State Police can't do a thing without
PROOF.

I talked with local post master and
she said, "it was a good idea." she also
said, "I spend more time on this than a year ago."
Just one more great thing you
guys could do for us. More fraud
being done today than ever before.

Thank you I Remain Ma. Mail Goodwin

7-1-99

Send to RM?

Yes ☒

No ☐

To Dan B for
reply 



Mr. Gail Goodwin
320 Errett Rd.
Rochelle, IL 61068-9005



05-30-85 09:15

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D.C. 20515-1316
ATTN: Highest Aid To President

20515/1316



'99 JUL 1 PM2:49

Mr. President —
As I mentioned
last summer — Some of Trinidad

EDWARD E. SHUMAKER, III

AMBASSADOR

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

is right outside your door!

15 QUEEN'S PARK WEST
PORT OF SPAIN
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Barracuda —
1cm

PHONE (868) 622-2445
(868) 622-6371
FAX (868) 628-8134

7-1-99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

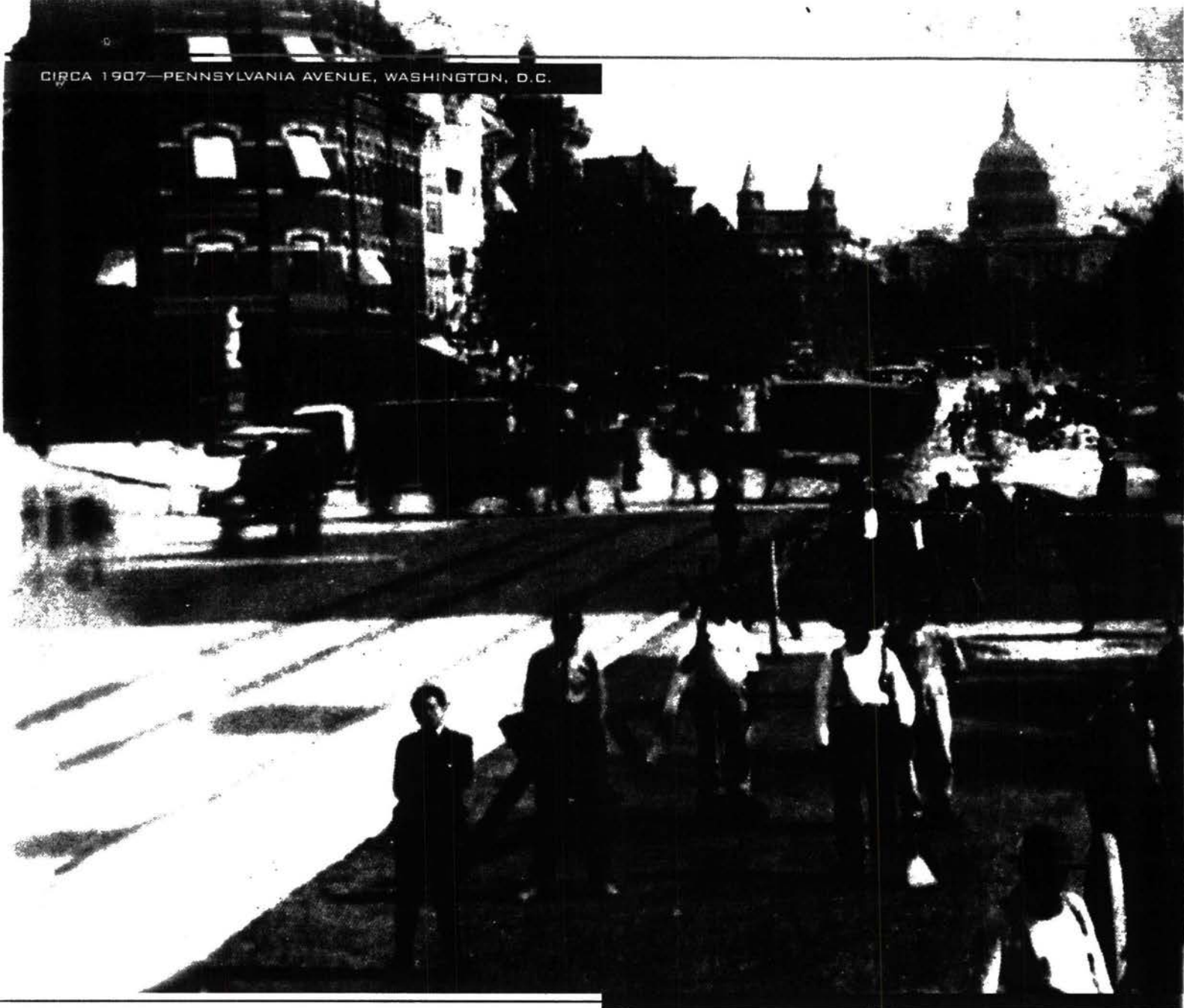
No

C.



