FOIA Number: 2016-0970-F

# FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.**

---

**Collection/Record Group:** Clinton Presidential Records

**Subgroup/Office of Origin:** Staff Secretary

**Series/Staff Member:** Sean Maloney

**Subseries:**

---

**OA/ID Number:** 14867

**FolderID:**

---

**Folder Title:**
Tuesday, September 7, 1999

| Stack: | Row: | Section: | Shelf: | Position: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | 40 | 5 | 2 | 3 |

Oc 213
MM

Cr
Wilcox
to
1) thank for birthday gift
2) put in Cc: gift unit
3) HRC

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

copied
Lewis
POTUS
HRC

September 7, 1999

Mary-Lisa Newcomb and Family
6556 Lindley Avenue
Reseda, California 91335

Dear Mary-Lisa, Don, Robert, Dony, and Kevin:

Thank you for your wonderful letter and the terrific birthday gifts. I love them all, and you were so thoughtful to send them.

Robert, I especially like the great picture you drew -- thank you! Mary-Lisa, your kind words really touched me. I'm glad you took the time to write.

My best wishes to you all. Many thanks again for helping to make my birthday so special.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Your letter is one of the most moving I have ever received — the story of your lifting the car is an amazing statement of faith.

BETTY W. CURRIE
08/18/99 02:19:08 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Eugenie Bisulco/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:
Subject: bIRTHDAY gIFT

tWO MORE IFTS:

Mary-Lisa, Don, Robert, Dony and Kevin Newcomb
Book on Frogs -
Small glass/crystal frog
Framed "original" photograph of President Lincoln
Picxture of frog drawn by 7 year old Robert Newcomb)

They sent two birthday cards (with photo of family)
Also 4 page letter thanking POTUS for his great work and their support/love for him

Eugenie. This is
letter from the
Dellcomb family -
Note last page -
they are coming to
DC - - - - ?! B

**Mary-Lisa Newcomb**
6556 Lindley Ave.
Reseda CA, 91335
United States Of America

August 10, 1999

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear President Clinton,

HAPPY BIRTHDAY!
HAPPY YEAR!

I hope your birthday will be filled with joy,and the year ahead will be wonderful!These birthday sentiments come loaded down with gratitude for you and your work!

Thank You for the way you carried yourself during the past year. There are not many men who could have shown such bravery in the face of such difficulty! Thank you for not cowering,and for showing the world that a mistake does not have to end you,but can actually change you and make you become someone better. The people who run,or give up before the miracle never find this out. Thank for the dignity you showed when the promise of impending doom engulfed you. Thank you for not letting the darkness consume you,but for choosing the light instead!

Thank You for your brilliant leadership during the Kosovo crisis! I watched everything you did in detail. It was simply fascinating! I heard you tell the America people to be patient. I never once believed that you would not pull off a victory! I think that you and Tony Blair could do anything you were determined to do anyway ! When you put your minds together, the world takes a turn for the better! It's like having Roosevelt and Churchill back again with us in a more modern time. You saved a tiny country from total annihilation! I listened to all the critics try to undermine your convictions,but I knew you were right about this. You saw the broader picture when people with smaller minds could only see what was right in front of them. You looked into the past,and into the future,and understood what had to be done right now. You are a hero! You fought a war with no casualties! Who has ever done this? Who could,but you? It will take a while for the world (America especially) to understand the importance of what you have done,but in retrospect they will comprehend the weight of this victory and the magnificence of your insight and vision!

Thank You and Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea for going into the refugee camps,and for holding those poor people so close to you. It was perhaps the single most beautiful act of human kindness I have ever witnessed! You could have remained in the comfort of the White House and you could have ignored the squalor, but instead you showed these humble people how

much you really cared about them. I saw the tears in your eyes! You didn't act like a victorious President,but like a common man among the poorest of men.I will never forget their faces! I will never forget your humility!I wept openly when I saw this! I believe that you and Mrs. Clinton are the greatest politicians,humanitarians,and peacemakers of our age!

Thank You for promptly sending me a beautiful picture of you and Mrs. Clinton along with a signed letter, when I E-Mailed you and congratulated you on Kosovo.I was thrilled to get a reply from you! You will never know how happy this made me! They are my greatest treasures,because I am devoted to you both.

Thank You for the way you handled the Columbine horror! Thank you and Mrs. Clinton for taking the time to go and comfort the families of the victims. Your hearts are so big! I marvel at you. You never stop! I wonder sometimes if you ever sleep. Thank you for your constant call for stronger gun control. Thank you for getting things passed despite the oppositions stand. Thank you for asking for an end to so much violence in the media,and for calling for a stronger rating system to protect our children.

Thank You for your ceaseless work on health care,social security,and education.Thank you for the special concern you show to our senior Americans, and all of our children.

Thank You for bringing prosperity back to this nation. There is a feeling among the people now that there is nothing we can't do.You have brought hope back to us, and given many of us the desire to be more responsible and do more good!

Thank You for your work on civil rights! Thank you for treating people of every color with the same compassion and dignity! Thank you for holding Renee Mullins,the daughter of James Byrd, in your arms and comforting her! It was so beautiful! I carry that picture in my mind.

Thank You for your guidance and kindness to so many people in other countries throughout the world. Thank you for the humanitarian aid you send to them in times of turmoil and tragedy. They look to you to show them the way,and you always do with such goodness and grace!

Thank You for your constant efforts to bring peace to the world. I have watched all that you and Mrs Clinton have done in Ireland and the Middle East! It is remarkable! Thank you for treating the other leaders of this world with such dignity, and for making them believe that they can really trust you! They honor you,and because they do there is a greater feeling of goodwill between America and the rest of the world.

Thank You for all the work you are doing to help the poor people in our own country, who have not yet felt the freedom of the prosperity before us.Thank you for trying to employ them and to educate them and to raise them up to a better existence.

Thank You for caring about the people of Oklahoma after the tornadoes passed through and destroyed so much both materially and emotionally. Thank you for the aid you sent to them to rebuild their lives. Thank you for going to see them personally. Your compassion is

endless. I can still see you and Governor Keating speaking words of hope and encouragement to those good people who had just experienced so much sadness. Your heartfelt concern meant so much to them !

Thank You for your ceaseless and tiring work to inspire and raise money for the Democratic Party! Thank you for the wonderful speeches you give, and for having the ability to motivate people to do more and to work even harder! You bring a sense of unity to the Party,and you make everyone feel confident that they will prevail.

Thank You for the compassion and kindness you and Mrs. Clinton showed to the Kennedy family when they lost John Jr.& Carolyn & Lauren. They were all so good,it is such a loss. Thank you for allowing the search to continue when many would have thought it was futile. You helped them and all the people in our country to have closure. We always would have doubted that they were really gone if their bodies had not been found.John Kennedy Sr. would have been proud of you for caring so much about his only son,and for seeing that even in death he was treated so well.

Thank You for having such a good sense of humor, and for making people laugh! Thank you for having the ability to laugh at yourself when no one would believe you could.! It is one of your greatest qualities!

Thank you for always extending your hand to people, and for looking them in their eyes, and for really listening to their concerns. You make people feel that you really care about them, and what matters to them is of utmost importance to you!

Thank You for being a good man,and the greatest President our country has ever known!

.....

You are so strong now!You have never been better!Goodness is just flowing from you, I can only imagine what wonderful things you will be able to do in the years ahead for this country and the world! I just wanted to have the chance to say thank you, because I am so grateful for everything you have done to improve this country! I have never felt a desire to send letters or gifts to anyone in public office before, but I can't help myself, because you and Mrs. Clinton are just so special to me! I admire you both so much,and this feeling grows by leaps and bounds with each passing day!I have to believe that if Eleanor Roosevelt was still alive, Mrs. Clinton would have to seek her out,she would have to write to her, she would have to go and hear her speak,she would have to follow her every step. She couldn't help herself! And maybe you would feel the same way about Franklin or John.Well, this is how I feel about you!I have tried to turn away and not pay as much attention ,but it is useless. So I no longer question the depth of feeling I have for you both.It just is there,and it's not going away. I will spend the rest of my life trying to find some way to support you and your work.

I think several years ago I may have been afraid to even write to you,because of the weight of your power, and the respect I have for you.I would have felt that it was unnecessary to trouble you with my thoughts. I would have known that you were too big,and I was too small. But on October 6, 1997 my husband almost died in a freak accident! He was

repairing our mini-van when the jack slipped, and he was crushed under the car! I asked God to please help me,and I lifted the car off of him! It just floated! I loved him so much I couldn't let him die in front of me like that. I have always had a strong faith,but now I know that mountains can move! I moved one! Now I know for certain that we are watched over all of the time, and when we ask for something with a pure and unselfish heart it can be given to us instantaneously!I am so humbled by this experience. I am so grateful to God for giving us a second chance. I am so different now! I have been changed by this!The world looks so much smaller to me ,and my compassion for people is even deeper and more profound!I understand now how truly fragile we are,and it dosen't matter if you are a king or live in a hovel,you can lose someone you love more than anything in the world in a second and with out any warning! We all think we are so strong,but we can easily be crushed like a butterfly in somebodys hand! So I can't be afraid anymore! There is no time to be afraid ! There is no time to waste!If I have something to say, I must say it! Not tomorrow,not next year,but now! If there is something I should do, I must do it! If I don't it may never get done!I have to pursue the things I really care about with a passion and a force that goes beyond myself!And when I really care about someone I have to tell them,and it dosen't matter who that person is. I know who you are. I know you are the leader of the free world, but when your position is moved away I see this wonderful human being Bill Clinton, and that is who I write to. I respect you as the President, but I see the man.If I couldn't see this, I may still be too terrified to write!

I am even more forgiving of people now. I no longer see their flaws, I only see the good that they do!I know that people can hit rock bottom,and then turn around and soar like eagles to the sun! I have seen this happen before me in my own life. We are not judged for all our mistakes,but only the good that we do and for what we ultimately become!I know this!And I think that the only purpose for our existence is to help eachother, and to care for eachothers souls. I don't want to leave this world until I have done something to make it better!You and Mrs. Clinton are my examples! You have convinced me that my voice can be heard, and I can make a difference! You have made me believe the impossible can be possible! You have caused me to do things I never would have dreamed I could do before! I am passionate about politics now! The patriotism I have always felt has been raised to a new height! I want to support you! I am far from the base of your work, but even here in California I have been trying to do good things in your honor and in your name.It is small next to what you do, but still I have done it because I care so much about you.It is not big politics,but it has changed my life! I sent a letter to Mrs. Clinton on August 5th. I hope that she will receive it. I wrote Stephanie St. on it as part of the address. In this letter I literally told her everything about my life,and how much I admire her. You have both influenced me so much,and I think you deserve to know it. My life has taken a new direction just because I was so desperate to do something good for you,and to give something back to you for all you have done to make this world better! I hope that I will always be able to write to you. I love your personalities,ideas,words,and beliefs.You are both heroes to me!

In November my husband and my three little boys, are planning to come to Washington D.C. I have never been there before, but I prayed that I would be able to go there while you were still leading us.Now it looks like it will really happen! When I see pictures of the White House I get tears in my eyes, I can only imagine what it will be like to actually stand in front of it!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY DEAR PRESIDENT
KNOW THAT YOU ARE ALWAYS IN
MY THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS!

Mary-Lisa Newcomb

Mary-Lisa Newcomb and Family
6556 Lindley Avenue
Reseda, California 91335

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-7-99

The New York Times

Sunday, August 29, 1999

# Money&Business

Section 3

Copied
Reed
Sperling
Podesta

Shouldn't we do something to protect public interest? Change patent laws? Any exec action possible?

# The Race to Cash In On the Genetic Code

## As DNA Gives Up Secrets, Pursuers Turn Entrepreneurs

### Rival Strategies

The leading genomics companies have contrasting business models: two aim to develop drugs (■); two aim to sell data about genes (■).

**HEADQUARTERS** Cambridge, Mass.

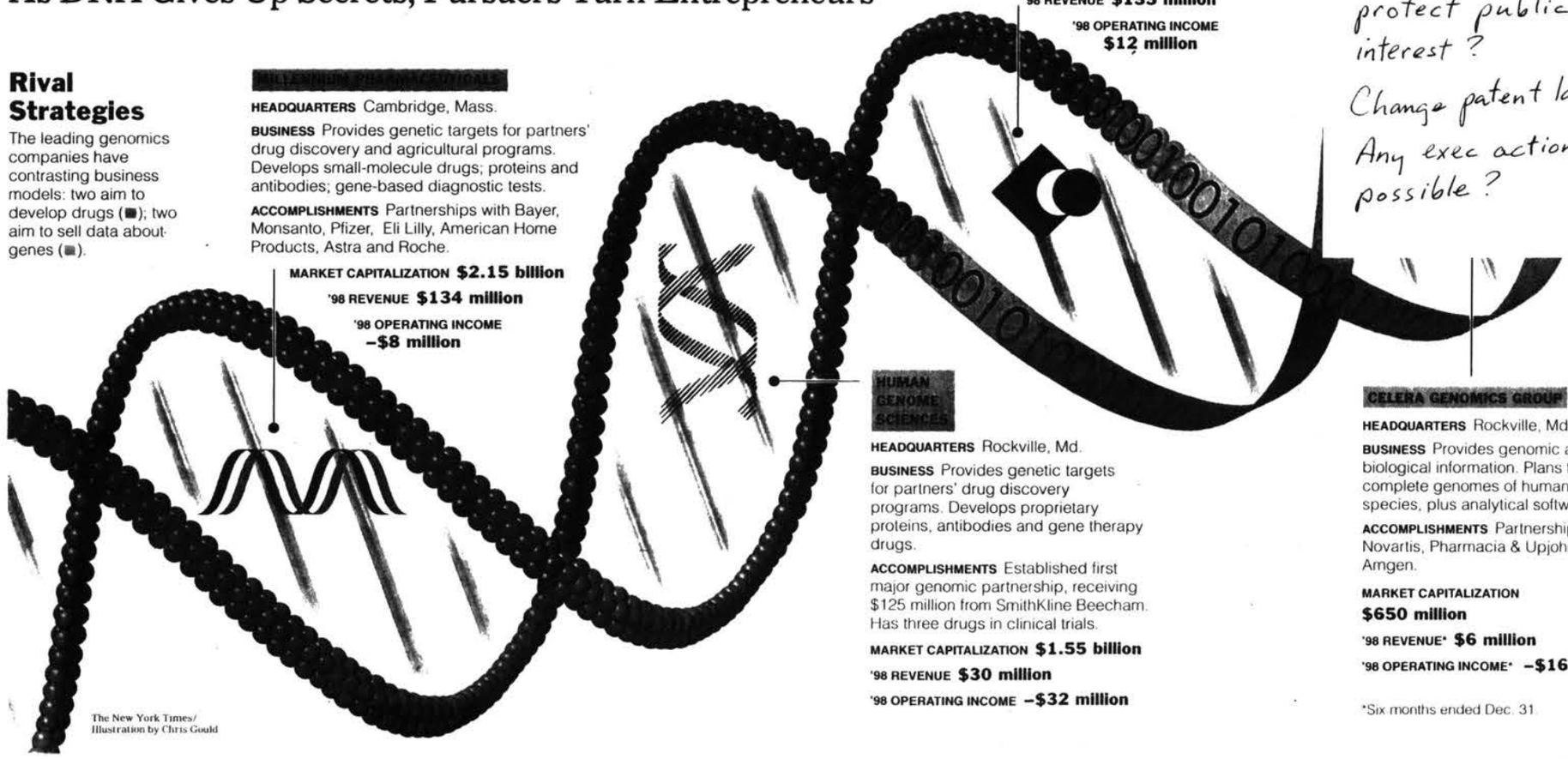
**BUSINESS** Provides genetic targets for partners' drug discovery and agricultural programs. Develops small-molecule drugs; proteins and antibodies; gene-based diagnostic tests.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS** Partnerships with Bayer, Monsanto, Pfizer, Eli Lilly, American Home Products, Astra and Roche.

MARKET CAPITALIZATION **$2.15 billion**

'98 REVENUE **$134 million**

'98 OPERATING INCOME **–$8 million**



The New York Times/
Illustration by Chris Gould

**INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS**

**HEADQUARTERS** Palo Alto, Calif.

**BUSINESS** Provides data bases of gene sequences and related analytical software by subscription. Manufactures and sells drug discovery tools.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS** More than 25 major pharmaceutical and biotechnology subscribers. First genome company to report earnings from operations.

MARKET CAPITALIZATION **$713 million**

'98 REVENUE **$135 million**

'98 OPERATING INCOME **$12 million**

**HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES**

**HEADQUARTERS** Rockville, Md.

**BUSINESS** Provides genetic targets for partners' drug discovery programs. Develops proprietary proteins, antibodies and gene therapy drugs.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS** Established first major genomic partnership, receiving $125 million from SmithKline Beecham. Has three drugs in clinical trials.

MARKET CAPITALIZATION **$1.55 billion**

'98 REVENUE **$30 million**

'98 OPERATING INCOME **–$32 million**

**CELERA GENOMICS GROUP**

**HEADQUARTERS** Rockville, Md.

**BUSINESS** Provides genomic and biological information. Plans to offer complete genomes of human and other species, plus analytical software.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS** Partnerships with Novartis, Pharmacia & Upjohn and Amgen.

MARKET CAPITALIZATION **$650 million**

'98 REVENUE* **$6 million**

'98 OPERATING INCOME* **–$16 million**

*Six months ended Dec. 31.

By LAWRENCE M. FISHER

ROCKVILLE, Md.

BEFORE there was an Internet bubble, before biotechnology left a bad taste in money managers' mouths, capital was ventured and shares were sold in a group of companies that aimed to leapfrog the Government's multibillion-dollar effort to map the human genome. By sequencing and patenting genes ahead of the publicly financed laboratories, the investors thought, these companies would control the next era of health care — and make their founders and shareholders rich.

But now, as the international race to spell out the precise sequence of the three billion letters in the human genetic code sprints to the finish line, the markets are demanding that the gene merchants deliver the goods. Investors are starting to demand not just science, but a viable business model, too.

To the victors will belong an asset of almost unfathomable value: the source code of life itself. By sequencing the DNA in all 100,000 genes in the human body — that is, by divining the order of the four chemicals that make up the genes — scientists hope to treat diseases in much the same way that software engineers fix faulty computer programs: by isolating flaws in the code.

If the effort is successful, health care will shift from a paradigm of detect and treat, typically with toxic drugs that sometimes do no more than mask symptoms, to predict and prevent, with therapies of exquisite specificity aimed at the causes of disease. By identifying the genetic roots of illnesses like cancer and heart disease, some experts say, the science of the genome, or genomics, may make it possible for a child born today to live to 150 — or, some say, much longer.

"Death is a series of preventable diseases," said Dr. William A. Haseltine, chairman and chief executive of **Human Genome Sciences** here, declaring the philosophy behind the industry he is helping to invent.

Other genomics leaders have less trouble with that assertion than with Dr. Haseltine's contention that his company already has sequences for 95 percent of the human genes and is amassing a patent portfolio that will make it the gatekeeper for the entire biopharmaceuticals industry.

**PLUNGING INTO THE DOUBLE HELIX**

*For investors, buying shares in genomics companies still requires a leap of faith. But the stocks could become great long-term holdings. Page 6.*

Assertions like that have always irritated Dr. Francis S. Collins, the director of the Human Genome Project at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. For some of the companies, he said, "financial viability appears to be tied to claims of exclusivity," while the Government's goal is to sequence all the human genes and place them in the public domain for the common good.

Indeed, the whole concept of patenting the bits of biochemical information known as genes offends many from religious leaders to scientists, including James Watson, a co-discoverer of DNA, who resigned as the original head of the Human Genome Project over this issue. While the Patent Office has established rules meant to clarify what kind of genetic discoveries can be patented, the issue is by no means resolved.

The genomics companies have filed patents by the thousands, but only a few hundred have been published, fewer still issued and none of those yet defended in court. So any claims of strong patent positions remain unproven.

But genomics is all about big claims. Last year, Dr. J. Craig Venter, a former N.I.H. researcher, shook up the field when he started a new company, now called

*Continued on Page 12*

# A Race of Entrepreneurs to Cash In on the Genet

*Continued From Page 1*

**Celera Genomics Group**, a separately traded subsidiary of the **PE** Corporation, which he said would complete the sequencing of the human genome in 2001, about two years ahead of the public labs.

Dr. Venter's announcement was greeted with considerable skepticism, but it prompted Dr. Collins to move up his goal for completion, too; he now expects a rough draft of the human genome by next spring and a complete genome a year later.

The acceleration of the public and private efforts has already led to a rough winnowing of the genomics field, with some companies disappearing in mergers and others trading at such low share prices that their ability to raise capital and remain independent is doubtful.

A couple of broad strategies have emerged, meanwhile, among the best-capitalized companies.

Human Genome Sciences and **Millennium Pharmaceuticals** Inc., of Cambridge, Mass., intend to sell drugs, developed with capital raised in a few high-value deals with pharmaceutical companies. Two others, **Incyte Pharmaceuticals** Inc., of Palo Alto, Calif., and Celera, in Rockville, sell only data that others use to identify potential drug targets.

Shares in Human Genome and Millennium have soared this year, while Incyte, once the market leader, has fallen, primarily because of the perceived threat from Celera, which has deep pockets and a similar business model.

"The human genome is going to be sequenced, with absolute certainty, within the next two years," said Dr. Eric Lander, director of the federally financed Whitehead/M.I.T. Center for Genomic Research in Cambridge and a founding scientist at Millennium. "The game has moved on. Now it's: How do you add value to the genome?"

## The Code as a Cure

Perhaps the most obvious way to add value to the genome is to turn genetic discoveries into drugs, but so far Human Genome Sciences is the only company that has done so. The stainless-steel fermentation vats at its 80,000-square-foot manufacturing plant here in Rockville would be a common site at a traditional biotechnology company, like **Amgen** or **Genentech**, but they are unique among the genomics players.

These vats produce the proteins that are Human Genome's first two drugs. One, intended to protect blood-forming cells from the toxic effects of chemotherapy, is being tested in women with breast and ovarian cancer. The other is being tested as a wound-healing agent. Both are in the second of three phases of trials typically required of new drugs by the Food and Drug Administration; that means that they are at least two or three years away from the market.

> Prospects for patent battles, as well as miracle cures.

But it is Human Genome's third drug candidate that provides a glimpse of the real promise of genomics. Using a gene injected directly into a diseased area, it prompts the body to grow new blood vessels. The drug is being tested as an alternative to bypass surgery for treating blocked arteries in the heart and limbs.

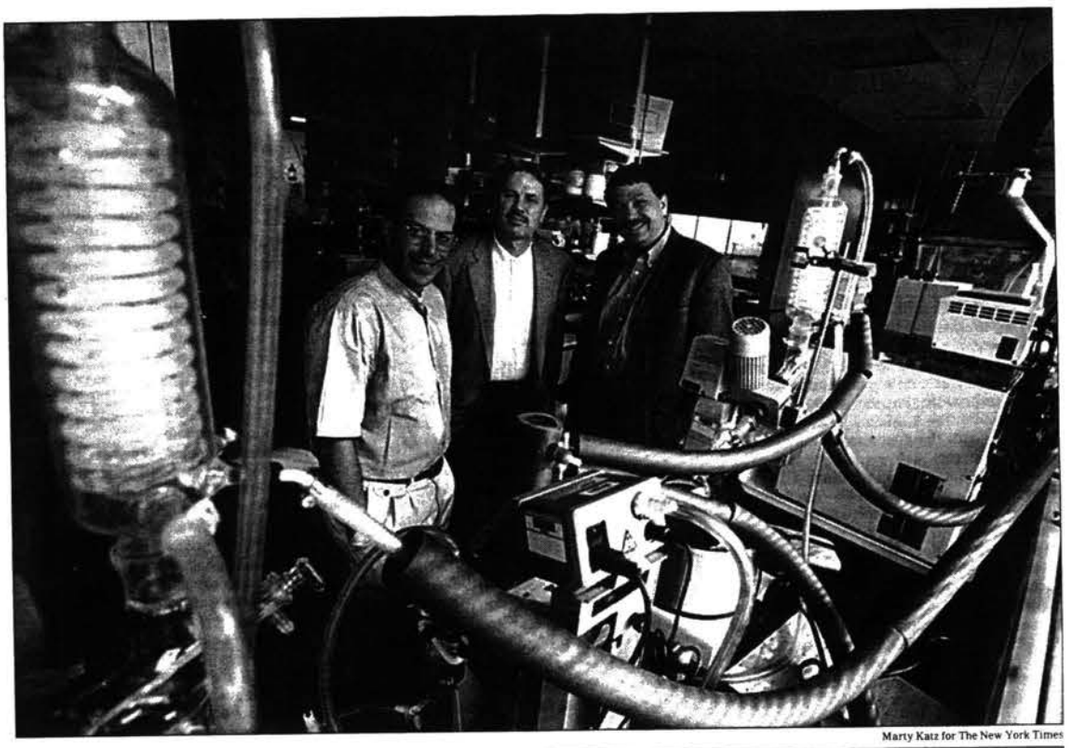
"At this point, we are the only company to create genomics assets and to use those assets to move drugs into the clinic," said Dr. Haseltine, who did pioneering work in sequencing the genome of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, as a scientist at Harvard's Dana-Farber Cancer Institute.

But these three drugs, and three others that Human Genome hopes to begin testing next year, are only the tip of a very large iceberg. Dr. Haseltine said the company has discovered — and, more importantly, filed patents on — a vast data base of genes.

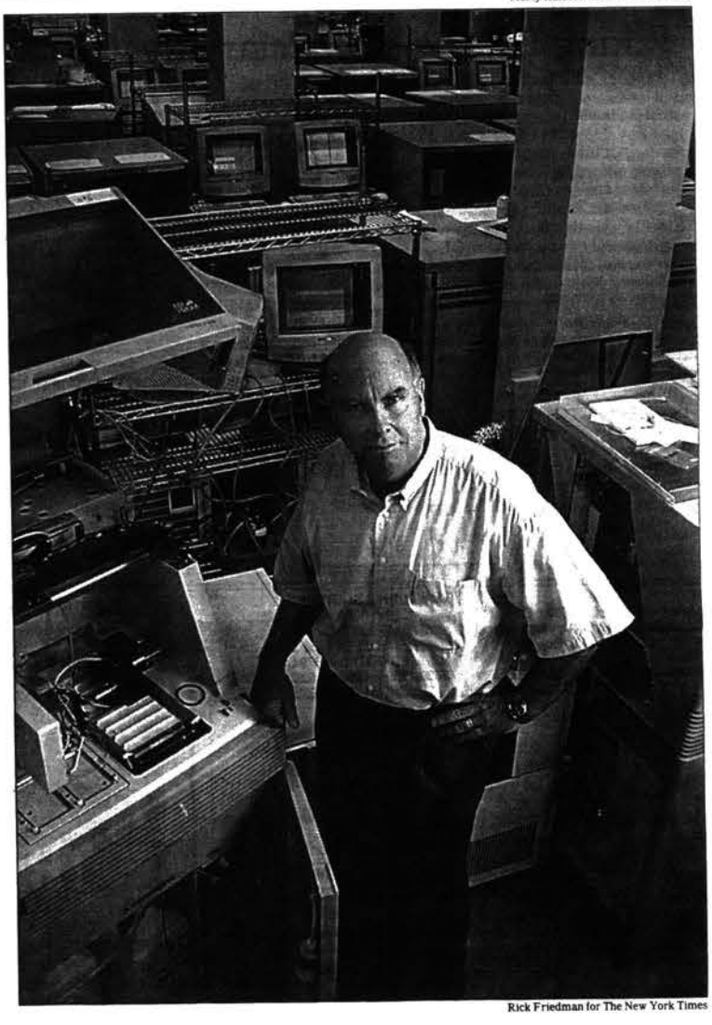
"Any company that wants to be in the business of using genes, proteins or antibodies as drugs has a very high probability of running afoul of our patents," Dr. Haseltine said. "From a commercial point of view, they are severely constrained — and far more than they realize."

Some drug industry executives dismiss this is as self-promotion, though as Human Genome's patents begin to be published, it is clear that the company is assembling an arsenal of intellectual property.

Still, Human Genome is itself constrained by the terms of a deal it struck in 1993 with **SmithKline Beecham** P.L.C., the British pharmaceuticals giant. For $125 million, then the largest biotechnology deal ever, SmithKline obtained exclusive rights to use Human Genome's gene discoveries to produce so-called small-molecule drugs, the kind that can be taken in pill form. The agreement expires in June 2001.



Marty Katz for The New York Times



Rick Friedman for The New York Times

Two companies working to make profitable use of the decoding of human DNA are Millennium Pharmaceuticals, led by, from left above, Steven H. Holtzman, Mark Levin and Dr. Eric Lander, and Celera Genomics Group, whose founder is Dr. J. Craig Venter, at right.

The deal left Human Genome free to develop drugs based on proteins — the easiest kind to take quickly to the clinic. But such drugs are commercially problematic, because they must be injected, and few patients want to take a shot if a pill is available. The company can also develop gene therapies, like its heart drug. But gene therapy has yet to produce an approved drug for anyone.

Nonetheless, Dr. Haseltine said the SmithKline deal was worthwhile, because it gave Human Genome the resources to grab a big lead in genomics. And when it expires, he will be free to strike new partnerships based on the same data base of genes. "Two years from now, we have a big opportunity to remonetize our asset and still have plenty of intellectual property to ourselves," he said.

## Partners in the Marketplace

For now, however, the undisputed champion of deal making is Millennium, which has raked in over $1 billion in financing from partners like **Roche Holding** A.G., **Eli Lilly** & Company, **Monsanto** and **Bayer** A.G.

The arrangements are exclusive only for specific diseases (or, in Monsanto's case, for use in agricultural products), so Millennium remains free to pursue its own small-molecule drugs. It has also created subsidiaries for biotechnology drugs and for predictive medicine, like tests to identify genetic conditions showing a predisposition to diseases or adverse drug reactions.

Millennium's executives don't claim a lock on the intellectual property of the human genome, but their deal-making shows the value that drug makers see in the company's work.

A year ago, for example, Bayer agreed to pay Millennium up to $460 million over five years for 225 of what the industry calls validated genetic targets — that is, genes plus the accompanying biological data to show their relevance in areas like cardiovascular disease, cancer, osteoporosis, pain, liver fibrosis and viral infections. Targets that Bayer doesn't choose for drug development revert to Millennium.

"We did a huge search before we went with Millennium," said Wolfgang Hartwig, Bayer's executive vice president of pharmaceutical research. He said Bayer was attracted to Millennium's continual refreshing of its technology and to its freedom from the encumbrances of exclusive deals.

Millennium sprawls around Cambridge in leased space, most of it near the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In its early days, the company made much of its connection to Dr. Lander and M.I.T.'s genome center. But today, Dr. Lander's role is more clearly advisory. The personalities who define the company are those of its chief executive, Mark Levin, a soft-spoken former venture capitalist, and his head deal maker and chief business officer, Steven H. Holtzman, a Rhodes Scholar with a degree in philosophy.

Mr. Levin tends not to make big claims, but he is building a big company, drawing on experiences early in his career at Genentech, the biotechnology pioneer, where he worked in process engineering in the mid-1980's.

"Genentech put in place the largest molecular biology lab in the world at the time," he said. "We've gone out and put together the largest critical mass in biotech today."

Later this year, Roche is expected to seek permission to begin trials of an anti-obesity drug developed from a genetic target supplied by Millennium. **Becton Dickinson** & Company in Franklin Lakes, N.J., will soon offer a melanoma test using technology from Millennium's predictive medicine unit.

But for all the depth and breadth of its science and technology, Millennium is conspicuously lacking a drug of its own in clinical trials.

"We're developing genes and targets and leads," Mr. Levin said. "By the end of 1999, going into 2000, you will see us make additional acquisitions, and these acquisitions will take us into the clinic."

Analysts note that while Millennium has the cash and high-value shares to acquire a drug — and many struggling biotech companies have drugs for sale — the best drug prospects attract multiple bids, and there are many far larger companies out shopping.

# :tic Code

## The Knowledge Merchants

If Millennium and Human Genome aim to be the next Genentech and Amgen, Incyte and Celera have a different role model in mind: **Bloomberg** L.P. Just as Bloomberg sells information to the securities industry but isn't in the brokerage business, these companies sell data bases of genetic information to drug companies but never intend to produce drugs.

Incyte is based in Palo Alto, Calif., deep in Silicon Valley, and it is no coincidence that the heart of its headquarters is a vast, glass-enclosed room full of powerful computers. "At the end of the day, it's the information that matters," said Randy Scott, the president and chief scientific officer. "We are all about the application of Moore's Law to biology," he said — a reference to the observation that computer processing power doubles every 18 months. Applying that exponential growth to genomics should produce similar gains for drug discovery, Dr. Scott said.

Until recently, Incyte had something unique among genomics companies: operating income from sales of its products. Instead of signing huge deals to bankroll its own drug programs, Incyte sold subscriptions to Lifeseq, its genomic data base. Some 25 companies subscribed, including most of the leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology concerns, and Incyte showed steady earnings growth without big outlays on drug development.

But the creation last year of Celera — cash-rich and in no hurry to show a profit — put Incyte on the spot. While Incyte's data base offered gene fragments that point the way to full-length genes, Celera said it would provide whole genomes at a competitive price.

At the same time, the Government's Human Genome Project, now on an accelerated timetable, was placing thousands of genes in the public domain. And companies like **Pangea Systems** of Oakland, Calif., were supplying software tools to analyze this data, at a fraction of the cost of a Lifeseq subscription.

Facing a classic squeeze, Incyte management moved rapidly to improve its product, adding data from the Government's work, cutting the price and introducing new data bases. But the moves cost money, and as the company began reporting losses, investors fled, cutting the share price in half.

"I've been hearing this story — that Lifeseq's dead, it's all in the public domain — and maybe we even started to believe it ourselves," said Roy Whitfield, Incyte's chairman and chief executive. "But it's just not true." No customer has failed to renew its subscription, he said, and he predicted that profits — and investors — would return in the second half of next year.

Celera is the spoiler in genomics, or intends to be. The company plans to sequence the entire human genome and offer the data to subscribers. Other genomes of interest to scientists — like that of drosophila, a fruit fly used in many experiments — will be offered in a similar fashion. Dr. Venter's critics say Celera's hurry-up human genome will be full of gaps and errors, but the company has attracted three blue-chip subscribers: **Novartis** A.G., Amgen and **Pharmacia & Upjohn**.

As a sibling of **PE Biosystems Group**, also part of the PE Corporation, Celera received first access to PE Biosystems' latest automated gene-sequencing machines. (The two companies were created this spring in a reorganization of the old Perkin-Elmer Corporation.) Celera now has 300 of these $300,000 devices, some arrayed in neat rows, some lining the hallways still in their wooden shipping crates, some piled in elevators. The largest public genome center, Dr. Lander's lab at M.I.T. has 120 such machines, and most genomics companies have just a handful.

Combining the powerful equipment with an army of robots and vast amounts of computing power makes it practical and cost-effective to sequence whole genomes, Dr. Venter said.

The idea is that subscribers will pay Celera for partial genetic information as it becomes available, just as they have paid Incyte — but with the kicker that the company will ultimately supply complete genomes for many organisms. Companies can use this information royalty-free, except where it involves a gene sequence patented by Celera. Dr. Venter said he ultimately expects a mixture of revenues — from subscriptions, royalties on drug sales and even individual researchers paying to use the Celera Web site.

"They say I'm going to be the Bill Gates of biology. I'm not sure that's meant to be flattering," he said. Still, "the upside to this business is very, very large, and different from what anybody else is doing."

## Many Eager Competitors

Wall Street loves to anoint winners, and given the impact of capital flow, these prophecies can become self-fulfilling. Despite talk that Celera or Human Genome may achieve a Microsoft-like dominance of biological information, many smaller companies are also pursuing opportunities.

The first real product of genomics was a diagnostic kit developed by **Myriad Genetics** Inc. of Salt Lake City, drawing on its discovery of two genes responsible for hereditary breast cancer. **Genome Therapeutics** Inc. of Waltham, Mass., has built a subscription business based on bacterial genomes. **Genset** S.A. of Paris has signed up two partners for what is called pharmacogenomics — the enterprise of applying genetic data to existing drugs to screen out people more likely to have side effects.

There are many more, and their continued proliferation suggests that genomics remains a fertile field.

"The current effort is rather like building the periodic table," said Dr. Collins, head of the Government's project, comparing the work to the fundamental plow work of chemistry.

"The real challenge of genomics — the real fun, the real payoff — is being able to take the periodic table and figure out how it works," he said. "All of that will be poorly understood and will be grist for research for decades to come."



Donna Bise for The New York Times

The Rev. Charles Wilson received a genetic treatment in a clinical trial.

# A Vitalizing Gene, Straight to the Heart

Born with a genetic defect that caused his body to overproduce cholesterol, the Rev. Charles Wilson started having heart problems when he was 27. Over the next 30 years, he suffered a heart attack and had surgery many times. But by last summer, the blood supply to his heart was so reduced by atherosclerosis that he could barely get out of bed without severe chest pains.

"My doctor said to me, 'Charles, there's nothing else we can do; you've just got to sit still until technology catches up with you,' " said Mr. Wilson, 57, a Presbyterian minister who lives in Charlotte, N.C.

One day, though, he read a newspaper article about research on coronary gene therapy.

"I went looking on the Internet to find the actual report," Mr. Wilson said. "From that, I found the name of the doctor and the hospital."

He got in touch with Dr. Jeffrey M. Isner, chief of cardiovascular research at St. Elizabeth's Medical Center of Boston, and ultimately entered one of the first clinical trials of a drug developed through genomics.

Physicians in Boston made an incision in Mr. Wilson's chest and injected — directly into his heart — a gene that prompts the creation of new blood vessels. (Subsequently, the gene has been administered through a catheter.)

Although his recovery was slow at first, Mr. Wilson gradually gained strength.

"On the 42d day, as I was walking through the mall with my wife, when we had walked about a quarter-mile, I said, 'Honey, I haven't had any discomfort today,' " he said. "From that point on, I've been able to walk increasingly longer distances, faster and without pain." He now walks a mile and a half a day.

The gene he receives, VEGF-2, is being tested as a drug by **Human Genome Sciences** Inc. and is a product of **Vascular Genetics** Inc., which is a joint venture of Human Genome, Dr. Isner, St. Elizabeth's and Cato Holdings, a contract research organization. The drug is at least three to five years away from the market.

Although Mr. Wilson still has scar tissue and will have to take a variety of medications for the rest of his life, electronic scans of his heart show that it has grown new blood vessels in about 60 percent of the area that was previously blocked.

*LAWRENCE M. FISHER*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CLINTON

September 7, 1999

Michael M. Conway
3 First National Plaza
Suite 4100
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Dear Mike:

Thank you for your letter. Hillary and I enjoyed all the news. I'm glad Mary is all settled in California and that you made it through Cara's wedding! I know you're very proud of them both.

Your house-buying story was funny. I hope we don't run into similar surprises. So far, so good!

It was great to hear from you. Stay in touch.

Sincerely,

Bill

Good wishes
Day too!

Michael M. Conway
3 First National Plaza
Suite 4100
Chicago, Illinois 60602

**MICHAEL M. CONWAY**
THREE FIRST NATIONAL PLAZA
SUITE 4100
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60602
(312) 558-6742

August 24, 1999

Hon. William J. Clinton
Ms. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Bill and Hillary:

While you are on vacation, I am at work (but then again you are always working, I am afraid). We just returned from taking Mary to her freshman year in college at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles. While we were in LA for three days, we saw scant little of Mary. She was quickly making friends and becoming, in the famous words of the Beach Boys, a "California girl." Actually the student body is about 90% from California, so Mary will be wise to acclimate. I am thrilled that she liked the campus, hit it off well with her roommate (there is no primal fear greater than wondering how your freshman roommate will be) and was ready to be independent. LMU was chosen, I suspect, because it is (a) a long way from parental overview in Chicago and (b) near USC, where Mary's boyfriend will be attending.

Cara's wedding was fabulous. But, as I told you Bill, I was comatose. Actually, it hit me all-of-a-sudden on the afternoon of the wedding. Walking Cara down the aisle was the hardest thing I have ever done. I couldn't look right or left for fear I would start weeping. First-hand observers later pronounced my visage as grim. All this with me being very happy for Cara and extremely fond of Jay (my new son-in-law). They are in the process of trying to move up the TV ladder from their current jobs in South Bend.

Your house hunting reminded me of the scary days when I looked for our first house on the North Shore (in 1973). I knew one thing – I had an absolute price limit of $50,000. I remember being irked when the realtor took me to a Victorian house in Winnetka that was listed at $65,000. I walked through the house and was impressed by the new hardwood floors and recent painting. The garage was at the rear of the property (50 feet from the house) on an alley. The garage was so dark and dreary that I jokingly asked, "When was the fire." The realtor abruptly shot back: "There was no fire in the garage, it didn't spread from the house." Oh, I thought, the fire in the

HOUSE. It appears that the house had been badly burned, which necessitated the new floors and the repainting. I could have bought that baby, except it was outside my price range. I didn't keep my promise: we paid $51,500 for our first Glencoe house, but it took the realtor two hours of cajoling to get me to pay the extra $1500. Then before we moved in John Doar called and we rented the house to the family of the "Queen's Decorator" in Jordan. The only decoration they added to our house was the crayon murals their young boys crafted on the den walls.

I had lunch with John Doar a few weeks ago. He looked good, but his hearing is failing. I had never recalled him being so talkative though. He proudly told me the story about visiting you at the White House and you recalling that he had written you after you hosted him at the Prize Trial dinner, saying you had panache. That was a word not in my English vocabulary tests at Christian Brothers H.S.

Hillary, I am looking forward to seeing you at the Illinois event in October. Betsy may bring some of the famous Chicago "cows." She had to take the cows, which are now Chicago's biggest celebrities, to the state fair in Springfield on orders from on high. Betsy said both the Republicans and Democrats expressly stated that they wanted the cows displayed on their respective days at the State Fair. To avoid monotony, I suggested that on Democrat Day the cows be positioned in the tent with the heads forward, and then be rotated 180 degrees the following day for the Republicans. I don't know if this approach was followed.

We are still dealing with our Seventh Circuit "law as economics" here – can't we get some Democrats on that bench?

Hillary, in private please continue to wear a Cubs cap. The Yankee cap reminded me of my youth when June 15 was the most dreaded day of the year. That was the trading deadline and my team, the then-Kansas City Athletics, would annually trade its best players (e.g. Roger Maris before he hit 61 home runs) to the Yankees in return for greats like Henry "Suitcase" Simpson or Bob Cerv. These childhood memories are vivid still. But I'm for you, Yankee cap or no.

Your friend,



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

'99 SEP 7 PM5:00

# Fax

To: Sean Maloney or Carol Cleveland From: Neal Comstock

Fax: 456-2215 Date: 9/7/99

Phone: 456-2702 Pages:

Re: CC:

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

•Comments:

needed by tomorrow (9/8) at 6:00pm

Thanks.

9-7-99

TO DAN B -

CAN WE DO SOMETHING SHORT & SWEET FOR TOMORROW AFTERNOON?

BR

Dear Mr. Lubick:

I want to commend and thank you personally for your service as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy) during my Administration. As with your prior tenures in the Kennedy and Carter Administrations, your intellect, sound principles and dedication have served me, the tax system and the interests of the Country greatly. Your job presents great challenges, requiring you to weigh demands from many and varied quarters against the dictates of sound tax policy. You have done a superb job in striking the proper balance.

It is my hope that your example of devoted public service will serve as a model for others to follow.

Very truly yours,

POTUS

**********
*** TX REPORT ***
**********

TRANSMISSION OK

| | |
|---|---|
| TX/RX NO | 3688 |
| CONNECTION TEL | 62993 |
| CONNECTION ID | CORRESPONDENCE |
| ST. TIME | 09/07 18:08 |
| USAGE T | 00'39 |
| PGS. SENT | 2 |
| RESULT | OK |

SEP-07-1999 16:15 EXEC. SEC. TREASURY DEPT

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

'99 SEP 7 PM5:00

# Fax

To: Sean Maloney or Carol Cleveland From: Neal Comstock

Fax: 456-2215 Date: 9/7/99

Phone: 456-2702 Pages:

Re: CC:

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

•Comments:

needed by tomorrow (9/8) at 6:00pm

Thanks.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-7-99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 AUG 31 PM5:59

August 31, 1999

Copied
Streett
Latham
Demeo
Podesta

**MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT**

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT
SARA LATHAM
LAURA DEMEO

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS

CC: JOHN PODESTA
NANCY HERNREICH

**ACCEPT:**

| Date of Event: | Description of Event: |
|---|---|
| 9/6/99 | School Modernization Event<br>Coleman Elementary School, Norfolk, VA<br>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling |
| 9/7/99 | Education Event<br>School TBD, Montgomery County, MD (Rep. Morrella's district)<br>Staff Contact: Bruce Reed |
| 9/7/99 | San Antonio Spurs Event (Winners of the NBA Championship)<br>East Room, White House<br>Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill |
| 9/8/99 | Healthcare Event<br>State Floor, White House<br>Staff Contact: Bruce Reed |
| 9/9/99 | Event Focused on Efforts to Pass Gun Violence Legislation and Reduce Youth Violence<br>OEOB 450, Washington, DC<br>Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Mickey Ibarra |

**This will be an event commending efforts to pass gun violence**

**legislation and reducing youth violence. Approximately 50 Mayors will be attending accompanied by their police chiefs to highlight the importance of these issues to their respective communities.**

9/18/99 — Congressional Black Caucus Dinner
Washington Convention Center, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: Larry Stein

9/20/99 — Boys & Girls Clubs Photo-Op
Oval Office, White House
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

9/20/99 — Photo-Op with Representatives of the Girl Scouts of the USA
Oval Office, White House
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

9/22/99 — Y2K Message Event
Location TBD, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: John Koskinen

**September 22, 1999 marks 100 days until the Millennium. This event will include an Executive Order which establishes an Information Coordination Center to assist the Chair of the President's Council on the Year 2000 Conversion in making preparations for information sharing and coordination within the Federal Government for response to domestic and international Y2K disruptions.**

9/23/99 — Meeting with President Shevardnadze of Georgia
Oval Office, White House
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

**President Shevardnadze will be in town for the NDI Dinner on September 23 where he and the First Lady will receive the W. Averell Harriman Democracy Award. As you remember, we had to cancel your trip to Austin where you were going to meet briefly with President Shevardnadze the day after the Columbine shootings.**

9/23/99 — Attend 1999 Congressional Picnic
South Lawn, White House
Staff Contact: Larry Stein

| | |
|---|---|
| 9/23/99 | Attend NDI Dinner with the First Lady<br>Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, DC<br>Staff Contact: TBD<br><br>**The First Lady will receive the W. Averell Harriman Democracy Award at this dinner.** |
| 9/24/99 | Adoption Event with the First Lady<br>Location TBD<br>Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill |
| 9/24/99 | Attend 1999 Press Picnic<br>South Lawn, White House<br>Staff Contact: Larry Stein |
| 9/28/99 | Official Working Visit with PM Ecevit of Turkey<br>White House<br>Staff Contact: Sandy Berger |
| 9/29/99 | Arts & Humanities Awards & Dinner<br>White House (Constitution Hall – Rain Site for Awards Ceremony)<br>Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall |
| 10/12/99 | Millenium Evening<br>East Room, White House<br>Staff Contact: Ellen Lovell, Capricia Marshall<br><br>**The subject of the Millenium Evening is Inventions and Technology and how it will change our lives over the next 50-100 years.** |
| 10/15/99 | Working Visit with PM Bondevik of Norway<br>White House<br>Staff Contact: Sandy Berger |

**PENDING:**

| Date of Event: | Description of Event: |
|---|---|
| September 8 | Launch the New NetAid Initiative<br>Location TBD<br>Staff Contact: Neal Lane |

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-7-99

**NetAid is a long-term initiative by the United Nations Development Programme and Cisco Systems to help end extreme poverty around the globe using the Internet, TV and radio as well as famous artists and producers. On September 8th, Kofi Annan and several recording artists will hold an event in New York commemorating the launch of the NetAid website. They would like to do a satellite uplink of you logging on to this website and making brief remarks to the group gathered in New York. Quincy Jones may be calling you on this directly. The Chief of Staff's Office and Press Office think this is a good idea. Is this something you would like to do?**

**Yes**_____ **No**_____ **Discuss**_____

September 28

Attend Groundbreaking for the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of the American Indian
National Mall, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: Lynn Cutler

**This event will be a blessing of the ground and groundbreaking for the construction site of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of the American Indian.**

**Note: You already have a full day on September 28th. You are hosting the WH Religious Leaders Breakfast in the morning and have an Official Working Visit with PM Ecevit of Turkey in the afternoon.**

September 29

Drop-by 25th Anniversary Reception for Executive Women in Government (EWG)
Indian Treaty, White House
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

**The EWG will be holding a reception in the Indian Treaty Room to celebrate their 25th Anniversary and to acknowledge the landmark number of women serving in the Administration.**

September 30

Dedication of Disney World's Millenium Village
Disney World, Orlando, FL

**Michael Eisner sent you a letter inviting you to Disney World to dedicate the new Millenium Village. Both Ellen Lovell and Minyon Moore recommend that you do not do this event.**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-7-99

Prior to Oct 1

Event Marking the Mailing of the First Social Security Statements to American Workers Age 25 and Older
White House
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

**On October 1, 1999, SSA will begin mailing annual Social Security Statements to workers age 25 and older; approximately 125 million statements per year.**

Sept/Oct TBD

Announce Unprecedented Back to School Campaign for Children's Health Insurance Outreach in Schools Nationwide
White House TBD
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Gene Sperling

**This Campaign will announce the following: 1) new Back to School Campaign that disseminates information about CHIP [Children's Health Insurance Program]; 2) launch a 21-city local outreach effort by Justice, HHS, United Way; 3) release 2nd Federal Interagency Task Force Report on Children's Health Insurance Outreach; 4) direct HHS and Education to develop a plan to make school-based screening for health insurance standard for school enrollment; 5) new private sector commitments.**

Sept. 22 or Oct. 8

Mickey Kantor's Portrait Unveiling
Department of Commerce, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

**This request came through Secretary Daley. It will be a small event held in Secretary Daley's conference room.**

**REGRET:**

| Date of Event: | Description of Event: |
|---|---|
| 9/3-9/6 | Address Islamic Society of North America's 36th Convention<br>McCormick Place Convention Center, Chicago, IL<br>Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill<br><br>**The Islamic Conference is scheduled for September 3-6 in Chicago, IL. We have regretted this because it takes place during your vacation.** |
| 9/11/99 | Address the YMCA City Agenda Symposium |

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-7-99

YMCA of the USA, Indianapolis, IN
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

**We have had to regret this request because you will be on foreign travel on September 11th.**

9/15/99

Address Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute's 22nd Gala
Site TBD, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

**Several months ago we made the CHCI aware that you will be on foreign travel on September 15th. However, you taped a video on August 2nd for this Gala and the VP will be attending as well.**

9/17/99

Drop-by Inaugural Meeting Advisory Committee on Labor-Diplomacy
TBD, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano

**You have the day and evening off on September 17th since you will have just returned from the APEC foreign trip. However, Secretarys Albright and Herman are both attending.**

9/18/99

Participate in a Cabinet-level Seminar on theY2K Computer Problem
Blair House, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: John Koskinen

**This is the Saturday after you return from the APEC foreign trip and is the same day as the Congressional Black Caucus Dinner. The Vice President's attendance is still pending. We are planning a Y2K Message Event the following week, on September 22nd, which marks 100 days from the Millenium.**

9/21/99

Host WH Awards Ceremony in Observance of MED Week
Rose Garden, White House
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

**You are scheduled to be in New York City on September 21st to address the 54th Session of UNGA and hold several bi-lateral meetings. Cabinet Affairs is working on having the VP attend this event.**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN:
9-7-99

September 29

Speak at the Women's Policy Inc. Dinner
Union Station, Washington, DC
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

**You are already hosting the Arts & Humanities Dinner on September 29th.**

**PERSONAL:**

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

9/8/99

Birthday Party for Kerry Kennedy Cuomo
Home of Beth & Ron Dozoretz, Washington, DC

**This party is being hosted by Beth & Ron Dozoretz, Rhoda & Dan Glickman, and Chris & Tom Downey. We will list this on your private schedule as an option in case you would like to attend.**

**County of Cayuga**

*Celebrating 200 Years of Progress*
*1799 - 1999*

Chairman of the Legislature
**Ralph W. Standbrook**

'99 SEP 7 AM11:48

August 31, 1999

9-7-99
To Burkhardt
for Reply.