THE ASPHALT LAKE ON THE ISLAND OF TRINIDAD

CIRCA 1907—PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D.C.



This publication is designed to provide information to persons who are concerned with the increase of performance in asphalt pavement such as:

- Stability
- Temperature variations
- Resistance to fatigue, cracking, and deformation
- Skid resistance
- Aging
- Water susceptibility

Additional information can be obtained regarding Trinidad Lake Asphalt's performance testing, comparative studies and specification requirements.

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Rooney Operating Company
12201 East Arapahoe Road, C-10
Englewood, Colorado 80112

(303) 792-2535
1-800-821-8428
(303) 792-0227 Fax

TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT: SETTING THE STANDARD

Over the past twenty years synthetic modifiers have been designed to improve a pavement's performance characteristics. While some of these modifiers are good in specific applications, the decision on which modifier to use should only be made after a rigorous comparison to the benchmark, TLA. ■

The benefits obtained by incorporation of TLA in the asphalt mix include:

Unique and sustained consistency of asphalt binder characteristics

Improvement in stability and bearing capacity

Superior pavement surface characteristics (*skid resistance*)

Improved fatigue performance (*fatigue cracking*)

Better adhesion and cohesion

Improvement in low-temperature tensile strength (*thermal cracking*)

Improved resistance to water susceptibility

- Increased durability (*aging*)
- Reduction of maintenance
- Consistent tenacity under diverse climatic conditions
- Improved resistance to fuel and oil spillage
- Long service life
- Ease of application even under difficult weather conditions (*workability*)

The cumulative effect of these distinctive advantages to TLA make a tremendous difference.



FOR NEARLY A CENTURY, THE VICTORIA EMBANKMENT HAS BEEN PAVED WITH TLA.



THE AMBASSADOR,
AMERICAN EMBASSY PORT OF SPAIN,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON D.C. 20521-3410



Nancy Herareich
Asst. to the President
West Wing
The White House
Washington
DC

20500/0039





THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
- 1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

JUN 29 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Special Panel on Military Operations on Vieques, Puerto Rico

'99 JUL 1 PM12:43

As you requested, I have established a special panel to review military operations at Vieques, Puerto Rico. The special panel will be composed of a chairman and three members: Frank Rush, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy (chairman); Representative Lee Hamilton, former chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee; retired Marine Corps General Richard Neal, former Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps; and retired Navy Vice Admiral Diego Hernandez, former Commander, Third Fleet.

Consistent with your direction, the special panel will review the need for military operations at Vieques, explore whether there are viable alternative locations, and study environmental, health and economic impacts on the island. In their deliberations, the panel will consider the views of the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Resident Commissioner, Mayor and other representatives of the residents of Vieques. In addition, the panel will consider the views of the armed forces and consult other Federal agencies and any other sources it deems helpful.

The panel plans to complete its review by August of this year.

7/1/99

Send to Nash?

Yes ☒
No ☒



cc: Exec Clerk ☒
Copy to Echaveste, Farrow ☒
FYI ☒

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OF DEFENSE
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON

THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

W00549 /99



1225 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036

Phone: 202 327 6000
Direct: 202 327 8343
Fax: 202 327 6737

*Abb
su*

June 30, 1999

D. Jeffrey Hirschberg
Vice Chairman

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

VIA FAX AND HAND DELIVERY

'99 JUL 1 PM12:47

Re: China/WTO

Dear Mr. President,

Two days ago, I had the opportunity to spend some time with an extremely well placed friend of mine from Beijing. After discussing our countries respective positions on the once rejected WTO agreement, I offer the following comments:

- It was and is my belief that you ought to accept the agreement as previously drafted; as long as all sectors are covered, it is better to have China inside rather than outside the tent.
- Once China is a "member of the club", they can fully participate in the November meeting in Seattle and the GATT 2000 negotiations.
- Since the unfortunate bombing in Belgrade, Zhu Rongji is not as flexible domestically. It is my belief that while he may become more flexible as time passes, it would encourage the moderates and shore up his internal credibility by accepting the agreement. He "needs" the current terms.