President & Mrs. William Clinton
C/o The McDonalds
3007 East Lake Road
Skaneateles, NY 13152

Dear President & Mrs. Clinton:

On behalf of the Cayuga County Legislature, we welcome you to our beautiful Finger Lakes area. I hope you are enjoying your stay here and are taking in the many things our area has to offer. I normally wouldn't mix business with your vacation time, but I felt that we needed to draw your attention to a serious issue facing many of our county residents.

This evening, the Cayuga County Legislature voted to support a resolution introduced by Legislator Herbert Marshall and myself that asks, once and for all, the Congress and the Executive branch of the Federal Government to do what the federal government should've done two centuries ago---ratify the Indian Land Claim Treaties of 1795 and 1807. The resolution, which is enclosed with this letter, outlines what we, as representatives of our county's citizens, feel is the only fair approach to take.

For 18 years, hard-working, taxpaying landowners in the western portion of our county have had to live with the possibility that someday, their property would be taken from them in a land claim settlement. After nearly two decades of argument, legal entanglements, protests and fear, most of us want this issue settled. The only right way to do it is to have the Treaties ratified by the federal government, which neglected its duties two hundred years ago and have the current property owners held harmless against any past, present or future claims.

Cayuga County didn't even exist in 1795; we are celebrating our Bicentennial this year. In 1807, we were only 8 years old, with a handful of settlements built with the sweat and blood of our forefathers and mothers who saw opportunity and chose to make a life in this beautiful area that you have chosen to vacation in. Now that you have seen our Finger Lakes, you can now understand why so many chose to stay here to raise their families and continue family traditions, or, in the case of myself, return to Cayuga County to live after successful military and business careers. Many of the people whose property is in the Cayuga-Seneca Land Claim area chose to stay here, on family farmland, or visited here and chose to settle here after they realized what a wonderful place this is to live, work and raise a family. They should not be punished as a result of government inaction that occurred two hundred years ago.

We live in an area that is not only a well-kept secret, it's also one of the most spectacular creations on this earth. I'm sure you have seen what I mean after spending a few days here. That's why we, as the legislative body representing the people of Cayuga County, must ask you to take the same action we have taken tonight in adopting this resolution You can complete the task the federal government never finished.

Most importantly, you can do the right thing on behalf of hundreds of families who have done nothing wrong except buy land legitimately on which they have built their own American dream. They need to be able to have the same security of clear title that the rest of America has.

On behalf of the people of Cayuga County , we ask consideration and action as soon as humanly possible on this issue. It's as simple as doing the right thing.

Yours truly,

Ralph W. Standbrook
Chairman
Cayuga County Legislature

*Seneca County*
# *BOARD OF SUPERVISORS*
**1 DIPRONIO DRIVE**
**WATERLOO, NEW YORK 13165**

**PHONE: 315-539-5655**
**FAX: 315-539-0207**

*Chair*
Patricia Amidon
Town of Tyre

*Clerk*
Sharon L. Secor

*Deputy Clerk*
Linda E. Thomas

*Covert*
Brayton P. Foster

*Fayette*
Howard E. Poormon

*Junius*
Roy O. Meyers Jr.

*Lodi*
David A. Bagley
Majority Leader

Ovid
Patrick C. Sayer

*Romulus*
Raymond Zajac

*Seneca Falls*
Janette T. Pfeiff

*Seneca Falls*
Richard L. Ricci

*Seneca Falls*
Domenick J. Paradise
Finance Director

*Varick*
Robert W. Hayssen

*Waterloo*
Theodore H. Young
Minority Leader

*Waterloo*
Edward M. Boudreau

*Waterloo*
William G. Rook

*County Attorney*
Richard E. Swinehart

August 31, 1999

The President of the United States
Executive Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Seneca County Board of Supervisors, I have enclosed a copy of Resolution No.183-99, adopted by the Seneca County Board of Supervisors on August 30, 1999. As the resolution indicates, the Board of Supervisors is asking you to direct the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Justice and the Department of Interior to withdraw as co-plantiffs with the Cayuga Nation against the State of New York and the Counties of Seneca and Cayuga. The Board believes that the Federal Government represents all citizens of the United States and should not be a party to a lawsuit against its very own citizens.

The Board is also seeking your support and assistance, along with our Congressional delegation, to provide that the federal government assume complete liability for any court-ordered judgment or negotiated settlement and indemnify the counties and individual property owners from any damages resulting from these actions.

Finally, I implore you, on behalf of the Board and our citizens, to take whatever steps necessary to expeditiously approve the Treaties of 1795 and 1807 between the Cayuga Indian Nation and the State of New York. The Federal Government's lack of action in this matter has caused the citizens of Seneca County to suffer unnecessary anguish over their property titles and ownership.

Please consider my request as a plea on behalf of the citizens of Seneca County. I look forward to hearing your response and approval to the Board's request.

Sincerely,

Patricia Amidon

Patricia Amidon
Chair, Board of Supervisors

Enclosure

PA:ss

# CAYUGA COUNTY LEGISLATURE

160 GENESEE STREET
AUBURN, NEW YORK 13021

Resolution No. 356-99 8/31/99 INDIANS

RESOLUTION URGING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ASSUME LIABILITY FOR THE INDIAN CLAIMS.

BY: Hon. Ralph W. Standbrook, Legislator, District No. 1
Hon. Herbert D. Marshall, Legislator, District No. 3

---

WHEREAS, the Cayuga Indian Nation of New York, the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma ("Cayugas") and the United States have commenced legal action seeking monetary damages and a declaration of the Cayugas' current ownership and right to possess certain land comprising approximately 64,000 acres located in Cayuga and Seneca Counties; and

WHEREAS, the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York has held by various rulings that the Cayuga's 1795 and 1807 conveyances of property to the State of New York were invalid under the Nonintercourse Act; and

WHEREAS, such conveyances were invalid solely because the Federal Government failed to ratify the Treaties of 1795 and 1807; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the Federal Government's failure to ratify the Treaties at issue, it is incumbent upon the Federal Government to protect its innocent citizens currently residing in the 64, 000 acres which are the subject of this claim by adopting legislation by which the State of New York and local taxpayers will be held harmless for any damages resulting from this lawsuit: now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that President Clinton should direct the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Justice and the Department of Interior to withdraw as co-plaintiffs with the Cayuga Nation against the State of New York and the Counties of Cayuga. and Seneca; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Cayuga County Legislature urges that United States Senators Charles Schumer and Daniel Moynihan and Representatives Thomas Reynolds, Amo Houghton and James Walsh introduce and adopt legislation providing for the Federal Government to assume complete liability for any court-ordered judgment or negotiated settlement and indemnify the Counties and individual properties owners from any damages resulting thereby; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Cayuga County Legislature strongly urges the United States Congress to expeditiously approve the Treaties of 1795 and 1807 between the Cayuga Indian Nation and the State of New York; and be it further

RESOLVED, that a certified copy of this resolution be sent to the Federal representatives named above and each county governing body in the state.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT I HAVE COMPARED THE FOREGOING COPY OF A RESOLUTION DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF CAYUGA COUNTY, AT A MEETING HELD ON THE 31st DAY OF August, 1999 WITH THE ORIGINAL RESOLUTION, AND THAT THE SAME IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY AND TRANSCRIPT THEREOF, AND THE WHOLE THEREOF.

Ruth E Brew III
CLERK COUNTY LEGISLATURE

DATED August 31, 1999.

CY117 (06/98)

# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
## SENECA COUNTY

WATERLOO, N.Y., August 30, 1999

I hereby certify that the following is a copy of a resolution introduced by the Board of Supervisors on the 30th day of August, 1999 ; that I have compared the same with said original on file in my office and find it to be the same and the whole thereof.

**SUPERVISORS URGE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ASSUME LIABILITY FOR INDIAN LAND CLAIMS**

RESOLUTION NO. 183-99, moved by Mr. Ricci, seconded by Mr. Paradise and adopted.

WHEREAS, the Cayuga Indian Nation of New York, the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma ("Cayugas") and the United States have commenced legal action seeking monetary damages and a declaration of the Cayugas' current ownership and right to possess certain land comprising approximately 64,000 acres located in Cayuga and Seneca Counties; and

WHEREAS, the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York has held by various rulings that the Cayuga's 1795 and 1807 conveyances of property to the State of New York were invalid under the Nonintercourse Act; and

WHEREAS, such conveyances were invalid solely because the Federal Government failed to ratify the Treaties of 1795 and 1807; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the Federal Government's failure to ratify the Treaties at issue, it is incumbent upon the Federal Government to protect its innocent citizens currently residing in the 64,700 acres which are the subject of this claim by adopting legislation by which the State of New York and local taxpayers will be held harmless for any damages resulting from this lawsuit; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that President Clinton should hereby direct the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Justice and the Department of Interior to withdraw as co-plaintiffs with the Cayuga Nation against the State of New York and the Counties of Cayuga and Seneca; and

ATTEST:

*Clerk, Board of Supervisors, Seneca County*

# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
## SENECA COUNTY

WATERLOO, N.Y., August 30, 1999

I hereby certify that the following is a copy of a resolution introduced by the Board of Supervisors on the 30th day of August, 1999 ; that I have compared the same with said original on file in my office and find it to be the same and the whole thereof.

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors urges that United States Senators Charles Schumer and Daniel Moynihan and Representatives Thomas Reynolds, Amo Houghton and James Walsh introduce and adopt legislation providing for the Federal Government to assume complete liability for any court-ordered judgement or negotiated settlement and indemnify the counties and individual properties owners from any damages resulting thereby, and be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors strongly urges the United States Congress to expeditiously approve the Treaties of 1795 and 1807 between the Cayuga Indian Nation and the State of New York.

ATTEST: Sharon L Secor

*Clerk, Board of Supervisors, Seneca County*

CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY FOUNDATION

'99 SEP 7 AM10:20

August 24, 1999

Ms. Sylvia Mathews
Deputy Director
Office of Management and Budget
Old Executive Office Building
Room 252
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Sylvia,

It was great seeing you in Utah this weekend. I look forward to hearing how the final day went.

Here is the letter I mentioned to you about my friend who is working with refugees in Kosovo. Thanks for forwarding it on to the President. It will mean a great deal to Bob to be able to pass on the thanks from the Kosovar soldiers and refugees.

Best wishes,

Michelle

Michelle Kydd

9-7-99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ✓

No

Coordinate w/ NSC?

Yes ✓

No




KYD
CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY
9830 WILSHIRE BLVD., BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212-1825

**Ms. Sylvia Mathews**
**Deputy Director**
**Office of Management and Budget**
**Old Executive Office Building**
**Room 252**
**Washington, DC 20503**

*San Felipe Del Rio Inc*
2650 Juniper Avenue
Morro Bay, California
93442
Phone (805) 772-1397
Fax (805) 772-2012
E-Mail Rconte1388@AOL.com

'99 SEP 7 AM10:20

August 17, 1999

President William Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President,

I have recently returned after spending two months volunteering in Kosovo and would like to share some of my experiences with you. I would also like to acknowledge that I believe it took incredible bravery on your part to be a leader in the humanitarian action taken for the benefit of the Albanian people. I have spent the past thirty years contributing to social programs from working and living in refugee camps, to developing projects for homeless teenagers in the US, to opening a clinic in hurricane ravished Nicaragua, to developing programs for dependent and neglected children world wide, but nothing has affected me as much as the work in Kosovo.

I should begin by telling you that initially I was quite uncomfortable with our (American) involvement in Kosovo--especially after my eight years of working with the Bosnian/Croatian refugees and witnessing the effects of wartime bombing on families and communities. However, after being in Kosovo and both seeing the destruction and hearing the horror stories first hand of murder, rape and massacres, I truly believe we (America) took the correct and noble action.

I went to Albania the end of May as a volunteer for the Northwest Medical Team to do psychosocial work in a refugee camp. When the team's tour was finished and the peace agreement signed, I stayed on under the auspices of the San Felipe del Rio Foundation to continue the work and help with the Ethnic Albanians transition back to their home communities. Many of the refugees in this particular camp were from Peja (Pec), therefore, I went ahead with two KLA soldiers as guides to see first hand the damage to the town and to assess the needs for returning families and individuals.

The city was a virtual ghost town when I arrived. Many buildings were still burning, streets were littered with garbage ( chard fragments of what were homes and businesses) and the infrastructure destroyed. Three fourths of the city was in ruins. I did not expect such devastation.

Upon my arrival I located the UNHCR office and met with the director Mr. Jim Kovar to discuss the immediate needs of the returnees. He informed me that the most pressing need was going to be shelter. I felt this was an area that I could be of use, so I recruited several local volunteers and quickly located useable buildings. To make a long story short, we cleaned, furnished and remodeled the facilities the best we could within a few days. We opened 3 transitional centers for returning families who had lost their homes or had found them destroyed. All together we were able to house over 700 people at one time, as makeshift renovations were completed on their homes some families would move out and others move in.

Our endeavor turned into an international project with volunteer groups from the Czech republic, Italy, Ireland, Japan and France all helping. I opened a Family Clinic at one of the centers for returnees that also serves community people. Doctors Without Borders from France supplies the medicines, staff includes one local doctor and two doctors from the Czech Republic. Medical treatment is mostly urgent care with the more serious cases being transported to Pristina or out of the country.

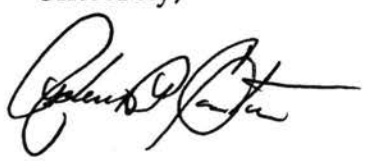
The night before I was to leave, the local KLA leader asked me to have dinner with the commander (Rustem Bensha) and his key soldiers. I was reluctant to attend but in the end promised to "drop by". The dinner was held on the second floor of a bombed-out building and was attended by only men. They were celebrating their survival and mourning the loss of their fellow soldiers. Food and beverages were shared and one by one the men toasted and thanked me, America and you Mr. Clinton for helping Kosovo, believe me it was quite humbling to hear such courageous men share their sentiments. The men told stories of the war, their lost family members, fears, massacres and their hopes for the future. They were eloquent and passionate in their appreciation of all that was done on their behalf. Eventually, it came time for me to speak and offer a toast.

My toast to them, "I proudly salute and toast you, you are now the backbone of this country, you suffered the pain of war and the loss of loved ones, but you persevered and stood up for the rights of your people. By your strength and courage you called international attention to the abuses that were destroying all Albanians in Kosovo. We (the Americans) had the forces to assist and by having that force we had the obligation to stand by you for the rights of your people. Since we have it, we should use it for the safety and well being of all people. I do not think you need to thank the NATO forces or me, you should thank yourselves. I honor you and praise you, it is now time to work towards true peace, to heal, to forgive and to rebuild your country."

You are a hero in Kosovo Mr. President. There is not a village or hamlet where your name and that of Mrs. Albright is not praised from the youngest child to the oldest villager.

I would like to thank you personally for having the courage to take the action you did and to end this human tragedy. As embarrassing as it was to be thanked over and over, I was proud to be an American and to have you as our President.

Sincerely,



Robert P. Conte
Executive Director

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-7-99

Gov. Frampton
I Met w/ Undersigned – Call or see me. Thx
BC



FROM PAGE ONE

# Activist: Onondaga Lake ultimate test of Clean Water Act

ACTIVIST, FROM PAGE A-1

their drinking water.

Vicki Ventura of Syracuse, a 42-year-old nurse and mother of two, is among a growing chorus of people who want the Clintons to know about Onondaga Lake before they leave town.

Ventura stopped at an Onondaga Lake information booth at the State Fair this week, a day after the Clintons visited the fairgrounds. She walked away more concerned about the lake than ever.

Ventura was unhappy with what she heard: It's going to take at least 15 years to clean up Onondaga Lake under a $380 million restoration plan. (More than $100 million will come from the federal government.) Even then, Onondaga Lake still might not be clean enough for swimming or to lift a ban on consumption of its mercury-tainted fish.

"If Hillary really wants to run for Senate, she should take an interest in Onondaga Lake," Ventura said. "She'll get a lot of votes here."

As Hillary Rodham Clinton prepares to run for the seat being vacated by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Ventura is among those suggesting the first lady would be wise to carry the Onondaga Lake torch ignited by New York's senior senator.

In 1988, Moynihan promised to help obtain some $100 million in federal aid to stop Onondaga County's raw sewage from flowing into the lake. A separate state lawsuit would attempt to deal with the industrial pollution from the former Allied Chemical Co. that filled in the lake's bottom with mercury.

"The senator's interest was spurred by (former Syracuse) Mayor Tom Young's initiative to reconnect the city to the lake shoreline," said Tim Mulvey, a former aide to Moynihan who was appointed to oversee the cleanup.

**Despite Moynihan's** willingness to help, a Syracuse environmental group had to force the issue by suing Onondaga County for violating the federal Clean Water Act with sewage pollution of the lake.

The lawsuit from the Atlantic States Legal Foundation dragged on for nine years before a settlement was approved by a federal judge last year.

The leading scientists familiar with the lake's problems criticized the settlement as one that was politically expedient for Gov. George Pataki and Onondaga County Executive Nicholas Pirro, but would ultimately fail to clean the lake.

Steve Effler, director of research for the Upstate Freshwater Institute in Syracuse, has written dozens of letters to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency calling for an investigation into the cleanup deal.

On Aug. 27, Effler once again asked the EPA to commission a National Academy of Science review of the cleanup and have its experts guide all scientific matters related to Onondaga Lake. Effler said the current plan is scientifically flawed and will do little more than make some consultants rich.

EPA officials had no immediate response.

Effler said he would like to spend five minutes explaining the problem to the president or the first lady, but he doubts that even they could make a difference.

**"If I can't** get the federal bureaucrats to pay attention, whose job it is to serve the environment, the poor president and first lady can't do much better," Effler said this week. "They've got to rely on what they are told from the EPA."

Effler, however, leaves room for hope.

He points to the role President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore played in helping to gain new protections for Lake Tahoe, one of the cleanest bodies of water in the United States.

"What I want to know is if we can get the United States to give us the same kind of help on the most polluted lake in the nation," he said.

"I would ask President Clinton to fully evaluate whether or not his environmental regulatory agency is applying the proper scientific and physical oversight on the rehabilitation program for Onondaga Lake," Effler said.

On Aug. 14, the president spoke in his national radio address about a new effort under the Clean Water Act to work with states in identifying and cleaning up 20,000 waterways across the nation.

Effler said that same Clean Water Act is not working on Onondaga Lake.

Samuel Sage, president of Atlantic States Legal Foundation, agrees with Effler that alternatives should be explored to find a faster, and perhaps more effective way, to clean the lake.

That's why Sage is circulating petitions this week at his State Fair booth dedicated to Onondaga Lake. The petitions call on the Onondaga County Legislature to look into alternative cleanup methods.

**Sage said** he invited both Hillary Rodham Clinton and her likely Republican opponent, New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, to visit the Onondaga Lake booth at the fair. Giuliani declined the invitation. The first lady never responded, Sage said.

"I want to tell her there's a major challenge and opportunity here in cleaning up Onondaga Lake," Sage said. "It could show that the Clean Water Act works. And what better place to demonstrate that than with the most polluted lake in the country?"

Sage said he would encourage President Clinton to ask his federal agencies to be more aggressive in pursuing such cleanups.

"I think it's a great opportunity to be in front," Sage said. "If you can clean up Onondaga Lake, you can clean up anything. But there has to be a willingness to create the willpower to get something done."

Effler couldn't agree more. He sees the potential to bring Onondaga Lake back to the resort attraction it was at the turn of the century.

"Skaneateles Lake is the gem of Central New York," he said. "The feature that is most notable is its clarity, how far into the water you can see. On occasion you can see down to 35 feet on Skaneateles Lake. But people shouldn't give up on the fact that in terms of a potential resource Onondaga Lake has it all. Its potential remains unlimited. It remains inexplicable that people are not willing to get serious about its cleanup."

LAST 2 DAYS TO BRING IN YOUR BONUS COUPONS DURING

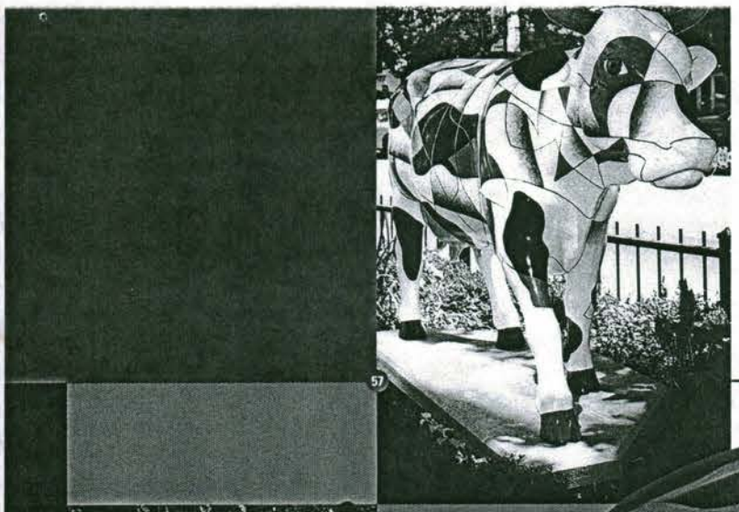
M. Ibarra
fyi — BC

9-7-99

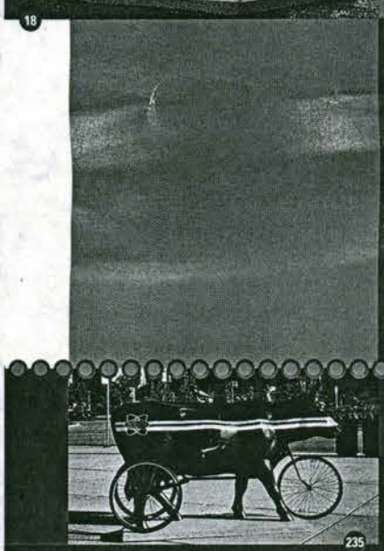
CHICAGO 1999:

# Where the Cows Are©

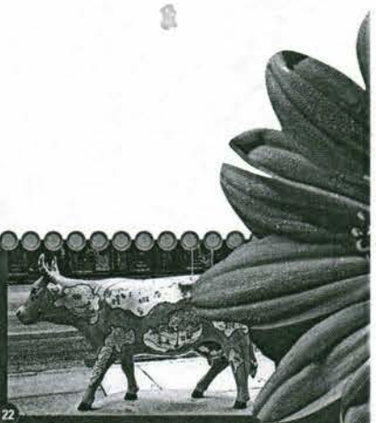
copied
Ibarra
Podesta











Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs Presents

# Cows on Parade™

JUNE 15 – OCTOBER 31, 1999






Dear Friend:

Thank you for your interest in Cows On Parade.™

This whimsical display of beautifully decorated and individualized life-size cows is on view throughout our city from June 15 until October 31, 1999.

Hundreds of local artists and other prominent Chicagoans were commissioned to create this enchanting colorful herd grazing Chicago's streets, hotel lobbies, our lakefront museum campus, Museum of Science and Industry and other places.

I hope you will enjoy the exhibition and take some time to enjoy Chicago's many other public art exhibits and all that our world-class city has to offer.

Sincerely,

Richard M Daley

Mayor

*This map aims to serve as a helpful guide to 262 cows, installed as of July 1. More then 300 cows will be installed when the exhibition is complete. Eighteen cows are being decorated this summer by the apprentice artists of Gallery 37 at State and Randolph. Others were also still in progress at press time. A final Guide to Where the Cows Are will be published in September.*



# Chicago's 1999 Summer Public Art exhibition, *Cows On Parade*™ is enchanting thousands of people who are thronging Chicago's downtown streets to see how Chicago artists have citified the bucolic bovine, transforming lifesized fiberglass cows into enchanting works of art.

Nearly 300 cows are exhibited along Michigan Avenue between Oak and Balbo, in the Loop and River North, near museums, in Grant Park and on the Moo-seum campus. Cows by some of Chicago's world-famous artists are displayed in the cow moo-seum located in the State Street Bridge Gallery at State and Madison, and a few strays may be discovered in other places around town. If you take the CTA on your tour of *Cows On Parade,*™ you might be lucky enough to catch a ride on a cow bus.

The fourth major temporary public art exhibition to be presented by the Public Art Program of the Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs, *Cows On Parade*™ is the first to feature the work of Chicago artists and to provide for many of the artists their first public art commission.

Cow Parade™ was created by Beat Seeberger-Quin for presentation in Zurich, Switzerland, where 800 cows were displayed during the summer of 1998. Cow Parade™ was exported to the United States and makes its North American debut in Chicago under the auspices of the Government of Switzerland and Chicago's Swiss Consul General Eduard Jaun.

Chicago businessman Peter Hanig, who was captivated by Swiss cows during his vacation in Zurich last summer, may be credited with spearheading the private sector effort that made this exhibition one of this city's most successful private/public partnerships. As co-chair of the *Cows On Parade*™ Committee, Hanig, joined by co-chairs Michael Christ of Tiffany and Co. and Daniel Nack of Salvatore Ferragamo, led a volunteer sales committee of cowhands that guaranteed the financial success of the exhibition.

The artistic merits of the exhibition was assured by the Chicago Public Art Program, whose Director Michael Lash established a design policy that called for creativity and artistry and prohibited the use of logos, trademarks and commercial, religious and political messages.

Hundreds of artists and artisans from the fine and applied arts were invited to submit cow proposals that would demonstrate their imagination and artistic talents. The cattle call, which included community outreach through the Chicago Artists' Coalition, Chicago Coalition of Community Cultural Centers, and the Chicago Cultural Network, produced a diverse variety of proposals. A display of some of these proposals may be viewed in the Pedway Art Cases in the Daley Civic Center, 50 W. Washington, on display through October 31, 1999.

The works in the exhibition were selected through a matchmaking process masterfully administered by cow-ordinator Nathan Mason who helped patrons shop through a cattle-log of proposals to pick the cow of their dreams. Although some patrons chose to purchase unpainted cows, they too were required to submit design proposals that met the public art criteria.

As you view *Cows On Parade*™ you'll find charming examples of whimsy and humor as well as serious expressions of art. There are several tributes to the Chicago Picasso, famous Chicagoans, and of course Mrs. O'Leary's cow. History lessons include the long-forgotten drowning of a herd of cows off the Rush Street Bridge. Puns are ubiquitous.

Many different media are represented. While most of the cows were painted, many were also sculpted, constructed and deconstructed. Others were decorated through collage, decoupage, and mosaics, including one splendidly adorned with hundreds of Swarovski crystals, another with thousands of buttons, beads and sea shells, and another meticulously layered with gold leaf.

Although a few commercial messages were conveyed, most were subtle and humorous. Take a look at "Udder Romance," in front of the Wrigley Building and guess the flavor gum it touts. The city's cows were also promotional creating identity for the millennium celebration, cultural grants program, tourism, Benton Court Green Market, and CAPS (Community Area Policing). Exhibitions at the Museum of Science and Industry are well represented, and the Chicago Park District advances its summertime theme. W O W Chicago is the place to play.




Enthusiastically embraced by the public as well as the media, Chicago's cows continue to make the news. The Chicago *Sun-Times* is sponsoring a weekly cow scavenger hunt in conjunction with the city's Downtown Thursday Night promotion, and the Chicago *Tribune*'s metromix.com features a cow website: www.chicagocows.com/

*Cows On Parade*™ will be on display June 15 through October 31. At the conclusion of the exhibition, selected cows will be sold at auction, with proceeds to benefit a charity designated by the cow's owner. Details of the cattle auction will be announced on the city's website.

The public is invited to post a digitized photo of themselves with their favorite cow on the city's website. See details as well as updated cow information at: www.ci.chi.il.us/tourism/CowsOnParade/

# Cows on Parade™

This cattle-log is effective as of July 1, 1999 and subject to change. Several cows are traveling around town, and a few cows may be moved temporarily.

## OAK STREET BEACH

**1. Wow Cow**
Artist: Chris Silva
Patron: Chicago Park District

## OAK STREET

100 E. Oak

**2. The Adventures of Donald Pliner in Miami**
Artist: Lisa Pliner
Patron: Donald J. Pliner

58 E. Oak

**3. Moovie Cow**
Artist: Marwen Foundation
Patron: Lakewest, Inc.

## MICHIGAN AVENUE

980 N. Michigan at Oak

**4. piCOWsso**
Artist: Todd Treleven, Jeff McMahon / Scott Wallace
Patron: Euro RSCG Tatham

**5. Mooveena Newhaus**
*(Move in a New House)*
Artist: Jacqueline Moses
Patron: Rubloff Residential Properties

Westin Hotel, 909 N. Michigan

**6. Day and Night**
Artist: Tom McGarry
Patron: Westin Hotel

900 N. Michigan

**7. Rhinestone Cowgirl**
Artist: Linda Dolack
Patron: Stuart Weitzman, Inc.

900 N. Michigan, 2nd floor

**8. Vanity**
Artist: Perspectives Charter School/CYSF/Pace Partner
Patron: 900 N. Michigan Shops

Doubletree Hotel, 198 E. Delaware

**9. Brian the Cow: Milk and Cookies**
Artist: Dennis Callahan
Patron: Doubletree Guest Suites Chicago

Delaware and Michigan nw corner

**10. Limoosine**
Artist: Dennis Callahan
Patron: Delaware Cars and Limos

Four Seasons, 120 E. Delaware

**11. Belle: A Cow for All Seasons**
Artist: Four Seasons Engineering Department
Patron: Four Seasons Hotel

Talbott Hotel, 20 E. Delaware

**12. Cowccinella Novemnotata**
*(Nine-spotted Ladybug)*
Artist: Brian Calvin
Patron: Talbott Hotel

## MICHIGAN AVENUE

Delaware to Chestnut, west side

**13. C.O.W.**
Artist: John Pakosta
Patron: Kimberly and Gene Foxen

**14. Chicago's Landmark Cow**
Artist: Maria Tubay / Flair Communications with Jackie Zemke
Patron: Flair Communications Agency, Inc.

**15. Fescue**
Artist: Gina Hartig Williams
Patron: Stephanie and Bill Sick

## JOHN HANCOCK CENTER

Delaware-Chestnut, east side

**16. F-22 Dairy Air Enforcer (USA)**
Artist: Mark Nelson
Patron: ANet Internet Services

**17. Untitled**
Artist: Students of the Ogden School
Patron: Thomas Kinkade Gallery

**18. Wait Cow**
Artist: Ken Aiken, Aardvark Studio
Patron: Signature Room

## WATER TOWER PLACE

845 N. Michigan

**19. Marshall's City Cow**
Students of Marshall Metro School CYSF / Pace Partner
Patron: Water Tower Place

**20. Give the Lady What She Wants**
Artist: Tom Bachtell
Patron: Marshall Field's

**21. Puttin' on the Ritz**
Artist: Ritz-Carlton Engineering Staff
Patron: Ritz-Carlton Hotel

840 N. Michigan

**22. Princess Paris Pink**
Story by Dena Mendes; art by Jim Higgins
Patron: Dena and Stephen Mendes

## WATER TOWER PARK

Pearson - Chicago, west side

**23. Dairy-Go-Round**
Artist: Maria Tubay / Flair Communications and Models & Props
Patron: Dairy Management, Inc.

**24. J.C. DeCow News Cow**
Artist: Kozan Studios
Patron: JCDecaux USA

**25. Stampede**
Artist: Michael Hernandez de Luna
Patron: Ochsner International

**26. Orcow**
Artist: David Buehrens
Patron: Orca Aart Gallery

**27. O'Leary Memorial**
Artist: Stephen Rybka
Patron: Victor Skrebneski

**28. Children On Parade**
Artist: Judith Raphael
Patron: Ameritech

**29. The Chicago Cow Tower**
Artist: Victor Skrebneski
Patron: DCA

## CHICAGO WATER WORKS

163 E. Pearson

**30. On the Moooooove**
Artist: Amy Murphy
Patron: Chicago Office of Tourism

**31. Sundae Cow**
Artist: Blanca Domagalski and Stacey Allan
Patron: DCA

**32. Where the Cows Are**
(Travelling Cow)
Artist: Bob Faust
Patron: DCA

811 N. Michigan

**33. Moovies**
Artist: Rick Paul
Patron: Chicago International Film Festival – Thomas Bookey, Judy and Mickey Gaynor, Leslie Levin, Burton Kanter, Jim Klutznick, Michael Kutza, Jeanne Randall Malkin, Donzell and Alisa Starks, Diane Stilwell-Weinberg, Ana Tannenbaum

## CHICAGO AVENUE

Michigan Avenue Median at Chicago

**34. Top Cow**
Artists: Stan Sczepanski / Maria Tubay / Flair Communications
Patron: Flair Communications Agency, Inc.

160 E. Chicago

**35. Farm in Zoo Meets Chess Pavilion**
Artist: Carol A. Stitzer
Patron: Marshall Marcus / Carol Stitzer

Fire Station, 180 E. Chicago

**36. Don't Blame Daisy**
Artist: Jennifer Graham Caswell
Patron: Margaret Graham Caswell

200 E. Chicago at Seneca nw corner

**37. Smile, It's 2000!**
Artist: David Csicsko
Patron: Jim and Barbara Hanig

## MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

220 E. Chicago

**38. Identifying**
Artist: Sungmi Naylor
Patron: Museum of Contemporary Art

215 E. Chicago

**39. Mooving Eli**
Artists: Becky Flori, Betty Lark Ross
Patron: Eli's Cheesecake

## MICHIGAN AVENUE

Chicago Avenue to Chicago River

777 N. Michigan at Chicago

**40. Bridging Two Wonderful Cultures**
Artist: Cordula Huber
Patron: Consulate General of Switzerland

760 N. Michigan at Chicago

**41. Udder Gold**
Artist: Skyline Design
Patron: Kerrygold® Irish Cheese

737 N. Michigan at Superior

**42. Moo Blue Cow**
Artist: George Rodrigue
Patron: Neiman Marcus

**43. Grazing with the Cows**
Artist: George Rodrigue
Patron: Neiman Marcus

**44. Black Tie Dogs**
Artist: George Rodrigue
Patron: Neiman Marcus

160 E. Superior, look up

**45. Got Pizza**
Artist: John Thoeming
Patron: Gino's East of Chicago, The Original

Superior and Michigan se corner

**46. Cowiggy Bank**
Artist: Dennis Callahan
Patron: Banco Popular

736 N. Michigan

**47. Visual Cacophony in 6 M-o-o-o-vements**
Artist: Kermit Berg
Patron: Chicago Transit Authority

730 N. Michigan at Superior

**48. Blue Is the Color of My Dreams**
Artist: Dennis Callahan
Patron: Tiffany & Co.

Superior and Michigan

**49. Colonized Bovine**
Artist: Adam Brooks
Patron: Saks Fifth Avenue

Michigan at Huron Median

**50. Untitled**
Artist: Vince Darmody and Michael Langlois
Patron: Dr. Marten's

701 N. Michigan on Huron

**51. Unbridling Beatrix**
Artist: Shari Swartz
Patron: Allerton Crowne Plaza Hotel

700 N. Michigan at Huron

**52. Rick's Joy**
Artist: Maryanne Warton
Patron: Corrugated Supplies Corp.

679 N. Michigan at Huron

**53. Planet Chicowgo**
Artist: Lois Hrejsa
Patron: Days Inn Lincoln Park North

663 N. Michigan

**54. Construction Cow**
Artist: Jennifer Steinman
Patron: James McHugh Construction

## TERRA MUSEUM

664 N. Michigan

**55. Spring Flowers**
Artist: Education Staff of the Terra Museum of American Art
Patron: Terra Museum of American Art

**56. Cow in a Garden**
Artist: Education Staff of the Terra Museum of American Art
Patron: Terra Museum of American Art

660 N. Michigan at Erie

**57. Spot and Line Composition**
Artist: Chris Hill
Patron: Hanig's Footwear

**58. Odalisque (Reclining Nude)**
Artist: Mike Baur
Patron: Maude Hanig

Michigan and Erie, sw corner

**59. Mirrorlam**
Artist: Jeffrey J. Conroy
Patron: Foote, Cone & Belding

646 N. Michigan

**60. Mosaic Cow: Ancora Marco Pizzato "Cora Cow"**
Artist: Julie Anglo, Clayton Dibble, Julie Schumacher, Anita Burg
Patron: Crate & Barrel

Michigan and Erie, se corner

**61. Lucky**
Artist: Tom Kwolik / Christopher Tuscan
Patron: Illinois Lottery

645 N. Michigan

**62. Ferragamoo: Diamonds Are A Cow's Best Friend**
Artist: Victor Skrebneski
Patron: Salvatore Ferragamo

Ontario Median

**63. Ushi**
Artist: Jill Henry with Lori Schmidt and Tanya Howard
Patron: Clarence Davids & Co.

625 N. Michigan

**64. Incowgnito**
Artist: Joyce Elias
Patron: Golub & Company

605 N. Michigan at Ohio

**65. Untitled**
Artist: Mike Banicki
Patron: Florsheim Shoes

602 N. Michigan

**66. Moo-chos Colores**
Artist: Susan Spitzer-Cohn
Patron: Spitzer-Cohn Family

600 N. Michigan at Ohio

**67. Mock Turtle**
Artist: Jethro Fisher
Patron: Turtle Wax

Ohio and Rush, sw corner

**68. Virtual Cow in Reflective Moosaic**
Artist: SouthWest Graphics and Walt Disney Imagineering
Patron: Disney Quest

543 N. Michigan at Ohio

**69. PeaceLand**
Artist: Chelsea Badeau and Elizabeth D'Andrea
Patron: The Timberland Company

541 N. Michigan

**70. Shoe Horn**
Artist: Christopher Tuscan
Patron: Allen-Edmonds Shoes

540 N. Michigan

**71. I Did Not Start the Chicago Fire**
Artist: Mr. Imagination
Patron: House of Blues

**72. Cow Shoes**
Artist: Dennis Callahan
Patron: Kenneth Cole

520 N. Michigan on the barricade

**73. Collage Cow**
Artist: Juan Chavez
Patron: John Buck Company

**74. The Milky Way**
Artist: Lorri Gunn
Patron: John Buck Company

505 N. Michigan at Grand

**75. Inter-Continental Orbiter**
Artist: Maria Odilia Allwicher
Patron: Inter-Continental Hotel Chicago

500 N. Michigan

**76. Udder Mudder Earth**
Artist: Constance Lee Trojnar
Patron: Earth Works Gallery at Avenue Business Center

## TRIBUNE TOWER

435 N. Michigan

**77. Untitled**
Artist: Tracy Ostmann
Chicago Tribune

435 N. Michigan, WGN studios

**78. Holy Cow!**
Artist: Ken Aiken, Aardvark Studio
Patron: Harry Caray's Restaurant

## PIONEER COURT

401 N. Michigan

East Side of Plaza

**79. Site-Specific Cow**
Artist: Edra Soto Fernandez
Patron: The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States

west side of plaza, from north

**80. Market Moo Cow**
Artist: Lohan Associates / Sarah Bader
University of Chicago Graduate School of Busines

**81. Herd Instinct**
Artist: Kathryn Trumbull Fimreite
Patron: The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States

**82. Suit**
Artist: Zachary Stadel
Patron: The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States

**83. Kevlar Cow**
Artist: Stacey Allan
Patron: The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States

**84. This Is Not a Cow**
Artist: Thomas P. Jacobs
Patron: The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States

**85. Hawaiian Cow**
Artist: United Airlines Creative Services and Gallery 37
Patron: United Airlines

**86. London Cow**
Artist: United Airlines Creative Services and James Jordan Boys and Girls Club
Patron: United Airlines

420 N. Michigan

**87. Cow in Progress**
Artist: Unknown
Patron: National Association of Realtors

## WRIGLEY BUILDING

400 - 410 N. Michigan

**88. Taurus**
Artist: Donald Stahlke
Patron: Block Electric Company

**89. Cow "Udder" Construction**
Artist: Koglin - Wilson Architects, Inc.
Patron: Ragnar Benson Inc.

**90. DoubleMoo**
Artist: Peter Van Vliet / Lou Beres & Associates
Patron: Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company

**91. Juicy Jammer**
Artist: Peter Van Vliet / Lou Beres & Associates
Patron: Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company

**92. Winter Wondercow**
Artist: Peter Van Vliet / Lou Beres & Associates
Patron: Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company

**93. Udder Romance**
Artist: Peter Van Vliet / Lou Beres & Associates
Patron: Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company

**94. LC1**
Artist: David Innes
Patron: BBDO - Chicago

**95. Out of Cowtowner**
Artist: Manley Armstrong and Caren Spigland
Patron: BBDO - Chicago

**96. Hey-diddle-diddle**
Artist: William McBride with Pat Moss and Michael Stack
Patron: McBride & Kelley Architects

**97. Moollennium**
Artist: Peter Bucks
Patron: Clune Construction Company

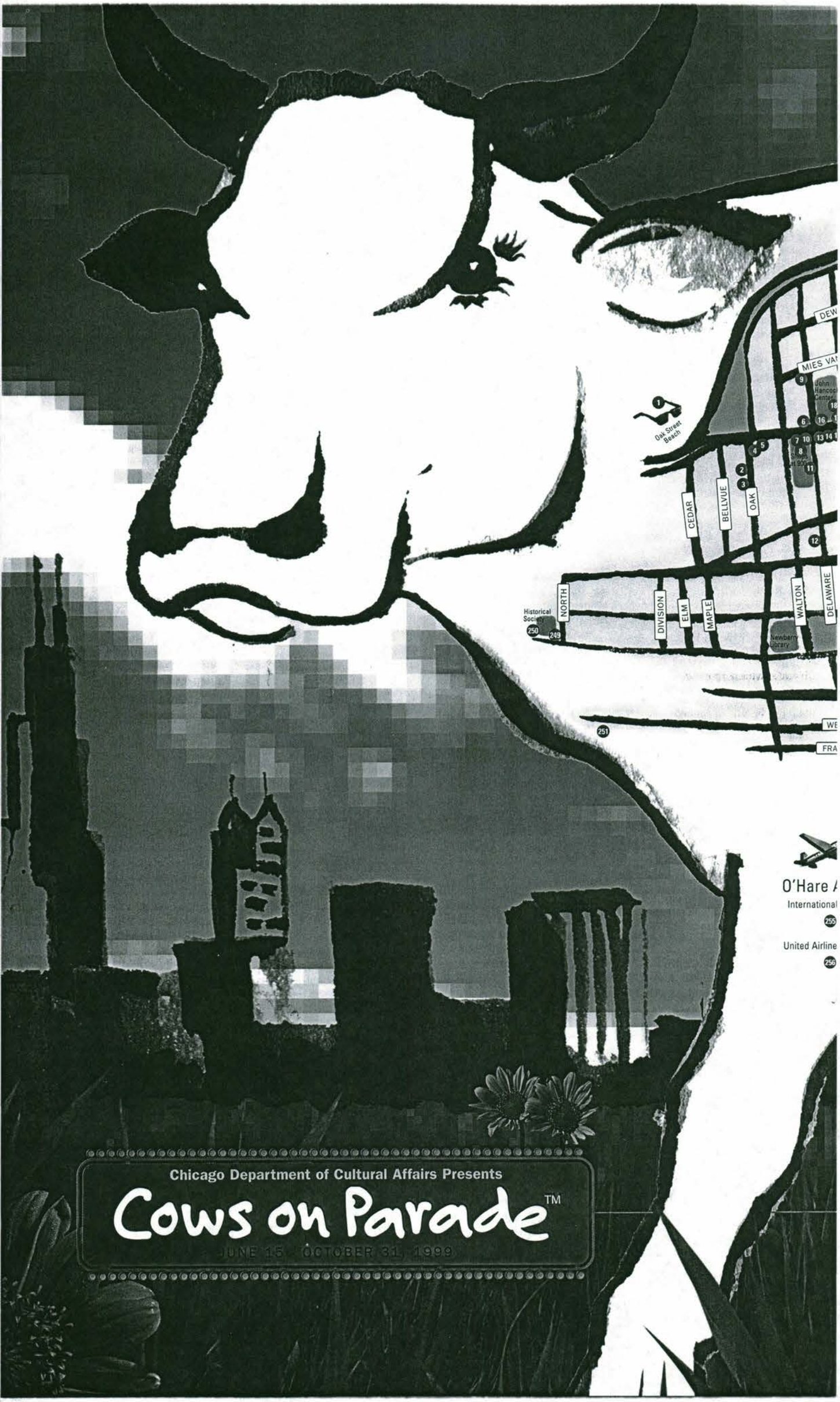
**98. Classic Cow**
Artist: James McNeill Mesple
Patron: Glenwood Ag Co.

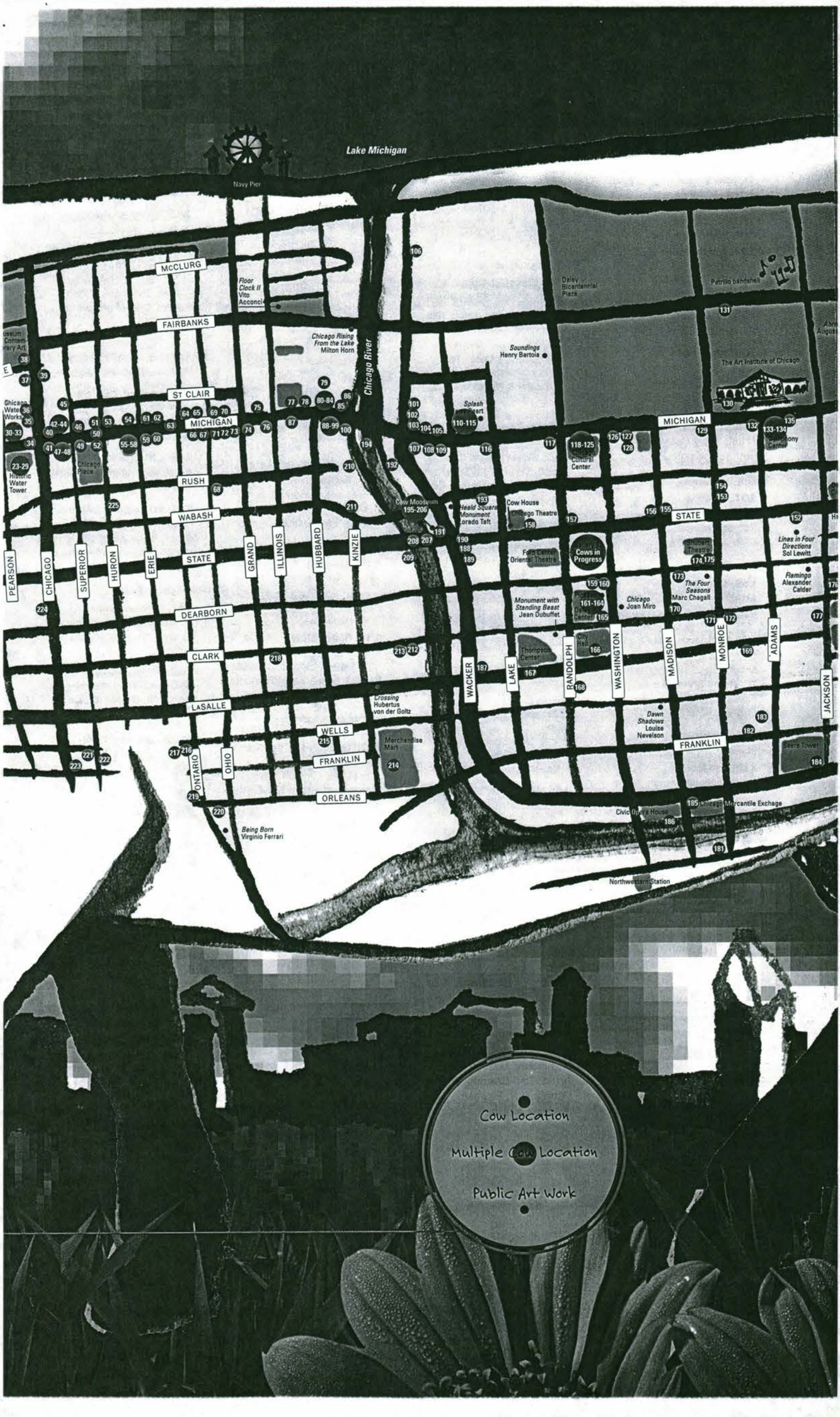
Wrigley Building, in the planter

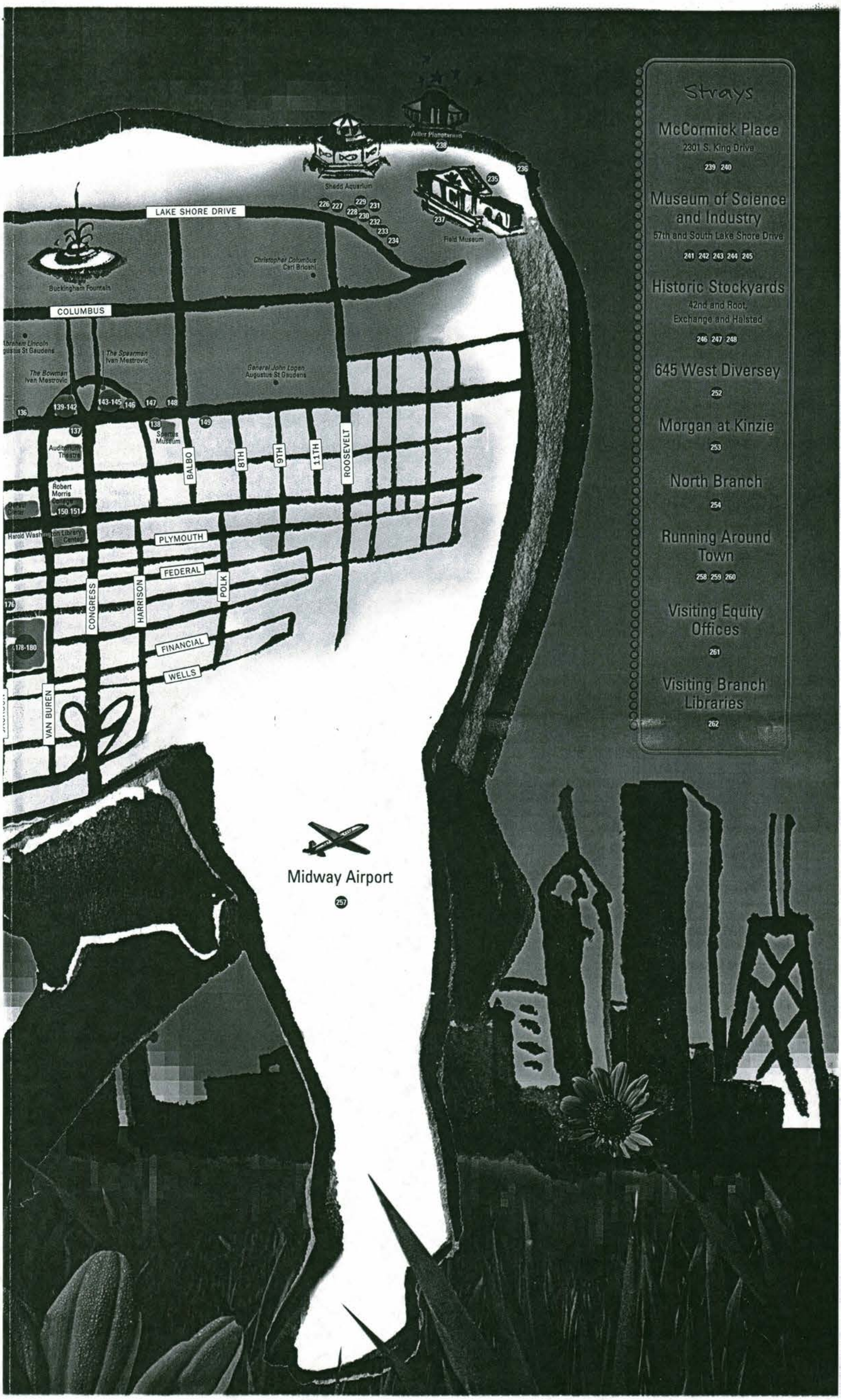
**99. Cow: Ford-Red**
Artist: Thomas Jocher
Patron: Austrian Cultural Institute of New York / Austrian Consulate General of Chicago

Wendella Dock, on the River

**100. Cutting Edge Cow (in motion)**
Artist: Krueck and Sexton Architects
Patron: Wendella Sightseeing


DEW
MIES VA
John Hancock Center
Oak Street Beach
CEDAR
BELLVUE
OAK
NORTH
DIVISION
ELM
MAPLE
WALTON
DELAWARE
Historical Society
Newberry Library
250
249
251
WE
FRA
O'Hare A
International
255
United Airline
256
Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs Presents
Cows on Parade™
JUNE 15 - OCTOBER 31, 1999


Lake Michigan
Navy Pier
MCCLURG
FAIRBANKS
ST CLAIR
MICHIGAN
RUSH
WABASH
STATE
DEARBORN
CLARK
LaSALLE
WELLS
FRANKLIN
ORLEANS
PEARSON
CHICAGO
SUPERIOR
HURON
ERIE
GRAND
ILLINOIS
HUBBARD
KINZIE
WACKER
LAKE
RANDOLPH
WASHINGTON
MADISON
MONROE
ADAMS
JACKSON
ONTARIO
OHIO
Chicago River
Floor Clock II Vito Acconci
Chicago Rising From the Lake Milton Horn
Soundings Henry Bertoia
Splash Joan Miro
Daley Bicentennial Plaza
Petrillo bandshell
The Art Institute of Chicago
Symphony Center
Cultural Center
Chicago Place
Historic Water Tower
Cow Mooseum 195-206
Heald Square Monument Lorado Taft
Cow House
Chicago Theatre
Ford Center Oriental Theatre
Cows in Progress
Lines in Four Directions Sol Lewitt
Flamingo Alexander Calder
The Four Seasons Marc Chagall
Chicago Joan Miro
Monument with Standing Beast Jean Dubuffet
Thompson Center
City Hall
Crossing Hubertus von der Goltz
Merchandise Mart
Dawn Shadows Louise Nevelson
Sears Tower
Being Born Virginio Ferrari
Civic Opera House
Chicago Mercantile Exchange
Northwestern Station
Cow Location
Multiple Cow Location
Public Art Work




## Strays

**McCormick Place**
2301 S. King Drive
239 240

**Museum of Science and Industry**
57th and South Lake Shore Drive
241 242 243 244 245

**Historic Stockyards**
42nd and Root,
Exchange and Halsted
246 247 248

**645 West Diversey**
252

**Morgan at Kinzie**
253

**North Branch**
254

**Running Around Town**
258 259 260

**Visiting Equity Offices**
261

**Visiting Branch Libraries**
262

## Take CTA to See Cows On Parade

A CTA Visitor Pass is your best way to m-o-o-o-ve throughout the city to view the cows. One-day, two-day, three-day and five-day Visitor Passes offer 24 hours of unlimited rides from the time of first use. Passes are sold at Visitor Information Centers, Union Station (Amtrak), O'Hare and Midway Airports and select CTA rail stations. For advance sales, call 1-888-YOUR-CTA. For travel directions, call 312.836.7000.