While I understand there are substantial and appropriate arguments on the other side of the issue, I encourage you to conclude this agreement soon.

Best Regards,

P.S. My thanks to you, John Podesta and the rest of your staff for working with everyone to draft a Y2K Bill that will be signed into law.

7/1/99
Send to Burkhardt?
Yes ☒
No ☐
NEED REPLY
BT C.

1225 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036
202-327-8343 (o)
202-327-8737 (f)

Ernst & Young LLP

Fax

To: The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton **From:** D. Jeffrey Hirschberg

Fax: 456-6703 **Pages:** 2

Phone: **Date:** June 30, 1999

Re: China/WTO **CC:**

☐ **Urgent** ☐ **For Review** ☐ **Please Comment** ☐ **Please Reply** ☐ **Please Recycle**

• **Comments:**

Staff Sec
yc

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

7/11/99



99 JUL 14 1999

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒No ☐

c. Exec Clerk

Yes ☒No ☐

ROOM 4706

10TH AND CONSTITUTION AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20530

Commercial FAX: (202) 514-4001

FTS FAX: 8-202-514-4001

TO: Honorable William Jefferson ClintonFAX: (202) 456-2883FROM: Michael R. BromwichPHONE NO.: (202) 514-3435

MESSAGE: _____

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Resignation Letter

NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW _____



U. S. Department of Justice

Office of the Inspector General

June 24, 1999BY FACSIMILE AND REGULAR MAIL

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I hereby submit my resignation as Inspector General of the Department of Justice, effective August 15, 1999.

It has been a great honor and privilege to serve in this position since my confirmation in June 1994. Over the past five years, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) has been extremely effective in detecting and preventing waste, fraud, and abuse in the Department of Justice. We have conducted investigations, special investigations, audits, and inspections that in my judgment have met the hopes and expectations of the drafters of the Inspector General Act.

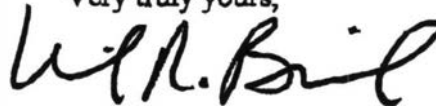
The Justice OIG plays a key role in the system of checks and balances designed to ensure that the public's business, as carried out by the 120,000 employees of the Department of Justice, is conducted effectively and efficiently -- and that the conduct of the Department's personnel meets the highest standards of honesty and integrity. It has been a great pleasure to work alongside the talented and dedicated men and women of the OIG who are so fully committed to its important mission, and to work with the Attorney General, her staff, and the other personnel of the Department of Justice.

After five years, it is time for me to move on to other challenges. I respectfully urge you to nominate promptly a candidate to replace me as inspector general so that the Senate can move swiftly to confirm my successor. I also urge you to support a level of funding that will permit the OIG to fulfill its mission, as you have in your FY 2000 budget. For the OIG to play its intended role, it must have adequate resources and personnel, which in turn requires the Administration and the Congress to share a mature vision of the constructive and important role that OIGs play in our system of government.

Letter to the Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
June 24, 1999
Page 2

I wish to thank you for providing me with this memorable opportunity to continue my career in public service.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. R. Bromwich". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Michael R. Bromwich
Inspector General

cc: Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General

David N. Benjamin, PhD
615 North Victoria Park Rd.
Ft. Lauderdale, FL. 33304

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

June 25, 1999

99 JUL 1 PM 2:11

Dear Mr. President,

I applaud your efforts to restrict the use of World Bank funds so that communist China cannot move en masse Chinese farmers into traditionally Tibetan areas of Tibet and thus further project their political and economic hegemony over a country they took by force. This World Bank program would have been damaging to the environment in this area of Tibet also, and therefore the United States needs to continue to oppose the use of World Bank funds for this part of the Chinese program, and further to strongly encourage our allies to also oppose this World Bank program.

I beg your indulgence and ask you to consider two further issues: the island nation of Cuba is planning to complete their nuclear reactor. Members of Congress from Miami have already called attention to the extreme danger to Southern Florida that the completion of this facility represents. However, the United States has the consultant know-how and the manufacturing capacity to provide Cuba with all the electrical power capacity it needs into the future using new natural gas clean burning technology, solar photovoltaic arrays, solar thermal generators, methane generators which use solid animal waste, and wind power. I ask you to direct the relevant agencies of the government, including USAID, along with the IADB, the OAS, and the World Bank Vice President for Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development Ian Johnson to work together for a solution that removes this clear and present danger to the United States.