**Michigan Avenue routes:**
#3 King Drive
#4 Cottage Grove
#146 Marine-Michigan
#151 Sheridan

**State Street routes:**
#29 State
#146 Marine-Michigan
#36 Broadway
#151 Sheridan

**River North routes:**
#22 Clark
#29 State
#36 Broadway
#65 Grand

**Clark Street routes:**
#22 Clark-Devon
#24 Clark-Wentworth

**LaSalle Street routes:**
#156 LaSalle

**Chicago Avenue routes:**
#66 Chicago Avenue

**Chicago Historical Society:**
#11 Lincoln
#22 Clark
#36 Broadway
#72 North

**McCormick Place:**
#3 King Drive
#4 Cottage Grove
#X21 Cermak

**Museum Campus:**
#146 Marine-Michigan
#12 Roosevelt
#130 Grant Park Treasures
weekends through Labor Day

**Museum of Science and Industry:**
#6 Jeffrey Express
#10 Museum of Science and Industry

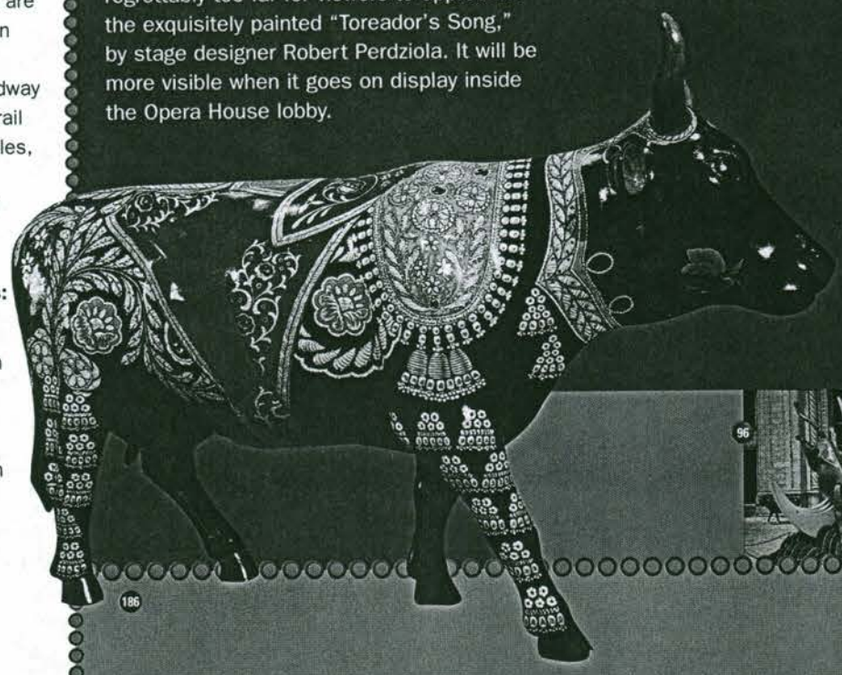
**Loop routes:**
#20 Madison
#22 Clark
#126 Jackson
#151 Sheridan
#60 Blue Island

**Midway Airport:**
Take the Orange Line (elevated train) to Midway

**O'Hare Airport:**
Take the Blue Line (subway) to O'Hare

If you can't find a cow, you might look up. Some cows are mounted in unusual places, such as on awnings and sides of buildings and inside buildings. And occasionally, a cow will be moved temporarily.

Suspended high above the Chicago River on the west side of the Opera House, the Lyric Opera cow (pictured below) is regrettably too far for viewers to appreciate the exquisitely painted "Toreador's Song," by stage designer Robert Perdziola. It will be more visible when it goes on display inside the Opera House lobby.





# Chicago Public Art Program

The Chicago Public Art Program was created in 1978 through the enactment of the municipal Percent-for-Art Ordinance, which stipulated that one percent (later increased to 1.33%) of the cost of new construction or renovation of municipal buildings be dedicated to the acquisition and installation of artwork.

Chicago was one of the first and the largest municipality to incorporate artwork in its municipal building program, and the Chicago Public Art Program has served as an international model for the development of public art policy. Through percent for art, the City of Chicago has acquired one of this country's most diverse and distinguished public art collections.

The tradition of temporary public art exhibitions was launched in 1994 with a monumental exhibition of the works of Colombian artist Fernando Botero. In 1996, the Chicago biennial continued with the presentation of *Horses, Rabbits, Elephants . . . and People Everywhere*, featuring the works of Deborah Butterfield, Barry Flanagan, and J. Seward Johnson.

In 1998, Belgian artist Nancy van Meer created "Bridge Art" for Chicago. The exhibition of four canvases, each 100-feet high, was displayed on the underside of the State Street Bridge. The cubist-inspired paintings were more visible from the river; however, pedestrians caught a glimpse whenever the bascule bridge was raised.

In March 1999, the Public Art ordinance was expanded to provide for the long-term care and conservation of the city's valuable public art collection. A Public Art Endowment was established as a private, not-for-profit entity through which tax deductible contributions may be made.

The Chicago Public Art Program is the winner of the 1998 Achievement Award for SOS! (Save Outdoor Sculpture), a national project of the Smithsonian Institution. Recent conservation activities have included the restoration and installation of Milton Horn's "Chicago Rising from the Lake," on the riverwalk at Columbus Drive.

This summer, the Public Art Program also presents *Keith Haring: From Sketch to Sculpture*, in collaboration with the Museum of Science and Industry and the Keith Haring Foundation. The Keith Haring exhibition is on display through September.



See www.ci.chi.il.us/tourism/PublicArt/PublicArt.html for a schedule of public art activities.

## CENTRAL MICHIGAN

Wacker to Balbo

111 E. Wacker

**101. Untitled**
Artist: Zachary Bird
Patron: Palm Restaurant

**102. Swissôtel Super Cow: Host and Hero to World Travelers**
Artist: Terrance Ward
Patron: Swissôtel Chicago

333 N. Michigan

**103. Dottie Moo**
Artist: Peg Huston Miller
Patron: Lands' End

**104. The Belted Galloway**
Artist: Sam Fink
Patron: Dick Anderson

**105. Alphabet Milk**
Artist: Sam Fink
Patron: Lands' End

323 E. Wacker

**106. Rudi, the Yodeling Cow**
Artist: Tracy Ostmann
Patron: Swissôtel Chicago

360 N. Michigan

**107. Untitled**
Artist: Ned Broderick
Patron: National Vietnam Veterans Art Museum

322 N. Michigan

**108. Cowbert**
Artist: Lathrop Academy
Patron: Jones, Lang, LaSalle

316 N. Michigan (inside store)

**109. The Cow Jumped Over the Moon**
Artist: Jill Shimabukuro
Patron: Michigan Avenue Brent Books & Cards, Ltd.

205 and 225 N. Michigan at Lake

**110. Theater**
Artist: Chicago Academy for the Arts
Patron: Owners of 205 and 225 N. Michigan Ave

**111. Art**
Artist: Chicago Academy for the Arts
Patron: Owners of 205 and 225 N. Michigan Ave.

**112. Music**
Artist: Chicago Academy for the Arts
Patron: Owners of 205 and 225 N. Michigan Ave.

**113. Dance**
Artist: Chicago Academy for the Arts
Patron: Owners of 205 and 225 N. Michigan Ave.

**114. The Lion Cow I**
Artist: John Hennessey
Patron: Grubb & Ellis Company

**115. The Lion Cow II**
Artist: John Hennessey
Patron: Grubb & Ellis Company

202 N. Michigan at Lake

**116. Urban Re-Cowstruction and Adaptive Reuse**
Artist: Mike Helbing
Patron: Chicago Association of Realtors

150 N. Michigan at Randolph

**117. Untitled**
Artist: Unknown
Patron: Swissair

## CHICAGO CULTURAL CENTER

77 E. Randolph

**118. Elevated Train**
Artist: Gallery 37 Apprentice Artists
Patron: Chicago Transit Authority

**119. Literary Lucy: The Library Lactator**
Artist: John Santoro
Patron: Frankfort (Illinois) Public Library District

Visitor Center

**120. Sweet Home Chicago**
Artist: Barbara Koenen
Patron: Where Chicago Publications

120 N. Michigan

**121. Chi-cow-go**
Artist: Nancy Parkinson Albrecht
Patron: Central Michigan Avenue Association

110 N. Michigan

**122. CityArts**
Artist: MaryE Young
Patron: DCA

78 E. Washington

**123. and 124. Cowardly Lions**
Artist: Dan Bogosh and Ellen Curtis
Patron: DDB Chicago

**125. Bovina Terrazzo**
Artist: Karen Glaser and Michael Cavallini
Patron: Meg Givhan and Jon Sollberger

30 N. Michigan

**126. Untitled**
Artist: Willi Red Buhay
Patron: Filipino-American Historical Society

20 N. Michigan

**127. "Moo" Net**
Artist: Bonnie Zak
Patron: Stevenson & Company

20 N. Michigan, lobby

**128. Eggplant Horn with Significant Udder**
Artist: Tom Czarnopys
Patron: U.S. Equities

Michigan and Monroe
nw corner

**129. The Industrial Cow**
Artist: Ken Kouba
Patron: Consolidated Chemical Works, Ltd. / Warren and Anne Weisberg

## THE ART INSTITUTE

Michigan and Monroe, Garden

**130. Silencing the Birds**
Artist: Teresa Hofheimer
Patron: The Art Institute of Chicago

## GOODMAN THEATER

200 S. Columbus

**131. Guernsica**
Artist: Karl Kochvar
Patron: The Goodman Theater

Michigan and Adams, nw corner

**132. Collage Collaboration**
Artist: CAC Members
Patron: Chicago Artists' Coalition

200 S. Michigan at Adams

**133. Salt Water Cow**
Artist: Patty Backer
Patron: HH Backer Associates

200 S. Michigan, inside

**134. Poster Cow**
Artist: Katherine van Beuningen
Patron: Poster Plus

220 S. Michigan

**135. Fern**
Artist: Fern Shaffer
Patron: Advocate Health Care

311 S. Michigan

**136. Space Cow**
Artist: Yollocalli Youth Museum Apprentice Artists
Patron: Evans Food Products Company

Roosevelt University
430 S. Michigan

**137. Through the Sullivan Arch**
Artist: Mary Kelton Seyfarth
Patron: Roosevelt University

Columbia College,
600 S. Michigan

**138. How Now**
Artist: Jonathan Stein
Patron: Columbia College

## CONGRESS GATEWAY

cows from north - south

**139. Crossfire Cow**
Artist: William Conger
Patron: Glenn and Lynn Goldman

**140. Modern Family Cow**
Artist: James Kuhn
Patron: David Fink and Kim Clark

**141. Young at Heart**
Artist: Layne Jackson
Patron: Abbott Laboratories

**142. Uncle Sam**
Artist: Stan Sczepanski / Flair Communications
Patron: Dairy Farmers of America

**143. Sky Cow**
Artist: Othello Anderson
Patron: American Express

**144. Look at That She Cow Go**
Artist: Kathleen O'Reilly
Patron: Reed Coleman

**145. Chicago Is**
Artist: Georgan Damore
Patron: metromix.com

**146. Wilhelmina Delftina de Koe I, a.k.a. Blue Moo**
Artist: Sallie Haugen DeReus
Patron: Fulton Dutch Days Festival, first week in May

Harrison - Balbo

**147. Moollennium**
Artist: Malgorzata Sobus
Patron: Chicago's Millennium Celebration

**148. HANDsome by Children's Moo-morial**
Artist: Stephanie Thornton and Patients of Children's Memorial Hospital
Patron: James R. Donnelley

Hilton Hotel,
720 S. Michigan

**149. Mrs. O'Shea's Cow**
Artist: Thomas White of the James R. Doolittle Jr. Middle School
Patron: Hilton Chicago and Towers

## STATE STREET

Robert Morris College
401 S. State

**150. Text Cow**
Artist: Art and design students of Robert Morris College
Patron: Robert Morris College

**151. Image Cow**
Artist: Art and design students of Robert Morris College
Patron: Robert Morris College

220 S. State

**152. Untitled**
Artist: SOM
Patron: Skidmore Owings and Merrill

Palmer House Hilton
17 E. Monroe

**153. Palmer House Aristocow**
Artist: Maryanne Warton
Patron: Palmer House Hilton

**154. Inspired by Bertha Palmer's Closet**
Artist: Maryanne Warton
Patron: Palmer House Hilton

1 S. State at Madison

**155. Carson: The Celebration Cow**
Artist: Linda Mueller
Patron: Carson Pirie Scott & Co.

1 N. State at Madison

**156. State Street: A Step Back in Time**
Artist: John Hennessey
Patron: Grubb & Ellis Company

Randolph and State

**157. Give the Lady What She Wants**
Artist: Tom Bachtell
Patron: Marshall Field's

165 N. State at Benton Court

**158. Green Cow**
Artist: Chuck Roast
Patron: DCA

## COW HOUSE

State and Lake

## GALLERY 37

**Cows in Progress**
Artist: Gallery 37 Apprentice Artists

## DALEY PLAZA

Dearborn and Washington

**159. The cow that jumped over the moon**
Artist: The Children of Issac Fox School
Patron: Swiss Businesses from the Suburbs

**160. September 9 - 19th, 1999**
Artist: Cordula Huber
Patron: Swiss Week in Chicago

**161 - 164. Zürich - Little Big City**
Artist: Jürg Bachtold
Patron: Zürich Tourism

Daley Plaza on Clark Street

**165. Bucolic @ Xtreme**
Artist: Irene Siegel
Patron: Lewis S. and Anne Neri Kostiner

## CITY HALL

121 N. LaSalle

**166. Free Form Cow Form**
Artist: Richard Hunt
Patron: DCA

180 N. LaSalle, median

**167. Cow Sandburg**
Artist: Ken Indermark
Patron: Schwartz, Cooper, Greenberger and Krause

Hotel Allegro,
171 W. Randolph, look up

**168. Open Mic Nite at Clairabelle's**
Artist: Tom Fedro
Patron: Hotel Allegro

120 S. LaSalle, lobby

**169. Piggy Cow Bank**
Artist: Lohan Associates / James Goodspeed
Patron: The Lurie Company

## CLARK STREET

1 S. Clark

**170. Carousel Cow**
Artist: Scott Bullock and Ronit Mitchell of Penumbra
Patron: Friedman, Goldberg, Mintz & Kallergis, LLC

50 S. Clark at Monroe

**171. Be-bop a Re-bop**
Artist: Nancy Hild assisted by C & W Autobody
Patron: Hanig's Footwear

60 S. Clark at Monroe

**172. Butterfly Cow**
Artist: Audry Cramblit / Jim Weber
Patron: Melanie and Eric Hanig

## DEARBORN STREET

20 S. Dearborn

**173. Moo-n Light**
Artist: Philip Kotulski
Patron: ComEd

77 S. Dearborn, Lobby

**174. Zinnia Garden**
Artist: Barbara R. Sweeney
Patron: J.P.S. Interests

**175. . . . cow**
Artist: Lee Tracy
Patron: Dick Ross, Scribcor Inc.

## JACKSON STREET

Union League Club,
65 W. Jackson

**176. How Are You?**
Artist: Samuel Akainyah
Patron: Philip J. Wicklander

120 W. Jackson

**177. Summer Heat**
Artist: Barbara Domalewski
Patron: Bank of America

121 W. Jackson

**178. Cow Scape**
Artist: Emmett Kerrigan
Patron: O'Connor and Co.

400 S. LaSalle

**179. Come Dip On In: A Love Story from the Big Bar**
Artist: Sandi Chaplin
Patron: Friends of Jesse Liver More's

Board of Trade,
141 W. Jackson, 12th floor

**180. Ecowsystem**
Artist: Sonya Baysinger
Patron: Warburg Dillon Read, Inc.

## WEST LOOP

500 W. Monroe at Canal

**181. Moving Chicago for 100 Years**
Artist: Grady-Campbell Inc.
Patron: GATX Corporation

USG Building, 123 S. Franklin

**182. Spotting Famous Chicowgoans**
Artist: Richard Laurent
Patron: USG Corporation

USG Building,
222 W. Adams, lobby

**183. What a Relief! Neighborhood Leaders**
Artist: Adam Pincus
Patron: USG Corporation

## WACKER DRIVE

Skydeck Plaza, 233 S. Wacker

**184. Scenic Sally**
Artist: Brian Ritchard
Patron: Skydeck Plaza

Monroe and Wacker,
nw corner

**185. To be determined**
Artist: David Winter
Patron: Chicago Mercantile Exchange,

20 N. Wacker, River Side of Opera House, Look Up!

**186. Toreador's Song**
Artist: Robert Perdziola
Patron: Lyric Opera of Chicago

125 N. LaSalle at Wacker

**187. Pit Bull Cow**
Artist: Lohan Associates / James Goodspeed
Patron: The Lurie Company

Renaissance Hotel,
1 W. Wacker

**188. Mosaic**
Artist: Andrew Rubinstein
Renaissance Chicago Hotel

**189. Psychedelic**
Artist: Rob Davis
Patron: Renaissance Chicago Hotel

State and Wacker, Median

**190. Lines**
Artist: Helmut Jahn
Patron: Sara Lee Corporation

State and Wacker,
ne corner

**191. Untitled**
Artist: Dan Capulli
Patron: Bud and Mimi Frankel

Wacker, west of Mercury

**192. Stampede, Rush Street Bridge, 1863**
Artist: Jan Carmichael and Ken Warneke
Patron: Chicago Sun-Times

200 N. Wabash

**193. Untitled**
Artist: Unknown
Patron: Harold Washington College

On the tour boat Skyline Queen

**194. Accidental Tourist**
Artist: Tom McCaffrey
Patron: Mercury: Chicago's Skyline Cruise Line

## COW MOO-SEUM

State Street Bridge Gallery, State and Wacker

**195. Pi-COW-so**
Artist: Herbert Migdoll
Patron: The Joffrey Ballet of Chicago

**196. She's Got Legs . . . And She Knows How To Use Them**
Artist: Terrence Karpowicz / Elaine Uellendahl assisted by Northwestern University Prosthetics and Orthotics Center
Patron: Anne and Warren Weisberg / Consolidated Chemical Works, Ltd.

**197. Metamorphosis**
Artist: Vivian Nunley
Patron: Peggy Notebaert Nature Museum / Chicago Academy of Sciences

**198. Mooving Company**
Artist: Karl Wirsum
Patron: DCA

**199. Gladiebelle**
Artist: Gladys Nilsson
Patron: DCA

**200. Cow(ed)**
Artist: Stanley Tigerman, Dong Huy Kim
Patron: DCA

**201. Cow from Home (Africa)**
Artist: David and Janey Philpot
Patron: Intuit: Center for Intuitive and Outsider Art

**202. Cowffalo**
Artist: Ruth Duckworth
Patron: DCA

**203. W. la Vaca 1999 #2**
Artist: Virginio Ferrari
Patron: DCA

**204. Bettsy the Syber-cow**
Artist: Marcos Raya with Kenneth Morrison, Eric Tenfelde
Patron: Mary and Roy Cullen

**205. Untitled**
Artist: David Klamen and Dixon Auto Body Clinic
Patron: DCA

**206. Secondary Colors**
Artist: Vesna Lazar
Patron: Vesna Lazar

State Street Bridge

**207. Bridge Cow 1**
Chicago Department of Transportation

**208. Bridge Cow 2**
Chicago Department of Transportation

## RIVER NORTH

Marina City, 318 N. State

**209. In Disguise**
Artist: John Loftus
Patron: Smith & Wollensky

Rush Street at the River

**210. Stampede, Rush Street Bridge, 1863** (1 of 2 cows)
Artist: Jan Carmichael and Ken Warneke
Patron: Chicago Sun-Times

405 N. Wabash

**211. Cowbellle De Fruits**
Artists: Juliet Sender, Decima Szulczewski, Eva Sandor, Lisa McComb
Patron: River Plaza Community

320 N. Clark

**212. The Driving Force in Ar-cow-tecture**
Artist: Don Drabik, Amundson/Drabik
Patron: Friedman Properties

**213. Cowch Potato**
Artist: Kevin Snow, Artifex
Patron: Kurtis Productions

Merchandise Mart

**214. Carmen Moo-randa**
Artist: Tina Crespo
Patron: Starbucks Coffee Company

440 N. Wells at Hubbard, nw corner

**215. Graffiti, Abstract Cow**
Artist: Linda Kramer
Patron: Doris Conant

640 N. Wells at Ontario

**216. Muddy Holly**
**217. Peggy Moo**
Artist: Kristin Neveu
Patron: Bravo Restaurant

506 N. Clark at Grand

**218. Music**
Artist: Tim Anderson
Patron: Steve Ford Music

643 N. Orleans at Ontario

**219. Belle Pepper**
Artist: Kristin Neveu
Patron: Pepper Construction

Ontario/Orleans/Ohio Gateway

**220. Half and Half**
Artist: Jared Joslin
Patron: Sotheby's

Superior and Wells, nw corner

**221. Balloon + Flowers = Fun Cow**
Artist: Matt Lamb
Patron: Matt Lamb, Ltd.

215 W. Superior

**222. Vaca Victoria**
Artist: Ed Paschke
Patron: Averill and Bernard Leviton

225 W. Chicago

**223. Traveling Ow Cow**
Artist: Stacey Allan
Patron: DCA

30 W. Chicago

**224. Untitled**
Artist: Community Artists
Patron: Lawson House YMCA

65 E. Huron

**225. Work in Progress**
Artist: Children of Lawrence Hall
Patron: Bays English Muffin Corporation

## MOOSEUM CAMPUS

Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore

**226. Cafe con Leche**
Artist: DZine
Patron: Chicago Park District

**227. The Spring Cow**
Artist: Alan M. Bolle
Patron: Chicago Park District

**228. Jazz Chicago! Merci Henri**
Artist: Joyce Martin Perz
Patron: Chicago Park District

**229. U.S.**
Artist: Ann Wiens
Patron: Chicago Park District

**230. Solar Cow Lantern**
Artist: Arthur Myer
Patron: Chicago Park District

**231. Sacred Cow**
Artist: Jennifer Zackin, Sopheap Pich, Sanford Biggers
Patron: Chicago Park District

**232. Gertrude's Magic Roundabout**
Artist: Claire Ashley
Patron: Chicago Park District

**233. Mootif**
Artist: Glenn Wexler
Patron: Chicago Park District

**234. Fruits of Summer**
Artist: Shawn Finley
Patron: Chicago Park District

425 E. McFetridge Drive

**235. Bovine Messenger Service**
Artist: Tim Brower
Patron: Chicago Park District

Soldier Field, Look up on the south entrance roof

**236. Mooving and Grooving**
Artist: Beth Reitmeyer
Patron: Chicago Park District

## FIELD MUSEUM

1400 S. Lake Shore Drive

**237. Stick Cow**
Artist: Martin Giese
Patron: Field Museum

## ADLER PLANETARIUM & ASTRONOMY MUSEUM

700 E. Solidarity Drive

**238. And the Cow Jumped into the Moon**
Artist: Ronit Mitchell of Penumbra
Patron: Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum

## MCCORMICK PLACE

2301 S. King Drive

**239. Chicowgo, My Kind of Town**
Artist: Ann Primack
Patron: Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority

**240. Untitled**
Artist: Peter Mars
Patron: Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority

## MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

57th and South Lake Shore Drive

**241. Mooooonwalk**
Artist: Craig Wartman / Robert Finzel
Patron: Museum of Science and Industry

**242. Udderly Chic(k)**
Artist: Craig Wartman / Robert Finzel
Patron: Museum of Science and Industry

**243. Moo 505**
Artist: Joseph O'Connor / Robert Finzel
Patron: Museum of Science and Industry

**244. Pioneer Heifer**
Artist: Heather Hug
Patron: Museum of Science and Industry

**245. Cow-leen Mooooore's Fairy Cow-stle**
Artist: Heather Hug
Patron: Museum of Science and Industry

## HISTORIC STOCKYARDS

42nd and Root, Exchange and Halsted

**246 - 248. Three Cows in Progress**
Artist: After School Program of the Back of the Yards Council
Patron: Department of Planning and Development

## CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1611 N. Clark at the entrance

**249. Mrs. O'Leary's Cow**
Artist: Mark Hayward
Patron: Chicago Historical Society

1655 N. Clark

**250. Blowing Winds of the Midwest**
Artist: Christopher Tuscan
Patron: Chicago Historical Society

## NORTH SIDE STRAYS

1528 N. Wells, mooving to the Riverwalk

**251. Children At Heart**
Artists: Children at Art Fair
Patron: O'Brien's Restaurant / Old Town Chamber of Commerce

645 W. Diversey

**252. The Conscious Cow**
Artist: Skyline Design
Patron: Sherwyn's Health Food Shops, Inc.

400 N. Morgan at Kinzie

**253. Ahn**
Artist: Cheonae Kim
Patron: Klein Art Works

1200 N. North Branch

**254. Untitled**
Artist: Herbert Migdoll
Patron: Chas Levy Circulating Company

## O'HARE AIRPORT

International Terminal

**255. DaVinci Cow**
Artist: Sandy Kowerko
Patron: Chicago Airport System

United Airlines Terminal (look up)

**256. If Cows Could Fly**
Artist: C. Jeff Hughes and the Children of Mary Crane Center, CHA, Lathrop Homes
Patron: United Airlines

## MIDWAY AIRPORT

**257. This Is Not a Cow**
Artist: David Moose
Patron: Chicago Airport System

## RUNNING AROUND TOWN

**258. Bernice, The Bovine Barn Burner**
Artist: Scott Piper, EXO Co.
Patron: LaSalle Bank

**259. The Cruisin' Cow**
Artist: Scott Piper, EXO Co.
Patron: LaSalle Bank

**260. Moorice, The Udderly Quick Heifer**
Artist: Scott Piper, EXO Co.
Patron: LaSalle Bank

## VISITING EQUITY OFFICES

**261. Well Read Cow**
Artist: Wendy Pressley Jacobs
Patron: Equity Office

## VISITING BRANCH LIBRARIES

**262. Community Cow**
Artist: Gallery 37 Artists
Patron: CAPS

# COWS by ARTIST


Aardvark Studio... **18**
Aiken, Ken... **18, 78**
Akainyah, Samuel... **176**
Albrecht, Nancy Parkinson... **121**
Allan, Stacey... **31, 83, 223**
Allwicher, Maria Odilia... **75**
Anderson, Othello... **143**
Anderson, Tim... **218**
Angio, Julio... **60**
Armstrong, Manley... **95**
Ashley, Claire... **226**
Bachtell, Tom... **20, 157**
Bachtold, Jürg... **161-163**
Backer, Patty... **133**
Badeau, Chelsea... **69**
Bader, Sarah... **80**
Banicki, Mike... **65**
Baur, Mike... **58**
Baysinger, Sonya... **180**
Beres, Lou & Associates... **90, 91, 92, 93**
Berg, Kermit... **47**
Beuningen, Katherine van... **134**
Biggers, Sanford... **229**
Bird, Zachary... **101**
Bogosh, Dan... **123, 124**
Bolle, Alan M.... **232**
Broderick, Ned... **107**
Brooks, Adam... **49**
Brower, Tim... **235**
Bucks, Peter... **97**
Buehrens, David... **26**
Buhay, Willi Red... **126**
Bullock, Scott... **170**
Burg, Anita... **60**
C&W Autobody... **171**
Callahan, Dennis... **9, 10, 46, 48, 72**
Calvin, Brian... **12**
Capulli, Dan... **191**
Carmichael, Jan... **192**
Caswell, Jennifer Graham... **36**
Cavallini, Michael... **125**
Chaplin, Sandi... **280**
Chavez, Juan... **73**
Chicago Academy of the Arts... **110 - 113**
Chicago Artists' Coalition... **132**
Conger, William... **139**
Conroy, Jeffrey J.... **59**
Curtis, Ellen... **123, 124**
Crambit, Audry... **172**
Crespo, Tina... **214**
Csicsko, David... **37**
Czarnopys, Tom... **128**
D'Andrea, Elizabeth... **69**
Damore, Georgan... **145**
Darmody, Vince... **50**
Davis, Rob... **189**
DeReus, Sallie Haugen... **146**
Derrig, Deanna... **152**
Dibble, Clayton... **60**
Disney (Walt) Imagineering... **68**
Dixon Auto Body Clinic... **205**
Dolack, Linda... **7**
Domagalski, Blanca... **31**
Domalewski, Barbara... **177**
Drabik, Don... **212**
Duckworth, Ruth... **202**
DZine... **231**
Elias, Joyce... **64**
Faust, Bob... **32**
Fedro, Tom... **168**
Fernandez, Edra Soto... **79**
Ferrari, Virginio... **203**
Fimreite,Kathryn Trumbull... **81**
Fink, Sam... **104, 105**
Finley, Shawn... **234**
Finzel, Robert... **241, 242, 243**
Fisher, Jethro... **67**
Flair Communications... **14, 141**
Flori, Becky... **39**
Four Seasons Engineering Dept.... **11**
Gallery 37 Apprentice Artists... **85, 118, 262**
Giese, Martin... **237**
Glaser, Karen... **125**
Goodspeed, James... **169, 187**
Grady-Campbell Inc.... **181**
Gunn, Lorri... **74**
Hayward, Mark... **249**
Helbing, Mike... **116**
Hennessey, John... **114, 115, 155**
Henry, Jill... **63**
Hernandez de Luna, Michael ... **25**
Higgins, Jim... **22**
Hild, Nancy... **171**
Hill, Chris... **57**
Hofheimer, Teresa... **130**
Howard, Tanya... **63**
Hrejsa, Lois... **53**
Huber, Cordula... **40, 160**
Hug, Heather... **244, 245**
Hughes, C. Jeff... **256**
Hunt, Richard... **166**
Indermark, Ken... **167**
Isaac Fox School, Children... **159**
Innes, David... **94**
Jackson, Layne... **141**
Jacobs, Thomas P.... **84**
Jacobs, Wendy Pressley... **261**
Jahn, Helmut... **190**
Jocher, Thomas... **99**
Jordan, James Boys & Girls Club... **86**
Joslin, Jared... **220**
Karpowicz, Terrence... **196**
Kerrigan, Emmett... **178**
Kim, Cheonae... **253**
Kim, Dong Huy... **200**
Klamen, David... **205**
Kochvar, Karl... **131**
Koenen, Barbara... **120**
Koglin-Wilson Architects. Inc.... **89**
Kotulski, Philip... **173**
Kouba, Ken... **129**
Kowerko, Sandy... **255**
Kozan Studios... **24**
Kramer, Linda... **215**
Krueck and Sexton Architects... **100**
Kuhn, James... **140**
Kwolik, Tom... **61**
Lamb, Matt... **221**
Langlois,Michael... **50**
Lathrop Academy... **108**
Laurent, Richard... **182**
Lawrence Hall Children **225**
Lazar, Vesna... **206**
Loftus, John... **209**
Lohan Associates... **80, 169, 187**
Mars, Peter... **240**
Marshall Metro School Students... **19**
Marwen Foundation... **3**
Mary Crane Center Children... **256**
McBride, William... **96**
McCaffrey, Tom... **194**
McComb, Lisa... **211**
McGarry, Tom... **6**
McMahon, Jeff... **5**
Mendes, Dena... **22**
Mesple, James McNeill... **98**
Migdoll, Herbert... **195, 254**
Miller, Peg Huston... **103**
Mitchell, Ronit of Penumbra... **170, 238**
Moose, David... **257**
Morrison, Kenneth... **204**
Moses, Jacqueline... **4**
Moss, Pat... **96**
Mr. Imagination... **71**
Mueller, Linda... **154**
Murphy, Amy... **30**
Myer, Arthur... **228**
Naylor, Sungmi... **38**
Nelson, Mark... **16**
Neveu, Kristin... **216, 217, 219**
Nilsson, Gladys... **199**
Nunley, Vivian... **197**
O'Connor, Joseph... **243**
Ogden School Students... **28**
O'Reilly, Kathleen... **144**
Ostmann, Tracy... **77, 106**
Pakosta, John... **13**
Paschke, Ed... **222**
Paul, Rick.. **33**
Perdizola, Robert... **186**
Perspectives Charter School... **8**
Perz, Joyce Martin... **230**
Philpot, David and Janey... **201**
Pich, Sopheap... **229**
Pincus, Adam... **183**
Piper, Scott... **258 - 260**
Pliner, Lisa... **2**
Primack, Ann... **239**
Raphael, Judith... **28**
Raya, Marcos... **204**
Reitmyer, Beth... **236**
Ritchard, Brian... **184**
Ritz Carlton, Engineering Department... **21**
Roast, Chuck... **31, 157**
Robert Morris College Students... **150, 151**
Rodrigue, George... **42, 43, 44**
Ross, Betty Lark... **39**
Rubinstein, Andrew... **188**
Rybka, Stephen... **27**
Sandor, Eva... **211**
Santoro, John... **119**
Schmidt, Lori... **63**
Schumacher, Julie... **60**
Szczepanski, Stan... **34, 142**
Sender, Juliet... **211**
Seyfarth, Mary Kelton... **136**
Shaffer, Fern... **134**
Shimabukuro, Jill... **109**
Siegel, Irene... **165**
Silva, Chris... **1**
Skrebneski, Victor... **29, 62**
Skyline Design... **41, 252**
Snow, Kevin... **213**
Sobus, Malgorzata... **147**
SouthWest Graphics... **68**
Spigland,Caren... **95**
Spitzer-Cohn, Susan... **66**
Stack, Michael... **96**
Stadel, Zachary... **82**
Stahlke, Donald... **88**
Stein, Jonathan... **138**
Steinman, Jennifer... **54**
Stitzer, Carol... **35**
Swartz, Shari... **51**
Sweeney, Barbara... **174**
Szulczewski,Decima... **211**
Tenfelde, Eric... **204**
Terra Museum of American Art, Education Staff... **55, 56**
Thoeming, John... **45**
Thornton, Stephanie... **148**
Tigerman, Stanley... **200**
Tracy, Lee... **175**
Treleven, Todd... **5**
Trojnar, Constance Lee... **76**
Tubay, Maria... **14, 23, 34**
Tuscan, Christopher... **61, 70, 250**
United Airlines Creative Services Department... **85, 86**
Van Vliet, Peter... **90, 91, 92, 93**
Ward, Terrance... **102**
Warneke, Ken... **192**
Wartman, Craig... **241, 242**
Warton, Maryanne... **52, 153, 154**
Wallace, Scott... **5**
Weber, Jim... **172**
Wexler, Glenn... **227**
White, Thomas... **149**
Wiens, Ann... **233**
Williams, Gina Hartig... **15**
Winter, David... **185**
Wirsum, Karl... **198**
Yollocalli Youth Museum Apprentice Artists... **136**
Young, MaryE... **122**
Zackin, Jennifer... **229**
Zak, Bonnie... **127**
Zemke, Jackie... **14**


# COWS by PATRON

Many thanks to the following patrons of cows. We regret any omissions. Corrections and updates will be listed in the next edition of the *Guide to Where the Cows Art*® *to be published in September.*


Abbott Laboratories... **141**
Adler Planetarium and Astronomy Museum... **238**
Advocate Health Care... **135**
Allen Edmonds Shoes... **70**
Allerton Crowne-Plaza Hotel... **51**
American Express... **143**
Ameritech... **28**
Anderson, Dick... **104**
ANet Internet Services... **16**
Art Institute of Chicago... **130**
Austria, Consulate General of... **99**
Austrian Cultural Institute of New York... **99**
Banco Popular... **46**
Bank of America... **177**
Bays English Muffin Corp. of Illinois... **225**
BBDO Chicago, Inc.... **95, 96**
Block Electric Company... **88**
Bravo Restaurant... **216, 217**
Brent Books and Cards... **109**
CAPS... **262**
Carson Pirie Scott... **155**
Caswell, Margaret... **36**
Central Michigan Avenue Assn.... **121**
Chas. Levy Circulating Company... **254**
Chicago Academy of Science... **197**
Chicago Airport * System/Midway... **257**
Chicago Airport System/O'Hare... **255**
Chicago Artists' Coalition... **132**
Chicago Association of Realtors... **116**
Chicago Department of Planning and Development... **246-248**
Chicago Department of Transportation... **207, 208**
Chicago Historical Society... **249, 250**
Chicago International Film Festival... **33**
Chicago Mercantile Exchange... **185**
Chicago Millennium Celebration... **147**
Chicago Office of Tourism... **30, 31**
Chicago Park District... **1, 226-236**
Chicago Sun-Times... **192, 210**
Chicago Transit Authority... **47, 118**
Chicago Tribune... **77**
Clarence Davids & Co.... **63**
Clune Construction Co.... **97**
Coleman, Reed... **144**
Columbia College... **138**
ComEd... **173**
Conant, Doris... **215**
Consolidated Chemical Co.... **129, 196**
Corrugated Supplies Corp.... **52**
Crate and Barrel... **60**
Cullen, Mary and Roy... **204**
Dairy Farmers of America... **142**
Dairy Management Inc.... **23**
Days Inn, Lincoln Park... **53**
DDB Chicago... **123**
Delaware Cars and Limos... **10**
DisneyQuest... **66**
Donnelley, James R. ... **148**
Doubletree Guest Suites... **9**
Dr. Martens... **50**
Earth Works Gallery at Avenue Business Center... **76**
Ell's Cheesecake... **34**
Equitable Life Assurance Company of America... **79-84**
Equity Office... **261**
Euro RSCG Tatham... **5**
Evans Food Products Company... **136**
Field Museum... **237**
Filipino-American Historical Society of Chicago... **126**
Fink, David and Kim Clark... **140**
Flair Communications... **14, 34**
Florsheim Shoes... **65**
Foote Cone and Belding... **59**
Four Seasons Hotel... **11**
Foxen, Gene and Kimberly... **13**
Frankel, Bud and Mimi... **191**
Frankfort (Illinois) District Library... **119**
Friedman Properties... **212**
Friedman, Goldberg, Mintz and Kallergis... **170**
Fulton Dutch Day Festivals... **146**
GATX Corp.... **181**
Gino's East... **45**
Givhan, Meg and Jon Sollberger... **125**
Glenwood Ag Co.... **98**
Goldman, Glenn and Lynn... **139**
Golub & Company... **64**
Goodman Theatre... **131**
Green Market... **157**
Grubb & Ellis... **114, 115, 156**
H H Backer Associates... **133**
Hanig, Jim and Barbara... **37**
Hanig, Maude... **58**
Hanig, Melanie and Eric... **172**
Hanig's Footwear... **57, 171**
Harold Washington College... **193**
Harry Caray's... **78**
Hilton Chicago & Towers... **149**
Hotel Allegro... **168**
House of Blues... **71**
Illinois Lottery... **61**
InterContinental Hotel... **75**
Intuit: Center for Intuitive and Outsider Art... **166**
James McHugh Construction Co.... **54**
JCDecaux USA... **24**
Jesse Liver More's, Friends of... **179**
Joffrey Ballet of Chicago... **195**
John Buck Company... **73, 74**
Jones Lang LaSalle... **108**
JPS Interests... **174**
Kenneth Cole... **72**
Kerrygold Irish Cheese... **41**
Klein Art Works... **253**
Kostiner, Anne Neri and Lewis S.... **165**
Kurtis Productions... **213**
Lakewest, Inc.... **3**
Lands' End... **103, 105**
LaSalle Bank Marathon... **258-260**
Lawson House YMCA... **224**
Leviton, Averill and Bernard... **222**
Lurie Company, The... **169, 187**
Lyric Opera of Chicago... **186**
Marshall Field's... **20, 157**
Matt Lamb, Ltd.... **221**
McBride & Kelly Architects... **96**
Mendes, Dena and Steven... **22**
Mercury Skyline Cruise Line... **194**
metromix.com... **145**
Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority... **239, 240**
Museum of Contemporary Art... **38**
Museum of Science and Industry... **241-245**
National Association of Realtors... **87**
National Vietnam Veterans Art Museum... **107**
Nature Museum, Peggy Notebaert... **197**
Neiman Marcus... **42-44**
900 N. Michigan Shops... **8**
O'Briens Restaurant / Old Town Chamber of Commerce... **251**
Orca Aart Gallery... **26**
Ochsner International... **25**
O'Connor and Company... **178**
Palm Restaurant... **101**
Palmer House Hilton... **153, 154**
Pepper Construction... **219**
Pliner, Donald J.... **2**
Poster Plus... **134**
Ragnar Benson... **89**
Renaissance Hotel... **186, 189**
Ritz-Carlton Hotel... **21**
River Plaza Community... **211**
Robert Morris College... **150, 151**
Roosevelt University... **137**
Ross, Dick, Scribcor, Inc.... **175**
Rubloff Residential Properties... **4**
Saks Fifth Avenue... **49**
Salvatore Ferragamo... **62**
Sara Lee Corporation... **190**
Schwartz, Cooper, Greenberger and Krause... **167**
Sherwyn's Health Food... **252**
Sick, Stephanie and Bill... **15**
Signature Room... **18**
Skidmore Owings and Merrill... **152**
Skrebneski, Victor... **27**
Skydeck Plaza... **184**
Smith & Wollensky... **209**
Sotheby's... **220**
Spitzer-Cohn Family... **66**
Starbucks Coffee Company... **214**
Steve Ford Music... **218**
Stevenson and Company... **127**
Stitzer, Carol and Marshall Marcus... **35**
Stuart Weitzman, Inc.... **7**
Swiss Businesses in the Suburbs... **159**
Swiss Week in Chicago... **160**
Swissair... **117**
Swissôtel Chicago... **102, 106**
Switzerland, Consulate General of... **40**
Talbott Hotel... **12**
Terra Museum of American Art... **55, 56**
Thomas Kinkade Gallery... **17**
Tiffany and Company... **48**
The Timberland Company... **69**
Turtle Wax... **67**
205/225 N. Michigan, Owners of... **110-113**
U.S. Equities... **127**
United Airlines... **85, 86, 256**
University of Chicago Graduate School of Business... **80**
USG Corporation... **182, 183**
Vesna Lazar... **206**
Warburg Dillon Read... **180**
Water Tower Place... **19**
Weisberg, Warren and Anne... **128, 196**
Wendella Sightseeing... **100**
Westin Hotel... **6**
Where Chicago Publications... **120**
Wicklander, Philip... **176**
William Wrigley, Jr. Company... **90-93**
Zurich Tourism... **161-164**

## Cows on Parade™

Organized by the Chicago Public Art Program, Cows On Parade™ is presented in Chicago by the Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs in partnership with the Greater North Michigan Avenue Association and the Chicago Office of Tourism.


Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs

78 E. Washington St.
Chicago, Illinois 60602
312.744.6630
tty: 312.744.2947
www.ci.chi.il.us/tourism/CowsOnParade/


City of Chicago
**Richard M. Daley, Mayor**

Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs
**Lois Weisberg, Commissioner**

Chicago Office of Tourism
**Dorothy Coyle, Director**

Chicago Public Art Program
**Michael Lash, Director**
**Nathan Mason, Cow-ordinator**

Installation Team:
**Arthur Banks**
**Jeremy Barbour**
**Rahmann Barnes**
**Aaron Butts**
**Kenneth Carter**
**Michael Dopp**
**Roy Gardiner**
**Michael Geary**
**Alvaro Gonzalez**
**Steven Hernandez**
**Jamel Hewitt**
**Terrence Karpowicz**
**Douglas Kenyon**
**Bernie Klevickas**
**Raymond Monzon**
**Sterling Price**
**David Reninger**
**Sergio Roca**
**Jesus Rodrigues**
**Orlando Rosario**
**Dmitry Strakovsky**
**Noe Villagomez**
**Robert Villanueva**

COWS ON PARADE™ COMMITTEE

Co-Chairs
**Michael C. Christ, Tiffany & Co.**
**Peter Hanig, Hanig's Footwear**
**Daniel Nack, Salvatore Ferragamo**

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

Greater North Michigan Avenue Association
**Holly Agra, Mercury: Skyline Cruise Line**

Greater State Street Council
**Ted Radcliff, Palmer House Hilton**

Central Michigan Avenue Association
**Paul Ligon, Mesirow & Co.**

River North Association
**Albert M. Friedman, Friedman Properties**

Cowhands:
**Diane Allen**
**Alexis Gabay**
**Antoinette Haberkorn**
**Gene Kim**
**Nina Newhouser**




# Related Programs

DOWNTOWN THURSDAY NIGHT

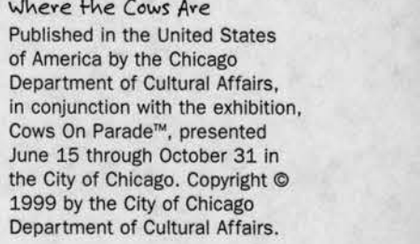
Scavenger Hunts
Find Clues in the Thursday Chicago *Sun-Times* for the location of the Cow of the Week. Prizes awarded to the first 100 people to meet at the cow at 6 p.m.
**Sponsored by Chicago Sun-Times**

ICE CREAM SOCIALS

Black Cows and Ice Cream Sundaes
Entertainment by Guitarist Joseph P. Loban
6:30 - 9:00 p.m., Friday and Saturday Nights
**Chicago Water Works Visitor Center**
**163 E. Pearson at Michigan**

Chicago Park District cows are moooving out to the parks.
Park District art/craft instructors, teen artists with Gallery 37 *in the Parks* and younger children enrolled in craft classes will let their imaginations run wild as they creatively decorate smaller versions of the life-sized bovines.

GALLERY 37
Cows in progress are on display at Gallery 37 where apprentice artists respond to the challenge of creating two-dimensional work on a three-dimensional object.
Open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.
**State Street, between Washington and Randolph**





COWS ON PARADE™
Map and Guide to Where the Cows Are
Published in the United States of America by the Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs, in conjunction with the exhibition, Cows On Parade™, presented June 15 through October 31 in the City of Chicago.


Copyright © 1999 by the City of Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs.


Concept and Realization:
Pat Matsumoto, Assistant Commissioner, Department of Cultural Affairs

Photograph of cow #147:
Douglas Reid Fogelson
© 1999 Douglas Reid Fogelson

Photograph of cow #168:
Thomas Gilbert
© 1999 Lyric Opera of Chicago

All other cow photographs:
Pat Matsumoto © 1999 Department of Cultural Affairs



Illinois
a million miles from monday

Bill Bodwitch
2137 Elbert Rd
Skaneateles, NY 13152

9-3-99

President Bill Clinton
3007 E. Lake Rd.
Skaneateles, NY 13152

9-3-99

Jo Eugenie for reply?
Yes ✓ No —

8/31/99

9-3-99

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing in order to invite you to go jogging. We live just off Route 41 at 2137 Elbert Road. It's a wonderful place to jog. It overlooks the lake and is quiet.

I'd consider it an honor to join you for a jog whenever your schedule permits. I look forward to hearing from you.

My phone number is 685-1227 at home and 475-3127 at work. Whether I hear from you or not, I hope you and Hillary enjoy Skaneateles and Central New York.

Sincerely,

Bill Bodwitch

9-3-99

Do not respond. Forward to staff.
BZ

# Local residents join new search and rescue team

Cayuga County Highland Search and Rescue graduated it's first class of volunteers on May 10. Included on this new team of more than 20 people, are Christine Bobbett and Brian Buff of Skaneateles. Both are veteran search and rescue volunteers having trained and worked with state teams and volunteers from other areas of the country.

Despite the fact that members of Highland SAR are volunteers, they are all well trained in aspects of search techniques and consider themselves professionals. In addition to advanced training and experience in the medical field, the incident command system and grid searching, Bobbett and Buff are both qualified SAR K-9 handlers. Morgan, their five-year-old German Shepherd was initially trained 30-40 hours per week for over a year to become proficient in air-scent, agility and obedience. Like her human counterparts, Morgan continues her training to maintain her life-saving skills and in addition to team and state training exercises, she has had actual search experience.

While a search for a missing or lost child or adult in our area is, thankfully, a rarity, Cayuga County Highland Search and Rescue is prepared to respond quickly and professionally. Most searches are a mutual aid response involving local fire departments, local, county and state law enforcement, the DEC Rangers, and area search teams. Highland SAR hopes to conduct training with local emergency services to refine knowledge and skills of all who would be involved in a search effort as well as implementing a preventative training program for school-age children.



**Morgan is a five-year-old German Shepherd belonging to Chris Bobbett and Brian Buff of Skaneateles. Morgan aids Buff and Bobbett in search and rescue efforts.**

Dear Mr. President,

Welcome to my hometown of Skaneateles. I hope you & your family have a relaxing & safe time here. I am sorry that more patriotism & respect have not been shown to you, especially by young children who's parents should be teaching tolerance & respect instead of judgement calls & political slamming. Anyway... we are 2 of just a handful of K-9 handlers in N.Y. state - not counting law enforcement - I know you're busy but if (!) you're interested, it would be an honor to show you my dog... she's a hard worker. Thank you for waving to our 2 year old Brenden Monday from your motorcade - he is a wacky girl & will be told the President of the United States saw her when she was little.

Respectfully,
Christine Bobbett

9-3-99

Do Eugenie for reply?

Yes ✓ No ___

B.

# TRANSMISSION PAR TÉLÉCOPIEUR – FAX COVER LETTER

AVIS DE CONFIDENTIALITÉ:

Cet envoi, transmis par télécopieur, est confidentiel, peut être protégé par le secret professionnel et est à l'usage exclusif du destinataire ci-dessous. Toute autre personne est par les présentes avisée qu'il lui est strictement interdit de le diffuser, le distribuer ou le reproduire. Si le destinataire ne peut être joint ou vous est inconnu, veuillez nous en informer sur-le-champ à nos frais par téléphone au (514) 847-4737 et nous retourner cet envoi par la poste à l'adresse ci-dessous. Merci.

En cas de pages manquantes ou illisibles, appeler le préposé au télécopieur au (514) 847-4737

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:

This communication sent by fac-simile is confidential, may be privileged and is intended for the exclusive use of the addressee. Any other person is strictly prohibited from disclosing, distributing or reproducing it. If the addressee cannot be reached or is unknown to you, please inform us immediately by telephone (514) 847-4737 at our expense and return this communication by mail to the following address. Thank you.

For missing or illegible pages please call fax operator at (514) 847-4737

'99 SEP 7 AM10:20

NOMBRE DE PAGES INCLUANT CELLE-CI
NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER LETTER 1

L'ORIGINAL SERA POSTÉ
ORIGINAL TO FOLLOW BY MAIL no

OGILVY RENAULT
S.E.N.C.
AVOCATS
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
1981 avenue McGill College
Montréal (Québec) Canada H3A 3C1
Tel: (514) 847-4747

Numéro de télécopieur/Fax No: (514) 286-5474

SEPTEMBER 1, 1999

EXPEDITEUR/FROM:
**Francine Collins, adjointe au/assistant to**
**The Right Honourable**
**Brian Mulroney**
**Tel: (514) 847-4779**
**Fax: (514) 286-1238**

| BETTY CURRY | THE WHITE HOUSE | WASHINGTON | (202) 456-1210 |
|---|---|---|---|

**MESSAGE:** ↓

Dear Betty:

The Right Honourable Brian Mulroney will be in Washington on September 24th, 1999. He would like to have the opportunity to meet with President Clinton. Could you kindly let me know if President Clinton would be available.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Francine Collins
Assistant to the Right Honourable Brian Mulroney

Carolyn - ?

9-7-99

Send to Scheduling?

Yes ✓

No

NSC or Scheduling?

NBRE DE PAGES 01



Dorothy Ann Lowe

and Mrs. Clinton
and Chelsea
MacDonald's
Skaneateles

9-3-99

To Eugenie for reply?

Yes ✓
No ___

9-3-99

To the First Family... 21 Aug 99

The Spano welcome you to New York!
We know your stay there will be pleasant.
It was a thrill to greet all of you...
We're sure you'll remember shaking our
hands (HA! HA! HA!). Just think of us
as you stand on the street print driveway
at the MacDonald's. This was an
event that will create a wonderful
memory...

Most sincerely
The Spano Family of Auburn

COPYRIGHT © 1998 CREATIVE PUBLISHING INC.
PRINTED IN CHINA

Gun toyl - Good DOT

ANDREW CUOMO

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-7-99

September 3, 1999

Dear Mr. President,

We held an "Appalachian Summit" to follow up on your Kentucky New Markets visit. It was bi-State, Federal/local, multi-departmental. The two days worked extremely well. Rodney Slater did one day and I did the other. Governor Patton was excited and Governor Underwood was very supportive of your efforts. He did a helpful op-ed. (enclosed) There was also a genuine excitement in the air among the 700 participants.

There is real energy in this. Your obvious passion and commitment to this is inspiring.

Thank you for letting me be part of it.

Best,

Andrew Cuomo

Enclosure

Copied
Sperling
Podesta
Burkhardt

August 12–13, 1999
Ashland, KY ♦ Huntington, WV



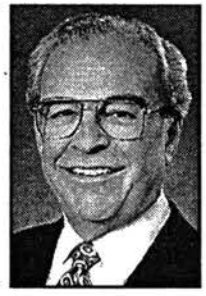
The State Journal

Vol. 15, No. 33 West Virginia's leading business newspaper August 23, 1999

1984-1999 15 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

# New Markets Initiative should help West Virginia communities grow

**GUEST COLUMN**



Gov. Cecil H. Underwood

More than three decades have passed since the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) was created as a formal regional approach to address the economic needs of Appalachia.

As we reflect on our accomplishments during the past decades, we have made significant strides to diversify the economy throughout the region.

Through the partnered efforts of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Transportation, ARC and state governments throughout the region, billions of dollars have been invested in our efforts to build better communities in Appalachia.

In West Virginia, these partnerships have resulted in a significant investment in infrastructure development that has allowed our state to move forward in its economic and community development efforts and to improve housing and living conditions for our residents.

While we have made significant progress to generate economic growth throughout Appalachia, many counties remain economically distressed throughout the region.

Today, 108 counties in ARC's 13-state service area have not benefited equally from the economic growth of the region.

I consider these counties the most serious examples of economic distress in Appalachia.

Community and elected leaders in these areas must continue to seek alternate strategies for addressing the problems facing these residents.

*"The federal government's New Markets Initiative and ongoing activities with the ARC may be the missing keys that open the region for private-sector businesses willing to invest in rural distressed communities."*

If we are to succeed in our efforts to regenerate economic growth in Appalachia, we must not depend on federal, state and local authorities to do it alone.

Private sector investments are essential in our efforts to build better communities throughout the region.

The federal government's New Markets Initiative and ongoing activities with the ARC may be the missing keys that open the region for private-sector businesses willing to invest in rural distressed communities.

Although this initiative is relatively new, early indications suggest that its innovative and positive approaches will help address the needs of rural Appalachia.

As the state co-chair of ARC, I plan to work closely with federal officials to try to match the concepts of this program with the needs our communities face.

Following President Clinton's visit to southeastern Kentucky to announce the New Markets program, HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo hosted the Appalachian Summit on Aug. 12 and 13.

The conference brought top federal officials to Ashland, Ky., and Huntington to examine the community, economic and social challenges facing the region.

State, regional and local community leaders who participated in the Appalachian Summit provided critical input that our federal leaders will take back to Washington.

These recommendations will help West Virginia and other Appalachian states build on our success and develop a path for greater success in the future.

I commend Secretary Cuomo for leading this latest effort to build on the foundation for economic growth in Appalachia that was established more than three decades ago.

His willingness to address these critical issues should open the door for new economic opportunities in the region, building on the tremendous partnership efforts already in place to bring more positive change to the region.

Through our continued partnerships and working dialogue on every level, we are building a brighter future for West Virginia and all of Appalachia.

*Cecil H. Underwood is governor of West Virginia.*

SUNDAY Daily Independent

Sunday, August 8, 1999 Ashland, Kentucky 41101 Our 103rd Year/No. 232 78 Pages/$1

# Appalachian issues to be addressed

## Ashland, Huntington hosting summit

By Tom Lewis
Of The Daily Independent

ASHLAND — Ashland and Huntington will be the center of Appalachia's focus this week, as hundreds of people — including representatives of four federal cabinets — gather to explore the region's special needs and to develop follow-up steps to address some of those issues.

The first Appalachian Summit: New Markets and New Opportunities will take place here Thursday and in Huntington Friday. Co-sponsors are the U.S. Housing and Urban Development, Labor, Agriculture and Transportation cabinets, the Appalachian Regional Commission and the governors of Kentucky and West Virginia.

In the wake of President Clinton's New Markets Initiative tour last month, the summit could be significant for development in the two host states with so many people from so many back-

SEE SUMMIT, PAGE 10 >



By JOHN FLAVELL/OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

**President Clinton reaches out to the crowd during his trip to Eastern Kentucky last month.**

# Leaders confused about summit, say notice not given

By Tom Lewis
Of The Daily Independent

ASHLAND — This week's Appalachian Summit may ultimately be remembered more for who wasn't there than for who did show up.

Several area leaders said last week that they knew very little about the conference, and most federal and state lawmakers who represent Eastern Kentucky said they were not told about the event in time to plan to attend.

"They have a party and nobody comes," said state Sen. Robert Stivers, R-Manchester.

"They apparently didn't care if anyone could show up or not," added state Sen. Charlie Borders of Russell,

**AN IN-DEPTH LOOK** at where Kentucky stands c pared to other Appalachia states. **Page 37.**

targeting his criticism federal organizers.

U.S. Department of Ho ing and Urban Developm staff were responsible publicity and sending invi tions for the summit.

HUD spokeswom Gayela Bynum said the fices of all of Kentuck Congressional delegati were notified by telepho on July 23. Invitations w mailed on July 29, with f low-up phone calls the sa day.

Father Joseph Haca special assistant to HU

SEE LEADERS, PAGE 1

## ➤Summit

FROM PAGE 1

grounds in one place at one time, said Kentucky Appalachian Commission Executive Director Ewell Balltrip.But Balltrip cautioned that the conference is only a first step, and follow-up strategies will be crucial.

"We're not going to have any burning-bush experiences at the summit," he said. " ... This will provide a process where people closest to the problems in the Appalachian region can relay those problems directly to the federal decisionmakers and identify gaps in the system."

Topics to be discussed include economic development, housing, transportation, labor and agriculture. The conference will include presentations highlighting the region's needs and opportunities, listening sessions with political leaders, breakout sessions focusing on specific issues, identification of success stories in Appalachia and so-called town hall lunch discussions.

### Local expectations

The expectations of area residents and leaders for the summit varied, and even those who thought good things could come from the event were cautiously optimistic.

"It's an awareness session," said U.S. Rep. Ken Lucas, D-4th. "All journeys of a thousand miles start with the first step."

State Rep. John Vincent of Ashland said this is the first time he can recall an event of this magnitude in Boyd County, and if high-level cabinet officials attend, "certainly the potential is there for you to give them a flavor of your area."

Other leaders were encouraged that Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton, a Democrat, and Republican West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood plan to attend.

State Rep. Robin Webb of Grayson saw the summit as an attempt to "try to get a meeting of the minds that transcends state lines."

But Balltrip said interstate cooperation probably won't be a "major overriding point to be made" at the conference.

"It's a local issue more than it is a region-wide issue," he said.

State Rep. Rocky Adkins of Sandy Hook saw the summit and the New Markets Initiative as signs that federal officials are finally trying to promote this region and provide economic opportunities here. "Ever since I've been a little boy, we've been left out," he said.

Some lawmakers were not convinced the summit would do much good.

"Most of those problems are pretty obvious anyway," said state Sen. Walter Blevins of Sandy Hook.

"I hope the summit is not going to try and re-invent the wheel," said U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell. He said he would prefer to see the Clinton administration give more support to existing programs and the Appalachian Regional Commission, for which the President has threatened to cut funding in the past.

### Economic development

Some local leaders said economic development was the biggest issue facing Eastern Kentucky, and they hoped good ideas for development came out of this week's gathering.

"Jobs, jobs and jobs," said Ashland Economic Development Director Amanda Sinnette. "With that comes everything else.

Ashland Community College President Angeline Dvorak said a big key is to connect the area's potential workforce with the proper development and training, then dovetail that into other economic development discussions. Labor representatives should "be at the table" for all development discussions, she said.

Steve Burton, business agent for Tri-State Building Trades, said economic development leaders need to put quality over quantity in trying to attract new jobs.

"I think we've got about all the telemarketing jobs we need," he said.

Ashland Alliance President Jim Purgerson said the region also needs to start "making lemonade out of a lemon" with issues like high unemployment rates.

"The good news is from an economic development standpoint .. this is a real asset, because labor availability is the No. 1 site-selection criteria for any company," Purgerson said.

Purgerson said he did not want to diminish the impact of President Clinton's recent visit, but said the New Markets Initiative was just one route to take.

"I think our destiny is also in large part in our own hands," he said, adding that local groups like the Ashland Alliance need to be more "pro-active" in working with state leaders and seeking every available state and federal dollar for development.

### Housing

Substandard housing still plagues much of Appalachia, and several sources involved with area housing initiatives said the key to improving that situation is not simply building new houses.

Rick Young, director of the Housing Authority of Catlettsburg, said residents need better-paying jobs to afford better homes.

"Not only do we need public transportation, we need new and better roads to entice new industry to locate in our area," he said. "To attract new industry, we are going to need water lines and sewer lines extended to areas that do not have them currently."

"You either have to raise the income or lower the cost of the house, and we're addressing that on both ends," said Ken Stuber, assistant director of the Christian Appalachian Project's housing program.

Mary Rudy of Morehead-based Frontier Housing said federal funding for housing programs needs to be expanded.

She credited state leaders for not using a "cookie cutter approach" but allowing various housing agencies "a measure of freedom to maximize the utility and flexibility of these funds."

Rudy said residents need to be made aware the least expensive new housing option is not necessarily the best. In 1996, for example, 40 percent of the new housing starts in Frontier's six-county service area were mobile homes, typically with a life expectancy of 20 to 30 years, compared to 50-plus years for a house.

### Agriculture

As tobacco remains a political hot potato, the future face of agriculture in Eastern Kentucky remains unclear.

Some farmers said the biggest problem that they face is high production costs.

There's not much that the government can do, except give farmers "free money," said Ralph Hall, a Greenup County farmer and owner of Hall's Supply, "and that's just a Band-Aid on the problem."

Besides, he said, farmers are "pretty independent" and don't want any help from the government.

Grayson farmer David McGlone said the government could help local farm economies diversify and attract canneries and other processing plants.

Programs designed to train farmers to grow crops other than tobacco would be good, too, he said.

[redacted]

**KENTUCKY**

➤ Midday Pick 3 — 973.
➤ Midday Pick 4 — 8961.
➤ Evening Pick 3 — 447.
➤ Evening Pick 4 — 9818.
➤ Cash 5 — 4, 6, 13, 29, 31.
➤ Lotto Kentucky — 4, 10, 16, 29, 34, 41.
➤ Lotto Kentucky — Saturday's jackpot was $3.2 million.
➤ Powerball — 1, 42, 44, 45, 49 and the Powerball — 1. Saturday's jackpot was $17.3 million.

**OHIO**

➤ Pick 3 — 868.
➤ Pick 4 — 6036.
➤ Super Lotto — 2, 8, 12, 25, 32, 35. Saturday's jackpot was $16 million.
➤ Kicker — 292152.

**WEST VIRGINIA**

➤ Daily 3 — 341.
➤ Daily 4 — 7339.
➤ Cash 4 Life — 16, 46, 63, 89.

## ➤Leaders

FROM PAGE 1

Secretary Andrew Cuomo, said planners could not start working on the Appalachian Summit until President Clinton had concluded his New Markets Initiative tour last month, and it was scheduled during Congress' August recess.

"It's not the most convenient time," he said.

Bynum said she didn't know if later dates had been considered but felt the recess would have been a convenient time for federal lawmakers to attend. She noted that all of the Congressional offices have said they will send a representative to the summit.

On Thursday, U.S. Sen. Jim Bunning will be on a fact-finding trip to Israel, and Sen. Mitch McConnell will attend a "Farm Bill Field Day" and tour an energy plant in Paducah.

Even with sufficient notice, "To be perfectly frank, I wouldn't have gone anyway," McConnell said of the Appalachian Summit.

Bunning said it was interesting that four cabinets were coordinating the event with the Appalachian Regional Commission when the Clinton administration "has tried to zero out ARC over the last five years."

Freshman U.S. Rep. Ken Lucas, D-4th, won't attend this week's summit. He is hosting his own economic development conference on Aug. 20 at Ashland Community College.

State Sen. Walter Blevins, D-Sandy Hook, is also planning an economic development conference, probably next month, that will more narrowly focus on the Tri-State area and ways to collaborate with no thought to state boundaries.

U.S. Rep. Harold Rogers, R-5th, won't attend either. He said the summit will be similar to "dozens of meetings" he has held over the past several years, where people "from all corners of our vast region" discussed ways to create jobs and economic development.

"So I think officials from Washington will find, at least in Kentucky, that we're already talking to each other," Rogers said. "We're working together and making substantial progress, relying first on ourselves and then on state and federal programs."

Cuomo announced last month that he would be joined at the summit by Labor Secretary Alexis Herman, Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman and Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater.

Last week, Cuomo and Slater were the only two who said they still planned to attend.

Glickman's representatives will be the USDA state directors from Kentucky and West Virginia.

"The people who we have going are pretty low-level," Carl Fillichio, a Labor Cabinet scheduler, said last week.

## ➤Lucas

FROM PAGE 1

and Russell to fund feasibility studies of flooding and other water related problems in the two cities, by the Corps.

Two separate studies will be done, one for each city, according to Sowders. The studies will include a look at the overall problems and what can be done to improve conditions in the future.

"This is great news for us," said Greenup Mayor Jim Doran. "Over the years, we have lost 45 or 50 feet of the riverbank. We have done some work on it by hauling concrete and blacktop over there to try to hold the ground, but we're about to lose the road and everything.

Much of the funding for erosion control in the City of Greenup will be focused on the 1300 block of Riverside Drive which suffered severe damage during the flood of 1997.

"The Corps has said that they will start the project in Greenup as soon as the studies allow," said Greenup County Judge Executive Bobby Carpenter.



President Lyndon B. Johnson visits the Fletcher family in Inez in this April 1964 file photo.

# Appalachian Initiative

## Who's Who and What's What

**By Mike James and Tom Lewis**

WASHINGTON — The Appalachian Summit slated for Thursday and Friday in Ashland and Huntington will bring at least one cabinet secretary and top cabinet aides together with regional leaders to map out strategies for bringing prosperity to the region.

Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater, Agriculture Undersecretary Jill Long Thompson and Father Joseph Hacala, S.J., special assistant to Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo, told The Daily Independent why a summit makes sense and what federal intervention can accomplish.

### Transportation



Holding the Appalachian summit in Ashland demonstrates the Clinton administration's commitment to "putting all American people first and bringing economic prosperity to all Americans," Slater said.

On the heels of the New Markets tour, the summit "is building on work we've been involved with from day one," he said.

Slater foresees doing more listening than talking, he said. "That will give us a better insight for needs as identified by the people of the region," he said.

The federal government already has aided the region through several initiatives, he said, including funding for transportation research, airport improvements, community transportation projects and designation of the Ap-

SEE **TRANSPORT, PAGE 38** ›

### Agriculture



The summit is an offshoot of Clinton's commitment to ending poverty, Thompson said.

The President's approach is based on his experience as governor of Arkansas, comparing economically successful communities with those that struggled even during flush times, Thompson said. "The difference in the communities that did well were strong leadership, common goals and strategic planning."

The summit can recreate that atmosphere by "bringing everybody to the table," she said.

Follow-up to the New Markets tour is essential, Thompson said. "It's important not to just go into a community and get public attention focused but to get to work, rolling up our sleeves,

SEE **AG, PAGE 38** ›

### HUD



Hacala said he and Cuomo will try to hone in on the insights and suggestions of Appalachia's poor, not just corporate and government leaders — "a flesh-and-bones perspective from the bottom up," he said.

Hacala is a Charleston, W.Va., native who worked in the Mountain State as a Jesuit priest for several years and saw first-hand the way industries exploited the region's resources and people.

Finding a way to generate broad-based prosperity in Appalachia is the real challenge, he said.

"You really have to begin with education. The people have been duped in the past."

Hacala is director of HUD's Center for Community and Interfaith Partner-

SEE **HUD, PAGE 38** ›

# In Appalachian Kentucky

By Mike James
Of The Daily Independent

President Clinton trod no new ground when his New Markets tour swept through southeastern Kentucky last month.

Appalachian Kentucky has been the stomping ground for presidents and presidential hopefuls since Lyndon Johnson came here to fire the first shots in his War on Poverty.

Richard Nixon visited Ashland during his 1972 re-election bid and, more recently, the Rev. Jesse Jackson declared he'd make Appalachia a focal point in the 2000 presidential election.

LBJ launched the War on Poverty in Martin County in 1964. He visited unemployed and poverty-stricken residents there, posing for photographs with them.

While expansion of the coal industry in the 1970s takes some of the credit, War on Poverty initiatives resulted in better roads, cleaner water, better housing and better access to health care and education.

Johnson created the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Office of Economic Opportunity, started the Model Cities Program, which gave cities money to tear down old buildings and replace them with new housing and commercial projects, and funded urban renewal in ghetto areas by providing money for housing, social services, job training and legacy that continues to fund development here. Nixon started the Community Development Block Grant Program, which still provides lump sums to cities for redevelopment projects determined by local officials.

Jackson swung through Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania in September 1998 on a campaign to spotlight Appalachian issues.

He made appearances in Pikeville and Grethel to lead rallies and meet with victims of black lung disease.

During the tour he promised to "set the tone" for the 2000 presidential election and pledged that Appalachian issues would be prominent on the agenda.

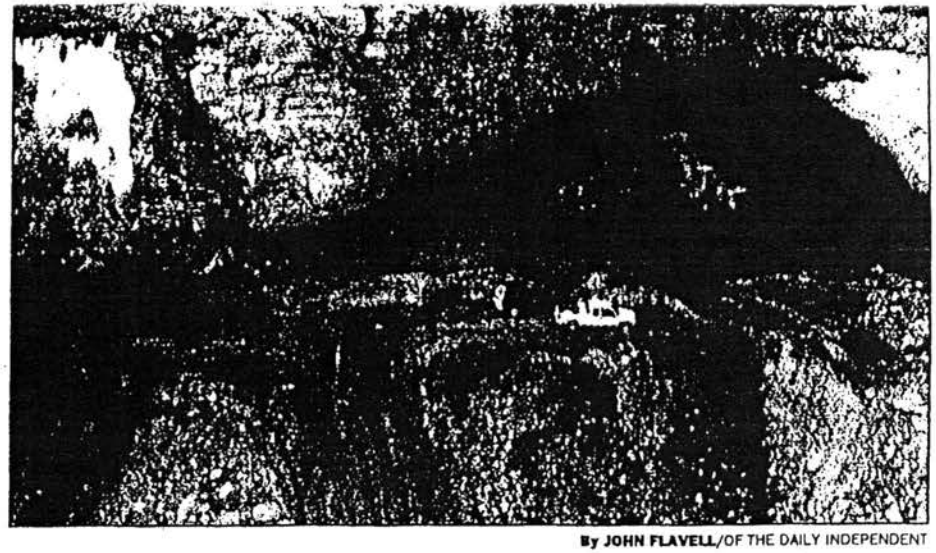
Clinton brought the nation's focus on Northeast Kentucky in 1996, when he kicked off his re-election campaign in Huntington and Ashland. Massive crowds lined the railroad tracks and waited in the broiling sun to see the 21st Century Express carrying the president.

> Clinton's New Markets Initiative is a package of tax and investment incentives to encourage development.

He visited Kentucky twice in 1998, with stops in Carrollton and Louisville to talk about tobacco and managed health care legislation.

The New Markets tour last month brought Clinton back to Kentucky, this time to Hazard in Perry County and Anna in Jackson County.

At Hazard — again in the broiling sun — he unveiled his New Markets Initiative to



By JOHN FLAVELL/OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

**The New Markets initiative seeks to replace traditional industries, like coal mining.**

These are the concerns that sources for today's stories have identified as the top priorities for discussion at the upcoming Appalachian Summit:

➤ Education — Eastern Kentucky lags behind in percentage of high school and college graduates. The illiteracy rate is also inordinately high in the region. Vocational training is also important.

➤ Employment — With the

SEE 6, PAGE 38 ›

**Appalachian Regional Commission**




# Lagging in education, employment

By Mike James
Of The Daily Independent

When federal officials meet with local government, business and community leaders in Ashland Thursday they'll be in the geographic heart of Appalachia.

But Eastern Kentucky also embodies the economic and social soul of the region.

Defined in the mid-1960s when the Appalachian Regional Commission was formed under an initiative of presidents Kennedy and Johnson, Appalachia stretches across 13 states, northeast to New York and southwest to the east and Tennessee to the south.

Geographically, of course, it's the Appalachian mountain range — starting in Alabama and continuing northeastward into New England — that defines the region.

But Appalachia has come to be defined in social and economic terms as a region lagging behind the rest of the country.

In some areas, Kentucky lags behind even the rest of Appalachia. The most recent tally of the region's 109 counties designated as economically distressed by the ARC includes 36 in Kentucky, said

stricken residents there, posing for photographs with them.

While expansion of the coal industry in the 1970s takes some of the credit, War on Poverty initiatives resulted in better roads, cleaner water, better housing and better access to health care and education.

Johnson created the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Office of Economic Opportunity, started the Model Cities Program, which gave cities money to tear down old buildings and replace them with new housing and commercial projects, and funded urban renewal in ghetto areas by providing money for housing, social services, job training and community organizations.

While his 1972 campaign stop — a speech at Paul Blazer High School — didn't focus on Appalachia, Nixon left a

**Clinton's New Markets Initiative is a package of tax and investment incentives to encourage development.**

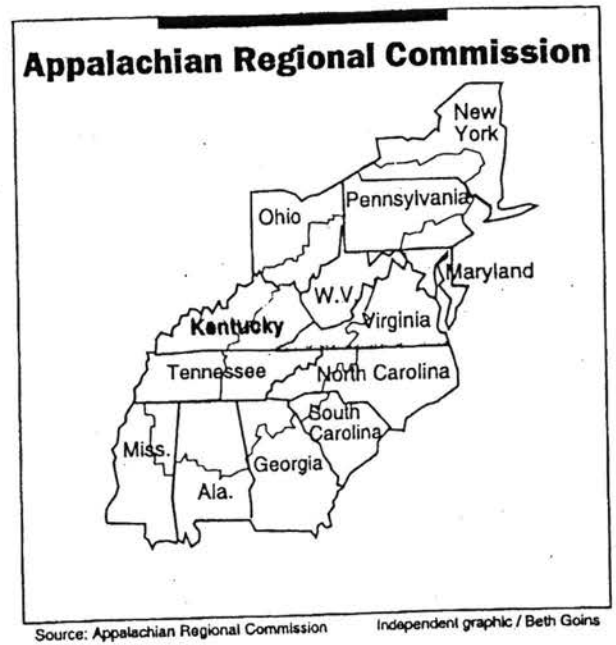
east Kentucky in 1996, when he kicked off his re-election campaign in Huntington and Ashland. Massive crowds lined the railroad tracks and waited in the broiling sun to see the 21st Century Express carrying the president.

He visited Kentucky twice in 1998, with stops in Carrollton and Louisville to talk about tobacco and managed health care legislation.

The New Markets tour last month brought Clinton back to Kentucky, this time to Hazard in Perry County and Anna in Jackson County.

At Hazard — again in the broiling sun — he unveiled his New Markets Initiative to a sweltering crowd.

The initiative is a package of tax and investment incentives meant to encourage corporate interest in development in the region.




Source: Appalachian Regional Commission  Independent graphic / Beth Goins

# Lagging in education, employment

**By Mike James**
Of The Daily Independent

When federal officials meet with local government, business and community leaders in Ashland Thursday they'll be in the geographic heart of Appalachia.

But Eastern Kentucky also embodies the economic and social soul of the region.

Defined in the mid-1960s when the Appalachian Regional Commission was formed under an initiative of presidents Kennedy and Johnson, Appalachia stretches across 13 states, northeast to New York and southwest to Mississippi.

The 49 Kentucky counties in the 399-county region are nestled right in its center, bordering Ohio to the north, West Virginia and Virginia to the east and Tennessee to the south.

Geographically, of course, it's the Appalachian mountain range — starting in Alabama and continuing northeastward into New England — that defines the region.

But Appalachia has come to be defined in social and economic terms as a region lagging behind the rest of the country.

In some areas, Kentucky lags behind even the rest of Appalachia. The most recent tally of the region's 109 counties designated as economically distressed by the ARC includes 36 in Kentucky, said David Rudy, a sociology professor at Morehead State University.

"You could say Kentucky is

SEE **KENTUCKY, PAGE 38** ›

# Speaking Out

Today's Speaking Out was conducted in Ashland.

**What do you think Appalachia needs most to bring it economically in line with the rest of the country?**



We need to get rid of the payroll tax. An example of that is AK Steel. They were going to move their offices out of the city limits if they were subjected to the tax. People also need to start looking at who they elect to the U.S. Senate.

**CARL MEADE JR.**
**Ashland**



We need jobs for the young people. We see them leaving constantly because, although there are minimum wage jobs, they need jobs they can keep a family on.

**JUANITA MARKEL**
**Ironton**



I think they need to bring some more factory work back in. I heard they were supposed to bring in a Nissan plant. Jobs like that would definitely help.

**MATT LEMMINGS**
**Ashland**



Probably education is the most important. We need to get young people to stay in school and continue their education. There are lots of jobs but nobody's qualified for them.

**ESTHER IRBY**
**South Point**



We need more money, actually — more help from the government. Carter and Greenup Counties and some parts of Boyd need help.

**CATHY PHILLIPS**
**Ru**

## ➤Transport

FROM **PAGE 37**

palachian Trail — part of which lies in Kentucky — as one of 16 National Millennium Trails.

That initiative will promote tourism both in Kentucky and the rest of the region, he said.

Slater expects a productive summit, saying, "We can get a lot done in two days with the right people there, and there's been an effort to reach out to the right people."

Mixing federal and local government officials with businesspeople, representatives of nonprofit organizations and others will aid in identifying goals and techniques for building on Clinton's New Markets concept, he said.

"I wouldn't view the summit as an end in itself," he said. Instead, it's an opportunity for federal officials to listen to regional leaders, he said. "We want to be good partners."

A shift in focus from highways to broader transportation issues, including an increased emphasis on river ports such as the one under development at Wurtland, will come into play, he said. "It's essential to develop access to the Gulf of Mexico, to the major rivers, the St. Lawrence Seaway and the coast," he said.

## ➤Ag

FROM **PAGE 37**

meeting people in the communities, planning and implementing."

The agriculture department hasn't yet decided who to send, but its representative will bring an outlook broader than just farm production, she said. "We want to emphasize rural development as well as production agriculture and marketing."

Thompson expects the representative to provide technical assistance and to learn what issues top the area's agenda.

"We also want to share success stories across the U.S. where the USDA has partnered with communities," she said.

The agriculture representative will focus on local leadership, she said. "The people in the community are its most important product. We want to provide tools for personal and professional development."

## ➤Kentucky

FROM **PAGE 37**

at the core of some of Appalachia's most intractable economic problems," he said.

Coal and timber, historically Eastern Kentucky's greatest resources, may be partly to blame. For many years the backbone of the state's economy, dependence on these resource extraction industries left Kentucky unable to diversify, said Alan Banks, professor of sociology and coordinator of the University of Kentucky Appalachian Center.

"The whole community was at the mercy of one industry — when things were great, they were really great, but when things were bad, they were really bad," Banks said.

Eastern Kentucky's mountainous terrain and lack of cities also hinder prosperity.

"Appalachian Kentucky is virtually all rural. Ashland is probably the largest city in Appalachian Kentucky," said Gordon McKinney, director of the Appalachian Center at Berea College.

Though rural, the area's farm economy is weak, and there's little diversification of industry, he said.

> The whole community was at the mercy of one industry — when things were great, they were really great, but when things were bad, they were really bad.
>
> Alan Banks

Coal companies in the 19th Century bought up huge tracts of land and stood in the way of competing industry, McKinney explained. "They wanted a captive labor market," he said.

In addition, the predominance of the coal and timber industries didn't foster development of skills attractive to other industries, he said.

Extraction of coal and timber created income but not wealth — at least not for Kentuckians, as absentee owners siphoned off profits, Rudy said.

Lack of a good transportation network further hindered the region, he said.

That's less of a problem now, but there's still a gulf between Eastern and Western Kentucky in education and employment, said Joe Rowe, assistant director of the Kentucky Appalachian Commission. "In the rest of the state unemployment is lower and the number of high school and college graduates is higher," he said.

There's some progress the region, however, said sta Rep. Rocky Adkins, D-San Hook. "Over the past f years, Eastern Kentucky h improved itself tremendous particularly in roads and frastructure," Adkins said.

"I'm not saying we do have problems and concer but we're just getting in a sition where we're finally g ting the essentials to be co petitive," he said.

One of those essentials leadership, Rudy sa "There's been a lot of effort the last few years to imp the civic and leadership pacity in the region," he sai

Local leaders will do a lo the real work of the sum after federal officials have turned to Washington. "A of local people will try to or nize and politic and commu cate to follow up on this vis Rudy said.

## ➤6

FROM **PAGE 37**

decline in the coal and timber industries, Eastern Kentucky needs to attract other companies that offer decent-paying jobs, both blue-collar and white-collar.

➤ Transportation — With Eastern Kentucky's rugged terrain, developing an adequate highway system remains a challenge. A height-

reservation is in the poorest

death rate from 1992-94 was 8.3 per 1,000 live births, slightly above the national rate.

➤ Housing — Many residents live in substandard housing and can't afford new homes. More public/private partnerships need to be developed to address the area's housing needs.

## ➤Ag

FROM PAGE 37

meeting people in the communities, planning and implementing."

The agriculture department hasn't yet decided who to send, but its representative will bring an outlook broader than just farm production, she said. "We want to emphasize rural development as well as production agriculture and marketing."

Thompson expects the representative to provide technical assistance and to learn what issues top the area's agenda.

"We also want to share success stories across the U.S. where the USDA has partnered with communities," she said.

The agriculture representative will focus on local leadership, she said. "The people in the community are its most important product. We want to provide tools for personal and professional development."

## ➤HUD

FROM PAGE 37

ships, which is designed to recognize the importance of public/private partnerships and to bring nonprofit organizations and members of the "faith-based community" into the mainstream of community development.

One key to such development, he said, is that citizens build solidarity and be pro-active in securing their piece of the American pie. "It's values winning out over economics," he said.

Hacala said one purpose of this week's summit is to build on the New Markets Initiative. But "this is not to make the President look good," he added. "This is much, much deeper and broader than that."

He said Cuomo is using a visit to the Pine Ridge Indian reservation last summer as a model for the Appalachian gathering. That South Dakota reservation is in the poorest county in the nation, with a 73 percent unemployment rate.

After the visit, Hacala said Cuomo did a socioeconomic analysis of the area, and HUD devised a plan to forge partnerships with local groups and citizens to produce 300 new housing units by the end of 2000.

Hacala said he did not know what the outcome of this week's conference will be. "We're not looking to transform Appalachia," he said.

The most important thing, he said, will be the "follow-up mechanisms" that are developed and the seeds that are planted, even if they take years to harvest.

when things were bad, they were really bad," Banks said.

Eastern Kentucky's mountainous terrain and lack of cities also hinder prosperity.

## ➤6

FROM PAGE 37

decline in the coal and timber industries, Eastern Kentucky needs to attract other companies that offer decent-paying jobs, both blue-collar and white-collar.

➤ Transportation — With Eastern Kentucky's rugged terrain, developing an ade quate highway system remains a challenge. A heightened attention to other modes of transportation, such as water and rail.

➤ Infrastructure — Eastern Kentucky needs better water and sewer systems to attract new industry and new residents. Significant portions of the state still rely on outmoded straight pipe sewage disposal systems, harming water supplies and the environment in general. People in remote areas still use well water laced with iron and other minerals.

➤ Health care — Access to quality health care is insufficient for many Eastern Kentuckians. Kentucky's infant death rate from 1992-94 was 8.3 per 1,000 live births, slightly above the national rate.

➤ Housing — Many residents live in substandard housing and can't afford new homes. More public/private partnerships need to be developed to address the area's housing needs.

market," he said.

In addition, the predominance of the coal and timber industries didn't foster development of skills attractive to

Commission. "In the rest of the state unemployment is lower and the number of high school and college graduates is higher," he said.

turned to Washington. "A lot of local people will try to organize and politic and communicate to follow up on this visit," Rudy said.

[redacted]

**Army**

**Pvt. Phillip D. Dalton**, son of Randy T. and Jennifer C. Dalton of Worthington, has graduated from basic military training at Fort Jackson, Columbia, S.C.

Dalton is a 1997 graduate of Raceland-Worthington High School.

▼

**Pfc. James A. Frasher**, son of Dora L. and stepson of Harvey W. Wilks of Webbville, has graduated from basic military training at Fort Leonard Wood, Waynesville, Mo.

He is a 1999 graduate of Lawrence County High School.

Charleston Daily Mail

50 CENTS | CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA | HOME EDITION ★★★

# Officials gather to plan new war on poverty

## Small-scale answers sought to larger problems

By MARTHA BRYSON HODEL
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GRIFFITHSVILLE — After the Rev. Joe Hacala was ordained as a Jesuit priest in 1975, his first assignment was here in Lincoln County, where Catholics were few but poverty was great.

"I remember the house where we lived in Griffithsville that fall — no running water and no heat," Hacala recalled.

It wasn't a test of his vows, but rather a fact of life for many Southern West Virginians. And it isn't much different today than it was when he moved here with four other priests in 1976, Hacala said.

His job now, as an assistant U.S. secretary of Housing and Urban Development, is to find small-scale answers to solve large-scale problems. But the first problem, he said, is education.

"We have to get people to realize that at the turn of the millennium, in the wealthiest nation on earth, there are people who still don't have safe drinking water," Hacala said.

Hacala is organizing an "Appalachian summit" that brings together HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo with the secretaries of labor, transportation and agriculture; the governors of West Virginia and Kentucky,

■ Turn to POVERTY/7A

**APPALACHIAN SUMMIT**

## Official urges regional growth

By KARIN FISCHER
DAILY MAIL CAPITOL REPORTER

Appalachian leaders must take advantage of this unique "moment in history" to chart a new course for the region, federal Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo said today.

"We have a moment in history," Cuomo said. "We have a confluence of events we haven't had before. We have to take advantage of it."

Cuomo, Gov. Cecil Underwood and Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton pledged today to exploit this opportunity to better Appalachian's faltering economy.

The first step? An Appalachian summit, to be held Thursday and Friday in Huntington and Ashland, Ky., the three men said during a conference call with reporters.

"I view this as a watershed

■ Turn to GROWTH/7A

# Poverty



■ Continued From 1A

government attempts to combat poverty.

By some accounts, it started with Eleanor Roosevelt's "subsistence homesteading" idea of 1933, an attempt to relieve the worst of the poverty created by the Great Depression.

The concept behind Arthurdale in Monongalia County and Eleanor in Putnam County was a radical one: communities owned, operated, built and planned by the people who lived there with the help of their government.

But the projects fizzled when the laws that created them were struck down by the U.S. Supreme Court before the communities could become self-sustaining.

In the 1960s, Lyndon Johnson tried to carry out the ideas articulated by John F. Kennedy as a "war on poverty," including the development of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"It's almost as though, every 30 years or so, people look over their shoulders and realize that somehow we still are not right there behind them, and another program gets started," said John David, a professor of social science at the West Virginia University Institute of Technology in Montgomery.

David is involved with several projects to rehabilitate substandard housing in Southern West Virginia, focusing especially on owner-occupied dwellings.

"Large numbers of people here own their own homes, but the problem is that so much of the housing is just terribly inadequate," David said.

A housing assistance specialist from the Benedum Foundation accompanied David recently to one Fayette County home for an estimate on what was needed to bring the house up to code.

The "quick estimate": $70,000.

"It would be easier just to build a new house, but there are a lot of problems when you go to work on people's houses with government money," he said. "There are a lot of limitations."

But David said he has seen the results of restoring people's homes.

"Some parts of Fayette County are just at the bottom of the socioeconomic ladder," he said. "But when people own their own homes, and they're fixed up to standard, they just start feeling good about themselves again."

Glasmeier said the region also needs to be educated in ways to develop its economy. "This is an historically difficult problem," Glasmeier said. "Fixing it will take patience, it will take risks and it will take a sense of humanity to make it work."

She suggested training local residents in sustainable forestry practices, an issue that is of more and more concern to the public at large.

The federal government also can help by fostering cooperation between local agencies and finding ways to resolve long-standing problems of nepotism and corruption in local government, Glasmeier said.

"As long as the largest and most consistent source of jobs in an area is the county school district, and as long as those jobs are handed out by nepotism and favoritism, there will be political corruption," she said. "If people had a more dignified way to support themselves, they would not participate in such activities."

Federal agencies also need to provide incentives for public sector employees "to act in a fair and impartial way," Glasmeier said.

"But the only way to get rid of internally generated corruption is to open the windows and let other people see in," she said.

David's and Glasmeier's ideas are a part of what Hacala hopes this week's conference will promote.

"We need to bring in industry, to engage those other communities — nonprofits and faith-based organizations — to work together," Hacala said. "We want to bring these partners together, say 'What is the problem; why are we allowing it to exist, what can we do and how will we go about it.' "

The Herald-Dispatch

Monday, August 9, 1999 www.hdonline.com

# A new plan for Appalachia

## Federal officials, including HUD's Cuomo, get ready for two-day summit




Sharron Guthrie/The Herald-Dispatch

**Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Andrew Cuomo, who was in Huntington in February, will return Aug. 12 and 13 for a summit on Appalachia.**

**By JIM ROSS**
**The Herald-Dispatch**

**Today's spotlight**

It stretches from northeastern Mississippi, where some counties are only a few miles from the Mississippi, to New York state and the shore of Lake Erie. Its people include those who live in suburban Atlanta and downtown Pittsburgh, and those who live in Man, W.Va., who drive a state road on the side of a cliff on their way to their county seat.

Appalachia and its problems are the subjects of a two-day summit of federal officials Aug. 12 and 13 in Ashland and Huntington. Andrew Cuomo, secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, has described the summit as a "comprehensive interagency conference which will identify housing, economic development, transportation, labor and agricultural needs facing Appalachia and bring together representatives of government, business, community groups and others to address those needs."

That's a pretty big job for a pretty big region: 406 counties in 12 states.

The Appalachian Regional Commission, formed in response to President Lyndon B. Johnson's War on Poverty in 1964, boasts success in helping bring the region's economy closer to that of the nation.

*"There's not one national policy that is going to change all segments of a society that is so diverse geographically and educationally. ... One size simply cannot fit all."*

**Tom Witt**
Bureau of Business and Economic Research, West Virginia University

Appalachia's poverty rate is half what it was 35 years ago, and the average income is closer to the national average. Then, about two-thirds of people over the age of 25 didn't have even a high school diploma. Today, that number is down to about one-third.

**Appalachian ecoonmic indicators**

Since Lyndon B. Johnson's War on Poverty began in 1964, Appalachia's economy has been brought closer to that of the nation.

| | United States | | Appalachia | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Now | Then | Now | Then |
| People in Poverty, (%) | 13 | 22 | 15 | 31 |
| Unemployment Rate, (%) | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| Per Capita Income | $24,436 | $2,772 | $20,179 | $2,166 |
| Job Creation, (%) | 69 | 15 | 51 | -1.5 |
| Net Migration, (%) | — | — | 3.6 | -12.7 |
| Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births) | 6.3 | 26.0 | 8.2 | 26.5 |
| People with less than high school education (18-24 years) | 24% | 27% | 25% | 32% |
| People with less than high school education (25+ years) | 25% | 59% | 32% | 67% |

Natalie Hughes/The Herald-Dispatch

The ARC can boast of progress in the numbers of the roads and clinics it has built, but it can't avoid the fact that one word is still synonymous with poverty in the region: coal.

Other than a few counties in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee, most of the economically distressed counties of Appalachia are in the traditional coal-producing region of

Please see SUMMIT/2A

# Summit

■ Continued from 1A

Eastern Kentucky, southeast Ohio, southwest Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Jack Premo Jr., mayor of the town of Kimball in McDowell County, said his county has improved some since 1964, but he added that about 80 percent of the town's residents are retired and live on pensions.

McDowell County still produces coal, but as with every other business, the mines have automated and need fewer workers.

"We had some mines on each side of Kimball, but they're shut down now," he said.

During his visit to eastern Kentucky last month, President Clinton talked about his New Markets Initiative, a combination of tax breaks and other incentives to encourage companies to invest in Appalachia and other chronically poor areas of the country.

There hasn't been much talk out of Washington, D.C., or anywhere else about the New Markets Initiative since Clinton finished his trip, but it could be discussed at the summit this week.

If Cuomo and the other Cabinet members attending the summit plan to offer a solution to Appalachia's lingering problems, it will have to be as diverse as the region itself, said Tom Witt, director of the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at West Virginia University.

"I don't think there's a single answer. It's just like any other diverse economy across the country. There are regions of prosperity and regions of depression. I think you would find that in almost any state you would look at," Witt said.

*"Areas such as Charleston, north central West Virginia and the Eastern Panhandle, which have higher educational and higher technological skills, have benefited from the expansion (of the national economy)."*

**Tom Witt**

"There's not one national policy that is going to change all segments of a society that is so diverse geographically and educationally. One of the things public policymakers need to think about is the need to have regions engaged in developing their policies. One size simply cannot fit all."

The distribution of prosperity and poverty around Appalachia usually depends on the education and skill levels of the region's residents, Witt said.

"Individuals who have relatively low levels of educational attainment have been missed in the expansion of the national economy," he said.

"Areas such as Charleston, north central West Virginia and the Eastern Panhandle, which have higher educational and higher technological skills, have benefited from the expansion."

The demand for uneducated people with few job skills is not nearly as high as demand for skilled and educated people, so their pay is lower, Witt said. But that pattern is nationwide, and not confined to Appalachia, he said.

"People who live in rural areas have less access to training opportunities and employment opportunities. Because much of West Virginia is rural in nature, we find that unemployment rates tend to be higher than the national average. Rural areas nationally tend to have higher unemployment rates than the national average," Witt said.

Having the oldest population in the nation likewise works against West Virginia in its efforts to attract employers, he said. Most companies want educated and skilled younger workers who bring excitement, enthusiasm and skills to their jobs, he said.

"We need to develop some policies and tactics to attract these younger workers to Appalachia," he said.

# Poverty

■ Continued From 1A

and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

This week's two-day conference in Ashland, Ky., and Huntington is to develop specific tactics to meet the needs of the region that most agree is still far behind the rest of the country.

"To quote Secretary Cuomo, 'If not now, when?' " Hacala asked.

"We have an economy that is daily setting new records, and now we need to figure out how to help those people who don't sit around waiting for the closing bell to ring on Wall Street," he said.

His concerns are echoed by Amy Glasmeier, a professor of geography and regional planning at Pennsylvania State University and a John Whisman scholar to the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"Until people have the right to clean water, the right to sewer systems, the right to garbage pickup — rights that are taken for granted all over the country — you will have a situation where ... people have a low opinion of themselves, where they think that no one cares," she said.

The Appalachian region has experienced a long history of government attempts to combat poverty.

By some accounts, it started with Eleanor Roosevelt's "subsistence homesteading" idea of 1933, an attempt to relieve the worst of the poverty created by the Great Depression.

The concept behind Artburdale in Monongalia County and Eleanor in Putnam County was a radical one: communities owned, operated, built and planned by the people who lived there with the help of their government.

But the projects fizzled when the laws that created them were struck down by the U.S. Supreme Court before the communities could become self-sustaining.

In the 1960s, Lyndon Johnson tried to carry out the ideas articulated by John F. Kennedy as a "war on poverty," including the development of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"It's almost as though, every 30 years or so, people look over their shoulders and realize that somehow we still are not right there behind them, and another program gets started," said John David, a professor of social science at the West Virginia University Institute of Technology in Montgomery.

David is involved with several projects to rehabilitate substandard housing in Southern West Virginia, focusing especially on owner-occupied dwellings.

"Large numbers of people here own their own homes, but the problem is that so much of the housing is just terribly inadequate," David said.

A housing assistance specialist from the Benedum Foundation accompanied David recently to one Fayette County home for an estimate on what was needed to bring the house up to code.

The "quick estimate": $70,000.

"It would be easier just to build a new house, but there are a lot of problems when you go to work on people's houses with government money," he said. "There are a lot of limitations."

But David said he has seen the results of restoring people's homes.

"Some parts of Fayette County are just at the bottom of the socioeconomic ladder," he said. "But when people own their own homes, and they're fixed up to standard, they just start feeling good about themselves again."

Glasmeier said the region also needs to be educated in ways to develop its economy. "This is an historically difficult problem," Glasmeier said. "Fixing it will take patience, it will take risks and it will take a sense of humanity to make it work."

She suggested training local residents in sustainable forestry practices, an issue that is of more and more concern to the public at large.

The federal government also can help by fostering cooperation between local agencies and finding ways to resolve long-standing problems of nepotism and corruption in local government, Glasmeier said.

"As long as the largest and most consistent source of jobs in an area is the county school district, and as long as those jobs are handed out by nepotism and favoritism, there will be political corruption," she said. "If people had a more dignified way to support themselves, they would not participate in such activities."

Federal agencies also need to provide incentives for public sector employees "to act in a fair and impartial way," Glasmeier said.

"But the only way to get rid of internally generated corruption is to open the windows and let other people see in," she said.

David's and Glasmeier's ideas are a part of what Hacala hopes this week's conference will promote.