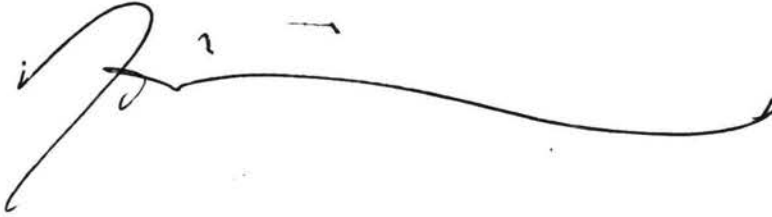
Secondly, Both Shell oil and Exxon oil are asking the World Bank for funding to build an oil pipeline from the Doba region of Chad to the Atlantic coast at the port of Kribi in Cameroon. This pipeline will go through highly sensitive areas of the West African rainforest, including areas where indigenous pygmy cultural groups have lived for hundreds of generations, with the consequence that their traditional economic livelihoods will be irreparably damaged. Further, the pipeline and the necessary road network will also result in major deforestation, ground water contamination, wildlife poaching, loss of farmland, and very likely mass emigration, similar to the damage to the Brazilian Amazon that has now become so well known. Please ask the World Bank President to work out a more ecologically sensitive solution so that the environment and the traditional peoples of Africa are not sacrificed in the name of quite possibly dubious economic growth.

711129
Send to Burkhardt?
Yes ☒
No ☐

There certainly are alternative opportunities for economic and social development in partnership with all groups of people in this region of Africa, including eco-tourism, the sensitive harvesting of indigenous forest products, and the production of solar energy related technology. Finally, such alternative programs are an opportunity for so-called south to south technology and know-how transfer, for example from the people of the Amazon and from South Africa to this region of West Africa.

Thank you for your kind attention to these most pressing environmental matters.

Sincerely,
David Benjamin, PhD

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'David Benjamin', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

President William Jefferson Clinton.

FedEx

USA Airbill

FedEx
Tracking
Number

812887040654

Form
I.D. No.

0200

1 From

Date

June 25 99

Sender's
Name

DAVID BENJAMIN

Phone

954 523 6673

Company

Address

615 N. Victoria Park Rd.

Dept./Floor/Suite/Room

City

Ft. Lauderdale

State

FL

ZIP

33304

2 Your Internal Billing Reference

3 To
Recipient's
NamePRESIDENT WILLIAM
JEFFERSON CLINTON

Phone

202 456 1414

Company

THE WHITE HOUSE

Address

1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVE, N.W.

Dept./Floor/Suite/Room

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

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4a Express Package Service

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Delivery commitment may be later in some areas
FedEx First Overnight
Earliest next business morning
delivery to select locations☐ FedEx 2Day*
Second business day☐ FedEx Express Saver*
Third business day* FedEx Letter Rate not available
Minimum charge: One-pound rate

4b Express Freight Service

Packages over 150 lbs.
Delivery commitment may be later in some areas☐ FedEx 1Day Freight*
Next business day☐ FedEx 2Day Freight
Second business day☐ FedEx 3Day Freight
Third business day

* Call for Confirmation

5 Package Description

☒ FedEx Letter*☐ FedEx Pak*☐ Other Pkg.Includes FedEx Box, FedEx Tube,
and customer pkg.

6 Special Handling

☐ Saturday Delivery☐ Available for FedEx Priority
Overnight and FedEx 2Day
to select ZIP codes☐ HOLD Weekday
at FedEx Location☐ HOLD Saturday
at FedEx LocationAvailable for FedEx Priority
Overnight and FedEx 2Day
to select ZIP codesAvailable for FedEx Priority
Overnight to select ZIP codesNot available with
FedEx First OvernightAvailable for FedEx Priority
Overnight and FedEx 2Day
to select locations

Does this shipment contain dangerous goods?

☒ No☐ Yes☐ Yes
As per additional
Shipper's Declaration☐ Dry Ice

Dry Ice, 9 UN 1845 _____ x _____ kg

Dangerous Goods cannot be shipped in FedEx packaging

☐ Cargo Aircraft Only

7 Payment Bill to:

Enter FedEx Acct No. or Credit Card No. below

☒ Sender☐ Recipient☐ Third Party☒ Credit Card☐ Cash/CheckAcct No. in Section
will be billed

Total Packages

Total Weight

Total Declared Value*

Total Charges

\$.00

Credit Card / ch

8 Release Signature

Sign to authorize delivery without obtaining signature.

By signing you authorize us to deliver this shipment without obtaining a signature
and agree to indemnify and hold us harmless from any resulting claims.