"We need to bring in industry, to engage those other communities — nonprofits and faith-based organizations — to work together," Hacala said. "We want to bring these partners together, say 'What is the problem; why are we allowing it to exist; what can we do and how will we go about it.' "

# Growth

■ Continued From 1A

event," Patton said. "This marks a new phase in the development of the Appalachian region."

The summit will focus on how government and business can work as partners to build up the economically lagging Appalachian region.

Four federal Cabinet-level departments, two states, the state-federal Appalachian Regional Commission and numerous nonprofit agencies have worked together on the conference, Cuomo said.

The nation, which is experiencing an economic boom, can afford to turn its attention to "parts of the country that can benefit," Cuomo said. "We can make up for decades of lost progress."

Cuomo was the driving force between President Clinton's recent tour of economically depressed areas of the country, including Appalachia.

The challenge now is "How do we put all the pieces together? How do we make government on all levels the expediter and facilitator of growth?" Cuomo said.

"We've always talked about it. We never could do it. ... Now all the pieces are lined up," he said.

Underwood, who saw the state through an earlier downturn during his first term, said he's seen the region grow stronger through improvements in infrastructure, health care and transportation.

But that doesn't mean there's not still work to be done, said Underwood, who serves as chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

The region "needs to build on our successes and build a path for a greater future," Underwood said.

The summit will be held Thursday at Ashland's Paramount Theater and Friday at the Radisson Hotel in Huntington. More than 700 people are expected to attend, Cuomo said.

**Writer Karin Fischer can be reached at 348-5149.**

Charleston Daily Mail

# Editorial: Summit

## Defeating poverty in W.Va. will force tough choices

Tuesday August 10, 1999; 11:23 AM

The Appalachian Summit this week in Ashland, Ky., and Huntington will bring together federal and state officials to discuss, once again, poverty in our region.

It's never been difficult to find. Defeating it, however, has always been another matter.

The beauty of the hills in summertime masks the ugly sadness of poverty that is handed down from generation to generation. In places where the coal ran out, despair rushed in.

No one asks for poverty. But the combination of too little education and too few opportunities is a breeding ground for economic tragedy.

Thus, poverty clings to the sides of the hollows of Appalachia like mud after a flood.

Lyndon Johnson tried to hose the poverty down with tankloads of federal dollars. The stain did not wash away.

Bill Clinton now proposes a private-public partnership. That enterprise is doomed unless it offers a new approach.

Sadly, there are signs that the government hasn't learned from its mistakes. Professor Amy Glasmeier, a John Whisman scholar at the Appalachian Regional Commission, rattled off a litany of rights the Founding Fathers never intended.

"Until people have the right to clean water, the right to sewer systems, the right to garbage pickup — rights that are taken for granted all over the country — you will have a situation where . . . people have a low opinion of themselves, where they think that no one cares," she told Martha Bryson Hodel of The Associated Press.

Let's get real. Even if the government had the money, spending trillions to urbanize every hollow in the state would not eliminate poverty, it would just make living in poverty a little more comfortable.

Resources are limited. Tough choices lie ahead. Not every area can be saved.

But those decisions are not as tough as the decision hundreds of thousands of people made when they left family, friends and heritage behind to escape poverty and moved to where the jobs are.

That's been the answer for most of this century. Unless a way is found to bring jobs here, that will be the answer in the next century.

© Copyright 1999 Charleston Daily Mail -- Send Web site feedback or a Letter to the Editor

CNN interactive
CNN.com
MAIN PAGE
WORLD
U.S.
U.S. LOCAL
ALLPOLITICS
TIME
CQ
analysis
community
WEATHER
BUSINESS
SPORTS
SCI-TECH
NATURE
ENTERTAINMENT
BOOKS
TRAVEL
FOOD
HEALTH
STYLE
IN-DEPTH
custom news
Headline News brief
daily almanac
CNN networks
on-air transcripts
news quiz
CNN WEB SITES:
allpolitics
EN ESPAÑOL
em português
SVENSKA
NORGE
danmark
TIME INC. SITES:
Go To ...
MORE SERVICES:
video on demand
video archive
audio on demand
news email services
free email accounts
desktop headlines
pointcast
pagenet

# Cabinet officers, governors convene to tackle Appalachian poverty

**By MARTHA BRYSON HODEL**
**Associated Press Writer**

*August 10, 1999*
*Web posted at: 9:37 a.m. EDT (1337 GMT)*

GRIFFITHSVILLE, W.Va. (AP) -- After the Rev. Joe Hacala was ordained as a Jesuit priest in 1975, his first assignment was in a poverty-stricken corner of southern West Virginia.

"I remember the house where we lived in Griffithsville that fall -- no running water and no heat," Hacala said recently.

The hardships were a fact of life for many residents, and things aren't much different today, said Hacala, now an assistant secretary of the U.S. Housing and Urban Development.

This week, Hacala is organizing a follow-up conference to a four-day tour last month by President Clinton through poor areas of the country. Clinton called for public and private investment in areas that have been left out of the nation's booming economy.

"Government cannot do this alone, but business cannot be expected to go it alone," Clinton said then.

The conference -- which convenes Thursday in Ashland, Ky., and wraps up Friday across the Ohio River in Huntington -- will include HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo as well as the secretaries of transportation, labor and agriculture, and the governors of West Virginia and Kentucky.

Hacala said educating others about poverty-stricken areas of Appalachia is the conference's main goal.

"We have to get people to realize that at the turn of the millennium, in the wealthiest nation on earth, there are people who still don't have safe drinking water," he said.

"We have an economy that is daily setting new records, and now we need to figure out how to help those people who don't sit around waiting for the closing bell to ring on Wall Street."

His concerns are echoed by Amy Glasmeier, a professor of geography and regional planning at Pennsylvania State University and a John Whisman scholar to the Appalachian Regional Commission.

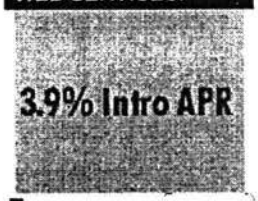
"Until people have the right to clean water, the right to sewer systems,

DISCUSSION:
message boards
chat
feedback

SITE GUIDES:
help
contents
search

FASTER ACCESS:
europe
japan

WEB SERVICES:




bn.com The Books
BARNES&NOBLE
keyword
go!

the right to garbage pickup -- rights that are taken for granted all over the country -- you will have a situation where ... people have a low opinion of themselves, where they think that no one cares," she said.

The Appalachian region has experienced a long history of government attempts to combat poverty.

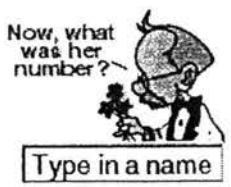
By some accounts, it started with Eleanor Roosevelt's "subsistence homesteading" idea of 1933, an attempt to relieve the worst of the poverty created by the Depression. But the laws to carry out the concept of worker-owned factories and communities were ruled unconstitutional before the communities became self-supporting, and the plan died.

In the 1960s, Lyndon Johnson tried to develop the ideas articulated by John F. Kennedy as a "war on poverty," including the development of the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Volunteers in Service to America.

"It's almost as though, every 30 years or so, people look over their shoulders and realize that somehow we still are not right there behind them," said John David, a professor of social science at the West Virginia University Institute of Technology in Montgomery.

For continuous breaking news, see AP Newstream

Associated Press news material shall not be published, broadcast, rewritten for broadcast or publication or redistributed directly or indirectly in any medium.




## MORE STORIES:

**Tuesday, August 10, 1999**

- Clinton names new head speechwriter
- Smith to go with U.S. Taxpayers Party
- Iowa political debate focusing on farm problems
- Starr 'no-comments' his feelings on Reno
- Ventura skips out of governor's meeting for wrestling promo
- Mrs. Clinton visits New York City
- Powell campaigns for kids, dismisses presidential run
- Clinton awards highest civilian honor to former president
- Cabinet officers, governors convene to tackle Appalachian poverty
- Clinton says judicial nomination process is in crisis

ARCHIVES

Search CNN/AllPolitics
Enter keyword(s) go help

The Herald-Dispatch

# Appalachia victim of image

## Officials learn true facts about region before they gather to address issues

By BETH GORCZYCA
The Herald-Dispatch

When it comes to Appalachia, the stereotypes aren't all true.

**Today's spotlight**

As the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Affairs prepares to conduct a summit on Appalachian issues later this week, business and national leaders are learning what some experts have known for years: Appalachia isn't what it seems to be.

"This isn't the same Appalachia your grandfather talked about," said Mike Keirnan of the Appalachian Regional Commission. "It's much more dynamic and diverse. It's part of the American economic mainstream."

But before the region can attract new businesses and industry and develop a wider economy, the stereotypical image of Appalachia has to disappear.

Please see SUMMIT/2A

## Summit

■ Continued from 1A

"What has happened in the study of Appalachia is that it has been the study of white men and their experiences," said Lynda Ann Ewan, co-director of the Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Gender in Appalachia at Marshall University. "That is not the case. Many Appalachians have deep Indian roots. ... There has always been a strong African-American presence."

Jews, Asians, Middle Easterners and people from all over Europe have settled into the Appalachian region, which stretches for more than 200,000 miles from the southern tier of New York to the northern tip of Mississippi.

"We have Native Americans and African-Americans who were here before the region really developed," said Patricia Beaver of the Appalachian Center at Appalachian State University in Boone, N.C. "Even in the coal fields there is diversity. People were brought in from all over to work there."

Through generations, the cultures mixed and created modern Appalachia. They developed qualities and characteristics that sociologists say stitch the people and their culture together like layers of a quilt.

"I consider my dad an Appalachian, but he was born in the Catskills," Ewan said. "His world view is so much like the world view of someone from West Virginia. He tells a mountain story and they are told the same way mountain stories are told here. Only his were about the Catskills."

Ewan said sociologists can identify certain basic elements that are common among people living in Appalachia, be it in northeastern Pennsylvania or northern Georgia. Those include a strong tie to family, a high level of partnerships between communities and fierce independence.

"When I teach my classes, I talk about the characteristics of the region. Those cut across all ethnic groups," Ewan said. "We have been oppressed and colonized for so long, that there is a fierceness and self-reliance. Everyone knows, you don't mess with Mountaineers. That comes with knowing you have to fight back sometimes."

But yet the region, which wasn't officially designated until Congress created the ARC in the 1960s, has its differences. The three basic areas within the region — northern, central and southern — all face different challenges as the country tries to progress into the next millennium.

According to the ARC, the northern area around New York and Pennsylvania has a mature industrial base but is trying to compete globally. The central area around Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky is busy trying to find industries to replace coal mining, tobacco and timber. The southern area, which includes portions of Tennessee, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, is striving to link nearby

The Herald-Dispatch

**What's next**

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development will serve as host to a two-city Appalachian Summit to discuss how to better serve people living in Appalachia.

The summit runs from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Thursday in Ashland at the Paramount Arts Center, the Morehead State University Center in the G.B. Johnson Education and Economic Center at 14th Street and Winchester Avenue, and the Kentucky Highlands Museum. The summit will resume at 8 a.m. Friday at the Radisson Hotel Huntington.

# W.Va. depends on region's employers

By BETH GORCZYCA
The Herald-Dispatch

As the only state entirely within the Appalachian region, West Virginia is familiar with the problems and issues that plague the region.

It knows about losing jobs and having trouble finding replacements. It knows about poor roads, steep terrain and limited development.

But unlike the 12 other states considered Appalachian by the U.S. government, West Virginia's success depends almost entirely on the health of the region and its limited employers.

"It makes us much more sensitive," said Lynda Ann Ewan, co-director of the Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Gender in Appalachia at Marshall University. "We depend on one, two or three main industries here. If coal peters out, we can turn to timber, but that's limited, too. If coal goes down in Eastern Kentucky, the state can turn to Western Kentucky. Western Kentucky has other things going for it."

Ewan said the state needs to try to diversify its economy more, but it can often be easier said than done.

Historically, West Virginia's land was owned by people who lived outside of the state.

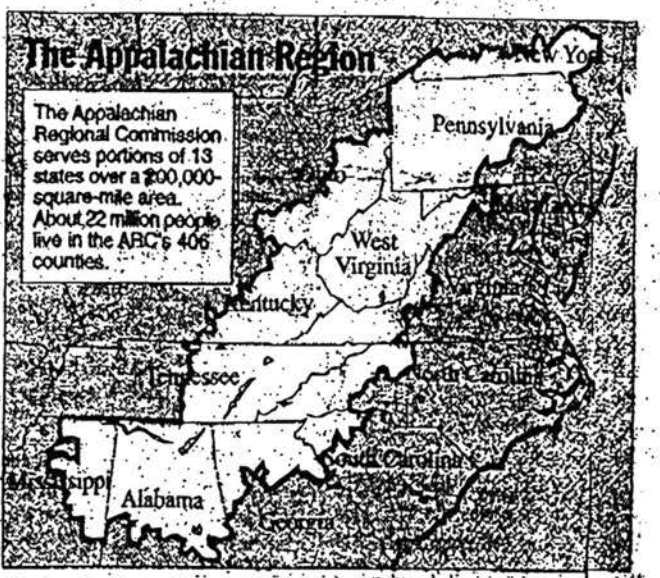
Please see REGION/2A

**Coming Wednesday**

The Appalachian Summit on Thursday and Friday marks one of the first times the U.S. Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, Labor and Agriculture have met with state and local civic and business leaders to address issues of the region. Learn what they hope to discuss and what could happen as a result Wednesday as The Herald-Dispatch's coverage of the summit continues.

**ON 8A:**

- Poverty to be addressed
- Problem areas revealed
- Officials to attend summit




The Appalachian region as a whole has historically had a higher unemployment rate than other regions. Appalachian unemployment rates are shown below with the region's population changes.

| | ▶ Unemployment rate 1996 | ▶ Population change in Appalachia 1990 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 5.4% | 248,765,170 | 267,636,061 |
| Appalachia | 5.7% | 20,915,588 | 22,106,794 |
| Alabama | 4.6% | *2,589,851 | 2,755,498 |
| Georgia | 4.0% | *1,546,826 | 1,651,953 |
| Kentucky | 8.1% | 1,045,358 | 1,096,665 |
| Maryland | 6.9% | *224,477 | 229,833 |
| Mississippi | 7.1% | 522,628 | 547,654 |
| New York | 5.2% | *1,088,400 | 1,078,218 |
| North Carolina | 4.3% | 1,306,677 | 1,425,528 |
| Ohio | 6.8% | *1,372,873 | 1,450,851 |
| Pennsylvania | 6.0% | 5,770,527 | 5,796,021 |
| South Carolina | 4.4% | 868,093 | 908,190 |
| Tennessee | 5.5% | 2,146,992 | 2,343,610 |
| Virginia | 5.0% | *531,480 | 562,000 |
| West Virginia | 7.5% | 1,793,477 | 1,815,787 |

Source: Appalachian Regional Commission *State Appalachian totals

Alisa Nance and Thom Marsh/The Herald-Dispatch

## Region

■ Continued from 1A

They owned the land and the mineral rights. They timbered the hills and extracted coal from the mountains and made money off of the state. But many did not reinvest that money.

"It didn't always happen like that, but all too often it did," said Julia Porter, assistant director of the Appalachian Center at the University of Kentucky.

Porter said the state's growth and development relates to that. Since people didn't own the land, they weren't encouraged to invest in it. They had limited capital and couldn't become entrepreneurs.

She said before the state can move forward it has to address some of those issues.

The federal government, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and President Clinton hope the New Markets Initiative, a series of programs, credits and loans to encourage new investment in poor rural and urban areas, helps. But Ewan and Porter said it can't be the only solution.

"You can't develop the state until we develop our people," Ewan said.

"Why don't we give them the kinds of skills they need to build their own businesses and companies? I really believe if we train our own people who love the area and respect it, they will stay and the benefits will be tenfold."

Page 2A

urban areas to Appalachia while containing growth and keeping costs of living within reason.

Despite those differences, the region faces some of the same challenges. The region that has survived for years on extraction industries such as timber and coal is slowly transforming to a more service economy.

Since the late 1980s, more than 800,000 service jobs were created in the 13-state Appalachian region. About 50,000 mining jobs and 100,000 manufacturing jobs were eliminated during the same period, according to information from the ARC.

"It's just following national trends," said Julie Porter, assistant director of the Appalachian Center at the University of Kentucky. "If you look historically at trends both nationally and in Appalachia, you'll see Appalachia is not that far off."

But whether the changing economic base will be able to offset major economic issues in the region is yet to be seen. Also unknown is whether the region's move to service jobs can change the misconceptions about the region.

"One of the big things is perception," Beaver said. "The mountains are fascinating to people outside the region. Originally, people admired them for their scenic beauty, for the haven they offered from the summer heat."

Before the Civil War, the Appalachian region provided the East Coast with timber and food. Charleston was a major provider of salt and the Midland Trail was a major road for cattle and hog sales.

"Prior to the Civil War, Appalachia was quite prosperous," Ewan said. "The notion that it was always poor is a myth. The notion it was always isolated? A myth ... people in Appalachia grew enough to feed not only themselves, but the East Coast."

But after the Civil War, changes came. When the U.S. government established its Federal Reserve System, none of the banks were located in Appalachia. As a result, local banks and companies had to travel out of the region to get financing, Ewan said.

In addition, most of the land in the region was owned by families on the East Coast who received parcels through land grants. The families rented land to people who lived in the mountains, but always controlled it and the rights to the minerals below.

"Our land has always been owned by outsiders," Ewan said. "They knew from the get-go what the minerals were worth. You had people who farmed the land, cared for the land, birthed babies on the land, built churches on the land, made love on the land, but never owned the land."

Timber in the Carolinas was cut and sold, but the profits went east. Coal in Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and elsewhere was dug by Appalachians, but the profits went to the land owners. Money and the benefits of living in the mineral-rich region didn't stay in the mountains where it came from.

"We are one of the richest areas in the nation in terms of minerals," Ewan said. "If we had had control of minerals and invested it back in the state, we'd be the richest state now."

Instead, Appalachia became synonymous with poverty. As mines closed, as timber tumbled and as the area became harder to reach, the region became poorer.

The per capita income is now lower on average in Appalachia than in other regions of the nation. Unemployment is higher. The high school graduation rate is lower. Good paying, good benefit jobs are hard to come by.

Lyndon Johnson used Appalachia to illustrate his War on Poverty in 1965. President Clinton breezed through last month to kick off his New Markets Initiative program, which is designed to promote development in under-served poor, rural and urban areas. HUD will be in town this week to discuss what's needed to improve the area.

Experts agree that will be a task, but Porter said the solution must focus on both changing the attitudes about Appalachia and helping the people.

"We have made a good investment in infrastructure. The roads are good, there's water. That's helped immensely," she said. "Now we must turn our efforts to our human and social capital. We need to strengthen education and our people."

# Summit puts West Virginia, poverty back in spotlight

By Martha Bryson Hodel
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GRIFFITHSVILLE — After the Rev. Joe Hacala was ordained as a Jesuit priest in 1975, his first assignment was here in Lincoln County, where Catholics were few but poverty was great.

"I remember the house where we lived in Griffithsville that fall — no running water and no heat," Hacala recalled recently.

It wasn't a test of his vows, but rather a fact of life for many Southern West Virginians. And it isn't much different today than it was when he moved here with four other priests in 1976, Hacala said.

His job now, as an assistant U.S. secretary of Housing and Urban Development, is to find small-scale answers to solve large-scale problems. But the first problem, he said, is education.

"We have to get people to realize that at the turn of the millennium, in the wealthiest nation on Earth, there are people who still don't have safe drinking water," Hacala said.

Hacala is organizing an "Appalachian summit" that brings together HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo with the secretaries of Labor, Transportation and Agriculture; the governors of West Virginia and Kentucky, and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

This week's two-day conference in Huntington and Ashland, Ky., is to develop specific tactics to meet the needs of the region that most agree is still far behind the rest of the country.

"To quote Secretary Cuomo, 'If not now, when?' " Hacala asked.

"We have an economy that is daily setting new records, and now we need to figure out how to help those people who don't sit around waiting for the closing bell to ring on Wall Street," he said.

## "If not now, when?"

**The "Appalachian summit" will bring together HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo with the secretaries of Labor, Transportation and Agriculture; the governors of West Virginia and Kentucky, and the Appalachian Regional Commission. This week's two-day conference in Huntington and Ashland, Ky., is to develop specific tactics to meet the needs of the region that most agree is still far behind the rest of the country.**

His concerns are echoed by Amy Glasmeier, a professor of geography and regional planning at Pennsylvania State University and a John Whisman scholar to the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"Until people have the right to clean water, the right to sewer systems, the right to garbage pickup — rights that are taken for granted all over the country — you will have a situation where ... people have a low opinion of themselves, where they think that no one cares," she said.

The Appalachian region has experienced a long history of government attempts to combat poverty.

By some accounts, it started with Eleanor Roosevelt's "subsistence homesteading" idea of 1933, an attempt to relieve the worst of the poverty created by the Great Depression.

The concept behind Arthurdale in Preston County and Eleanor in Putnam County was a radical one: communities owned, operated, built and planned by the people who lived there with the help of their government.

But the projects fizzled when the laws that created them were struck down by the U.S. Supreme Court before the communities could become self-sustaining.

In the 1960s, Lyndon Johnson tried to carry out the ideas articulated by John F. Kennedy as a "war on poverty," including the development of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"It's almost as though, every 30 years or so, people look over their shoulders and realize that somehow we still are not right program gets started," said John David, a professor of social science at the West Virginia University Institute of Technology in Montgomery.

David is involved with several projects to rehabilitate substandard housing in Southern West Virginia, focusing especially on owner-occupied dwellings.

"Large numbers of people here own their own homes, but the problem is that so much of the housing is just terribly inadequate," David said.

A housing assistance specialist from the Benedum Foundation accompanied David recently to one Fayette County home for an estimate on what was needed to bring the house up to code.

The "quick estimate": $70,000.

"It would be easier just to build a new house, but there are a lot of problems when you go to work on people's houses with government money," he said. "There are a lot of limitations."

But David said he has seen the results of restoring people's homes.

"Some parts of Fayette County are just at the bottom of the socioeconomic ladder," he said. "But when people own their own homes, and they're fixed up to standard, they just start feeling good about themselves again."

Glasmeier said the region also

needs to be educated in ways to develop its economy.

"This is an historically difficult problem," Glasmeier said. "Fixing it will take patience, it will take risks, and it will take a sense of humanity to make it work."

She suggested training local residents in sustainable forestry practices, an issue that is of more and more concern to the public at large.

The federal government also can help by fostering cooperation between local agencies, and finding ways to resolve longstanding problems of nepotism and corruption in local government, Glasmeier said.

"As long as the largest and most consistent source of jobs in an area is the county school district, and as long as those jobs are handed out by nepotism and favoritism, there will be political corruption," she said. "If people had a more dignified way to support themselves, they would not participate in such activities."

**"We have an economy that is daily setting new records, and now we need to figure out how to help those people who don't sit around waiting for the closing bell to ring on Wall Street."**

The Rev. Joe Hacala,
assistant secretary,
Housing and Urban Development

Federal agencies also need to provide incentives for public-sector employees "to act in a fair and impartial way," Glasmeier said.

"But the only way to get rid of internally generated corruption is to open the windows and let other people see in," she said.

David's and Glasmeier's ideas are a part of what Hacala hopes this week's conference will promote.

"We need to bring in industry, to engage those other communities — non-profits and faith-based organizations — to work together," Hacala said.

"We want to bring these partners together, say 'What is the problem; why are we allowing it to exist; what can we do and how will we go about it.'

"It's a lofty goal, but it can be done," Hacala said.

The Herald-Dispatch — Huntington, WV, Tuesday, August 10, 1999

# Conference call sheds light on problem areas

By BETH GORCZYCA
The Herald-Dispatch

To Andrew Cuomo, this week marks the beginning of a new chapter in Appalachian history.

On Thursday and Friday, the secretary for the Department of Housing and Urban Affairs will gather other federal and state authorities together for an Appalachian Summit to tackle issues facing one of the poorest areas in the nation.

But, while the heavy work won't begin until later this week, Cuomo already was busy Monday promoting the summit with a conference call to governors Cecil Underwood of West Virginia and Paul Patton of Kentucky.

"The basic concept is that we have a great national economy. That is incontrovertible," he said. "But parts of the country haven't benefited from it. We can use the economy of today to make up for decades of neglect."

Cuomo said a number of different factors have contributed to the neglect, but the end result is areas such as Appalachia that are not as developed and have a limited economic base. What he wants to do is use the summit and the state, federal and local people gathered there to address those factors and determine how businesses can combat it.

"You have businesses these days that are more mobile than they ever were," he said. "Appalachia is not as far away as it used to be. With a satellite and phones, a business can go anywhere. But the question is, how do we make government a facilitator for this?"

Underwood said West Virginia and Kentucky have tried to work with other states in the past to address regional concerns, such as finding jobs for out-of-work coal miners in the late 1950s. He said the summit could help promote even more cooperation.

"I'm certainly excited by the conference," Underwood said. "It's bringing together other leaders for the success of the future."

# More than 700 people, key officials to attend

By BETH GORCZYCA
The Herald-Dispatch

More than 700 people are expected to attend the Appalachian Summit scheduled for Thursday and Friday.

While most of the attendees will be local and regional civic and business leaders, some key figures from the state and federal levels, including two presidential cabinet secretaries, will play a major part in the two-day event. Some of those key players include:


Cuomo

**Andrew Cuomo, secretary of Housing and Urban Development.** Cuomo, son of former New York Gov. Mario Cuomo, has been secretary since 1997. Prior to that, he was an assistant secretary for the department and was responsible for programs to boost community and economic development, job creation, affordable housing and combat homelessness.

**Cecil Underwood, governor of West Virginia.** Underwood was elected governor in 1956 and again in 1996. He was named States Co-Chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission earlier this year and works with the governors of each of the 13 Appalachian states and ARC Federal co-chair Jesse White to promote and address Appalachian issues.


Underwood

**Rodney E. Slater, secretary of transportation.** Slater was appointed by President Clinton in 1997 and in 1998 worked with Congress to increase investments in infrastructure by 12 percent. Prior to being appointed to the Cabinet, Slater was the administrator of the Federal Highway Administration.


Patton

**Paul Patton, governor of Kentucky.** Patton was elected governor in 1995 and has worked to improve economic diversity within his state. He accompanied President Bill Clinton through his tour of Appalachian Kentucky last month.

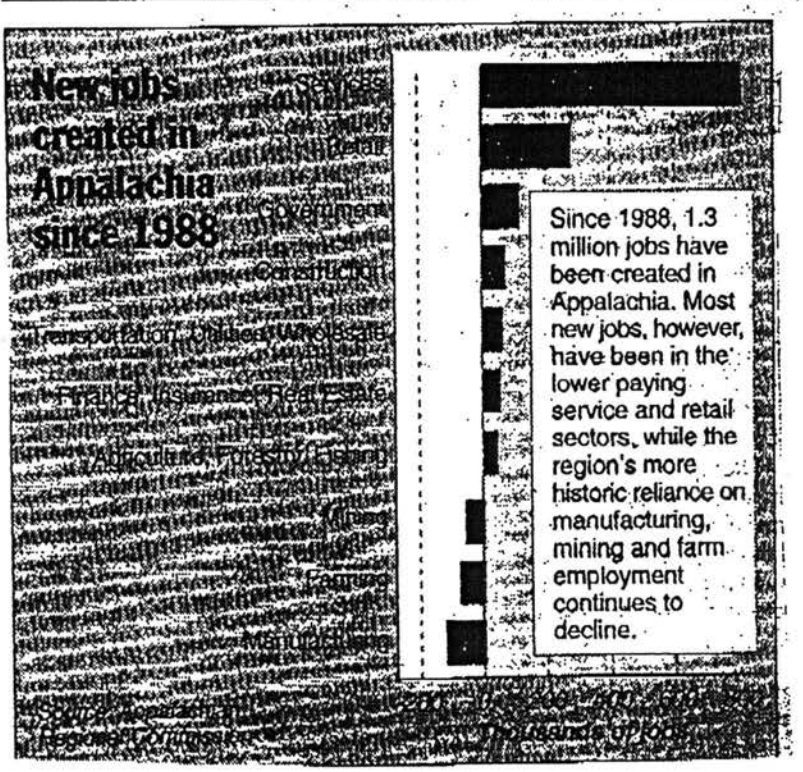
**Jesse White, federal co-chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission.** White was appointed by the president in 1994. As federal co-chair, White jointly leads the commission with Underwood and acts as a conduit between the states and federal government.


Rahall

**Nick Rahall, West Virginia congressman.** Rahall, a Beckley native, is the senior ranking member of the Natural Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure committees. He has brought millions of dollars to West Virginia and helped create jobs through highways, mine reclamation, national parks/rivers procurement/economic development, and waste treatment/safe drinking water. He is a staunch supporter of education and the ARC.

8/10/99

## Appalachian Summit



Tuesday, August 10, 1999

OPINIONS

The Herald-Dispatch

# Expanding home ownership should become a national priority



Nick
**RAHALL**

Millions of people came to the new world to own a home. Sadly, in today's society homes are often too expensive for low to moderate income families to afford. The American dream which our Founding Fathers tried so hard to achieve is being eroded because it is often difficult for families to save enough money to buy a home.

A bill I am working on in Congress, the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 1999, is a remedy that, if enacted, can help improve the home ownership opportunities.

This bill, HR 1776, would assist West Virginians in purchasing a home. The bill unites the government, the private sector, local communities and families in creative ways designed to increase available capital toward the common goal of increasing home ownership.

Without using excessive government regulation, passage of the bill would challenge the private sector to produce affordable housing. For example, it would encourage the private sector to expand home ownership through innovative and cost-effective construction techniques designed to keep the price of new homes at an affordable rate.

It would provide local flexibility in existing federal programs to foster home ownership. Furthermore, the bill would work with the successful private sector to provide all Americans with a better opportunity. These endeavors will create a HOME Loan Guarantee program that will enable future HOME grants to be used for long-term affordable housing and flexibility in the establishment of "loan pools" that consist of public and private funds. Also, the bill would modernize the manufactured housing industry by providing HUD with the tools necessary to upgrade the monitoring of the industry and protection of the consumers.

The bill also would work within the communities. It would empower community-based non-profit organizations dedicated to home ownership to permit public housing residents to use their monthly public housing assistance toward buying a home instead of renting a unit. This change permits the non-profit organization to be more flexible and creative.

Finally, HR 1776 would offer several tax incentives for home buyers, such as the mortgage interest deduction, at all levels of government.

In 1998, West Virginia had a 74.8 percent rate of home ownership. This percentage is the fifth highest in America. The American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 1999 would allow this rate to continue to rise. I believe that expanding home ownership should be a national priority. This bill works to ensure that every American has access to affordable housing that is safe, clean and healthy. The expansion of home ownership enables communities to grow stronger and closer together.

If enacted, the bill would allow the American dream to come true for many families who wish for a place to settle.

**Rep. Nick Rahall, a Democrat, represents West Virginia's 3rd District in the U.S. House of Representatives. You may write him at 2307 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515.**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-0001

August 11, 1999

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Secretary Andrew Cuomo

SUBKJECT: Report for the Week of August 9, 1999

**HUD Story Of The Week: Secretary Cuomo Opens the First-Ever Interagency Appalachia Summit: "New Markets and New Opportunities"**

*Following up on President Clinton's New Markets Tour and the Secretary's prior visits to Kentucky and West Virginia, Secretary Cuomo delivered the keynote address to open the New Markets and New Opportunities Summit in Ashland, Kentucky and Huntington, West Virginia. "There has never been a conference like this. We are ignoring state boundaries and bringing two states together," Secretary Cuomo said. "By bringing four cabinet agencies together, we are also ignoring subject area distinctions. We've amassed a huge group of over 700 people with unprecedented diversity including housing experts, corporate executives, governors, mayors, the faith-based community, agricultural and transportation experts. We have it all."*

*The summit was coordinated with the Appalachian Regional Commission and the U.S. Departments' of Transportation, Agriculture and Labor. The purpose of this conference was to explore the special housing, economic development, transportation, labor, agricultural and rural development needs facing the region, and to bring together appropriate persons and partners to reflect together and to develop follow-up steps that address some of those needs.*

*The Summit's first day took place in Ashland, and included plenaries and breakout sessions in the Paramount Theater and the Ashland campus of Morehead State University. These were followed by an evening cultural reception at the Kentucky Highlands Museum. The second day's events were held in Huntington, West Virginia, and included a tour of the Huntington, West Virginia-Ironton, Ohio Empowerment Zone.*

*During his remarks, the Secretary announced grants totaling $1,091,299 to Appalachia and $179,644 to Kentucky for local housing counseling agencies to assist in providing services to homeowners, homebuyers, and prospective renters and tenants.*

---

**HUD Fact of the Week**

In the Appalachian region of Kentucky, the poverty rate is 26.9 percent: twice the national average of 13.8 percent. The poverty rate for children is close to 40 percent compared with 20.8 percent nationally.

## I. Key Department News

**Secretary Cuomo Opens the First-Ever Interagency Appalachia Summit: "New Markets and New Opportunities"**
Following up on President Clinton's New Markets Tour and the Secretary's visits to Kentucky and West Virginia, Secretary Cuomo opened the New Markets and New Opportunities Summit in Ashland, Kentucky.

The summit was coordinated with the Appalachian Regional Commission and the U.S. Departments' of Transportation, Agriculture and Labor. The purpose of this conference was to explore the special housing, economic development, transportation, labor, agricultural and rural development needs facing the region, and to bring together appropriate persons and partners to reflect together and to develop follow-up steps that address some of those needs.

The Summit's first day took place in Ashland, and included plenaries and breakout sessions in the Paramount Theater and the Ashland campus of Morehead State University. These were followed by an evening cultural reception at the Kentucky Highlands Museum. The second day's events were held in Huntington, West Virginia, and included a tour of the Huntington, West Virginia-Ironton, Ohio Empowerment Zone.

During his remarks, the Secretary announced grants totaling $1,091,299 to Appalachia and $179,644 to Kentucky for local housing counseling agencies to assist in providing services to homeowners, homebuyers, and prospective renters and tenants.

**Secretary Cuomo and Congressman Walsh Hold press Conference Call to Announce Next Week's Canal Corridor Trip**
Secretary Cuomo and Congressman Jim Walsh held a press conference call with members of the press from Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Ithaca, and Albany to discuss the Secretary trip next week with Secretary Dan Glickman and National Park Service Director Robert Stanton to communities along upstate New York's Canal Corridor. The trip will promote tourism, economic growth and job creation. In addition to Congressman Walsh, the following bipartisan Congressional delegation will also participate: Congressmen Jack Quinn, John LaFalce, Thomas Reynolds, John McHugh, Sherwood Boelhert, Maurice Hinchey, and Michael McNulty. In addition, local government officials and local business executives will also take part in portions of the tour.

"The Canal Corridor is a world-class tourism destination that could attract more tourists and more tourist dollars if we invest wisely in improvements and in increasing public awareness of this tremendous resource," Secretary Cuomo said. "Most people, especially outside New York State, simply aren't aware of the beauty and the wide range of family vacation opportunities along the Canal Corridor."

Participants in the five-day tour of the Canal Corridor will travel by boat and ground transportation across New York State. Those traveling will sample a wide variety of activities, including biking along the canal towpaths, hiking, fishing, and visits to museums, historic sites, and cultural attractions.

HUD's Canal Corridor Initiative was begun three years ago by Secretary Cuomo to put federal resources to work as part of a long-term and coordinated commitment to revitalize communities along the Canal Corridor and elsewhere in upstate New York. The locally-driven initiative seeks to turn the Erie Canal and connecting waterways that make up the Canal Corridor into a major

The Herald-Dispatch

Wednesday, August 11, 1999 www.hdonline.com Home Edition 50¢

# Summit a start for solutions

## 700 government, business leaders will set agenda for Appalachia

By BETH GORCZYCA
The Herald-Dispatch

It has a higher unemployment rate and poverty rate than the rest of the nation. Its youth are less likely to graduate high school and the jobs that used to be available to them are quickly disappearing.

**Today's spotlight**

When one thinks of Appalachia, the images that appear often are not pleasant.

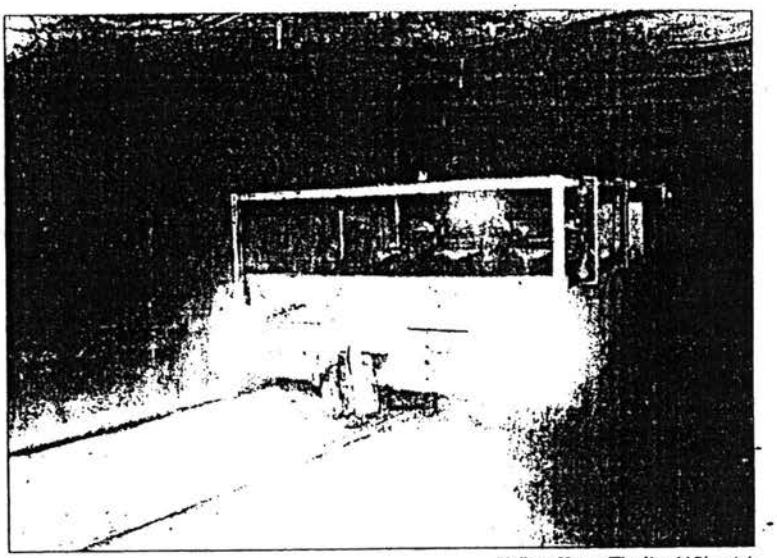
But this week, representatives of the federal, state and local governments will meet with local business and community leaders with the hope of changing that.

More than 700 people are expected to attend the Appalachian Summit on Thursday and Friday to discuss how they can work together to improve the image and reality of life in Appalachia.

"We always talk about it but we never do it," said Andrew Cuomo, secretary of Housing and Urban Development, whose office is host of the summit. "Now, we can get all of the pieces in one place. We'll have four federal departments, two states and two cabinet secretaries collaborating ... We'll have all the pieces in line for us."

Cuomo and Secretary of Transportation Rodney Slater will join representatives from the U.S. departments of Agriculture and Labor to discuss issues in Appalachia with Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton and

Please see AGENDA/2A



Melissa Moore/The Herald-Dispatch

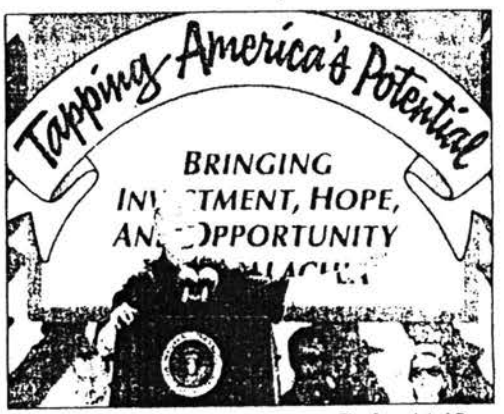
First shift workers return to the main entry from the depths of the mine Friday at the Rockspring Development Inc. Camp Creek coal mine near East Lynn. The Camp Creek mine has both a slope and shaft entry.

**The Herald-Dispatch Hotline**

**What do you think needs to be done to spur economic development in Appalachia?**

**Tell us what you think by calling The Herald-Dispatch Hotline at 526-2889; you may also fax your response to 526-2857 or e-mail us at hdnews@zoomnet.net.**

**Your responses will be taken until 6 p.m. today. Please leave your name, address and telephone number.**




The Associated Press

President Clinton addresses the town of Hazard, Ky., as part of a four-day tour of poverty-stricken areas July 5.

# Getting seat at summit may be tough

By LYNNE AUSTIN
The Herald-Dispatch

Even though officials with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development are expecting hundreds of people to attend this week's Appalachian Summit in Ashland and Huntington, Tri-State residents hoping to attend might not be able to get in the doors.

Sandy Abadinsky, a spokesperson for HUD, said with 700 public figures already registered to attend the sessions, space will be limited for observers.

"It's really geared for policy makers and people who can make changes," she said. of those people from all over Appalachia."

For those who are able to attend the sessions, which begin Thursday in Ashland at the historic Paramount Arts Center, registration begins at 8 a.m. and the doors open for seating at 9:30 a.m.



Cuomo

Joe Hacala, special assistant to HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo, offers opening comments at 10 a.m. followed by remarks from Mayor Rudy Dunnigan and Gov. Paul Patton.

Cuomo and Jesse White, Appalachian Regional Commission, each will speak about the socio-economic history of Appalachia and opportunities for the future.

Beginning at 11:30 a.m., corporate and community leaders will discuss President Clinton's New Markets Initiative and offer ideas to build upon his trip to the region last month. A town hall meeting will be held following lunch from 12:30 to 2 p.m., with moderator Ewell Balltrip, assistant to Patton.

Breakout sessions begin at 2:15 p.m. at Morehead State University's Ashland campus at the G.B. Johnson Education

An afternoon panel discussion returns participants to the Paramount Arts Center at 5 p.m. with a reception to follow at 6:30 p.m. at Kentucky Highlands Museum.

Activities resume at 7:30 a.m. Friday at Huntington's Radisson Hotel with opening remarks from Hacala, Mayor Jean Dean and Gov. Cecil Underwood are scheduled to speak at 8 a.m. followed by a discussion among corporate leaders.

Breakout sessions are scheduled from 10:15 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. A town hall meeting during lunch begins at 12:30 p.m.

Saul Ramirez, HUD deputy secretary, will offer closing

Herald - Dispatch 8-11-99

# Getting seat at summit may be tough

By LYNNE AUSTIN
The Herald-Dispatch

Even though officials with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development are expecting hundreds of people to attend this week's Appalachian Summit in Ashland and Huntington, Tri-State residents hoping to attend might not be able to get in the doors.

Sandy Abadinsky, a spokesperson for HUD, said with 700 public figures already registered to attend the sessions, space will be limited for observers.

"It's really geared for policy makers and people who can make changes," she said. "We've got a good assortment of those people from all over Appalachia."

For those who are able to attend the sessions, which begin Thursday in Ashland at the historic Paramount Arts Center, registration begins at 8 a.m. and the doors open for seating at 9:30 a.m.


Cuomo

Joe Hacala, special assistant to HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo, offers opening comments at 10 a.m. followed by remarks from Mayor Rudy Dunnigan and Gov. Paul Patton.

Cuomo and Jesse White, federal co-chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission, each will speak about the socio-economic history of Appalachia and opportunities for the future.

Beginning at 11:30 a.m., corporate and community leaders will discuss President Clinton's New Markets Initiative and offer ideas to build upon his trip to the region last month. A town hall meeting will be held following lunch from 12:30 to 2 p.m., with moderator Ewell Balltrip, assistant to Patton.

Breakout sessions begin at 2:15 p.m. at Morehead State University's Ashland campus at the G.B. Johnson Education and Economic Center.

An afternoon panel discussion returns participants to the Paramount Arts Center at 5 p.m. with a reception to follow at 6:30 p.m. at Kentucky Highlands Museum.

Activities resume at 7:30 a.m. Friday at Huntington's Radisson Hotel with opening remarks from Hacala. Mayor Jean Dean and Gov. Cecil Underwood are scheduled to speak at 8 a.m. followed by a discussion among corporate leaders.

Breakout sessions are scheduled from 10:15 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. A town hall meeting during lunch begins at 12:30 p.m.

Saul Ramirez, HUD deputy secretary, will offer closing remarks at 2 p.m.

**The Herald-Dispatch Hotline**

What do you think needs to be done to spur economic development in Appalachia?

Tell us what you think by calling The Herald-Dispatch Hotline at 526-2889; you may also fax your response to 526-2857 or e-mail us at hdnews@zoomnet.net.

Your responses will be taken until 6 p.m. today. Please leave your name, address and telephone number.

# Cuomo says many needed to write Appalachia's story

## Summit brings together leaders from 13-state region

By KARIN FISCHER
DAILY MAIL CAPITOL REPORTER

ASHLAND, KY. — Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo today challenged Appalachian residents to complete the story of the regior's potential.

"You have a powerful story to tell in Appalachia," Cuomo told participants at the Appalachian Summit today in Ashland. "It's a great story of accomplishment, success, partnership . . .

> "It's about commitment, determination, leadership and will. It's about bringing all the elements together to make it work."
> **Andrew Cuomo**
> U.S. housing secretary

"The story also says the final chapter needs to be written."

The summit, which will move to Huntington Friday, is the first to bring state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region together with business, federal agencies and the federal-state Appalachian Regional Commission.

There isn't a single writer who can complete Appalachia's story, Cuomo said. Local communities have worked together with the state and federal government, regional organizations and business. Together they can be co-authors of a brighter future, he said.

"City slickers" like the New York-bred Cuomo need to work with Appalachians to seize the opportunity and potential of "this historic moment," Cuomo said.

"It's about commitment, determination, leadership and will. It's about bringing all the elements together to make it work," Cuomo said.

When the federal and state governments partnered in the Appalachian Regional Commission in the 1960s, the question was how the two levels of government could work together. That's no longer the question, said Jesse White, the federal co-chairman of the commission.

"It's not just that federal and state programs acting alone can't solve problems," White said. "It's that acting together they can't solve the problems. We need the private sector."

Only the private sector can provide new jobs and economic

■ Turn to **CUOMO/11A**

# Cuomo

■ **Continued From 1A**

opportunity, Cuomo said.

"But only the public sector can act to entice private-sector investment. Business, and a free market economy, won't do it on its own."

The region is poised at a crucial juncture, Cuomo told the audience, packed into an historic theater in downtown Ashland. The federal government is strong and is in the position to reach out to private industry to aid the less fortunate, he said.

A federal government surplus that Republicans have proposed using for tax cuts should instead be "invested in those that are starved for it," Cuomo said.

Today's speakers urged regional leaders to unabashedly grandstand to attract the attention of the nation. The summit is an important step in focusing the nation's attention, White said.

"Seeing is the first step, then the doing," White said. "Not to see the least amongst us is not to see the need.

"This helps America again see that we have great opportunity in the region but great challenges ahead. Making the nation see again can lead to renewed commitment."

**Writer Karin Fischer can be reached at 348-5149.**

HUD secretary, governors take part in Appalachian Summit
Eds: Will be led following 10 a.m. opening session
By MARTHA BRYSON HODEL
Associated Press Writer

ASHLAND, Ky. (AP) - The devil often is in the details, but Clinton administration leaders are gathering today to start the real work of the president's New Markets Initiative to improve the Appalachian economy.

"We always talk about it, but we never do it," Secretary Andrew Cuomo of the Department of Housing and Urban Development said of anti-poverty efforts.

"Now we can get all the pieces in one place," he said.

The latest initiative in the long-running war on poverty, a two-day Appalachian Summit, gets under way today in Ashland under the sponsorship of HUD. Cuomo is being joined by Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater.

Also taking part are the governors of Kentucky and West Virginia, top officials of the U.S. Departments of Labor and Agriculture, the Appalachian Regional Commission and some 700 public figures from across the 13-state region.

The second day of the conference will take place across the Big Sandy River in Huntington, W.Va.

The group will explore the Appalachian region's needs in housing, economic development and transportation, and try to develop concrete follow-up steps to address those needs, said Sandy Abadinski, an aide to Cuomo.

The conference grew out of Clinton's July tour of poor communities from Appalachia to Los Angeles, in which he highlighted what he touted as the "untapped markets" in America's inner cities and rural areas.

"We have to provide incentives for people to go there," he said in Hazard, Ky. "We know that government can't solve these problems alone. We know that we'll never get anywhere by leaving people alone either."

Despite the good economic times experienced by most of the country, there still are ailing areas where "there's been almost no new investment, almost no new businesses, almost no new jobs," Clinton said.

The Rev. Joe Hacala, a Jesuit priest whose first assignment was as an anti-poverty worker in southern West Virginia, is one of the chief organizers of the two-day summit. Hacala is now continuing his poverty work as a top aide to Cuomo.

"As Secretary Cuomo says, 'If not now, when?"' Hacala said.

"We're trying to listen to the needs of the region, to identify some of the success stories," Hacala said. "The goal coming out of this, is to develop some new models for private-public partnership to solve some of these problems.

"If we can do that, we can say the conference is a success," he said.

AP J8440 un wvwv- WV-Appalachian Summit, 1st Ld-Writethru 08-12 11:15a

HUD secretary, governors take part in Appalachian Summit
Eds: LEADS with 10 grafs to UPDATE with morning speech; EDITS to conform and tighten; NO pickup
mbhbfmrjb1
By MARTHA BRYSON HODEL
Associated Press Writer

ASHLAND, KY., (AP) - A partnership of government agencies, businesses and non-profit groups can expand Appalachia's economy, replacing poverty with prosperity, U.S. housing secretary Andrew Cuomo said today.

"Working in partnership...we can invest to build a better future for the people and places of Appalachia left behind, so they can become full participants in the economic boom that has benefited the vast majority," Cuomo said.

The latest initiative in the long-running war on poverty, a two-day Appalachian Summit, got under way today in Ashland under the sponsorship of Cuomo's agency, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Cuomo was joined by Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton and Jesse White, co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission. The other ARC chairman, West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood, will join the summit when it moves to West Virginia on Friday.

Cuomo said the summit is the first to bring together state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region with business, the ARC, and four federal agencies, including HUD and the departments of agriculture, transportation and labor.

"We have the entire federal team in one place at one time to come up with a comprehensive plan and make it happen," Cuomo said.

In his opening remarks, Cuomo told the group of several hundred people that Appalachia is not like it was in 1955 or 1964.

"Appalachia has made strides and strides," Cuomo said.

Poverty and the number of distressed counties has been cut in half since 1964. Three thousand miles of roads have been built since 1964 and 1.5 million jobs have been created since 1989, Cuomo said.

"This is a story of great success, what we can do when we focus on doing it. But the final chapter still needs to be written. We are not as strong as we could be. There is still more to do," Cuomo said.

The two-day summit is focusing on the Appalachian region's needs in housing, economic development and transportation and will try to develop concrete follow-up steps to address those needs, said Sandy Abadinski, an aide to Cuomo.

The conference grew out of Clinton's July tour of poor communities from Appalachia to Los Angeles, in which he highlighted what he touted as the "untapped markets" in America's inner cities and rural areas.

"We have to provide incentives for people to go there," he said in Hazard, Ky. "We know that government can't solve these problems alone. We know that we'll never get anywhere by leaving people alone either."

Despite the good economic times experienced by most of the country, there still are ailing areas where "there's been almost no new investment, almost no new businesses, almost no new jobs," Clinton said.



BY BUD KRAFT, SPECIAL TO THE COURIER-JOURNAL

**Roger Reckenwald, second from left,, head of Big Sandy Area Development, discussed his program with Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo.**

# Cuomo urges aid for Appalachia

Continued from Page B 1

pen."

He promised to make more trips to the region as Clinton's initiative gets under way.

The summit was intended to bring service providers together with people from all levels of government. U.S. Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater, Labor Secretary Alexis Herman and Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman are attending the summit.

"We have assembled the entire federal team at one place at one time to come up with a comprehensive plan and make it happen," Cuomo said.

Jerry Rickett, chief executive officer and president of the Kentucky Highlands Investment Corp., a nonprofit venture-capital company in London, said yesterday that it was encouraging to see so many people come together and that the region needs to carry the momentum forward.

But he said Appalachia needs a long-term promise of support from the U.S. government.

"We're going to need to have more and more private-industry investment here," he said. "But I think (government investment) is a very critical part of this. I don't think the state has the resources to address these needs."