Questions? Call 1-800-Go-FedEx (800-463-3339)

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360

CAMP DAVID

#2

✓ 6:30 AM
Pme

W H

Should send coffins
to C. R. Ramsey &
R. B. R. R. R. R.
Chaplain

Who just left Camp David
w/ a Ty note —

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Report Warns New York Of Global Warming's Perils

By DOUGLAS MARTIN

New York City will be hit hard by the effects of global warming over the next century, as the sea level rises and washes away beaches, floods the subways and creates new wetland areas in Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island, an environmental group said yesterday.

The group, the Environmental Defense Fund, working in collaboration with Columbia University researchers, released a report yesterday called "Hot Nights in the City," on what it considers the likely effects of the widely forecast rise in global temperatures.

The report repeats calls for measures like cutting the emissions of carbon dioxide and other "greenhouse gases," which trap heat in the atmosphere. It also suggests steps the city could take to adapt to the change in climate, like building sea walls and pulling back from shore-front development.

By 2100, the report says, New York will have almost as many 90-degree days as Miami does now, with a year-round temperature increase of about 6 degrees. The rise in global temperatures will cause glaciers to melt, at least partly, and the sea level to rise, and could also cause droughts.

"If action isn't taken, the forecast for the future here is not good," said Dr. Michael Oppenheimer, the Environmental Defense Fund's chief scientist. "Our children and grandchildren could be faced with 90-degree-plus days nearly all summer long."

The danger comes when a storm hits and flooding results, and such events are predicted to increase. Storms as powerful as the Northeast of 1992 now happen every 18 years, but by 2050 they are expected to occur every 8 years, the report said. The 1992 storm shut down all 25 city

subway lines, Franklin Delano Roosevelt Drive and La Guardia Airport. "Basically, there was a complete shutdown of the transportation infrastructure of the city for a full day," Dr. Oppenheimer said.

Rae Zimmerman, director of the Institute for Civil Infrastructure Systems at New York University's Robert F. Wagner Graduate School for Public Service, who reviewed the study, said there were a number of steps the city could take immediately.

Ms. Zimmerman said new highways and buildings could be built to rise above the anticipated higher flood waters, and pipes could be installed in new and existing buildings to pump water out of higher floors. She added that more powerful pumps could be installed in subway tunnels to handle an increased volume of flood waters.

Specifically, the report warned against the construction of an artificial dune on the seaward side of Fire Island, saying the appearance of stability would only encourage construction there. It also warned against building a huge shopping center development proposed for the Hackensack Meadowlands, a wetland area. Building there would eliminate the natural flood protection that wetlands provide.

The report's methodology essentially involved plugging local geographic and climatic conditions into global computer models of atmospheric change. New York was chosen, he said, because the scenarios might help motivate influential movers and shakers in the financial and media worlds to press policy makers to address curbing greenhouse gases. An earlier report released by the fund sketched horror stories for Washington: the Jefferson Memorial would become an island, and muddy

waters could reach the grounds of the Capitol.

From a scientific perspective, computer simulations of the global climate are considered inexact at best, with pinpointing regional effects even more difficult.

"Predicting regional climate variations 100 years out is not something any scientist would say we are able to do," said Dr. John Christy, a professor of atmospheric science at the University of Alabama in Huntsville.

The professor, who has worked extensively with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to study satellite-gathered data, said people mistakenly considered the climate to which they were accustomed the normal one.

"I get the feeling people think they have the right to a particular climate," Dr. Christy said. "The system doesn't let you have that."

But Dr. Christy conceded that there was no doubt the world was getting gradually warmer, causing a rise in sea level of about a centimeter a decade over the last century.

The Environmental Defense Fund report, along with most mainstream scientists, forecasts a much steeper global increase, predicting that sea levels in the New York metropolitan region will rise by up to three and a half feet by 2100. Dr. Oppenheimer said this sea change would be steeper still in the city because land there is generally sinking a bit each year, even as the water level rises.

The New York Times

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Income Level Is Key in Evaluating Effects of Medicare Proposal

By DAVID S. HILZENRATH
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Clinton's proposed Medicare prescription benefit would have markedly different effects on consumers depending on their income and circumstances, defying easy generalizations about whether it's a good deal.

"It's really hard to know whether or not it's going to be something that Medicare beneficiaries will deem affordable," said Tricia Smith, chief federal health lobbyist

for the AARP. "They're going to have to assess their own circumstances and weigh the trade-offs."

The plan is intended to narrow a glaring gap in the federal health insurance program for the elderly and disabled. Though drugs play a key role in medical care, and research has produced a vast array of costly new ones, the standard Medicare package doesn't cover outpatient prescriptions.