# hud NEWS

**Department of Housing and Urban Development – Andrew Cuomo, Secretary**
**Office of Public Affairs, Washington, DC 20410**

HUD No. 99-148
(202) 708-0685
http://www.hud.gov/news.html

FOR RELEASE
10:30 a.m. Thursday
August 12, 1999

## CUOMO SAYS STRONGER PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS AND PRIVATE SECTOR WILL BENEFIT APPALACHIA

ASHLAND, KY – U.S. Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo told a historic Appalachian Summit today that governments at all levels, businesses and non-profit groups need to work more closely together to create jobs and expand the region's economy. At the same time, he announced new housing counseling grants to increase homeownership in Appalachia.

"Working in partnership, we can move closer to our goal of replacing poverty with prosperity in Appalachia in the 21st century," Cuomo said. "We can invest to build a better future for the people and places of Appalachia left behind, so they can become full participants in the economic boom that has benefited the vast majority of Americans."

The Appalachian Summit – which began today in Ashland, KY, and will conclude Friday in Huntington, WV – is the first to bring together state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region with businesses, four federal agencies (HUD and the Departments of Agriculture, Transportation and Labor) and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Several hundred people are attending the summit to discuss the special housing, economic development, transportation, labor, agricultural, and rural development needs facing the region.

"The people who know Appalachia best live in Appalachia," Cuomo said. "I've come here from Washington with other federal officials to listen and learn from you how we can best work together."

Kentucky Governor Paul Patton, who joined Cuomo at today's summit, said: "I view this conference as a watershed event which will mark a new phase of development in the Appalachian region of our nation, and show that the Appalachia of today is not the Appalachia of 40 years ago."

West Virginia Governor Cecil Underwood, who will take part in the summit when it moves to his state Friday, said: "There is nothing more important that we can do than to take advantage of the strong national economy to promote investment in Appalachian counties that are still economically depressed."

-more-

Underwood, who is currently co-chair representing governors on the 13-state Appalachian Regional Commission, also spoke to the summit today. Jesse White, who serves as the other co-chair of the Commission, spoke to the summit about the need for expanded partnerships to strengthen Appalachia.

Cuomo announced a total of $1.1 million in housing counseling grants today. The largest grant -- $814,669 – went to Housing Opportunities, Inc., a group based in the urban Appalachian community of McKeesport, PA. The group funds housing counseling programs in Appalachian Pennsylvania and Alabama, as well as in Texas, New Jersey, Michigan, New Mexico and Georgia.

Cuomo announced the remaining housing counseling grants will go to these groups in Appalachia:

| GRANTEE | LOCATION | GRANT AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| **ALABAMA** | | |
| Birmingham Urban League, Inc. | Birmingham, AL | $13,492 |
| Housing Authority of the Birmingham District | Birmingham, AL | $11,492 |
| Jefferson County Housing Authority | Birmingham, AL | $11,492 |
| Community Action & Community Development Agency | Decatur, AL | $8,492 |
| Community Action Agency of Northwest Alabama | Florence, AL | $6,200 |
| **GEORGIA** | | |
| Gwinnett Housing Resource Partnership, Inc. | Norcross, GA | $23,492 |
| Rome Housing Authority (Appalachian Housing and Redevelopment) | Rome, GA | $8,492 |
| **OHIO** | | |
| Action Commission of Belmont County, Inc. | St. Clairsville, OH | $8,750 |
| Universal Credit Consulting Services, Inc. | Zanesville, OH | $17,763 |
| **PENNSYLVANIA** | | |
| Bayfront Nato, Inc. | Erie, PA | $1,539 |
| Booker T. Washington Center | Erie, PA | $3,000 |
| Center for Independent Living of Southwestern Pennsylvania | Pittsburgh, PA | $28,916 |
| Garfield Jubilee Association, Inc. | Pittsburgh, PA | $5,000 |
| Economic Opportunity Cabinet of Schulykill County | Pottsville, PA | $5,000 |
| Keystone Legal Services Inc. | State College, PA | $16,550 |
| Fayette County Community Action Agency, Inc. | Uniontown, PA | $5,000 |
| Community Action Southwest | Washington, PA | $5,500 |
| **TENNESSEE** | | |
| Family and Children Services of Chattanooga, Inc. | Chattanooga, TN | $17,992 |
| Legal Services of Upper East Tennessee, Inc. | Johnson City, TN | $23,492 |
| Consumer Credit Counseling Service of East Tennessee | Knoxville, TN | $17,992 |
| Knoxville Area Urban League, Inc. | Knoxville, TN | $13,492 |
| Knoxville Area Legal Aid Society, Inc. | Knoxville, TN | $23,492 |

Local housing counseling agencies will use the grants to counsel first-time homebuyers, homeowners and renters facing financial difficulties and other housing-related problems. In addition, the organizations help people, including minorities and people with disabilities, to become more aware of homebuying opportunities.

Cuomo said HUD programs are helping to increase homeownership across the nation, including in Kentucky and West Virginia.

The number of home mortgages in Kentucky insured by the Federal Housing Administration – which is part of HUD – is expected to rise 12 percent in fiscal 1999, jumping from 8,720 last year to over 9,803 in the current fiscal year. The number in West Virginia is expected to rise 29 percent, jumping from 1,482 to 1,917.

In dollar terms, the value of mortgages insured by FHA in Kentucky is expected to rise 17 percent, going from $660 million last year to $773 million in the 1999 fiscal year, which runs through September. The value of FHA mortgages in West Virginia is expected to rise 31 percent, from $105 million to $138 million.

In addition, the nation's two largest housing finance companies are expected to buy an estimated $24 billion in mortgages in Kentucky to finance affordable housing for an estimated 336,000 low-and moderate-income families in the state over the next 10 years, under a nationwide policy initiative announced recently by Cuomo.

During the 10-year period, the two companies – Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac – are expected to buy an estimated $7.6 billion in mortgages in West Virginia to finance affordable housing for an estimated 106,000 low- and moderate-income families

The dollar volume of the loans in Kentucky is about $4.9 billion higher under the new initiative over the next 10 years that it would have been otherwise. In West Virginia the dollar volume of the loans is about $1.5 billion higher and the number of families benefiting is about 27,000 greater. The loans will be purchased by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac under a policy that affects states around the country. The companies are regulated by HUD.

Cuomo was last in Kentucky on July 5, when he joined President Clinton and other federal officials on the first stop of the President's New Markets Tour of six urban and rural communities where unemployment is too high and jobs are too scarce. Corporate and governmental leaders joined the President on the tour, during which he announced new initiatives to bring economic opportunity to these places left behind.

##

The Herald-Dispatch

st 12, 1999 www.hdonline.com Home Editio

# Summit targets Appalachia toda

## Top federal officials gather in Ashland to discuss area's development strategies

By BETH GORCZYCA
The Herald-Dispatch

ASHLAND — For two days and almost 48 hours, Appalachia will be a top issue in the nation.

More than 700 people, including two Cabinet secretaries and a number of top federal officials, will descend on Ashland today and Huntington Friday to discuss Appalachia's past and present and brainstorm about what needs to be done now to ensure a bright future.

"This is a watershed event that marks a new phase in Appalachia," said Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton, who will welcome people to the summit today.

The summit is being hosted by Andrew Cuomo, secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and will encourage officials from his office to work with state and local leaders as well as members of the Appalachian Regional Commission and the departments of Labor, Agriculture and Transportation. Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater also will attend the summit but many local congressional representatives will not. Only Rep. Nick Rahall, D-W.Va., has said he will definitely attend the summit.

In addition, it is unli
regular citizens will b
the summit. Sandy Al
a spokeswoman for H
the summit is not des
people walking in off t
"Space is really limi
said. "We expected 40

Please see SUM

INSIDE:
- Our opinion / 10A
- Help too late for many / 1C
- Move to payrolls difficult / 6C

## Summit

■ Continued from 1A

and 700 registered. Plus it isn't really designed for people to just walk in. It's for people who do work in the community and are involved in programs."

The summit, which begins at 8 a.m., will cover everything from how to bring new businesses to Appalachia to how to prepare people to work in those jobs.

Before any of those discussions begin, Cuomo and Jesse White, federal co-chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission, will spend a few hours reviewing the history of Appalachia, showing where it has been historically, economically, socially and culturally and where it is now.

Cuomo also will discuss his hopes for the summit and possible follow-up programs to it, and how President Clinton's New Markets Initiative program will tie into the summit. The initiative is a collection of tax credits, loans, grants and special programs designed to encourage businesses and industry to locate in Appalachia and other underserved areas.

This afternoon, much of the talk will focus on creating jobs and boosting economic development opportunities in Appalachia, which covers more than 400 counties from southern New York to northern Mississippi.

On Friday, discussions will turn to other key issues in Appalachia, including finding ways to help people become homeowners and boost community development.

"We have significant needs so let's all come together to maximize the resources we have in place," said Joe Hacala, a Jesuit priest from Charleston who is a top member of Cuomo's staff.

By doing that, Hacala said the region can deal with its housing, labor, education and agriculture issues while bringing in private capital from outside to help.

"This is a strong commitment to come together and listen," he said. "It's an exciting moment. It is the first time for this kind of joining of people."

### What's next

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Affairs serves as host to a two-day Appalachian Summit to discuss how to better serve people living in Appalachia. The summit, which begins today in Ashland, continues through Friday afternoon.

The Herald-Dispatch

NANCY MONAGHAN
*President & Publisher*
ROBERT C. GABORDI
*Executive Editor*
LEN LACARA
*Managing Editor*

FRAN ALLRED
*Metro Editor*
JAMES E. CASTO
*Associate Editor*
ARLINDA BROADY
*Regional Editor*
DAVE PEYTON
*Columnist*
J. THOMAS JONES
*Citizen Member*
DIANE W. MUFSON
*Citizen Member*

CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAW RESPECTING an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.
**— First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution**

The following views represent the opinions of the editorial board members listed above.

# Appalachia gets powerful podium

**Our view**

**At issue:** Ashland and Huntington play hosts to the Appalachian Summit today and Friday.

**We believe:** The summit must find ways to help the remaining chronically distressed counties enjoy the same progress 110 counties had in moving ahead.

**What about you?** Call 526-2796 and record your opinion.

While the nation's economy is booming, not all Americans are enjoying that boom.

Many urban and rural areas continue to be held back by a lack of jobs, underemployment, poor housing, inadequate public services and, significantly, by a chronic shortage of the kind of private investment capital needed to stimulate and support community development.

Many of those Americans who remain virtually untouched by the current economic boom call Appalachia home.

And so, today and tomorrow the Tri-State will be the scene of an unprecedented Appalachian Summit. For two days — today in Ashland and Friday in Huntington — participants will meet to chart efforts to jumpstart the region's economy.

Since creation of the Appalachian Regional Commission in 1965, the region has seen dramatic progress. New roads, schools, health-care facilities, water and sewer systems and other improvements have brought a better life to many Appalachian residents.

In 1964, 218 counties in the 13-state Appalachian region were considered economically distressed. Now that list has been cut in half, to 108 counties, but these are "hard-core" pockets of poverty, seemingly oblivious to all efforts at improving their lot.

Trimming more counties from that list will, more and more agree, require new weapons and new tactics. Identifying those weapons and tactics is what the Appalachian Summit is all about.

# Official says more work is needed

## Commission chairman calls Appalachia a region of contrasts

By KARIN FISCHER
DAILY MAIL CAPITOL REPORTER

ASHLAND, Ky. — When the predecessors of the Appalachian Regional Commission studied the region in the early 1960s, they called their report, "Appalachia: A Region Apart."

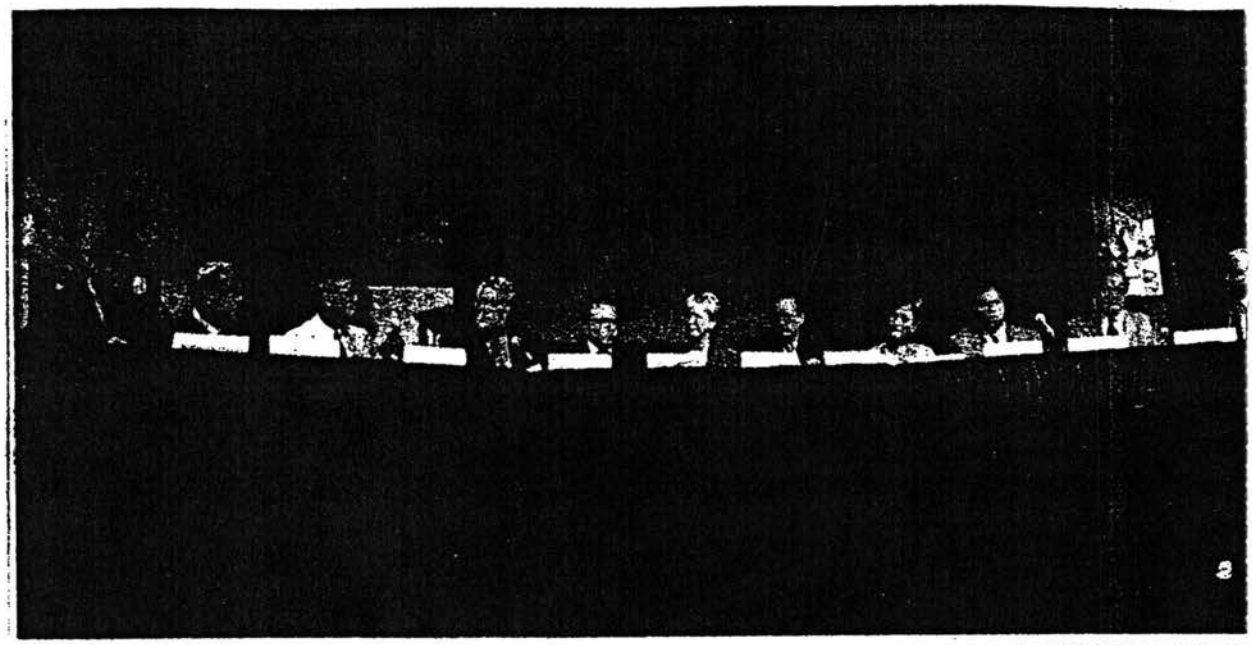
But after $5 billion was spent on the highway system and millions more on economic development and anti-poverty initiatives, that title is no longer accurate, said the federal co-chairman of the commission.

"Today, Appalachia is a region of contrast," Jesse White told political, community and business leaders gathered Thursday for an Appalachian Summit in Ashland.

Like the still-incomplete Appalachian highway system, the road out of poverty remains untraveled by many in Appalachia.

"We're halfway home, but we still have a long way to go," White said. "We've made an astounding journey, but

■ Turn to **WORK/13A**



PHOTOS BY BUD KRAFT, SPECIAL TO THE COURIER-JOU

A two-day economic summit, called by U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo, opened in Ashland, Ky., yesterday.

# Cuomo urges Appalachia aic

## Housing chief argues against tax-cut plan

By JOSEPH GERTH
The Courier-Journal

ASHLAND, Ky. — Saying a proposed congressional tax cut "goes beyond insanity and takes it up to lunacy," U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo urged yesterday that part of the federal budget surplus instead be used to spur development in central Appalachia.

Speaking at an economic summit in Ashland, Cuomo told hundreds of government and economic development officials and business owners that the only way to pull the region out of generations of poverty is for government to improve roads and utilities and for private business to increase investment.

Rather than cutting taxes for the middle and upper classes, the government should improve conditions in poor counties struggling to add jobs and escape poverty, he said.

"You need the water and sewers, you need the roads," Cuomo said. "Without infrastructure, you can't do anything."

Gov. Paul Patton, who also spoke, welcomed help from the Clinton administration to make the region more attractive to businesses. He said that the state tried for years to focus its road-building dollars and other resources on Eastern Kentucky.

Cuomo called the two-day summit as part of President Clinton's recent attempt to expand the country's thriving economy into areas that have not benefited from it. Last month, Clinton kicked off a nationwide tour of underdeveloped areas with stops in Annville and Hazard, where he talked about his "New Markets" initiative.



Gov. Paul Patton, left, chatted with Cuomo before the summit yesterday. It continues today in Huntington, W.Va.

Cuomo said the region's people are still being held back by economic problems. After more than three decades of trying to lift the region out of poverty, "we have not yet fulfilled the promise," he said. "Great success. Further to go."

Mike Mullins, director of the Hindman Settlement School in Knott County, was pleased that Cuomo called the conference and came to the state because it puts the spotlight on the area and its plight.

But he believes much work remains before the area can be lifted out of poverty.

"This is just another cog in the wheel," he said. "We've been discovered again.

"I hope this isn't just one of those fly-by-night, one-shot political things. We have a great opportunity here, and we may only have one shot at it."

After traveling through the state last month with Clinton, Cuomo returned yesterday to talk with local officials and non-profit agencies about how the federal government can facilitate grassroots efforts to expand the region's economy. The summit will continue today in nearby Huntington, W. Va.

Despite record-low unemployment rates in most of the country, some areas such as central Appalachia still have high unemployment and high poverty rates. Of the 49 Kentucky counties considered to be in Appalachia, 38 are considered to be distressed — meaning that most have high unemployment and low incomes.

In other states — including Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and Virginia — much higher percentages of Appalachian counties climbed out of poverty in the past 40 years.

Jesse White, federal co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, said that while the commission has improved living conditions in Appalachian Kentucky, it has failed to pull many counties out of poverty because problems in the state were more deeply embedded and because the economy was so dependent on the sagging coal industry.

Today's economy — which has companies across the country looking for good employees — means that no the time economic deve ment might work in the gion.

"I believe today is very ferent," he said. "We h an opportunity here we've never had before You have this economy is historically strong. Us Use it."

Cuomo said local lea need to build roads and frastructure, create aff able housing and incr the skills of a workforce he said U.S. business n if it want to continue ex sion.

Cuomo told the crow nearly 800 at the grand, Paramount Theater that region must work as on that it doesn't duplicate forts. "We cannot take t resources and stretch t to the point where we do erything for all people," warned.

And Cuomo said the government needs to where it can. He critic the congressional plan spend the country's esti ed surplus of $2.9 tril over the next 10 years tax cut instead of takin more prudent course of ing care of social secu taking care of Medicare to do some investment."

Congress has passe $792 billion tax cut, but ton has promised to veto

"If the private sector going to take care of t problems," Cuomo said, private sector in a pure ket economy is not goin do it without governm provided incentives, in tives and help to make it

See CUO
Page 5, col. 1, this se



Sport clay shooters have a new scenic setting for sport

Outdoors/1D



W.Va. Amateur golfers shake their heads after drubbing by Carter

Sports/1B


# Charleston Daily Mail

CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

HOME EDI




THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

**Addressing the Appalachian Summit in Ashland, Ky., Thursday, U.S Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo said cooperation is the key to economic development in the region.**

# Work

■ Continued From 1A

we still have a long way to go."

White's co-chairman, Gov. Cecil Underwood, was the host of the summit as it moved to Huntington today.

Born out of President Clinton's tour of impoverished regions of the country, the summit is the first to bring state governments together with business, federal agencies and the federal-state Appalachian Regional Commission.

Underwood, whose first term as governor predates the Appalachian Regional Commission, said he's witnessed many of the changes as West Virginia emerges as a more economically competitive state.

"We're making significant progress," Underwood said earlier this week. But he cautioned that bringing all West Virginians up out of impoverished conditions remains "the number one challenge for any governor of West Virginia."

Drawing national attention to the problems that continue to beset Appalachia is an important first step, White said Thursday.

"Seeing is the first step, then the doing," White said. "Not to see the least amongst us is not to see the need.

"This helps America again see that we have great opportunity in the region but great challenges ahead. Making the nation see again can lead to renewed commitment."

And the nation has a stake in Appalachia's well-being, Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton said.

"Until all of us become all that we can be, the nation as a whole cannot become all it can be," Patton said.

Although Appalachia has made significant strides in the last 40 years, lasting change requires a commitment from all levels of government and from the business community, White said.

"It's not just that federal and state programs acting alone can't solve problems," White said. "It's that acting together they can't solve the problems. We need the private sector."

Federal Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo, the architect of the two-day summit, emphasized the crucial role business plays in economic development.

While only the private sector can provide new jobs and economic opportunity, Cuomo said, the public sector must entice the private sector.

And with the federal economy at top strength, this is the time to do it, Cuomo said.

"Let's seize this opportunity," Cuomo urged summit participants.

"It's about commitment, determination, leadership and will. It's about bringing all the elements together to make it work," he said.

Writer Karin Fischer can be reached at 348-514[illegible]

Weather / 2A



Pat Carter sets record in State Amateur play
Sports / 1B



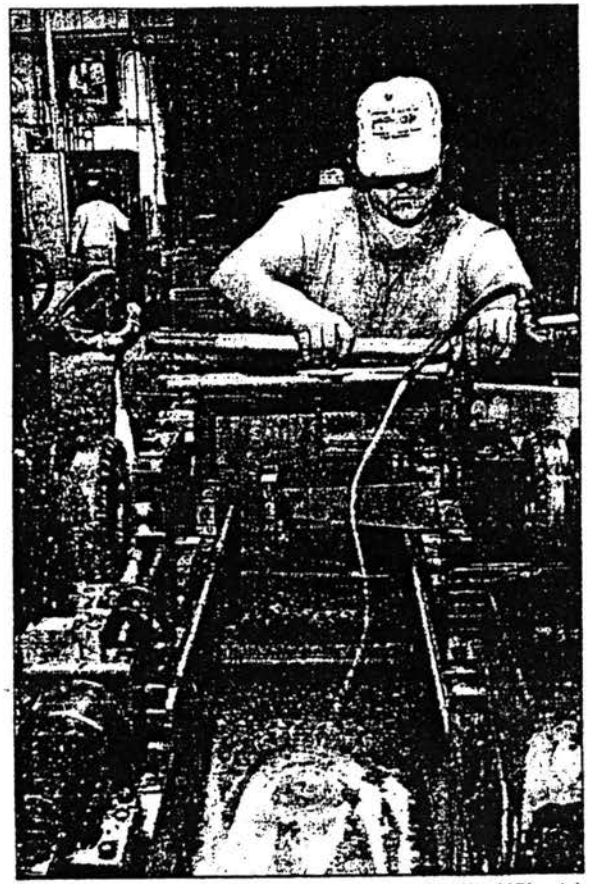
fire in Guyandotte home
Local / 1C

Murray mimics Mark Twain
Life & Leisure / 1D

The Herald-Dispatch

Friday, August 13, 1999 www.hdonline.com Home Edition 50¢

# Opportunity key in Appalachia



Jim Sands/The Herald-Dispatch

Buddy McGranahan puts an S-cam, a brake part in large trucks, on the center drill Thursday afternoon at D&E Industries, Inc. in Lesage. Government and civic leaders attending a two-day Appalachian Summit say it's time Appalachia promoted its greatest asset — its workers.

## Andrew Cuomo says economy can't exist without region's assistance

By LYNNE AUSTIN and BETH GORCZYCA
The Herald-Dispatch

ASHLAND — When Andrew Cuomo looks at Appalachia, he sees opportunity.

He sees a region that has been largely forgotten in the past, but one that will play a key role in the nation's economic future.

"The need the American economy has for Appalachia is historic," said Cuomo, secretary for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Affairs. "They need you like never before. It's time to capitalize on the moment."

During the first day of a two-day Appalachian Summit on Thursday, Cuomo told more than 700 government and civic leaders it's time Appalachia promoted its greatest asset — its workers.

"The workers of tomorrow are the unemployed of today," he said.

But, they need education. They need training. They need jobs. Those who gathered Thursday said these are some of the key cha" "es facing the region as it o diversify its economy.



Frank Altizer/The Herald-Dispatch

Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton and HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo talk as they wait for their turn to speak at the opening of the Appalachian Summit Thursday morning at the Paramount Arts Center in Ashland.

"We need to overcome a 100 year deficit in training our people," said Jesse White, federal co-chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

To help prepare for the new millennium, people at the summit said the region needs to start readying students at an earlier age to become workers. Besides teaching the basics, schools need to prepare their students for the responsibility of a job.

"We're missing the boat, we really are, for preparing our children for anything," said Judith Hill of the Appalachian Development Committee. "We need to teach survival skills. Schools aren't doing that. They can't do it. Employers don't want to deal with it."

Some believe the federal government's School-to-Work program can help. Stephanie Powers, director of the National School-to-Work office, said the program has played a vital role in Kentucky and West Virginia.

"They are two of the biggest users," she said. "I think if you look at the rural nature of the region and the economic development issues of the region,

Please see SUMMIT/2A

# Summit

■ Continued from 1A

School to Work makes sense."

Once children understand the needs and expectations of employers, they will make better workers, she said. But sometimes teaching those lessons can be difficult.

Duane Farrington and Charles Frazier, who both attended the summit, said just because the region has people who need jobs, it doesn't have workers. At least not yet.

Frazier, a training and development coordinator with the Kentucky Community and Technical College System, said he applied for a youth opportunity grant to prepare 14- to 21-year-olds for work. He said one of the biggest issues in Eastern Kentucky is not only getting jobs, but getting people to show up for jobs. He hopes this grant will help.

"The work force needs to be retrained, not only in technology, but in ethics. The work ethic needs to come back," he said.

He said he's heard of companies hiring 60 people only to have 40 come back after lunch. Workers seem disillusioned with the hours, the pay and the job's expectations.

"It's a concern of everyone's," said Farrington, who wants to open a commercial cleaning company in Weirton, W.Va. "Where do you get workers? What kind do you get and how do you keep them once you hire them? It's one of the first questions I ask."

As Frazier and others begin to prepare people for work, others are doing their best to market Appalachia as a place where companies can and should do business. Over the last 30 years, the ARC and other groups have invested millions into the region to not only improve highways, but basic infrastructure like water and sewer lines. The investments now can begin to pay off if new business move in, they said.

"Appalachia is open for business," Cuomo said. "Come see what we've got."

# Housing, development issues focus of Appalachian leaders' discussion

By KIMBERLY HEFLING
The Associated Press

ASHLAND — Red tape in the nation's housing agency creates unnecessary headaches for local agencies wanting to improve living conditions in Appalachia, community leaders said Thursday.

"It's difficult to overcome obstacles when people making the rules don't understand or get it," Gerry Roll, executive director of the Hazard/Perry County Community Ministries, told Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo.

Roll was a panel member speaking at a town hall meeting at the Appalachian Summit, which was organized by Cuomo to generate ways to stimulate growth in Appalachia. The discussion focused primarily on Eastern Kentucky.

For example, Hazard, a town built in the mountains, has little flat land, making construction difficult. Roll asked that such places be given some leeway from strict regulations.

"Give us someone to talk to who will bend the rules when it makes sense, especially when we have proven over and over that successful projects work and we can make them work," Roll said.

Roger Recktenwald, executive director of the Big Sandy Area Development District, said decision making should be placed more in the hands of local community leaders.

Recktenwald also asked that government forms be simplified, making it easier for communities to understand the applications for aid.

Cuomo said the agency is slowly making headway in the attempt to be less bureaucratic. He said the agency doesn't try to be difficult, and often must contend with laws that it can't change. "It's a good intent gone awry," Cuomo said.

Cuomo announced $1.1 million in housing counseling grants Thursday — including $179,000 for Kentucky. West Virginia was not included because the state did not apply.

## Summit

■ Continued from 1A

School to Work makes sense."

Once children understand the needs and expectations of employers, they will make better workers, she said. But sometimes teaching those lessons can be difficult.

Duane Farrington and Charles Frazier, who both attended the summit, said just because the region has people who need jobs, it doesn't have workers. At least not yet.

Frazier, a training and development coordinator with the Kentucky Community and Technical College System, said he applied for a youth opportunity grant to prepare 14- to 21-year-olds for work. He said one of the biggest issues in Eastern Kentucky is not only getting jobs, but getting people to show up for jobs. He hopes this grant will help.

"The work force needs to be retrained, not only in technology, but in ethics. The work ethic needs to come back," he said.

He said he's heard of companies hiring 60 people only to have 40 come back after lunch. Workers seem disillusioned with the hours, the pay and the job's expectations.

"It's a concern of everyone's," said Farrington, who wants to open a commercial cleaning company in Weirton, W.Va. "Where do you get workers? What kind do you get and how do you keep them once you hire them? It's one of the first questions I ask."

As Frazier and others begin to prepare people for work, others are doing their best to market Appalachia as a place where companies can and should do business. Over the last 30 years, the ARC and other groups have invested millions into the region to not only improve highways, but basic infrastructure like water and sewer lines. The investments now can begin to pay off if new business move in, they said.

"Appalachia is open for business," Cuomo said. "Come see what we've got."

The State Journal

Page 4-Section A

Frankfort, Kentucky, August 13, 1999

# Opinion

## More than just words?

The Appalachian Summit, which began Thursday in Ashland and continued today in Huntington, W. Va., certainly brought some heavy hitters in Washington to focus attention on the on-going poverty that plagues the mountain areas of Kentucky and West Virginia.

A direct result of President Bill Clinton's visit to Hazard, the summit involved the top officials of the federal labor, agriculture, transportation and housing cabinets, the Appalachian Regional Commission, along with Paul Patton, West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood, regional and local officials.

And all the right things were said.

"We need to get people into jobs so they can sustain themselves," said Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo.

Patton, ever the realist, told the group Thursday, "We have to find activities that can use the workforce we have and accept the limitations that we have. There is no silver bullet; it is not going to be fast and it is not going to be easy."

All of this, of course, has been said before, perhaps a thousand times since President Lyndon Johnson toured Appalachia and declared his War on Poverty more than 30 years ago. Billions of federal dollars have been spent over those three decades, and there is no question that life in Kentucky's mountain counties has improved for many of their residents.

But for too many, there continue to be no jobs even for those who have skills, and far too many lack the education or training that employers demand of their workforce.

The Clinton administration will be history in less than 18 months, and right now there is no way to know whether the next administration will have the same commitment to Appalachia as Clinton and Cuomo. Patton, on the other hand, will be around another four years, and it will be incumbent on him, as governor, to keep the pressure on to turn the rhetoric of the Appalachian Summit into real, tangible results over the long term.

Otherwise, however well-intended Clinton's visit last month and this week's summit may have been, it once again will have been an empty exercise and a cruel joke on the people of Eastern Kentucky.

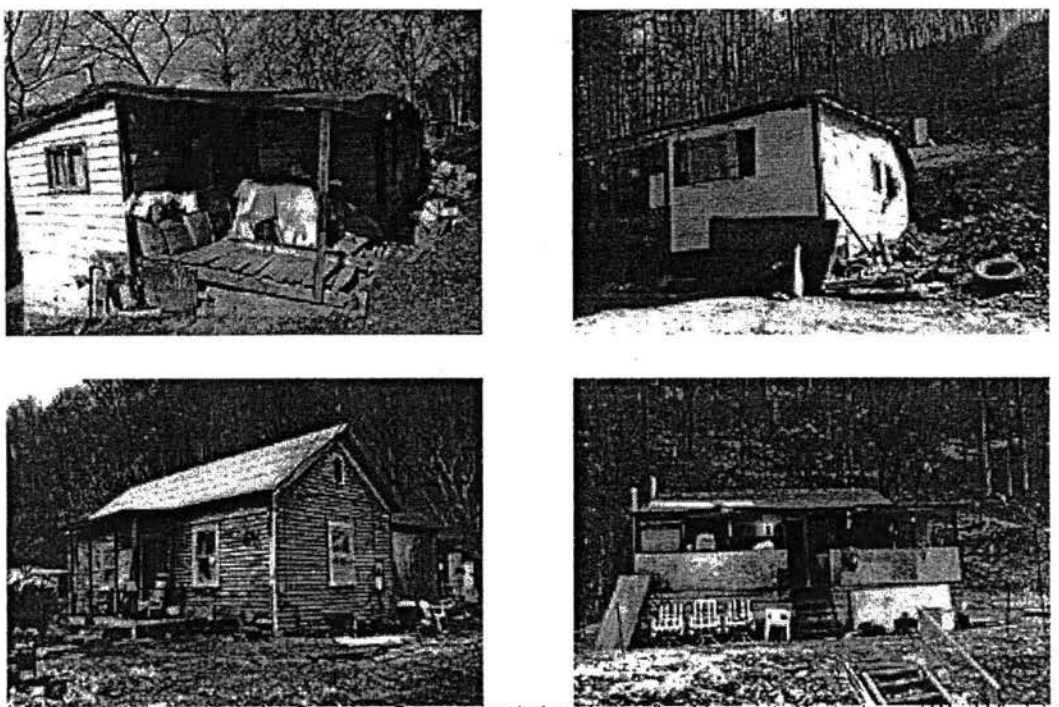
# the daily focus

## for friday, august 13, 1999

- **Secretary Cuomo calls for partnerships to improve regional economy at Appalachian Summit**

---

**Secretary Cuomo told a historic Appalachian Summit yesterday that governments at all levels, businesses and non-profit groups need to work more closely together to create jobs and expand the region's economy. At the same time, he announced new housing counseling grants to increase homeownership in Appalachia.**



Examples of distressed housing Secretary Cuomo saw during trips earlier this year to Kentucky and West Virginia.

"Working in partnership, we can move closer to our goal of replacing poverty with prosperity in Appalachia in the 21st century," Cuomo said. "We can invest to build a better future for the people and places of Appalachia left behind, so they can become full participants in the economic boom that has benefited the vast majority of Americans."

The Summit -- which began yesterday in Ashland, KY, and moves today to Huntington, WV -- is the first to bring together state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region with businesses, four federal agencies (HUD and the Departments of Agriculture, Transportation and Labor) and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Several hundred people are attending the summit to discuss the special housing, economic development, transportation, labor, agricultural, and rural development needs facing the region.

"The people who know Appalachia best live in Appalachia," Secretary Cuomo said. "I've come here from Washington with other federal officials to listen and learn from you how we can best work together."

Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton, also at yesterday's summit, said: "I view this conference as a watershed event which will mark a new phase of development in the Appalachian region of our nation, and show

that the Appalachia of today is not the Appalachia of 40 years ago."

West Virginia Governor Cecil Underwood, who will take part in the summit today in Huntington, said: "There is nothing more important that we can do than to take advantage of the strong national economy to promote investment in Appalachian counties that are still economically depressed."

Secretary Cuomo announced a total of $1.1 million in housing counseling grants at the Summit. The largest grant -- $814,669 -- went to Housing Opportunities, Inc., a group based in the urban Appalachian community of McKeesport, PA. The group funds housing counseling programs in Appalachian Pennsylvania and Alabama, as well as in Texas, New Jersey, Michigan, New Mexico and Georgia.

To see other housing grants in Appalachia, go to the following Internet site: http://www.hud.gov/pressrel/pr99-148.html

Appalachia is a 200,000-square-mile region that follows the Appalachian Mountains from southern New York to northern Mississippi. It includes all of West Virginia and parts of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

For more information on HUD programs and what's new at HUD, visit HUD's Home Page on the World Wide Web at **http://www.hud.gov/**

**********

MIND EXPANDER: For information on previous Electronic Education Programs, please visit the Office of Administration's web site at (http://hudweb.hud.gov/po/a/ee/eed.htm).

Previous Messages

HUDweb Home

Charleston Daily Mail

50 CENTS | CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA | HOME EDITION ★★

FRIDAY AUGUST 13, 1999

# Take some risks, says governor

## Underwood urges leaders to ride the edge into the new millennium

By KARIN FISCHER
DAILY MAIL STAFF

HUNTINGTON — Gov. Cecil Underwood today challenged Appalachian leaders to try bold, new and sometimes risky ideas to launch the region into the next millennium.

"We must not be afraid to live on the cutting edge," Underwood said during his keynote address on the second day of the Appalachian Summit. "If you're not living on the cutting edge, you're wasting a lot of space."

Local business leaders outlined their ideas and goals for Appalachia's future — and replied they are not interested in wasting space.



THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

**Gov. Underwood greets HUD official Saul Ramirez and Father Joe Hacala at the Appalachian Summit in Huntinton.**

The summit is the first time state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region have come together with business, federal agencies and the federal-state Appalachian Regional Commission. The summit is the result of President Clinton's tour of the nation's impoverished areas, including Appalachia, earlier this summer.

The Appalachian Regional Commission is on the cutting edge, in a locale as unlikely as McDowell County, said Underwood, who is also the state co-chairman of the commission.

Jobs and capital have deserted the county in the last 30 years, and "hope left as jobs and people left," Underwood said.

But now in the economically distressed Southern West Virginia county, economic development experts are working with community leaders to put together a de-

■ Turn to **RISKS/13A**

## Risks

■ **Continued From 1A**

velopment plan to revitalize the county. Underwood hopes the project, which started a year ago, can be a model for the rest of Appalachia.

The initiative represents a change in thinking, Underwood said. "As we look into the new century and new millennium, we will be able for the first time to think seriously and confidently about managing change," Underwood said.

In the past, the governor said, "Most changes brought economic pain and hardship, and we were unable to do anything about it. Now we're able to manage change for our own benefit."

Leaders in both the private and public sector need to harness the opportunity, said Charleston developer Rudy Henley, one of the business leaders who spoke at the summit.

"Ideas have a way of coming about and sometimes they're home runs," he said.

But ideas and good luck alone can't bring about change, Henley said. Collaborative thinking is the "missing link," the necessary component for success.

Appalachia is actively looking for willing collaborators on the federal level and in private business, said Michael Perry, interim president of Marshall University and chairman of Banc One West Virginia.

"When you start way down the pike, you never can catch up if everybody is moving faster than you," Perry said.

Collaboration can help kick progress into overdrive.

West Virginians are willing but don't have the resources to enact all the change by themselves, Perry said.

"Give us a preference, an advantage, an opportunity — not a dole — to let us show you what we can do," he said.

**Writer Karin Fischer can be reached at 348-5149.**

CHARLESTON DAILY MAIL Editorial

# Our views

# Transpark

## The Port Authority must show a positive cost-benefit ratio

THE Underwood administration thinks a regional airport estimated to cost at least $380 million would help relieve poverty in 11 of the state's most distressed counties.

Transportation Secretary Sam Bonasso has suggested in recent speeches that the transpark proposed for Lincoln County will bring opportunity to Lincoln, Boone, Clay, Fayette, Logan, Mason, Mingo, Nicholas, Raleigh, Roane and Wyoming counties.

"It's simply a matter of economics," Bonasso said this week. "History shows us that where there is a modern transportation infrastructure, there are jobs and economic development."

Bonasso is right in a sense. Deciding whether to go ahead with the transpark project is a matter of economics. But there is nothing simple about it.

The idea that if West Virginia builds an airport, economic development will follow is so simplistic as to be magical thinking.

West Virginia cannot afford to proceed on such a flimsy basis.

The Daily Mail's Brad McElhinny reported this week that anti-poverty experts don't view large public works projects as lead-pipe cinches to relieve poverty.

Yes, said Tim Bartik, a senior economist for the independent W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, if an airport created jobs, it would benefit groups with the highest unemployment levels.

But, he added: "It's hard to say without taking the project and producing a detailed study of whether the benefits outweigh the cost to local taxpayers. A lot of times you do a project and it doesn't work out."

Clint Hoch, a business location consultant with DCG Corplan Consulting in New Jersey, sees a regional airport as a gamble.

"I think it would be helpful, but it might have to be heavily subsidized for a long time," Hoch told McElbinny. "It won't bring something just because it's there. It has to be promoted, and it has to have enough flights to make it worthwhile."

West Virginians are 49th in per capita income. Their state government has limited dollars to invest in infrastructure. The investments it makes must pay off.

State officials must do better than wave the flag of economic development and think positively. As the Caperton administration learned with the Tamarack arts and crafts center, meaning well is not enough.

The West Virginia Public Port Authority must prove, with its upcoming economic impact study, that a regional airport would bring in more money than it consumed.

West Virginians are in no position to be heavily subsidizing anything for a long time.

# Cuomo wants to see end of HUD

By MARTHA BRYSON HODEL
Associated Press Writer

ASHLAND, Ky. (AP) – One of Andrew Cuomo's fondest dreams is to work himself out of a job as the U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

"We need to get people into jobs so they can sustain themselves," Cuomo said Thursday. "We want to put HUD out of business, put the Appalachian Regional Commission out of business.

"The obstacles Appalachia faces are no different than the obstacles elsewhere," he said. "The only difference is one of scale."

Cuomo's remarks came during the opening sessions of a two-day conference he billed as an "Appalachian Summit," a gathering of several hundred activists from across the Appalachian region. The sessions resume today with Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater and West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood.

The meeting is intended to foster the exchange of ideas among government officials, business executives and leaders of non-profit groups from across the region, organizers said, and Cuomo insisted the effort won't stop when today's meetings end.

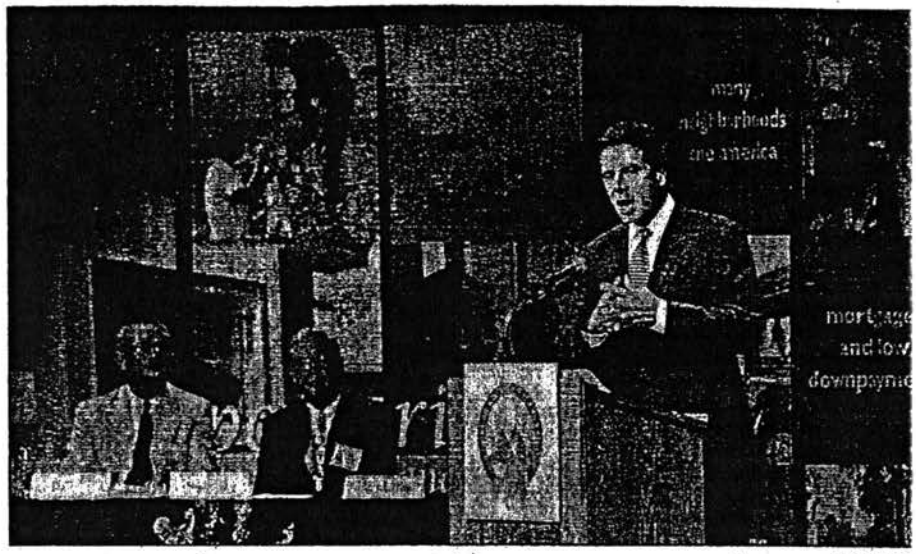
"This is a work in progress, an evolutionary process," he said. "This conference is part of an ongoing agenda."

The conference grew out of President Clinton's July tour of poor communities from Appalachia to Los Angeles, in which he highlighted what he touted as the "untapped markets" in America's inner cities and rural areas.

Low unemployment in the rest of the country can translate into economic opportunity for jobless workers in Appalachia, Cuomo said.

"Appalachia needs business, but business needs Appalachia," he said.

See SUMMIT, A10



Associated Pr

U.S. HOUSING Secretary Andrew Cuomo addressed the Appalachian Summit Thursday. At left are Jes White, federal co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, and Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton.

# Some say removal of red tap would be help to Appalachia

By KIMBERLY HEFLING
Associated Press Writer

ASHLAND, Ky. (AP) – Appalachia's rugged terrain and persistent poverty pose challenges for organizations working to improve the region's housing problems.

But the situation could improve by the removal of red tape in the nation's housing cabinet, community leaders said Thursday at a town hall meeting at the Appalachian Summit.

"It's difficult to overcome obstacles when people making the rules don't understand or get it," Gerry Roll, executive director of the Hazard/Perry County Community Ministries, told Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo.

Roll was a panel member speaking at the meeting, which was organized by Cuomo to generate ways to stimulate growth in Appalachia. The discussion focused primarily on eastern Kentucky.

For example, Hazard, a town built in the mountains, has little flat land, making construction difficult. Roll asked that such places be given some leeway from strict regulations.

"Give us someone to talk to who will bend the ru when it makes sense, especially when we have pro over and over that successful projects work and we make them work," Roll said.

Roger Recktenwald, executive director of the I Sandy Area Development District, said decision m ing should be placed more in the hands of local co munity leaders.

Recktenwald also asked that the government for be simplified, making it easier for communities understand the applications for aid.

Cuomo said the agency is slowly making headw it the attempt to be less bureaucratic.

Cuomo said the agency doesn't try to be diffic and often must contend with laws that it can't chang

"It's a good intent gone awry," Cuomo said.

Cuomo announced $1.1 million in housing couns ing grants Thursday – including $179,000 for K tucky. West Virginia was not included because the st did not apply.

# Summit (Continued from Page A5)

"The economic equivalent of air and water for business is new workers and new markets.

"The unemployed of today are the workforce of tomorrow. We just have to put the connection together," Cuomo said.

The secretary and others said the nation's booming economy, leading to government surpluses, provides a rare opportunity to complete the anti-poverty efforts begun in the 1960s.

"The fiscal house of the nation had to be put in order before we could even attempt something like this," said Jesse White, federal co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"It took this sort of economic window," White said.

Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton told the group the region must emphasize the development of small start-up businesses as well as try to bring business in from outside the area.

Tackling the issue can't wait until everyone has college degrees and infrastructure – roads, water and sewer systems – is complete, Patton said.

"We can't start at the top," the governor said.

"We have to find activities that can use the workforce we have and accept the limitations that we have," Patton said. "There is no silver bullet; it is not going to be fast and it is not going to be easy. ... But this conference can help turn the corner."

Cuomo said that while traditional economic development efforts are important, more basic economic issues need to be addressed.

"The first source of wealth is home ownership," Cuomo said.

The secretary encouraged the different groups represented at the summit to work together to find new solutions to the region's problems.

"Apathy here is the enemy," he said. "Disbelief ... lack of energy and commitment and passion is the enemy. The American economy ... needs you in a way they have never needed Appalachia before. They need your workers."

The summit is the first to bring together state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region with business, the ARC and four federal agencies, including the departments of agriculture, transportation and labor as well as HUD.

The summit is focusing on the Appalachian region's needs in housing, economic development and transportation and will try to develop concrete follow-up steps to address those needs, said Sandi Abadinski, an aide to Cuomo.

AP J2859 ra --dsa Appalachian Summit,0415 08-13 5:36a

Summit leaders: Booming economy provides opportunity to battle poverty
By MARTHA BRYSON HODEL
Associated Press Writer

ASHLAND, KY., (AP) - While much of the nation thrives amid a booming economy, officials gathered in impoverished Appalachia say now is the time to complete anti-poverty efforts begun in the 1960s.

Low unemployment in the rest of the country can translate into economic opportunity for jobless workers in Appalachia, U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo said.

"Appalachia needs business, but business needs Appalachia," he said. "The economic equivalent of air and water for business is new workers and new markets."

Cuomo spoke Thursday during the opening sessions of a two-day conference he billed as an "Appalachian Summit," intended to foster the exchange of ideas among government officials, business executives and leaders of nonprofit groups from across the region.

The summit concludes today in Huntington, W.Va., with Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater and West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood scheduled to address the conference.

Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton said the region must emphasize the development of small start-up businesses as well as try to bring in outside business.

"We have to find activities that can use the workforce we have and accept the limitations that we have," Patton said. "There is no silver bullet; it is not going to be fast and it is not going to be easy. ... But this conference can help turn the corner."

The conference grew out of President Clinton's July tour of poor communities from Appalachia to Los Angeles, in which he highlighted what he touted as the "untapped markets" in America's inner cities and rural areas.

The summit, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, is the first to bring together state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region with business, the Appalachian Regional Commission and four federal agencies.

Cuomo encouraged the groups to work on solutions to regional problems.

"Apathy here is the enemy," he said. "Disbelief ... lack of energy and commitment and passion is the enemy. The American economy ... needs you in a way they have never needed Appalachia before. They need your workers."

AP J2078 rn wvwv- WV-Appalachian-Town Meeting, Bjt,0358 08-13 0:05a

Appalachian leaders discuss housing, development issues
'ith PM-WV--Appalachian Summit, Bjt
.oumr
By KIMBERLY HEFLING
Associated Press Writer

ASHLAND, Ky. (AP) - Appalachia's rugged terrain and persistent poverty pose challenges for organizations working to improve the region's housing problems.

But the situation could improve by the removal of red tape in the nation's housing cabinet, community leaders said Thursday at a town hall meeting at the Appalachian Summit.

"It's difficult to overcome obstacles when people making the rules don't understand or get it," Gerry Roll, executive director of the Hazard/Perry County Community Ministries, told Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo.

Roll was a panel member speaking at the meeting, which was organized by Cuomo to generate ways to stimulate growth in Appalachia. The discussion focused primarily on eastern Kentucky.

For example, Hazard, a town built in the mountains, has little flat land, making construction difficult. Roll asked that such places be given some leeway from strict regulations.

"Give us someone to talk to who will bend the rules when it makes sense, especially when we have proven over and over that successful projects work and we can make them work," Roll said.

Roger Recktenwald, executive director of the Big Sandy Area Development District, said decision making should be placed more in the hands of local community leaders.

Recktenwald also asked that the government forms be simplified, making it easier for communities to understand the applications for aid.

Cuomo said the agency is slowly making headway it the attempt to be less bureaucratic.

Cuomo said the agency doesn't try to be difficult and often must contend with laws that it can't change.

"It's a good intent gone awry," Cuomo said.

Cuomo announced $1.1 million in housing counseling grants Thursday - including $179,000 for Kentucky. West Virginia was not included because the state did not apply.

# HUD secretary, governors take part in sessions on Appalachian economy

The Associated Press

ASHLAND, Ky. — Record low unemployment nationwide can translate into economic opportunity for jobless workers in Appalachia, U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo said Thursday.

"Appalachia needs business, but business needs Appalachia," he said.

"The economic equivalent of air and water for business is new workers and new markets. The unemployed of today are the work force of tomorrow," Cuomo said. "We just have to put the connection together."

Cuomo spoke during the opening sessions of a two-day conference he billed as an "Appalachian Summit," intended to foster the exchange of ideas among government officials, business executives and leaders of non-profit groups from across the region.

Cuomo and others cited the booming national economy, leading to government surpluses, as a rare opportunity to complete the anti-poverty efforts begun in the 1960s.

"The fiscal house of the nation had to be put in order before we could even attempt something like this," said Jesse White, federal co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"It took this sort of economic window," White said.

Friday's session, in Huntington, W.Va., will include Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater and West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood, who also is co-chairman of ARC.

Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton told the group the region must emphasize the development of small start-up businesses as well as try to bring business in from outside the area. Tackling the issue can't wait until everyone is fully educated and infrastructure is all in place, Patton said.

"We have to find activities that can use the work force we have and accept the limitations that we have," Patton said. "There is no silver bullet; it is not going to be fast and it is not going to be easy ... But this conference can help turn the corner."

The conference grew out of Clinton's July tour of poor communities from Appalachia to Los Angeles.

the Charleston Gazette

# 'Apathy the enemy' in Appalachia, HUD secretary says

By Martha Bryson Hodel
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ASHLAND, Ky. — Record low unemployment nationwide can translate into economic opportunity for jobless workers in Appalachia, U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo said Thursday.

"Appalachia needs business, but business needs Appalachia," he said.

"The economic equivalent of air and water for business is new workers and new markets. The unemployed of today are the work force of tomorrow," Cuomo said. "We just have to put the connection together."

Cuomo spoke during the opening sessions of a two-day conference he billed as an "Appalachian Summit," intended to foster the exchange of ideas among government officials, business executives and leaders of nonprofit groups from across the region. Cuomo and others cited the booming national economy, leading to government surpluses, as a rare opportunity to complete the anti-poverty efforts begun in the 1960s.

"The fiscal house of the nation had to be put in order before we could even attempt something like this," said Jesse White, federal co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"It took this sort of economic window," White said.

Today's session, in Huntington, W.Va., will include Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater and West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood, who also is co-chairman of ARC.

Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton told the group the region must emphasize the development of small start-up businesses as well as try to bring business in from outside the area.

Tackling the issue can't wait until everyone is fully educated and infrastructure is all in place, Patton said.

"We can't start at the top," the governor said.

"We have to find activities that can use the work force we have and accept the limitations that we have," Patton said. "There is no silver bullet; it is not going to be fast and it is not going to be easy. ... But this conference can help turn the corner."

Cuomo said that while traditional economic development efforts are important, more basic economic issues need to be addressed.

"The first source of wealth is home ownership," Cuomo said.

The secretary encouraged the different groups represented at the summit to work together to find new solutions to the region's problems.

"Apathy here is the enemy," he said. "Disbelief ... lack of ener-

Please see SUMMIT, 13A



## SUMMIT

Continued from 1A

gy and commitment and passion is the enemy. The American economy ... needs you in a way they have never needed Appalachia before. They need your workers."

Cuomo said the two-day conference is just a start, "a work in progress, an evolutionary process."

"There will be many follow-ups, many sequels," Cuomo said. "We have a special opportunity — a president who wants to see it happen," he said.

The conference grew out of Clinton's July tour of poor communities from Appalachia to Los Angeles, in which he highlighted what he touted as the "untapped markets" in America's inner cities and rural areas.

The summit, sponsored by Cuomo's agency, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, is the first to bring together state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region with business, the ARC, and four federal agencies, including HUD and the departments of agriculture, transportation and labor.

The summit is focusing on the Appalachian region's needs in housing, economic development and transportation and will try to develop concrete follow-up steps to address those needs, said Sandy Abadinski, an aide to Cuomo.

THE COURIER JOURNAL
Louisville, KY
August 13, 1999
Section B, Page 4

Kentucky State Office

# U.S. housing chief urges aid for Appalachia

## In Ashland visit, Cuomo argues against tax cut

By JOSEPH GERTH
The Courier-Journal

ASHLAND, Ky. — Saying a proposed congressional tax cut "goes beyond insanity and takes it up to lunacy," U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo urged yesterday that part of the federal budget surplus instead be used to spur development in central Appalachia.

Speaking at an economic summit in Ashland, Cuomo told hundreds of government and economic development officials and business owners that the only way to pull the region out of generations of poverty is for government to improve roads and utilities and for private business to increase investment.

Rather than cutting taxes for the middle and upper classes, the government should improve conditions in poor counties struggling to add jobs and escape poverty, he said.

"You need the water and sewers, you need the roads," Cuomo said. "Without infrastructure, you can't do anything."

Gov. Paul Patton, who also spoke, welcomed federal help to make the region more attractive to businesses.

Cuomo called the two-day summit as part of President Clinton's recent attempt to expand the country's thriving economy into areas that have not benefited from it. Last month, Clinton kicked off a nationwide tour of underdeveloped areas with stops in Anniville and Hazard, where he talked about his "New Markets" initiative.

Cuomo said the region's people are still being held back by economic problems.

Of the 49 Kentucky counties considered to be in Appalachia, 36 are considered to be distressed, meaning that most have high unemployment and low incomes.

After traveling through the state last month with Clinton, Cuomo returned yesterday to talk with local officials and non-profit agencies about how the U.S. government can facilitate grass-roots efforts to expand the region's economy. The summit will continue today in nearby Huntington, W. Va.

U.S. Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater, Labor Secretary Alexis Herman and Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman are attending the summit.

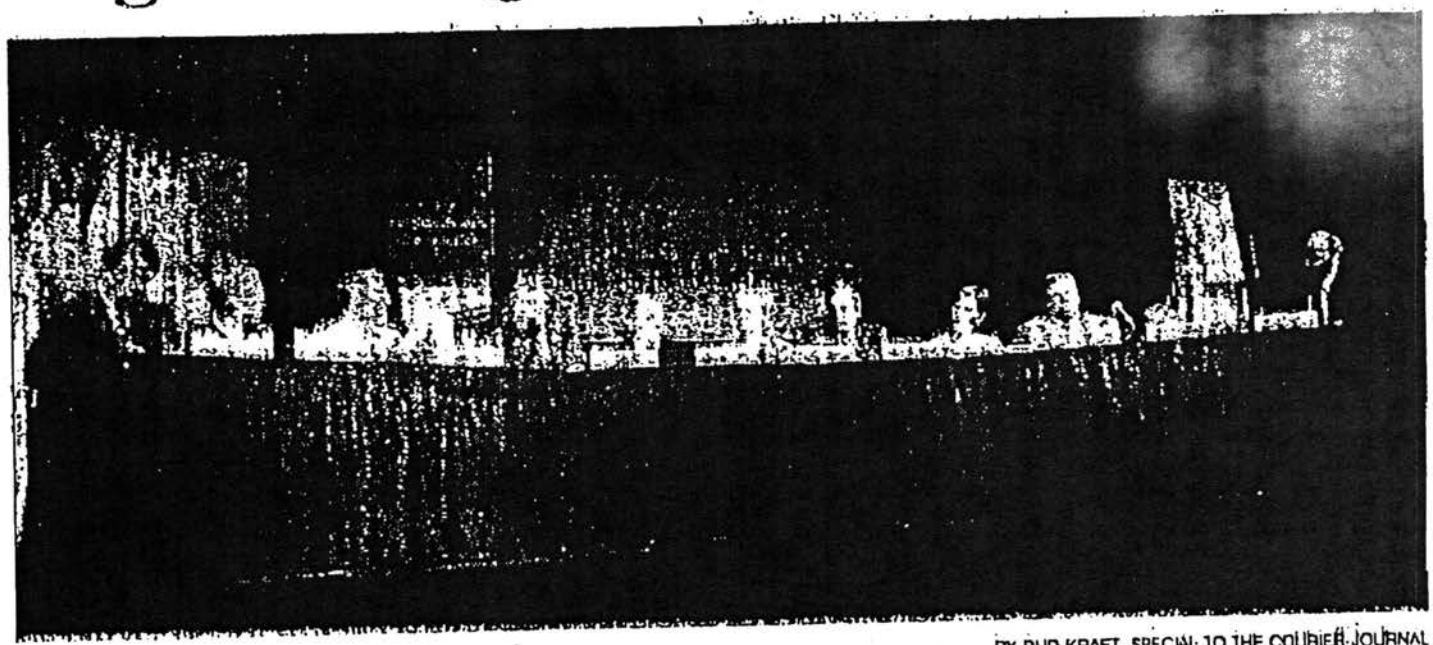
Cuomo told the crowd of nearly 800 at the grand, old Paramount Theater that the U.S. government needs to help where it can. He criticized the congressional plan to spend the country's estimated surplus of $1 trillion over the next 10 years on a tax cut instead of taking "a more prudent course of taking care of social security, taking care of Medicare and to do some investment."

Congress has passed a $792 billion tax cut, but Clinton has promised to veto it.

Jerry Rickett, chief executive officer and president of the Kentucky Highlands Investment Corp., a non-profit venture-capital company in London, said yesterday that it was encouraging to see so many people come together and that the region needs to carry the ...

But he said Appalachia needs a long-term promise of support from the U.S. government.

"We're going to need to have more and more private-industry investment here," he said. "But I think (government investment) is a very critical part of this."



BY BUD KRAFT, SPECIAL TO THE COURIER-JOURNAL

**A two-day economic summit, called by U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo, opened in Ashland yesterday. Cuomo said the government should improve conditions in poor counties trying to escape poverty rather than cut taxes.**

. P J3353 un wvwv- WV-Appalachian Summit, 1st Ld-Writethru 08-13 9:56a

W·st Virginia governor addresses Appalachian Summit
:: PRECEDES: Ashland, Ky.; LEADS with 9 grafs on morning meeting;
DITS throughout to conform and tighten; NO pickup
mbhjb1
By MARTHA BRYSON HODEL
Associated Press Writer

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. (AP) - The key to bringing economic development to Appalachia is "managing" the changes that come to the region, West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood said today.

"For years we have been the victims of change (and) felt helpless," Underwood said.

"Now we are able for the first time to think confidently about managing change. ... We have the opportunity to move into new directions, to manage change."

Underwood was the opening speaker at the second day of a two-day Appalachian Summit sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Representatives of three other federal departments also are taking part, including Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater who was scheduled to address the conference later in the day.

Underwood said the Transportation Department and the Appalachian Regional Commission have invested billions of dollars in infrastructure development that has moved West Virginia forward.

The Appalachian corridor highway system also has created many new economic opportunities, Underwood said.

"People and commerce can now move into and through our region :hout having to deal with winding, mountain roads," Underwood aid.

But he said the state still needs to develop other types of transportation to complete what he called an "intermodal system." He said the state needs to make greater use of its waterways, railroads and airports. But the state needs to continue to develop a proposed regional airport in the southwestern area of the state.

"Such an airport could bring new jobs, new products more developable land in that area," Underwood said.

At the conference Thursday, Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton said the Appalachian region must emphasize the development of small start-up businesses as well as try to bring business in from outside the area.

Tackling the issue can't wait until everyone has college degrees and infrastructure - roads, water and sewer systems - is complete, Patton said.

"We can't start at the top," the governor said.

"We have to find activities that can use the workforce we have and accept the limitations that we have," Patton said. "There is no silver bullet; it is not going to be fast and it is not going to be easy. ... But this conference can help turn the corner."

Also Thursday, Andrew Cuomo said his fondest dream is to work himself out of a job as the U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

"We need to get people into jobs so they can sustain emselves," Cuomo said Thursday. "We want to put HUD out of siness, put the Appalachian Regional Commission out of business.

"The obstacles Appalachia faces are no different than the obstacles elsewhere," he said. "The only difference is one of scale."

The conference grew out of President Clinton's July tour of poor communities from Appalachia to Los Angeles, in which he highlighted

what he touted as the "untapped markets" in America's inner cities and rural areas.

The summit is intended to foster the exchange of ideas among government officials, business executives and leaders of non-profit groups from across the region, organizers said, and Cuomo insisted the effort won't stop when today's meetings end.

"This is a work in progress, an evolutionary process," he said. "This conference is part of an on-going agenda."

*Ohio's Greatest Home Newspaper*

The Columbus Dispatch

# Businesses can find plenty of workers in Appalachia

*Friday, August 13, 1999*

**By Mark Ferenchik**
***Dispatch Staff Reporter***

- The region needs public-private partnerships to attract companies.

ASHLAND, Ky. -- Appalachia has one thing American businesses desperately need: workers.

That's the bait that business and government leaders should use to lure businesses to Appalachian Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, Andrew Cuomo, secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, said yesterday.

Cuomo returned to Kentucky on the heels of his visit with President Clinton on July 5, touting the president's New Markets Initiative to bring jobs to poor areas.

While some have questioned the timing of the Clinton administration's sudden interest in Appalachia, as Vice President Al Gore's campaign gears up for next year's presidential election, Cuomo told about 800 people at a refurbished downtown theater that it is not a stunt.

Federal, state and local governments must continue to form public- private partnerships to bring business to the region, he said.

"How do you bring private-sector growth to areas not doing as well as the rest of America?" asked Cuomo, whose interest in Appalachia was spurred in part by a documentary on a family in eastern Kentucky by his sister-in-law Rory Kennedy.

"They need new workers, and they need new markets," he said. "Where are the workers? The workers are right here in Appalachia."

The problem is getting private industry interested in a region still recovering from job losses in the coal and timber industries and still building basics such as four-lane roads and water and sewer systems.

Last year, Congress approved spending $2.25 billion over five years to help complete the 3,025 miles of four-lane roads and freeways in the 13-state Appalachian region and up to $70 million for economic and social programs funded by the Appalachian Regional Commission. The commission was created in 1965 to fight poverty in Appalachia.

• Search dispatch.com

• Back to the home page

Twenty-nine southern and eastern Ohio counties -- from Clermont County just east of Cincinnati to Columbiana County just south of Youngstown -- are eligible for commission funding. The commission classifies nine Appalachian Ohio counties as economically distressed -- Adams, Athens, Gallia, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Pike, Scioto and Vinton.

Commission co-chairman Jesse L. White Jr. said the Clinton administration couldn't focus on Appalachia until it got its fiscal house in order. Now that there's a projected budget surplus, the time is ripe, he said.

Steering America's attention toward Appalachia again is the first step to turning the region around, said White, a presidential appointee. "It helps America see we have opportunities in this region."

The unemployment rate in Appalachian Kentucky last year averaged 6.8 percent, compared with 4.5 percent for the country. But the private sector is not going to come into a region such as Appalachia without government incentives, Cuomo said.

The two-day Appalachian Summit, which moves to Huntington, W.Va., today, brings HUD; the commission; and the departments of agriculture, transportation and labor together with Gov. Paul Patton of Kentucky, Gov. Cecil Underwood of West Virginia, representatives of government and nonprofit agencies and business people to discuss housing and social and economic problems.

Cuomo announced $1.1 million in grants for agencies in the Appalachian region to counsel renters and first-time home buyers.

HUD gave $17,763 to Universal Credit Consulting Services of Zanesville, Ohio, and $8,750 to Action Commission of Belmont County in St. Clairsville, Ohio. The largest grant -- $814,669 -- went to a group in McKeesport, Pa., a declining steel town just outside Pittsburgh.

Most of those at the summit were from Kentucky and West Virginia, but a handful were from Ohio, including John Hemmings, assistant director of the Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission in Waverly, which processes grant applications in southern Ohio for commission money. He said he thinks the federal government's renewed interest in Appalachia is real.

Tom O'Grady wasn't so sure. A program manager for the Athens County recycling program, O'Grady looked at the government and business people at yesterday's meeting.

"You don't see too many people from Appalachia here," he said.

---



Copyright © 1999, The Columbus Dispatch

the Charleston Gazette

# Transportation plays a major role in Appalachia, Clinton official says

## Road construction, airport planning will help combat poverty, summit crowd told

**By Ken Ward Jr.**
STAFF WRITER

HUNTINGTON — U.S. Secretary of Transportation Rodney E. Slater said Friday that continuing to improve the region's transportation system is one of the keys to solving poverty in Appalachia.

"Transportation is about more than concrete and asphalt and steel. It's about people," Slater said in a speech to the Appalachian Summit.



**Slater**

Slater promised that the federal government would help Appalachian states with road construction, airport planning and other transportation needs.

"This summit will help to bolster this administration's efforts to, with you, find solutions to the problems of this region and all the other untapped regions in this country," Slater said.

Slater noted that the Appalachian

Please see **SUMMIT, 11A**

## SUMMIT

Continued from 1A

Highway System is 80 percent completed.

About $4.4 billion of the $7.7 billion the Appalachian Regional Commission has spent since 1965 has gone toward road planning and construction, according to a new ARC report released at the summit.

Slater touched briefly on the controversy over proposals for a new regional airport in Southern West Virginia.

"I'm pleased that we're providing some resources to do the kinds of studies which will be necessary to make a reasoned decision about this airport," Slater said.

Slater delivered the keynote address here Friday on the second day of a two-day Clinton administration Appalachian Summit attended by government and private-sector leaders of the region.

The summit grew out of President Clinton's July visit to rural areas of Appalachia and urban poverty centers in Los Angeles. About 700 people attended Friday's sessions at the Radisson Hotel in Huntington.

In his next-to-last year in office, Clinton has turned his attention to these depressed areas, and says he plans to focus on improving them before he leaves the White House.

Like other administration officials, Slater emphasized Friday that Clinton couldn't help Appalachia before now because of the nation's budget deficit and other financial woes.

"This administration put our nation's fiscal house in order, invested in our people and expanded trade in American goods and services," Slater said. "By making tough decisions, the American people have reaped rich rewards.

"We have the longest peacetime expansion in our history, the lowest unemployment rate in more than four decades, and the highest home ownership rate ever."

But in Appalachia, more than 20 percent of children ages 17 and under are still living in poverty. In 1990, nearly 18 percent of Appalachian young people ages 15 to 24 live in communities with poverty rates of 30 percent or more.

Slater conceded, "There are too many communities where unemployment is too high and opportunity is too scarce."

He said that two-thirds of the Appalachian residents who are on welfare live in rural areas. But three-quarters of the available jobs in the region are in suburban areas, Slater said.

"How do we get access to those jobs?" Slater said. "The Appalachian highways are not just roads. They are a lifeline."

Slater compared the Clinton administration's situation with the Robert Frost poem "The Road Not Taken."

"In 1993, our nation stood where the two roads converged in the yellow wood," Slater said. "And our president and our vice president took the road less traveled."

Now, Slater said, "They have stopped and looked and gone back to extend a hand to those who were left behind."

*To contact staff writer Ken Ward Jr., call 348-1702 or e-mail kward@wvgazette.com.*

The Herald-Dispatch

aturday, August 14, 1999 www.hdonline.com Home Edition

# Regional airport gets push

## Gov. Underwood encourages support of construction, predicts benefits

By BETH GORCZYCA
The Herald-Dispatch

HUNTINGTON — After months of lukewarm support for a regional airport, Gov. Cecil Underwood enthusiastically pushed the project Friday.

Underwood encouraged more than 400 people gathered at the Appalachian Summit to support the construction of the Lincoln County airport, saying it will provide residents with better access to air transportation and increase economic development opportunities throughout the region.

"When you have an airport there, you complete a transportation triangle with Columbus and Pittsburgh," he said, as he pointed to a map of the Appalachian region. "When you do that, you open the greatest economic development land in the state."

During the two-day summit federal, state and local officials met to discuss how to increase economic development in Appalachia. They discussed everything from improving education and housing to cutting some of government's red tape.

On Friday, they talked about transportation — and airports.

Leaders of Kanawha, Putnam, Lincoln and Cabell counties have debated the need for a regional airport between Huntington and Charleston for years. Most people outside Kanawha County agree with Underwood that a regional airport would provide better air service and entice more business to the area. However, Kanawha County leaders and the Central West Virginia Regional Airport Authority, which oversees Charleston's Yeager Airport, say a regional airport is unnecessary. They believe their airport could and should serve the region.

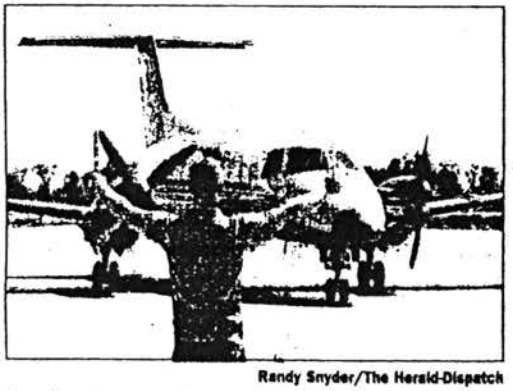
The debate reignited last week after Comair announced it will pull out of Huntington's Tri-State Airport Oct. 1 because it can't make a profit. That move will leave one carrier — US Airways Express — at the airport, and many business and community leaders wonder

Please see SUMMIT/2A



Frank Altizer/The Herald-Dispatch

Rodney Slater, U.S. Department of Transportation secretary, speaks Friday at the Appalachian Summit at the Radisson Hotel.



Randy Snyder/The Herald-Dispatch

Comair customer service agent Jerry Spurlock guides in an aircraft from Cincinnati at the Tri-State Airport.

# $300,000 grant boosts plans for tech park

The Herald-Dispatch

HUNTINGTON — Plans for the proposed Huntington Business and Technology Park were given a boost Friday after the city received a $300,000 grant from the Appalachian Regional Commission.



Underwood

Gov. Cecil Underwood and Rep. Nick Rahall, D-W.Va., presented Huntington Mayor Jean Dean with the grant during the second day of the Appalachian Summit.

"The money was expected, but we were waiting for it," she said. "I expected it, I just didn't expect to receive it this morning."

The city has discussed building the $11 million park on 96 acres near the intersection of Interstate 64 and West Virginia 10. The project could create as many as 1,000 jobs and will be paid for through a combination of state, federal and local money. The ARC grant was an essential piece of that funding pie and opens up other sources of federal funds, including $1 million from the U.S. Economic Development Administration.

"Now that we have the ARC grant, we can get other money," Dean said. "We can't have one without the other. They are two essential parts for the business and technology park."

# Summit

■ Continued from 1A

what the facility's future will be.

Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater avoided saying which side of the debate he was on, but said the federal government will work to find a replacement for Comair. He also urged the state to continue studying the regional airport issue.

"We have to work together to balance the interests and make the difficult choices," Slater said. "A lot of times we think it has to be a win-lose situation. We don't know that. We need to wait until the study is complete. Maybe it will be win-win."

The regional airport's future will be key to West Virginia's future, especially if Slater's predictions come true. While the federal government is still committed to building new highways in Appalachia, such as the King Coal Highway and Coalfield Expressway, Slater said air travel and air service will become increasingly important.

"Aviation is critical to economic development," he said. "Just like the interstates connected the nation during the last half of this century, aviation will connect the world in the 21st century. For communities like Huntington, that makes it even more critical."

If the regional airport opens in Lincoln County, Underwood said it could provide economic development benefits to 11 economically depressed counties in West Virginia. Those counties, which have little or no access to airports now, could finally benefit from the rest of the nation's economic boom.

"These counties still remain economically depressed," he said. "There are 108 counties (in Appalachia) that haven't see the economic benefits in their region. This can help that."

*Ohio's Greatest Home Newspaper*

The Columbus Dispatch

• Search dispatch.com

• Back to the home page

# Lack of Ohioans noticed at summit on Appalachia

• Those attending the gathering tried to find ways to bring private investment to the region.

*Saturday, August 14, 1999*

**By Roger Alford**
***Dispatch Staff Reporter***

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. -- As a community-development specialist in the hills of southeastern Ohio, Gary Little knew he should be here yesterday for a summit dealing with problems that face the Appalachian region.

Based on attendance, few others from Ohio shared his enthusiasm for networking with the national and regional authorities who attended the so-called Appalachian summit, a follow-up to President Clinton's recent stop in eastern Kentucky to push for private investment in the impoverished region.

Little was among a handful of Ohioans who took part in the gathering, attended by about 400 people who brainstormed for ways to help the region take part in the economic boom that has swept across most of America over the past decade.

That prosperity, Little said, has not reached many of the communities in Ohio's mountain region. In his native Morgan County, for example, unemployment has been 171/2 percent.

"It's hard to look at unemployment rates in southeastern Ohio as compared to the rest of the state and nation and say we're sharing the economic prosperity," he said.

The most talked-about proposal yesterday was to build an airport in the Charleston, W.Va., area to make the state more attractive for industrial development.

Studies are under way to determine an appropriate site for the airport, and a search is under way for funding.

The absence of Ohioans left Little wondering whether word of the two- day gathering in Ashland, Ky., and Huntington, W.Va., with key Clinton administration officials had made it to other community-development representatives in the state.

The Radisson Hotel, where the event was held yesterday, is separated only by a

river from Ohio's southern border.

Joy Padgett, director of the Governor's Office of Appalachia, said she was invited to attend about a month ago, but she said she had to be in Columbus instead. Boyer Simcox, director of the Buckeye-Hocking Valley Regional Development District, attended in her place.

Among the 12 other Ohioans at the summit yesterday was Lisa Price of Proctorville, who was hired by Kelley Temporary Services to register participants. She made name tags and handed them out.

Andrew Cuomo, secretary of housing and urban development, convened the summit Thursday. Among others who took part were Jess White, co-chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission and Rodney Slater, secretary of transportation.

Two governors -- Cecil Underwood of West Virginia and Paul Patton of Kentucky -- also attended.

"Let me assure you, this summit is a big deal," said Rep. Nick Rahall, D-W.Va. "We stand on the edge of a new Appalachia."

Underwood said the people of Appalachia must not depend on federal, state and local authorities to improve economic conditions.

Instead, he said, private investment is needed. Clinton, too, has called on private investors to consider the region as a new market for producing goods. "We need to look at every conceivable idea and not be afraid to be on the cutting edge," Underwood said.

Little, a resident of Marietta who is working for the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development in Athens, said the summit was a means of having contact with important players in his field and for hearing about methods being used successfully in other states to attract private investment.

"We come together these days as partners to listen and reflect together, to evaluate and to strategize on best ways to maximize mutual resources for the empowerment of Appalachia," Cuomo said.

Taking part in such meetings is important, said Denise Pettenger, a field representative for Rep. Ted Strickland, D-Lucasville. "We're only a stone's throw across the Ohio River. I'd like to see us be a part."

---



Copyright © 1999, The Columbus Dispatch

BURRELLE'S NewsExpress
Page 1 of 1 Page Article (LIL11J2Q)

Sat August 14, 1999
Appears On Page A16
Circulation: 571,283

Newsday

# Summit: Economic Boom Can Be Boon to Poor

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Huntington, W. Va. — While much of the nation thrives amid a booming economy, officials who gathered in impoverished Appalachia say now is the time to complete anti-poverty efforts begun in the 1960s.

Appalachian states need to do more to develop their transportation systems and take advantage of economic opportunities federal programs have created, West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood, a Republican, said Friday.

Underwood was the opening speaker at the second day of the two-day Appalachian Summit, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The summit is intended to foster the exchange of ideas among government officials, businesses and nonprofit groups in the region.

The federal Transportation Department and the Appalachian Regional Commission have invested billions of dollars to develop infrastructure in the region, and the Appalachian corridor highway system has created new economic opportunities, Underwood said.

But he said the region still needs to develop other types of transportation. States need to make greater use of their waterways, railroads and airports, such as the regional airport proposed for southwest West Virginia, he said.

"Such an airport could bring new jobs, new products more developable land in that area," Underwood said.

On Thursday, U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo told the group that low unemployment in the rest of the country can translate into economic opportunity for jobless workers in Appalachia.

The conference grew out of President Bill Clinton's July tour of poor communities from Appalachia to Los Angeles, in which he highlighted what he touted as the "untapped markets" in America.

# Federal officials promise air support for northeast Ky.

## Patton, West Virginia governor praise the outcome of Appalachian Summit



PHOTOS BY BOB BIRD/ASSOCIATED PRESS

**Saul Ramirez,** HUD deputy secretary, left, greeted the Rev. Joe Hacala and W.Va. Gov. Cecil Underwood yesterday.

**By Frank E. Lockwood**
NORTHEASTERN KENTUCKY BUREAU

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. — U.S. Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater yesterday pledged federal cooperation to help a part of Appalachia compete in the air wars of the next century.

Good air transportation will be "crucial to the economy of the 21st century," Slater said a news conference that was part of the two-state, two-day Appalachian Summit that ended yesterday.

"Aviation is critical to the overall health and well-being of not only this region, but the nation as a whole," Slater said.

Slater's comments came days after Comair announced it would no longer fly into the Tri-State Airport, which serves the summit's two cities, Ashland and Huntington. That left US Airways as the only major carrier at the airport, which is near Huntington.

Toward that end, Slater pledged yesterday to work with local officials to bring another air carrier to the regional airport.

And he said his agency will work with local officials as they pursue the feasibility of building a regional airport.

Officials have sought such an airport for at least eight years to replace two smaller fields near Huntington and Charleston. But disagreements over where to build the airport have slowed the project.

Most residents of West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky live two hours or more from a major airport. And in the mountains, it's hard to find flat land for a runway and a terminal.

Yesterday, West Virginia Deputy Transportation Secretary Paul Wilkinson said a better airport must be built if his state and northeastern Kentucky are going to flourish.

"If we don't do this, I think this area's in deep, deep trouble in the next 25 years," Wilkinson said. "Instead of going forward, we'll go back."



**West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood** addressed the summit yesterday in Huntington, W.Va. Behind him are Paul Patton, Huntington Mayor Jean Dean and U.S. Rep Nick Rahal, D-W.Va.

The summit attracted federal transportation, labor, housing and agriculture officials along with local political, business and social service leaders to discuss the region's opportunities and challenges.

> *"If we don't do this, I think this area's in deep, deep trouble in the next 25 years."*
>
> **Paul Wilkinson**
> W.Va. official, on improving airport

"This conference, this summit, helps us focus the nation's attention on these kinds of concerns," Slater said.

Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton and West Virginia Gov. Cecil Underwood both branded the gathering a success.

"We've never had this kind of a meeting, as far as I'm aware, any time before," Underwood said.

Said Patton, "Getting the federal officials better acquainted with the individuals as well as the challenges and opportunities of Appalachia has been very, very helpful."

Kentuckians at the summit also praised the conference.

"It gave us an opportunity to interact with national leaders, which is a chance we don't get very often," said Gayle Kilgore, project director for Homes Inc. in Neon.

"I've talked with a number of people, and we've already begun trying to put together some partnerships," said Louisville banker Christie McCravy. "The conversation's already started, and now we just need to follow up and get things moving."

# Rural highways backed at summit

By MARTHA BRYSON HODEL
Associated Press

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. Rural highways and public transit in inner cities are key parts of helping welfare recipients become self-sufficient wage earners, Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater said yesterday.

He was one of the final speakers at the two-day Appalachian Summit, which began in Ashland, Ky., on Thursday. It was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and included representatives of three other federal agencies, including Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo.

Slater said that about two-thirds of all welfare recipients live in rural areas or inner cities, while three-fourths of all new jobs are being created in suburbia.

"Transportation is about more than concrete, asphalt and steel, it's about people . . . struggling to make a choice," he said.

The Appalachian Corridor highway system, begun in the 1960s as an economic-development tool, is now about 80 percent complete, Slater said.

The remainder, to go through some of the most difficult terrain in the region, will take nearly as much money to complete, he said. But he said finishing the road network is important.

"Appalachian highways are not just roads through the mountains, they are very much a lifeline," Slater said. "There are still too many communities where unemployment is too high and where opportunity is too scarce."

Slater said his agency also is streamlining its process of assessing the environmental effects of proposed construction, and giving local agencies more flexibility in deciding how to spend federal money.

While the podium was dominated by federal officials, the West Virginia and Kentucky governors and other political figures, the real work of the sessions took place in workshops.

Some 700 activists from across the Appalachian region — including leaders of not-for-profit groups, business executives and local officials — told federal officials how HUD and the Transportation, Agriculture and Labor departments could make it easier for them to accomplish their goals.

Marilyn Harrell, director of the Center for Economic Options in Charleston, said agencies often focus on attracting large manufacturers when smaller entrepreneurial efforts would suit the area better.

Job-training programs should include training in how to start a business, she said.

"The importance of micro-businesses, employing five or fewer people, can't be overstated, especially in communities that cannot attract larger businesses," Harrell said. "Micro-businesses hire people, they keep people in their own communities, and they help get people off welfare."

Slater said the process of changing the way government works is under way.

"We are working on streamlining the environmental process to get (transportation) projects online more quickly," he said. "We want to send a clear signal that this is not a one-time thing."

HUD Deputy Secretary Saul Ramirez said the issues raised by the local leaders will be distilled into an executive order to be signed by President Clinton.

BURRELLE'S NewsExpress
Page 1 of 2 Page Article (PGP3039E)
Sun August 15, 1999
Appears On Page B8
Circulation: 437,864
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

# Agencies tackle Appalachian poverty

By Martha Bryson Hodel
The Associated Press

GRIFFITHSVILLE, W.Va. — After the Rev. Joe Hacala was ordained as a Jesuit priest in 1975, his first assignment was here in Lincoln County, where Catholics were few but poverty was great.

"I remember the house where we lived in Griffithsville that fall — no running water and no heat," Hacala recalled recently.

It wasn't a test of his vows, but rather a fact of life for many southern West Virginians. And it isn't much different today than it was when he moved here with four other priests in 1976, Hacala said.

His job now, as an assistant U.S. secretary of Housing and Urban Development, is to find small-scale answers to solve large-scale problems. But the first problem, he said, is education.

"We have to get people to realize that at the turn of the millennium, in the wealthiest nation on earth, there are people who still don't have safe drinking water," Hacala said.

Hacala is organizing an "Appalachian summit" that brings together HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo with the secretaries of labor, transportation and agriculture; the governors of West Virginia and Kentucky, and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

This week's two-day conference in Ashland, Ky., and Huntington, W.Va., is to develop specific tactics to meet the needs of the region that most agree is still far behind the rest of the country.

"To quote Secretary Cuomo, 'If not now, when?' " Hacala asked.

"We have an economy that is daily setting new records, and now we need to figure out how to help those people who don't sit around waiting for the closing bell to ring on Wall Street," he said.

His concerns are echoed by Amy Glasmeier, a professor of geography and regional planning at Pennsylvania State University and a John Whisman scholar to the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"Until people have the right to clean water, the right to sewer systems, the right to garbage pickup — rights that are taken for granted all over the country — you will have a situation where ... people have a low opinion of themselves, where they think that no one cares," she said.

The Appalachian region has experienced a long history of government attempts to combat poverty.

By some accounts, it started with Eleanor Roosevelt's "subsistence homesteading" idea of 1933, an attempt to relieve the worst of the poverty created by the Great Depression.

The concept behind Arthurdale in Preston County and Eleanor in Putnam County was a radical one: communities owned, operated, built and planned by the people who lived there with the help of their government.

But the projects fizzled when the laws that created them were struck down by the U.S. Supreme Court before the communities could become self-sustaining.

In the 1960s, Lyndon Johnson tried to carry out the ideas articulated by John F. Kennedy as a "war on poverty," including the development of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"It's almost as though, every 30 years or so, people look over their shoulders and realize that somehow we still are not right there behind them, and another program gets started," said John David, a professor of social science at the West Virginia University Institute of Technology in Montgomery.

Sun August 15, 1999
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

David is involved with several projects to rehabilitate substandard housing in southern West Virginia, focusing especially on owner-occupied dwellings.

"Large numbers of people here own their own homes, but the problem is that so much of the housing is just terribly inadequate," David said.

A housing assistance specialist from the Benedum Foundation accompanied David recently to one Fayette County home for an estimate on what was needed to bring the house up to code.

The "quick estimate": $70,000.

"It would be easier just to build a new house, but there are a lot of problems when you go to work on people's houses with government money," he said. "There are a lot of limitations."

But David said he has seen the results of restoring people's homes.

"Some parts of Fayette County are just at the bottom of the socioeconomic ladder," he said. "But when people own their own homes, and they're fixed up to standard, they just start feeling good about themselves again."

Glasmeier said the region also needs to be educated in ways to develop its economy.

"This is an historically difficult problem," Glasmeier said. "Fixing it will take patience, it will take risks, and it will take a sense of humanity to make it work."

She suggested training local residents in sustainable forestry practices, an issue that is of more and more concern to the public at large.

The federal government also can help by fostering cooperation between local agencies, and finding ways to resolve long-standing problems of nepotism and corruption in local government, Glasmeier said.

"As long as the largest and most consistent source of jobs in an area is the county school district, and as long as those jobs are handed out by nepotism and favoritism, there will be political corruption," she said. "If people had a more dignified way to support themselves, they would not participate in such activities."

Federal agencies also need to provide incentives for public sector employees "to act in a fair and impartial way," Glasmeier said.

"But the only way to get rid of internally generated corruption is to open the windows and let other people see in," she said.

David's and Glasmeier's ideas are a part of what Hacala hopes this week's conference will promote.

"We need to bring in industry, to engage those other communities — non-profits and faith-based organizations — to work together," Hacala said. "We want to bring these partners together, say 'What is the problem; why are we allowing it to exist; what can we do and how will we go about it.'

"It's a lofty goal, but it can be done," Hacala said.

# the daily focus

## for monday, august 16, 1999

- **Secretary Cuomo announces HUD aid to help Appalachian communities increase supply of affordable housing**
- **Catawba Indians will use HUD grants to build environmentally sensitive homes in South Carolina**

---

**Secretary Cuomo has announced the availability of up to $1 million worth of HUD advisory services to help communities in Appalachia design, expand and build affordable housing.**

The technical assistance will be made available to local governments in Appalachia that participate in HUD's HOME program. About $1 billion worth of HOME funds are distributed each year to create affordable housing for low-income households.

"Despite the nation's booming economy, over 5 million American families are in desperate need of affordable housing," Cuomo said Friday. "This new assistance to communities in Appalachia will help them find ways to increase the supply of such housing."

Deputy Secretary Saul Ramirez discussed the new HUD assistance in Huntington, WV, on the second day of the Appalachian Summit. Secretary Cuomo addressed the first day of the summit Thursday in Ashland, KY.

The two-day summit was the first to bring together state governments in the 13-state Appalachian region with businesses, four federal agencies (HUD and the Departments of Agriculture, Transportation and Labor) and the Appalachian Regional Commission. More than 700 people attended the summit to discuss the special housing, economic development, transportation, labor, agricultural, and rural development needs facing the region.

Ramirez also announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding and grant agreement to formally establish the new Huntington, WV/Ironton, OH Empowerment Zone. This will trigger the release of the initial $3 million in federal funds to allow the cities to begin the implementation of the EZ Strategic Plan. Huntington and Ironton were jointly named an Empowerment Zone by Vice President Gore in January.

---

**The Catawba Indian Nation in South Carolina recently received HUD Rural Housing and Economic Development grants totaling $850,000 to build environmentally sensitive homes and create a residential building company.**

Representatives of the Catawba Indian Tribal Council and HUD officials gathered last month for a grant ceremony on a site along the Catawba River where the "Green Earth" residential community will be built. Green Earth is planned to have minimum impact on the environment. The 20 single-family homes that will be constructed there are designed to be energy-efficient, taking advantage of various conservation measures and alternative forms of energy. The Catawba Nation won a grant of $600,000 to build the homes, which are designated for low-income families.

STATE AND LOCAL FINANCE

HUD Awards Funds

To Appalachia Region

At an economic summit in the Appalachia region last week, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo announced the award of over $1 million in grants to counsel potential new homeowners and laid the foundation for additional development funds for one of the poorest regions in the country.

The two-day meeting included Kentucky Gov. Paul Patton and West Virginia Gov Cecil Underwood, as well as Cuomo's fellow cabinet members from agriculture, labor, and transportation. The conference was a first in bringing together federal and state governments with area business leaders and the Appalachian Regional Commission, HUD said.

the Charleston Gazette
The State Newspaper
An Independent Newspaper Founded in 1873



# OPINION

# Appalachia

## Will the Summit help?

PRESIDENT Clinton is shifting direction. When he first ascended to national leadership, he minimized the Democratic Party's traditional alliance with the poor, the underdogs, the little people. Instead, he steered a middle-of-the-road course, focusing on the middle class.

But now that his final term is winding down, he's reverting to Democratic tradition by launching a national assault on poverty. He came to Appalachia and other lower-income regions to crusade for more jobs — and he plans another poverty tour this fall.

As a follow-up to Clinton's first trip, U.S. Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo and Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater led an Appalachian Summit last week at Huntington and Ashland, Ky.

The theme of these sessions is simple: America is booming, with employment at an all-time high. Federal deficits have been conquered, and surplus revenue is rolling in.

Instead of giving the surpluses to the rich via massive tax cuts, as Republicans want to do, America should seize the current opportunity to help the less-lucky.

"We finally have a chance to do something for the places that have been left behind," Clinton said at one poverty-fighting session.

At another, he added:

"There is an enormous feeling out there in the country today that we ought to do something for the areas that have still not felt the economic recovery."

The president sent Congress several proposals to spur business investment in distressed areas. His "New Markets" initiative would prod firms to sink $15 billion into poor neighborhoods and would create community banks and investment firms for those areas.

He also wants $15 million to help renters buy homes and $50 million to refurbish abandoned urban buildings. He also want to enlarge AmeriCorps, whose young volunteers help the underprivileged.

Most of his proposals would use little federal money, but instead encourage investment by private enterprise.

Meanwhile, the Huntington/Ashland Appalachian Summit attempted to pinpoint specific ways to persuade corporations to create jobs in the mountains.

If this effort succeeds, West Virginia may gain more than any other state. Decades of "save Appalachia" programs have boosted the mountain region significantly — but West Virginia still has America's lowest household income, and thus needs help.

We hope the state's members of Congress try to overcome Republican opposition and push through Clinton's poverty-fighting package.

# Appalachians must solve own dilemma



Dave **PEYTON**

Norman Simpkins is simply the best I ever heard explaining the problems of Appalachia.

The former chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Marshall University and a Wayne County native, Simpkins was involved in the initial planning stages of the War on Poverty more than 30 years ago.

But he got out of it when the war took a decidedly political turn and gave up all the tenets he insisted on.

As the rules were changed and the people themselves no longer were allowed to decide what anti-poverty programs were most needed, and as the politicians took control of the money so they could spread it around to their friends, Simpkins knew the war was lost.

But the truths about Appalachia that Simpkins has espoused remain as important today as they always have. And they should be posted in the meeting room today where government leaders and business folks are meeting to explore the complexities of Appalachia's problems and how to solve them.

Here are three axioms Simpkins says are at the root of solving the poverty in Appalachia.

No. 1 — Few regions of the world with an abundance of natural resources have ever been in control of their own destinies. Whether it's the diamond-bearing regions of Africa or the coal and timber regions of America, they've been colonized and plundered by powerful entities from outside the region.

Their histories are strikingly similar.

The outsiders rob and rape the land and demoralize the people to keep them subservient. From Roman times to the present, in all regions of the world, the history of these resource-rich regions is nearly always the same.

That doesn't make Appalachia an exception. What has happened to Appalachia is the rule.

Ironically, natural resources have been our downfall instead of our blessing. And even more ironically, we've known the path we were taking for a hundred years and still we let it happen.

No. 2 — No society that has faced economic depression has ever been able to rebuild itself based on the old economy. Simpkins was saying this 20 years ago when it was clear that coal was no longer king in this part of Appalachia. But still our leaders were telling us that the coal economy would rebound, and we continue today to pay homage to King Coal.

No. 3 — No society or culture has ever prospered unless the people develop a real pride in who they are. Pride is not the braggadocio common with those who use their loud mouths to cover up their feelings of inferiority. This may be the most important principle of all.

Boosting pride in who we are is not an easy task, not when many of us believe we are cursed by some unknown demon because we don't measure up.

The irony is we are cursed because we have feelings of inadequacy, not because we are inadequate.

Solve this last great predicament, with all of its complexities, and we'll solve the problems of Appalachia. If the bureaucrats and business people can do that in Huntington today, more power to them.

**Dave Peyton is a columnist for The Herald-Dispatch. His telephone number is 526-2790. His e-mail address is dpeyton@huntingt.gannett.com.**

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Gazette

# Summit puts West Virginia, poverty back in spotlight

By Martha Bryson Hodel
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GRIFFITHSVILLE — After the Rev. Joe Hacala was ordained as a Jesuit priest in 1975, his first assignment was here in Lincoln County, where Catholics were few but poverty was great.

"I remember the house where we lived in Griffithsville that fall — no running water and no heat," Hacala recalled recently.

It wasn't a test of his vows, but rather a fact of life for many Southern West Virginians. And it isn't much different today than it was when he moved here with four other priests in 1976, Hacala said.

His job now, as an assistant U.S. secretary of Housing and Urban Development, is to find small-scale answers to solve large-scale problems. But the first problem, he said, is education.

"We have to get people to realize that at the turn of the millennium, in the wealthiest nation on Earth, there are people who still don't have safe drinking water," Hacala said.

Hacala is organizing an "Appalachian summit" that brings together HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo with the secretaries of Labor, Transportation and Agriculture; the governors of West Virginia and Kentucky, and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

This week's two-day conference in Huntington and Ashland, Ky., is to develop specific tactics to meet the needs of the region that most agree is still far behind the rest of the country.

"To quote Secretary Cuomo, 'If not now, when?' " Hacala asked.

"We have an economy that is daily setting new records, and now we need to figure out how to help those people who don't sit around waiting for the closing bell to ring on Wall Street," he said.

His concerns are echoed by Amy Glasmeier, a professor of geography and regional planning at Pennsylvania State University and a John Whisman Scholar to the Appalachian Regional Commission.

**"If not now, when?"**

**The "Appalachian summit" will bring together HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo with the secretaries of Labor, Transportation and Agriculture; the governors of West Virginia and Kentucky, and the Appalachian Regional Commission. This week's two-day conference in Huntington and Ashland, Ky., is to develop specific tactics to meet the needs of the region that most agree is still far behind the rest of the country.**

— you will have a situation where ... people have a low opinion of themselves, where they think that no one cares," she said.

The Appalachian region has experienced a long history of government attempts to combat poverty.

By some accounts, it started with Eleanor Roosevelt's "subsistence homesteading" idea of 1933, an attempt to relieve the worst of the poverty created by the Great Depression.

The concept behind Arthurdale in Preston County and Eleanor in Putnam County was a radical one: communities owned, operated, built and planned by the people who lived there with the help of their government.

But the projects fizzled when the laws that created them were struck down by the U.S. Supreme Court before the communities could become self-sustaining.

In the 1960s, Lyndon Johnson tried to carry out the ideas articulated by John F. Kennedy as a "war on poverty," including the development of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"It's almost as though, every 30 years or so, people look over their shoulders and realize that somehow we still are not right there behind them, and another program gets started," said John David, a professor of social science at the West Virginia University Institute of Technology in Montgomery.

David is involved with several projects to rehabilitate substandard housing in Southern West Virginia, focusing especially on owner-occupied dwellings.

"Large numbers of people here own their own homes, but the problem is that so much of the housing is just terribly inadequate," David said.

A housing assistance specialist from the Benedum Foundation accompanied David recently to one Fayette County home for an estimate on what was needed to bring the house up to code.

The "quick estimate": $70,000.

"It would be easier just to build a new house, but there are a lot of problems when you go to work on people's houses with government money," he said. "There are a lot of limitations."

But David said he has seen the results of restoring people's homes.

"Some parts of Fayette County are just at the bottom of the socioeconomic ladder," he said. "But when people own their own homes, and they're fixed up to standard, they just start feeling good about themselves again."

Glasmeier said the region also needs to be educated in ways to develop its economy.

"This is an historically difficult problem," Glasmeier said. "Fixing it will take patience, it will take risks, and it will take a sense of humanity to make it work."

She suggested training local residents in sustainable forestry practices, an issue that is of more and more concern to the public at large.

The federal government also can help by fostering cooperation between local agencies, and finding ways to resolve longstanding problems of nepotism and corruption in local government, Glasmeier said.

"As long as the largest and most consistent source of jobs in an area is the county school district, and as long as those jobs are handed out by nepotism and favoritism, there will be political corruption," she said. "If people had a more dignified way to support themselves, they would not participate in such activities."

**"We have an economy that is daily setting new records, and now we need to figure out how to help those people who don't sit around waiting for the closing bell to ring on Wall Street."**

The Rev. Joe Hacala,
assistant secretary,
Housing and Urban Development

Federal agencies also need to provide incentives for public sector employees "to act in a fair and impartial way," Glasmeier said.

"But the only way to get rid of internally generated corruption is to open the windows and let other people see in," she said.

David's and Glasmeier's ideas are a part of what Hacala hopes this week's conference will promote.

"We need to bring in industry, to engage those other communities — non-profits and faith-based organizations — to work together," Hacala said.

"We want to bring these partners together, say 'What is the problem; why are we allowing it to exist; what can we do and how will we go about it.'

"It's a lofty goal, but it can be done," Hacala said.

# Airport would spark economy

**Our view**

**At issue:** Gov. Cecil Underwood has given solid support to a new airport to serve our region.

**We believe:** The fact he did it at the Appalachian Summit is proof that he feels a regional airport will help lift our entire area economically.

**What about you?** Call 526-2796 and record your opinion.

Gov. Cecil Underwood hit a home run Friday with his ringing call for construction of a new regional airport to serve Huntington and Charleston.

Speaking to the hundreds of government and civic leaders attending day two of the two-day Appalachian Summit, Underwood described the new airport as an essential link in West Virginia's economic development.

The airport's construction, he said, would open up a huge section of the state to economic development and improve the lot of 11 of the 26 West Virginia counties officially listed by the Appalachian Regional Commission as economically distressed.

Among those: Lincoln County, identified as a site for the long-discussed new airport.

Underwood's strong support — he first said "if we construct a new airport," then corrected himself to say "WHEN we build a new aiport" — follows similar recent comments by state Transportation Secretary Sam Bonasso.

"History shows us that where there is modern transportation infrastructure, there are jobs and economic development," Bonasso said.

A 1995 study on the new airport suggested it would create 7,000 jobs and pump more than $300 million into the economy. Even if that study overestimated those figures by as much as half, that's still a huge positive impact.

We're pleased to see Underwood step up to the

THE WHITE HOUSE

'99 SEP 9 AM 11:12

J: Mary

re

follow-up to our

m - please make sure

dent gets the attached

Thanks Mary

# MILTON FENSTER ASSOCIATES INC.

Public Relations
654 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10021 Tel: 212-759-3540 Fax: 212-758-5620


September 1,1999

'99 SEP 9 AM11:03

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

During your recent visit across the United States, you were provided with a firsthand glimpse of how Citigroup Chief Executive Officer Sandy Weill-though his National Academy Foundation – is helping to shape the lives of thousands of American students by providing them with the career skills, employment experience and self-confidence necessary to succeed.

What you may not know is that Sandy Weill has devoted a significant portion of his life, as well his personal resources, to the education and development of the next generation of Americans.

In addition to his guidance of the National Academy Foundation, the range and depth of Sandy Weill's contributions to the welfare of the United States over the past 40 years have been significant. For example, Sandy:

- has provided a prestigious venue for the education and public introduction of young emerging musicians, through his underwriting and fundraising efforts. The Joan and Sanford I.Weill Recital Hall at Carnegie Hall serves as a permanent tribute to Sandy's work and generosity.

- plays an ongoing leadership role in the success of Rev.Jessie Jackson's "Wall Street Project," which continues to expand the range of career opportunities in the financial services industry for minorities.

- actively supports medical education, not only through his service as chairman of the board of overseers of Cornell University's medical college, as a board trustee of The New York Presbyterian Hospital, and as an overseer of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center; but also through his recent $100 million gift to support advanced biomedical research at Cornell's medical college.

Sent to
Burkhardt
9-9-99

- participates in numerous activities related to the welfare of young Americans. He has, for example, served on U.S. Treasury Secretary Rubin's Working Group on Child Care, and was chairman of the Joint Mayoral/City Council Commission on Early Child Care Programs in New York City.

In summary, I believe that Sandy Weill – despite his humble origins, and apart from his success as one of America's most respected business leaders—has had a substantial and positive influence on the overall welfare of the nation, and on the lives of many of its individual citizens. Sandy serves not only as a role model for all Americans; he also represents the strongest of American values and accomplishments to all other nations.

At this time, I would like to re-submit my proposal-originally presented to your office in November 1995- that Sanford I.Weill be considered for the Presidential Medal of Freedom, in recognition of his lifetime of service to this country.

I would be happy to furnish additional information if necessary.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Milton Fenster

Milton Fenster

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

NEWS SERVICE

Surge 3, Judd Falls Road • Ithaca, NY 14853 • (607) 255-4206 • Fax (607) 255-5373 • cunews@cornell.edu • http://www.cornell.edu

FOR RELEASE: April 30, 1998

Contact: Paul Macielek
Office: (212) 821-0561

# Cornell names Medical College in honor of Joan and Sanford I. Weill

*Weills' $100 Million Gift, Largest In University's History,*

*Will Support Advanced Biomedical Research*

ITHACA, N.Y. — Cornell University President Hunter Rawlings today announced that the university's medical college has been named in honor of its long-time supporters Joan and Sanford I. Weill.

The new name, "The Joan and Sanford I. Weill Medical College and Graduate School of Medical Sciences of Cornell University," was approved on April 23 by the executive committee of the Cornell Board of Trustees in recognition of the Weills' many years of dedicated service to Cornell and, particularly, the medical college.