Many Medicare beneficiaries now receive prescription benefits through employer-sponsored retiree health plans, privately purchased supplemental insurance known as "Medigap" policies, or managed care plans such as health maintenance organizations that serve as alternatives to standard Medicare coverage. But an estimated 35 percent of Medicare enrollees have no drug coverage.

The question is whether the proposed prescription benefits would be more affordable than what some people have now.

Charles Bowden of Silver Spring and his wife, Gloria Tingling-Bowden, face crushing prescription expenses, but Clinton's plan would leave them responsible for 50 percent of the cost plus a \$24 monthly premium each. On \$22,488 of combined income, they say that's more than they can afford.

Under Clinton's proposal, Medicare beneficiaries could purchase prescription coverage for a monthly premium of \$24 in 2002, which would rise to \$44 by 2008. Medicare would then pay half the cost of their prescriptions, within limits. Initially, Medicare would pay as

much as \$1,000 a year to match \$1,000 of spending by the consumer. By 2008, the maximum Medicare payment would rise to \$2,500.

For people with incomes below 135 percent of the poverty level—\$11,000 for individuals or \$15,000 for couples—Medicare would waive the monthly premium and the 50 percent copayment. Those with incomes between 135 percent and 150 percent of the poverty level also would qualify for a subsidy, although it is not clear how much.

As in managed care plans, patients' choice of medicines could be steered toward certain medicines or generics. But the White House said doctors could order drugs that aren't on the lists if medically necessary.

Although the administration has stayed away from the controversial idea of price controls, the program nevertheless is intended to enable the Medicare population to share the kind of discounts now enjoyed by people covered through large corporations and other groups—savings of more than 10 percent, the administration said.

Compared with Medigap policies, the Clinton plan offers major advantages. The proposed premium would amount to \$288 a year initially, much less than the \$1,236 a 65-year-old in Virginia might pay for a Medigap policy that includes prescription coverage. What's more, Medigap premiums can increase as the beneficiary ages, so that a policy costing \$70 a month at age 65 can cost \$130 a month at age 85.

Medigap policies pay 50 percent of drug costs up to a maximum payout of either \$1,250 or \$3,000 annually, depending on the policy. But before the supplemental insurance pays anything, the consumer first must pay \$250, which isn't matched.

"When fully implemented, the [proposed] benefit will be more generous than what people are getting right now through Medigap, and the premiums will be a fraction of the cost," said Michael E. Gluck, director of health policy studies at the National Academy of Social Insurance.

Even so, Clinton's plan won't do any good for people who can't pay their share. When monthly costs can run \$100 a month for an ulcer treatment, \$200 a month for a drug to lower cholesterol, or \$1,000 a month for an arthritis medicine, a 50 percent copayment can be prohibitive.

For people who receive prescription coverage through Medicare HMOs, the comparison is mixed. Many HMOs offer drug coverage at no extra charge, subject to annual limits on coverage and copayments that range from \$5 to \$35 per prescription. In the Washington area, for example, the MedicareFirst HMO's drug benefit features a \$50 deductible, a \$15 copayment per prescription, and a \$1,000 maximum payout. On the first \$1,000 of drug expenses, a patient with the typical 19 prescriptions a year would shell out \$335 in the HMO, versus \$788 under the first year of Clinton's plan. But the Clinton plan would continue to pay half of the next \$1,000, after the patient would have exhausted the HMO benefit.

For Medicare beneficiaries who receive supplemental drug coverage from big employers, the Clinton plan would generally be a step down. Employer-sponsored benefits typically feature no deductibles, copayments of \$15 or less, and unlimited coverage, said Frank McArdle, a principal of Hewitt Associates, which advises corporations on employee benefits.

By creating a Medicare drug benefit, analysts say, the government could encourage employers to stop providing supplemental coverage. White House officials said Clinton's plan would include incentives for employers to continue offering coverage at least as generous as the administration's proposal, but they didn't provide details.

In tailoring the plan to serve the entire Medicare population, the administration chose not to concentrate help on those most in need, such as the most severely ill. For 13 percent of Medicare beneficiaries this year, what they and their insurers spend on prescriptions this year will equal or exceed the \$2,000 ceiling in Clinton's plan, according to a recent study by Gluck's organization.

"It's going to be a relatively small number of people, but to the extent they are low or middle income, they will be at risk," said Gail R. Wilensky, who chairs Congress's Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.

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