"Sandy Weill, a 1955 graduate, is one of Cornell's most distinguished alumni," said Rawlings. "Over several decades, he and his wife, Joan, have given their time, energy and wise counsel to the university in so many ways. We are privileged now to be able to honor them in this way for their countless contributions to medical science and to their community, and we are grateful that they, through their leadership, honor us by assuring that our institution continues to thrive in the forefront of biomedical science."

President Rawlings also announced today that the Weills have committed $100 million to the university in support of the medical college and graduate school of medical sciences. "This contribution, the largest single gift in the history of Cornell, will support the college's strategic plan to strengthen its research capacity in three critical areas: structural biology, genetic medicine and neuroscience," said Rawlings.

"The entire university community is inspired by this remarkable investment in the future of biomedical science," said Rawlings. "The Weills' gift to the medical college will serve as the foundation for its current $316 million strategic plan. The advanced research that will be made possible by this gift will guarantee the college's international reputation for superb research and medical education linked to state-of-the-art clinical care and hospital facilities and will attract the very best faculty, students and research scientists."

-more-

This news release is available at <http://www.news.cornell.edu/releases/April98/CUMC.Weill.gift.hnd.html>, with a link to other Cornell news releases and photographs. For information on receiving Cornell news releases via e-mail, go to <http://www.news.cornell.edu/subscribe.html> or send an inquiry to <cunews@cornell.edu>.

(236/98)

Weill said, "The future of medicine in this country and throughout the world depends on the excellence of our biomedical research. We have seen over many years the pioneering quality of medicine at Cornell and have the utmost respect for the school's dedication to science, research, education and service. Joan and I could not be more proud to be part of this extraordinary institution. We are grateful for this honor and thankful to be able to participate in a meaningful way in ensuring that the school remains a leader in New York City and across the nation."

Antonio M. Gotto Jr., M.D., the Stephen and Suzanne Weiss Dean of the Medical College and Provost for Medical Affairs, expressed his deep appreciation for the long-term commitment of the Weills to the university, the medical college and the graduate school of medical sciences: "The research initiatives that their generosity makes possible will complement and reinforce th research specialties of our distinguished neighbors and partner institutions, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center and The Rockefeller University, and will provide new opportunities fo excellent clinical care with our primary partner, the world-renowned New York-Presbyterian Hospital, and our neighbor, The Hospital for Special Surgery.

"This gift is consistent with the Weills' long history of acting to benefit our school," Gotto continued. "They have already made many major contributions to our ability to provide a premier education to medical students, most recently by enhancing the instructional program through the marvelous facilities of the Weill Educational Center."

Mr. Weill is chairman and chief executive officer of Travelers Group, one of the country's largest diversified financial services companies, which is preparing to merge with Citicorp. He served as a member of the Cornell board of trustees from 1989 to 1997 and is currently an emeritus trustee. He is chairman of the board of overseers of the Medical College and Graduate School of Medical Sciences, having served as a member since 1982. He is also a trustee of the board of The New York and Presbyterian Hospital, and the board of overseers of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.

Mr. Weill also has had a long a history with the Samuel C. Johnson Graduate School of Management at Cornell, serving on its advisory council since 1980. In 1984, he was the winner of Cornell's first Entrepreneur of the Year Award, honoring individuals who demonstrate that success in business can translate into improvements for the community at large.

In addition to his Cornell-related service, Mr. Weill's wide-ranging activities include serving as chairman of the board of trustees of Carnegie Hall, a post he has held since 1991. He previously served as co-chairman of the steering committee for the campaign that raised $60 million for Carnegie Hall's restoration. He was the 1997 recipient of the Governor's Arts Award by New York State.

Long a proponent of education initiatives, Mr. Weill in 1980 worked with the New York City Board of Education to create the Academy of Finance, which teaches the principles and applications of finance to high school students. He now serves as chairman of the National Academy Foundation, which oversees 238 academies serving more than 14,000 students in 31 states across the country.

As a tireless supporter of several New York cultural, philanthropic and civic endeavors, Joan H. Weill has committed a great deal of her life to public service. She currently serves as vice chairman of the board of the Alvin Ailey American Theatre of the Dance. She also serves on the board of directors and is co-chairperson of the development committee for Women In Need, an organization dedicated to helping homeless women and their children.

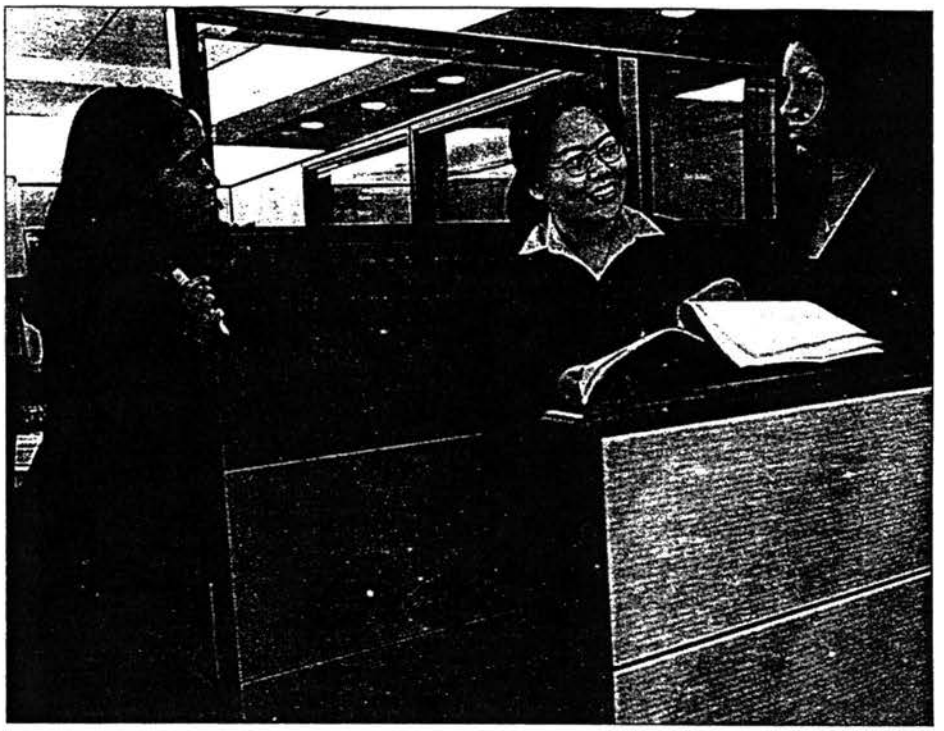
Mrs. Weill is an alumna of Brooklyn College, where she has served on its governing board. She is also a past president and currently a board member of Citymeals-On-Wheels and a member of the board of trustees of the Paul Smith College of the Adirondacks. In addition, she is actively involved with New York Hospital, serving as co-chairman of the Women's Health Symposium and a member of the executive committee of Lying-In-Hospital.

The Weills have two children, Marc Weill and Jessica Weill Bibliowicz. Mrs. Bibliowicz and her husband, Natan, graduated from Cornell in 1981; she is a member of the Cornell Board of Trustees. Marc Weill is a graduate of Vanderbilt University and the Columbia University Graduate School of Business.

Cornell has one of the most outstanding programs of medical education in the United States, as shown by its appeal to students: over 7,000 applied for the 100 places in the Class of 2002. With the exception of the predominantly minority medical schools, Cornell consistently graduates one of the highest percentages of under-represented minority students of any of the pre-eminent medical colleges in the nation. The record in research of Cornell scientists involves a multitude of discoveries, ranging from the first organic synthesis of penicillin, to the invention of the Pap test for cervical cancer, to the Nobel Prize-winning synthesis of the pituitary hormone oxytocin, crucial to childbirth. With its primary clinical care partner, The New York Hospital, centers of excellence in patient care have been created in such specialized areas as burn and trauma medicine, neonatology and pediatric critical care, cardiovascular medicine, renal services, and women's medicine.

Investment in the initiatives in structural biology, genetic medicine and neuroscience will provide a new focus for interdisciplinary collaborations across traditional department lines and with the Medical College's affiliates, bring the College a critical mass of specialist expertise and equipment, and provide high-quality support to the many existing clinical and basic research departments now investigating new molecular biological and genetic techniques. The campaign will permit the recruitment of 30 new faculty members in the targeted research areas, upgrade and expand their basic science research laboratory space, establish new endowed faculty positions and scholarships, and update faculty and student living accommodations.

-30-



The National Academy Foundation links high schools to businesses to prepare students for the workplace. At her internship at Standard & Poor's, Eloisa Chavez, right, talked with Katty Estevez, left, and Linda Yip.

Suzanne DeChillo/ The New York Times

# Filling a Skill Shortage, Close to Home

By AMY HARMON

WHEN Dan Lopez was a freshman at Oak Grove High School in San Jose, Calif., a teacher asked his class if anyone was interested in being the first to try a new program that would prepare students for careers in the travel and tourism industry.

It sounded like a lot of work. There would be extra classes and internships in the field over the summers. But the internships were paid, and Mr. Lopez, whose parents had not attended college, hoped participating would improve his chances.

"I thought it would open up another avenue that would be possible not just in the here and now but in the future," said Mr. Lopez, who followed through and joined the program, sponsored by the National Academy Foundation. Now 23, he is working this summer as a manager at a Homewood Suites hotel and will be a senior at San Jose State University in California in September.

Mr. Lopez is also looking forward to meeting President Clinton this week, as the foundation gets a high-profile endorsement for its pioneering work linking high schools and corporations to prepare students for jobs in growth industries.

The President is scheduled to announce plans on Thursday for an Academy of Information Technology, to be financed in part by **Lucent Technologies** and based on the model established by the foundation, a nonprofit organization founded and championed by Sanford I. Weill, the chairman of **Citigroup.**

Since the establishment of a financial services academy in 1982 at John Dewey High School in Brooklyn, nearly 20,000 teenagers, most of them from minority groups, have graduated from academy programs, which now involve about 300 schools across the country. About 90 percent of the graduates go on to college.

"I'm a great believer that this country has been an incredible place for creative people and entrepreneurs, and I think it's very important that people who have that kind of opportunity give back to our society and make it a better place," Mr. Weill said



Sanford I. Weill

by telephone. "The things that work best are when you get the private and public sector working together in concert."

It is a theme that resonates with the President's agenda this week. Mr. Clinton is planning to visit several of the nation's most economically distressed regions with industry executives who are already investing in them in some way — and who will exhort others to do the same.

Gene Sperling, director of the White House's National Economic Council, said the goal is to prompt corporations to see underdeveloped communities as new markets, rather than targets of charity. "The focus of this trip is untapped potential," he said. "We are exhorting corporations to understand that these are mutually beneficial programs. Giving disadvantaged youth the opportunity to learn job skills is as critical for future economic growth as it is for social fairness."

The President is scheduled to start the visits tomorrow in Appalachia. Then, in East St. Louis, Ill., he will meet with Hugh McColl, the chairman of **Bank of America.** Later, Mr. Clinton will go to Pine Ridge, S.D., and Phoenix. The last leg of the trip will take him to Watts in Los Angeles and to Anaheim, Calif., where the National Academy Foundation will hold its annual teacher training session and awards ceremony.

THE plan for the technology academy comes on the heels of a Commerce Department report affirming the frequent complaints of information technology executives that there are not enough qualified workers to meet the demand. The industry has also come under criticism recently from Representative Jesse Jackson Jr., Democrat of Illinois, and others for not employing more blacks and Hispanics.

"Information technology is a complicated area of curriculum that most schools are not focusing on," said David Ford, president of the Lucent Technologies Foundation. "We believe this will help address the industry's need."

Lucent has agreed to donate over $1 million, or one-quarter of what it will cost the National Academy Foundation to develop the program. The plan calls for 10 schools to start the pilot program in September 2000. But the foundation will first have to solicit the remainder of the funds from other information technology companies, in an industry whose newest companies are not exactly known for philanthropy. Mr. Weill and Lucent's chairman, Richard McGinn, who are close friends, plan a meeting to encourage other donors to step forward.

The technology academy would be the third theme curriculum for the foundation. The first, which trains students for jobs in the financial services industry, was created by Mr. Weill in 1981, when he was chairman of Shearson Loeb Rhoades. The Academy of Finance opened in 1982 and expanded in 1986 to include an Academy for Travel and Tourism. Citigroup contributes about $2 million annually to the foundation's programs. Other underwriters include **American Express,** the **Merrill Lynch** & Company Foundation, **Bloomberg** L.P., **Sallie Mae,** the **McGraw-Hill** Companies and **Marriott International.**

The formula, which also requires active participation by local business executives, appears to have worked.

"Before I was in the academy, I thought business was only one thing, like being in an office all day with a bunch of numbers," said Eloisa Chavez, 18, a graduate of the Academy of Finance and Martin Luther King Jr. High School in Manhattan. Ms. Chavez, of the Bronx, who now attends Williams College, said an internship at Standard & Poor's taught her that business is as much about people as it is about math.

The academy provided other kinds of training, too. "Every Wednesday, our Academy of Finance coordinator would tell us to dress up as though you were going to a business job," she said, "and if you didn't dress up, he would get on your case."




By J. Scott Applewhite, AP

**Before the National Academy Foundation:** California Gov. Gray Davis, left, Citigroup CEO Sanford Weill and President Clinton.

# Business leader wants more to share in wealth

*Sanford Weill, 66, Wall Street dealmaker and chairman of Citigroup, accompanied President Clinton this week on part of his four-day tour of communities that haven't shared in the nation's economic prosperity. They got together Thursday to promote a business-backed program for disadvantaged high school students called the National Academy Foundation. Weill sat down Thursday with USA TODAY's White House bureau chief,* ***Susan Page****, to talk about the corporate view of Clinton's call for investment in "new markets." His remarks have been edited for length and clarity.*

**Q: What is corporate America's obligation when it comes to the sorts of places President Clinton has visited this week, places such as Watts and the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and the Mississippi Delta?**

A: I think using the word "obligation" is really wrong. If you look at what's happened since the end of World War II, we've seen tremendous growth of the capital system. Since the collapse of the Berlin Wall, that's accelerated.

We have created all kinds of incentives to invest in emerging markets, whether they be in eastern Europe or Asia or Latin America. But we've had no real incentives to invest in the underserved parts of our own country. This is just saying: Look at how many people are copying our system. Look how well it's working. Why shouldn't we do this in the United States also?

**Q: For businesses, what's the potential for profit?**

A: You want to identify places where there is a workforce, where there is an educated workforce, and where people really want to work. Most Americans really want to work. They just haven't been shown, in some cases, the idea of how to do it.

**Q: One reason some businesses are willing to hire and train former welfare recipients or disadvantaged young people is the tight labor market. When unemployment rises, will business interest fade?**

A: It will not fade if something is created that works. Business interests haven't faded in investing in Asia, yet we've seen problems in Asia. Business interests haven't faded in investing in Latin America, and yet they've had their ups and downs.

**Q: What have you learned?**

A: It's in our interest to broaden the base of Americans that participate in this great economic boom. If we don't do that, if we don't have more Americans as owners of our companies that are doing well, more Americans that see they can get an education and that education is going to unlock the door to future growth rather than all they can look forward to is sweeping a floor in a fast-food chain — we are going to have a big problem. It's in all our interests to make much more inclusive this great, great opportunity that's created in the United States.

> "We have created all kinds of incentives to invest in emerging markets, whether they be in eastern Europe or Asia or Latin America. . . . Why shouldn't we do this in the United States?"
>
> **- Sanford Weill, CEO, Citigroup**

**Q: What are the risks of moving into "new markets"?**

A: The risks are that people in the areas really do not perform and we don't make the investment in education necessary. This is not a quick fix. (But) this is not rocket science. All we're talking about doing is the same thing in the United States that we've done in Poland or Russia or China.

**Q: White House officials describe you as an "evangelist" on this issue.**

A: You have no idea when you go to a graduation and you see the lights in these kids' eyes and you see how their lives can be transformed and changed when they learn how to interview, when they learn proper manners. Part of our program is to teach them how to dress. Every Wednesday they have to come dressed as if they were going to work.

They're taught that they should have shoes with laces rather than the kind of shoes that I wear, loafers. They've been told that you can wear loafers after you make it, but until you make it, you have to have laces on your shoes.

**Q: How did the program get started?**

A: I've been working on this National Academy Foundation since 1980. The financial companies were talking about moving out of New York City because they claimed there was no labor. Yet when you drove around New York City, you saw all these kids on the streets with no idea of what to do with their lives.

So I called Frank Macchiarola, who was chancellor of the New York City Board of Education, and said, 'Can we work with you, cut through the bureaucracy of the Board of Education, create a curriculum that relates to the future and not 200 years ago?'

We started with one school in Brooklyn, John Dewey High School, in 1982. Here, 17 years later, we're in 300 schools in 38 states, 26,000 students, growing 50-100 new academies a year. We're about to launch one in information technology. We will have academies that represent growing parts of our economies — financial services, travel and tourism, information technology — and give these kids, who are mainly black and Hispanic, a chance to participate in the future of this great world of ours.

**Q: You've worked a lot with Jesse Jackson — not a favorite in many corporate suites.**

A: I like him a lot. Jesse is doing so much good working within the establishment to make change rather than shooting at it.

**Q: He talks about the growing "wealth gap" in this country. Does that trend concern you?**

A: Yes, it does. Our company has worked on creating a program where we would like to give all of our employees (stock) options, so every single employee, whether a receptionist or worker in the mailroom or whatever, would have the opportunity to become an owner of our company.

**Q: Your own compensation has been much discussed ($220 million in stock options in 1997). Do kids in the program ask you how much you make?**

A: They'd like to make more is what they tell me.

The New York Times

# Clinton Ends Visit to Poor With an Appeal for Support

By TODD S. PURDUM

ANAHEIM, Calif., July 8 — Flanked by Magic Johnson, President Clinton wrapped up his four-day tour of poverty in America today with a whirlwind visit to a job-training program at a high school in the heart of the Watts section of Los Angeles, then challenged corporate executives to provide more support for preparing disadvantaged students for jobs in the booming information economy.

"Money is a big issue here," Mr. Clinton said at the annual meeting of the American Academy Foundation, a private group led by corporate chiefs that sponsors vocational training for public high school students at risk of dropping out, referring to his efforts to encourage investment in poor areas.

But education and "human capital" are equally important, Mr. Clinton said, and unless the nation is prepared to nurture them, too, "even our best efforts to bring new investments to these distressed communities will be unsuccessful."

A journey that took Mr. Clinton from the hollows of Appalachia to the Black Hills of South Dakota, from the sweltering Mississippi Delta to a sweaty tortilla factory in Phoenix, ended at a hotel ballroom here in the shadow of Disneyland — and at times, the endeavor had a surreal air. The Rev. Jesse Jackson, once Mr. Clinton's frequent antagonist and later his spiritual counselor in the travails of impeachment, accompanied the President all week, lending his support to Mr. Clinton's self-described effort to "shine the spotlight on places still unlit by the sunshine of our present prosperity," and Mr. Clinton thanked him warmly today.

Still, it was Mr. Clinton's most extensive domestic trip in many months that did not involve political fund-raising among the rich and famous, and the President seemed energized by the effort, racing from stop to stop in campaign style, taking in a Memphis barbecue and a floodlighted Mount Rushmore with his customary appetite, sounding a bit tired only this afternoon.

But he pledged to keep up the theme, announcing plans for another tour this fall, starting in Newark, where he will highlight efforts by the owners of the New Jersey Nets to reinvest in that long-suffering city.

"It can't be the end of the journey," Mr. Clinton said of his trip. "It has to be the opening salvo in a battle to build a real economy in every community."

As he has on each day of his national tour, Mr. Clinton sounded a flurry of notes today — warning of the growing gap between the rich and poor in access to technology and highlighting private sector sponsorship of job training — all in service of a single theme: that the nation's pockets of poverty offer a great untapped market that can help keep the economy growing without inflation.

"How can you keep it going?" Mr. Clinton asked a round table of students at Southwest Community College in long-struggling Watts, where the unemployment rate is three times the national average. "The easiest way to keep it going is to go to places where there aren't enough jobs and there aren't enough consumers and create more of both."

But having spent three days emphasizing his proposals for $1 billion in new Federal tax incentives intended to encourage $5 billion in private investment in poor areas — which he said he would send to Congress next week — Mr. Clinton turned today to the other end of the equation: training a work force to fill the jobs such new businesses would create.

"We can put in place the financial networks," Mr. Clinton told the round-table group. "We can create a lot of jobs."

But at a time when 60 percent of young people in the impoverished areas he has visited this week are neither in school nor at work, Mr. Clinton said, it is clear that "in the world we're living in, there is a high premium, in an information society, placed on knowledge, skills, what you know today and what you can continue to learn."

To that end, the President chose to highlight the work of the National Academy Foundation, which sponsors special training "academies," special schools within schools, that prepare students for careers in finance and travel and tourism through a combination of in-school teaching and on-the-job training. The program, started in Brooklyn in 1982, already serves 20,000 high school students in 37 states, and today, Mr. Clinton joined the foundation's founder, Sanford I. Weill, the chairman of Citigroup, to announce $8 million in support from private companies, including Lucent Technologies and AT&T, to create a new academy program for information technology.

The goal is to have 10 pilot sites, serving 350 to 400 students, in operation by September 2000, with 40 to 50 more sites to be added annually after that. The White House said the need for such training was clear, citing the Commerce Department's third annual study, released today, which found a growing gap in access to telephones, computers and the Internet between Americans at the highest income and education levels and those at the lowest.

"If our country is going to be the leader 50 years from today, we have to include everybody, and everybody has to participate in it," Mr. Weill said. "Education is what unlocks the key to one's future."

Mr. Clinton was introduced here today by Hazel del Rosario, 22, who just graduated from the University of Hawaii, and is preparing for a career in the airline industry. Her family emigrated from the Philippines when she was a child, and though she initially spoke no English she was placed in a bilingual education program and later, in a special academy of travel and tourism sponsored by the National Academy Foundation at her high school.

"Before I entered the program, I didn't know what I wanted to do," Ms. del Rosario said in an interview, wearing a fragrant lei of white ginger blossoms that she carried in a cooler from Hawaii on Wednesday. "We didn't only learn about classroom stuff, we also learned about real-life situations, and being able to speak to people in public."

In Watts, which was scarred by riots in 1965 and 1992, during Mr. Clinton's first campaign for the White House, the President joined Mr. Johnson, the former basketball star who now operates a chain of inner-city movie theaters, to sound the need for job training in a neighborhood that was once overwhelmingly black but has been transformed in recent years by a surge of Hispanic immigration and fitful efforts at economic recovery.

At Alain Leroy Locke High School, named for the nation's first black Rhodes scholar, Mr. Clinton, Mr. Johnson and Gov. Gray Davis toured a transportation training program and watched students use computers to demonstrate the aerodynamic effects of automotive design.

"This one does better than this one," Mr. Clinton said, holding a yellow plastic car that trailed its competitor positioned in front of a jet stream simulator by Michael Delery, 17, and Jermaine Smith, 18. "Even I know that."

When Ruben Garcia, 17, showed the President a sound-engineering machine that can change the pitch of a human voice, rendering an off-key singer on pitch, Mr. Clinton, a dedicated amateur saxophonist and hymn-singer, marveled, "So it's like a high-tech karaoke bar."



Associated Press

President Clinton joining, to his left, Johnny Stiger, a student; Magic Johnson and Gov. Gray Davis in a round table yesterday in Los Angeles.

# Clinton Trumpets Plan for Centers To Impart Information-Age Skills

By JEANNE CUMMINGS and JOHN SIMONS
*Staff Reporters of* THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

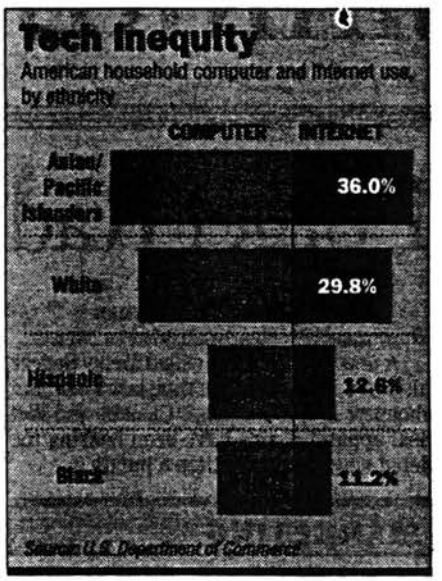
ANAHEIM, Calif.—Hoping to encourage private investment in the labor pool of tomorrow, President Clinton used the White House bully pulpit to call attention to the launch of the Academy of Information Technology, an $8 million private initiative to prepare high-school students for information technology careers.

The academy, which will operate programs largely in urban areas, is a response to growing evidence that public schools aren't adequately preparing children for key jobs in the next century. For example, a recent Commerce Department report estimated that by 2006, the U.S. will require more than 1.3 million new information technology workers, ranging from computer scientists and engineers to systems analysts.

The unveiling of the new training program came on the last stop in Mr. Clinton's four-day "poverty" tour, which was aimed at encouraging private investment in chronically poor areas and improving training of the nation's future labor pool. "There is a high premium in an information society placed on knowledge, skills, what you know today and what you can continue to learn," Mr. Clinton said.

The information technology programs are being designed by Lucent Technologies Inc. with help from Citigroup Inc. Chairman Sanford I. Weill, founder of the National Academy Foundations, which teaches students about the finance and tourism industries. The announcement of the new academy came during Mr. Clinton's appearance at the annual meeting of the National Academy Foundation.

The White House's spotlight on training digital-age workers coincides with a separate study released yesterday that suggests that certain minority groups and low-income families lack access to technology. The report showed that although some 40% of American households own a personal computer and more than a quarter have access to the Internet, households with annual incomes of $75,000 or more are 20 times more likely to have access to the Internet than those at lower income levels and more than nine times as likely to own a computer.




The report, compiled by the Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration, also found that regardless of income level, whites are more likely to have home access to the Internet and are more likely to own a computer than blacks and Hispanics.

The study confirms what policy makers and industry analysts have known for years, but government officials suggested a policy prescription: community access centers. President Clinton has already put his support behind the notion, providing $65 million for community technology centers in his fiscal 2000 budget proposal, up from $10 million in fiscal 1999. About 500 centers would be housed in low-income neighborhoods across the country.

In his remarks yesterday, Mr. Clinton lamented the "growing digital divide between those who have access to the digital economy and the Internet and those who don't." He stressed the need for more technology projects like the Lucent/Citigroup initiative.

"The very information technology driving this new economy gives us the tools to ensure that no one gets left behind," he said.

Clinton Ending Anti-Poverty Trip on Job-Training Note (Update3)

(Adds details on Labor Department program.)

Los Angeles, July 8 (Bloomberg) -- President Bill Clinton is wrapping up a four-day tour aimed at getting corporations to invest in U.S. poor communities by announcing job training initiatives by Citigroup Inc., Lucent Technologies Inc., and AT&T Corp.

Clinton spent this week traveling the nation -- from the hollows of Appalachia to his stop today in Los Angeles' Watts neighborhood -- to drum up support for his $980 million program of tax incentives and government loan guarantees designed to encourage venture capital to impoverished communities left out of the U.S. economic boom.

``The most important emerging markets for the United States are the emerging markets within our own country,'' Treasury Secretary Lawrence Summers said today in New York, where Harlem's first shopping mall will be built. ``Our economy is doing well. But it will not become a great economy - the economy that it can be - until all Americans can be included in the prosperity.''

Clinton's push comes as workers are in increased demand. U.S. labor markets are the tightest in three decades. June's unemployment rate, at 4.3 percent, was near May's 29 year low of 4.2 percent. ``As our labor market becomes tighter, there is more and more opportunity'' for companies to expand in markets that have had a hard time attracting business, Summers said.

## `Brains Economy'

Southern states already have used financial incentives to lure manufacturers, such as DaimlerChrysler AG. Still, economists and relocation experts say such incentives alone don't make an area attractive, particularly if companies consider relocating outside the country.

Worker training, regulations, labor costs, proximity to highways and airports and links to suppliers and customers, are just as likely to influence a company's decision, some experts say. In looking at the poorest areas of the country, many companies will see deficiencies, in education for example, that tax credits can't solve.

``These days we're in a brains economy, not a brawn economy -- that's what Clinton's getting at,'' said Rob DeRocker, an executive at Development Counsellors International, a New York firm that specializes in helping local government and private groups lure businesses.

Clinton may succeed in getting businesses to notice the nation's poorest areas, but tax credits and loan guarantees alone won't make up for untrained workers, DeRocker said. ``You've got

Copyright (c) 1999, Bloomberg, L. P.

a lot of raw material,'' he said. ``The question is, are these the trainable people that these companies need?''

Corporate Help

``In the high-tech world we are living in, there is a high premium placed on knowledge skills,'' Clinton said today. ``We can create a lot of jobs, but we must train and educate our young people if we really want this to work.'' His pitch is for companies to help bridge the gap. For example:

-- Citigroup's co-chairman Sanford Weill is seeking to raise $8 million for a nonprofit foundation he founded that trains high school students in disadvantaged communities. The foundation is setting up an Information Technology Academy in ``response to the need for information technology workers,'' said Robin Willig, a spokeswoman for Weill's foundation.

-- Lucent's own foundation will commit $1 million to kickstart Weill's technology academy, Willig and two Clinton aides said. Weill and Lucent Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Richard McGinn will seek the remaining funds, Willig and the aides said.

-- AT&T Corp. announced a $1.42 million training plan. ``Qualified engineers, technicians and scientists will be critical to our industry and harder to find,'' said Dan Hesse, AT&T Wireless Services president and chief executive officer.

No Charity

Clinton also is courting corporate partnerships in an existing $250 million per-year job training effort run through the Department of Labor. That program already has won pledges of money or other support from Toyota Motor Sales USA, a unit of Toyota Motor Corp., Cisco Systems Inc., United Parcel Service of America Inc., Royal Dutch/Shell Group's Shell Oil Co. and other corporations, the Labor Department said.

Clinton says a careful balance between government aid and private sector investment will spur growth in troubled communities -- with the exception of Pine Ridge, where direct government assistance outweighed private-sector help.

``This is not about charity,'' Clinton said during a discussion with business owners in Arizona after touring a tortilla production line at La Canasta. ``This is about how to make money by giving people who are willing to work for themselves the chance to do it.''

Municipal securities underwriters Banc One Capital Markets Inc. -- Bank One Corp.'s broker/dealer subsidiary -- and George K. Baum & Co. said this week they will underwrite $1.5 billion in bonds to help finance new mortgages on Indian reservations.

Bank of America Corp. announced a $600 million equity investment fund to spur development in poor rural and urban

Copyright (c) 1999, Bloomberg, L. P.

areas.

## Insurance, Tax Breaks

To encourage more corporate citizenship, Clinton wants the government to provide as much as $2 in guaranteed loans for every $1 in private money invested in impoverished communities.

Government money would be tapped only if private investors lost all their money. Direct costs from this program would be about $36 million, although the government is prepared to back $1 billion in new loans.

Clinton's program would also provide a 25 percent tax credit for corporations willing to invest in troubled areas through community development banks, new or existing venture capital funds, or new company investment programs. The program would cost $980 million over five years and is aimed at creation of small technology firms, manufacturing facilities, and impoverished inner-city shopping centers.

The Harlem shopping center will generate $200 million in retail spending and $17 million in New York City sales taxes, Summers said today.

Most of Clinton's initiatives have to be approved by Congress. He included many of them in his February budget proposal to Congress and said he planned to pay for them with spending cuts in other areas and by closing some tax loopholes.

House Speaker Dennis Hastert urged Clinton to support a similar Republican proposal, to be included in a tax relief bill.

## Labor vs. Transportation

Whether Clinton's plan will encourage companies to stay in the U.S. rather than move manufacturing abroad is another matter.

Tax incentives can play a crucial role in getting new businesses to grow faster, and states can encourage certain industries with their careful use, said Jeff Neuburger, a partner with Brown, Raysman, Millstein, Felder and Steiner in New York, a law firm specializing in helping high-tech start-ups.

Yet they are most likely to set up shop where they can find the workers and other resources they need, Neuberger said.

Companies also weigh the savings of cheaper labor against the higher costs of transportation. Tax credits to stay stateside may undermine Clinton's own free-trade efforts, which are aimed at letting companies gain efficiencies from cross-border trade.

``It runs absolutely counter to NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement),'' said Charles Edwards, a Raleigh, North Carolina-based lawyer specializing in labor issues for companies seeking to relocate factories.

Companies aren't the only ones taking chances, says Edwards, with Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice. When local communities promise to retrain workers, waive or diminish regulations and put

Copyright (c) 1999, Bloomberg, L. P.

off certain tax revenue, they need a long-term payoff in new jobs. The companies may not have the same long-term commitment.

``It's fairly easy once the freebies run out for the company to pick up and walk to the next incentive base,'' said Edwards.

--Richard Keil in Los Angeles (301 526 4405) and Noam Neusner in Washington, with reporting by Wes Goodman in New York, Rob Wells, Heather Fleming Phillips and Dina Temple-Raston in Washington, through the Washington newsroom/rdm

Story Illustration: To chart monthly changes in personal income: PITLCHNG <Index> GP, type <PageFwd> for underlying data. To chart monthly changes in personal spending: PCE CRCH <Index> GP, type <PageFwd> for underlying data. To chart the monthly personal savings rate: PIDSDPS <Index> GP, type <PageFwd> for underlying data.

Company News:

| | |
|---|---|
| ONE US <Equity> CN | Bank One |
| CCR US <Equity> CN | Countrywide |
| WFC US <Equity> CN | Wells Fargo |
| BAC US <Equity> CN | BankAmerica |
| FNM US <Equity> CN | Fannie Mae |
| MTB US <Equity> CN | M&T |
| SLM US <Equity> CN | Sallie Mae |
| T US <Equity> CN | AT&T |
| C US <Equity> CN | Citigroup |
| CSCO US <Equity> CN | Cisco |
| 7203 JP <Equity> CN | Toyota |
| 1425B US <Equity> CN | UPS |
| RD US <Equity> CN | Shell |

News by Category:

| | |
|---|---|
| NI LOANS | Loans |
| NI EXE | White House |
| NI CNG | Congress |
| NI POL | Politics |
| NI TEC | Technology |
| NI INS | Insurance |
| NI BNK | Banking |

News by region:

| | |
|---|---|
| NI CA | California |
| NI AZ | Arizona |
| NI US | United States |
| NI MS | Mississippi |
| NI KY | Kentucky |
| NI IL | Illinois |
| NI SD | South Dakota |

For news about anyone named in this story, type the person's name, followed by WHO, followed by <Go>.
-0- (BN ) Jul/08/1999 17:02

Copyright (c) 1999, Bloomberg, L. P.

## Schlein, Michael

**From:** Connolly, Mary E
**Sent:** Friday, July 09, 1999 11:15 AM
**To:** Schlein, Michael
**Subject:** Newsedge: Citi headlines

**CNNfn MONEYLINE, July 8, 1999**

TONY GUIDA, CNNfn ANCHOR, MONEYLINE

Giving the young the know-how to lift themselves out of poverty, the goal of two new initiatives tonight. They come on the fourth and last day of President Clinton`s "New Markets" tour through some of the country`s poorest places.

John King has been with the president throughout the tour, and he joins us live now from Anaheim, California -- John.

JOHN KING, CNN WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT: Tony, the president wrapping up his four-day trip today here in Southern California, but he just told corporate CEOs a few minutes ago he considers this just the beginning of a journey: first to get the Congress to adopt a package of new tax incentives -- those tax incentives, in turn, designed to encourage corporate America to invest in rural areas and inner-city areas that the nation`s economic prosperity has passed by. The president, along the journey here, from -- through the Kentucky Appalachia, through the Mississippi Delta, now out here in California making the case that corporate America is the key here now to fighting poverty, but he insists these tax incentives are necessary. He says the government must do its part.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

WILLIAM J. CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: The idea behind this, obviously, is that the government cannot do this alone, but business cannot be expected to go it alone. When government provides the conditions and tools, acts as a catalyst to bring the power of the private sector to benefit all of our citizens, and provides the investment in the education and training of our young people, this is not only good economics, it is the right thing to do.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

KING: The president putting a heavy emphasis on job training today. He toured a technology center in the south central Los Angeles area. The president pushing the Congress to spend $1 billion over four years on new programs to help train disadvantaged youth. And he thanked the corporate CEOs he met with tonight for coming up with another $8 million. That money, again, designed to help train disadvantaged youth across America.

The president saying that is the best way to keep America`s economic prosperity going, urging the corporate CEOs even as they try to compete in the global economy, to look for new markets and new workers here at home -- Tony.

GUIDA: All right. John King, with the president in Anaheim,

California.

Among the CEOs who joined Mr. Clinton today at the National Academy Foundation conference, one of the group`s founders: That founder is Sandy Weill, chairman and CEO of Citigroup. There was a particular announcement from Mr. Clinton today about a program to prepare kids in public schools for careers in information technology, and that came as the result of a suggestion from the chairman of Lucent. Anyway, Sandy Weill joins us now live.

Sandy, I guess my first question is: Is this a good way to be making public policy?

SANDY WEILL, CO-CEO, CITIGROUP: I think, Tony, as we look to the future, it is very important to have public private sector cooperation and initiatives to really make things happen. If we can get the use of the great talent that has made our private sector so good in this country, and harness that talent and put that together with what the public sector could do, I think it is great policy.

GUIDA: But here we have government job-owning corporations to spend money on public education that it -- government doesn`t appear to want to spend itself, and the corporations, in return, jawboning for tax breaks?

WEILL: Tony, I don`t think it`s really jawboning at all. We started the National Academy Foundation 19 years ago in New York. We opened our first academy in Brooklyn in 1982. We now have 350 academies in 38 states, with 26,000 students. And I think over the next ten years we`d like to take it to 250,000 students. We can help in the design of the curriculum. We can help in working together with the teachers. We can get the teachers to do summer internships so that they can learn what they`re teaching.

It is really a terrific partnership, and it`s really in our best interests to educate our young people, because if we don`t have the young people of America participating in this great prosperity, our -- this system of ours will not exist 50 years from now.

GUIDA: As you said, it is in your best interests, and particularly the announcement today of an information technology school, within a school, coming out of a suggestion from Lucent`s chairman. But why should a corporation like Lucent get a tax break for what is after all in its own interests, good for its bottom line?

WEILL: I don`t think Lucent <Company: Lucent Technologies Incorporated; Ticker: LU; URL: http://www.lucent.com/> is looking for any tax break at all. There has not been any tax breaks in what we`ve done in the first 19 years of the National Academy Foundation. What we have done is we`ve contributed some private sector money along with what the school systems do anyway.

We have gotten over a thousand companies to be supportive of our program in all the local communities so that every one of these young people can have a summer internship. And when they enter at this program, there may be 50 percent at risk to -- deciding to leave high school, and they graduate from the program with over 90 percent of them going on to two and four-year college programs, because they understand

that education opens the door to their success and feeling better about themselves. There is no government subsidy for this at all.

GUIDA: All right. I was referring to the incentives -- the government incentives that the president was talking about.

WEILL: OK. I can answer that too, Tony.

GUIDA: Well, briefly.

WEILL: Basically, -- briefly -- we're talking about doing the same thing in the United States, the same kind of incentives as we have created for American companies to invest in Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America.

GUIDA: I understand. Sandy Weill of Citigroup <Company: Citigroup Incorporated; Ticker: C; URL: http://www.citigroup.com> , thanks for being with us tonight.

---

Technology & Health:
Clinton Trumpets Blueprint for Centers
To Prepare Youth for Information Age
---
By Jeanne Cummings and John Simons
Staff Reporters of The Wall Street Journal

The Wall Street Journal via Dow Jones

ANAHEIM, Calif. -- Hoping to encourage private investment in the labor pool of tomorrow, President Clinton used the White House bully pulpit to call attention to the launch of the Academy of Information Technology, an $8 million private initiative to prepare high-school students for information technology careers.

The academy, which will operate programs largely in urban areas, is a response to growing evidence that public schools aren't adequately preparing children for key jobs in the next century. For example, a recent Commerce Department report estimated that by 2006, the U.S. will require more than 1.3 million new information technology workers, ranging from computer scientists and engineers to systems analysts.

The unveiling of the new training program came on the last stop in Mr. Clinton's four-day "poverty" tour, which was aimed at encouraging private investment in chronically poor areas and improving training of the nation's future labor pool. "There is a high premium in an information society placed on knowledge, skills, what you know today and what you can continue to learn," Mr. Clinton said.

The information technology programs are being designed by Lucent Technologies Inc. with help from Citigroup Inc. Chairman Sanford I. Weill, founder of the National Academy Foundations, which teaches students about the finance and tourism industries. The announcement of the new academy came during Mr. Clinton's appearance at the annual meeting of the National Academy Foundation.

The White House's spotlight on training digital-age workers coincides with a separate study released yesterday that suggests that certain minority groups and low-income families lack access to technology. The report showed that although some 40% of American households own a personal computer and more than a quarter have access to the Internet, households with annual incomes of $75,000 or more are 20 times more likely to have access to the Internet than those at lower income levels and more than nine times as likely to own a computer.

The report, compiled by the Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration, also found that regardless of income level, whites are more likely to have home access to the Internet and are more likely

to own a computer than blacks and Hispanics.

The study confirms what policy makers and industry analysts have known for years, but government officials suggested a policy prescription: community access centers. President Clinton has already put his support behind the notion, providing $65 million for community technology centers in his fiscal 2000 budget proposal, up from $10 million in fiscal 1999. About 500 centers would be housed in low-income neighborhoods across the country.

In his remarks yesterday, Mr. Clinton lamented the "growing digital divide between those who have access to the digital economy and the Internet and those who don't." He stressed the need for more technology projects like the Lucent/Citigroup initiative.

"The very information technology driving this new economy gives us the tools to ensure that no one gets left behind," he said.

---

Tech Inequity

American household computer and Internet use, by ethnicity

| | COMPUTER | INTERNET |
|---|---|---|
| Asian/ Pacific Islanders | 55.0% | 36.0% |
| White | 46.6% | 29.8% |
| Hispanic | 25.5% | 12.6% |
| Black | 23.2% | 11.2% |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

WSJviaNewsEDGE
:SUBJECT: EDUC WSJ EXEC USA
Copyright (c) 1999 Dow Jones and Company, Inc.
Received by NewsEDGE/LAN: 7/9/99 2:13 AM

---

Clinton Speaks in Anaheim, Calif., on Developing High-Tech Jobs

By Martin Wisckol and Kate Berry, The Orange County Register, Calif.
Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News

Jul. 9--ANAHEIM, Calif.--A key to sustaining the country's economic boom is bringing high-tech jobs to poor communities, President Clinton told 1,200 educators at the Anaheim Hilton on Thursday.

After four days of visiting poor neighborhoods throughout the nation and touting his New Markets Initiative, Clinton applauded the Anaheim gathering of the National Academy Foundation for its addition of information-technology curriculum. The academy is a privately funded effort that works with at-risk students in public high schools.

"Bringing (high-tech) skills to distressed families and distressed communities can have more to do with our ability to restructure the economy in those areas than anything else," said Clinton, who was making his first Orange County appearance since campaigning here in 1996.

Clinton said that increasing exports and increasing the work force are crucial elements to continued economic growth.

"By far the biggest opportunity (for this) is to get more businesses ... into areas that have not been blessed by this economy."

Clinton's New Markets Initiative is intended to spur the effort by offering tax incentives and loan guarantees to businesses going into depressed communities.

Valley High School in Santa Ana is the sole Orange County school with a curriculum from the National Academy Foundation, which provides training and and internships at 350 high schools in 37 states.

"Our kids need to see firsthand that there's more to working than getting a job in fast food," said Robert Nelson, Valley High. "We have to bring the opportunities to kids because these kids have tremendous pressures financially."

NOTEBOOK: Before addressing the Anaheim gathering of the National Academy Foundation, President Clinton met privately with the academy's 10 honorees for 1999 and congratulated them. The corporate-funded academy works with public high schools in disadvantaged neighborhoods, training teachers and helping participants get internships. The academy was started in 1982 by Sandy Weill, chairman of Citigroup, and at first focused on attracting students into the finance business. In 1986, it added tourism to its curriculum, and this year will add information technology. So far, 20,000 students have graduated from the program and 90 percent of those have gone on to college.

-- In pointing to the country's economic success under his leadership, Clinton recalled a Weill comment.

"Sandy's always saying I've done a good job as a Democrat with the economy so that people can live like Republicans."

-- Among those joining Clinton on the stage in Anaheim were Weill, Gov. Gray Davis, Rep. Loretta Sanchez, D-Santa Ana, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, and Commerce Secretary William Daley.

-- Clinton lamented the government taking mineral- and petroleum-rich land from Native Americans, and making weak promises to provide them with education.

"We've done a poor job of it, and then we say, `Well, you must not really want to do any better,' " he said.

Reservations are one of the poor areas he is targeting with his New Markets Initiative.

"If we can do this now ... when will we ever get around to doing it?"

-- Although Clinton's talk was not open to the general public, about 60 members of the Orange County Coalition for Peace picketed outside the hotel, protesting the NATO bombing and policy in Yugoslavia.

-- Robert Nelson, principal of Valley High School in Santa Ana, said companies like Merrill Lynch, which provided $20,000 in seed money for the National Academy Foundation program in finance, are "opening up doors for us."

"We feel we can pick up the phone and say, `Hey, we need help,' and they'll be there," he said, adding that small business can help as well. "We don't need just money, we need people who will employ kids for the summer and let them see what it's like to work in a business."

Valley High is the only school in the county with an NAF curriculum.

-- Nelson called the NAF program "a model that the business community needs to be made aware of."

"This is a way for kids to escape the cycle of poverty that their family is in," he said.

He said a large number of high school students face enormous financial pressures to help support their families.

"They leave school at 3 p.m. to go to a job and many might be earning more money than their parents," he said. "When a student graduates from high school, they are viewed as a major wage earner for the family."

-- Compiled by staff writers Martin Wisckol and Kate Berry

---

Visit The Orange County Register on the World Wide Web at http://www.ocregister.com

(c) 1999, The Orange County (Calif.) Register. Distributed by Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News.

KBviaNewsEDGE

Copyright (c) 1999 Knight-Ridder / Tribune Business News

ASSOCIATED PRESS
July 8, 1999

# Clinton Offers Youth High-Tech Hope

*By KEVIN GALVIN Associated Press Writer*

ANAHEIM, Calif. AP) - President Clinton, ending a ``remarkable ride" through poverty pockets from Appalachia to Watts, on Thursday called for investment in the ``human capital" living in impoverished areas.

``They deserve a chance to be whatever they're willing to work hard to be," Clinton said. ``Unless we're prepared to do that, even our best efforts to bring new investment to these distressed communities will be less than fully successful."

Clinton made the remarks at the annual conference of the National Academy Foundation, an organization launched in 1982 by Citigroup chief Sanford Wiell to help prepare disadvantaged high-school youths for careers in finance, tourism and other fields.

Wiell, Lucent Technologies and other companies announced an $8 million initiative Thursday to create ``Information Technology Academies" to begin training some of the same boys and girls for careers in the high-technology industry.

An estimated 4 million people ages 16 to 24 are out of school and lack a high school diploma. Clinton argued that the best way to ensure continued economic growth was to invest in them and the areas where they live.

``Government cannot do this alone, but business cannot be expected to go it alone," he said. ``We can build one America where nobody is left behind when we cross that bridge into a new century - and when we do, we'll all be better off."

In visits this week to a Kentucky coal-mining town, the Mississippi Delta, East St. Louis, Ill., a South Dakota Indian reservation, the Latino community of Phoenix and the riot-scarred neighborhoods of South Los Angeles, Clinton called for public and private investment in areas that haven't shared in the booming economy.

But on the fourth day of a tour he called a ``remarkable ride" he focused on investing in the people - not just the industry and infrastructure - in the nation's impoverished communities.

``Money is a big issue," he said. ``But there's another kind of capital that in some ways is even more fundamental - human capital. People."

Clinton visited the community of Watts, scarred by riots nearly 30 years apart, to make the case for private firms helping disadvantaged young people gain the skills they need for high-tech jobs in the new

millennium.

``We can put in place the financial nets. We can create a lot of jobs," Clinton said. ``But if our young people don't have the opportunity to learn, and continue to learn and continue to train for a long time, we'll never be able to do it."

Among those accompanying Clinton was Magic Johnson, the former Los Angeles Lakers star who has helped revitalized South Central LA and other inner cities with multiplex movie theaters.

Clinton toured the transportation technology program at Alain Leroy Locke High School, named for the first black Rhodes scholar. He watched as Michael Delery, 17, and Jermaine Smith, 18, used computers to show how aerodynamics affects the performance of a car.

Stephen Ramirez, 18, a June graduate, said he wants his year and a half in the tech program to lead to a career in transportation technology - after a stint in the Army. ``This program really gave me an opportunity to expand my horizons. Before, I had no idea hat I wanted to do, what I wanted to be," he said.

Since 1994, 1,800 students have participated in the academy, and 90 percent who graduate go on to college.

Clinton's visit to Los Angeles' south side took him back to an area he first canvassed as a presidential candidate in May 1992, just days after deadly riots followed the acquittals of police officers in the beating of motorist Rodney King.

One of the complaints then - as it was in 1965, when 34 people died in Watts rioting - was the need for better access to jobs and social investment to eliminate the economic isolation of the inner city.

The president saw a changed South LA. After the 1992 riots, banks and federal redevelopment programs made millions of dollars in loans and grants to local businesses, and many damaged areas have been rebuilt.

And while residents welcomed the government's help, there also is a thriving spirit of free enterprise and self-reliance.

The Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza mall, boosted by a Magic Johnson movie theater and its proximity to affluent black neighborhoods, is booming with an occupancy rate of more than 90 percent.

In other areas, retailers have opened new stores. Three banks - Washington Mutual, Wells Fargo and Hawthorne Savings - partnered with Operation Hope to open banking centers where residents can apply for loans and take classes on managing their finances.

Clinton said he would make another tour in the fall, beginning in New Jersey, to challenge professional sports team owners to follow the lead of the New Jersey Nets, whose owners have begun to plow 35 percent of their profits into the revitalization of downtown Newark.

``We're going to make another round here to show people that there are things they can do that are both morally right and good business," he said.

Hartford Courant.

WEATH
Increasing Cl
Highs, Low 8(

)0 COPYRIGHT 1999, THE HARTFORD COURANT CO. FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1999 7★ SPORTS FINAL NEWSSTAN

JUL 09 '99 09:24 FR TRAVELERS CORP COMM 860 954 8497 -- 860 954 8497 P.02/03

NATION

# Clinton Urges Investment In

TITLE AND ARTICLE CONT. ON NEXT PAGE →

By KEVIN GALVIN
Associated Press

ANAHEIM, Calif. — President Clinton, ending a four-day tour of poverty pockets from Appalachia to Watts, and called on Thursday for investment in the "human capital" living in impoverished areas.

"They deserve a chance to be whatever they're willing to work hard to be," Clinton said. "Unless we're prepared to do that, even our best efforts to bring new investment to these distressed communities will be less than fully successful."

Clinton made the remarks at the annual conference of the National Academy Foundation, an organization launched in 1982 by Citigroup chief Sanford Weill to help prepare disadvantaged high-school youths for careers in finance, tourism and other fields.

Weill, Lucent Technologies and other companies announced an $8 million initiative Thursday to create "Information Technology Academies" to begin training some of the same boys and girls for careers in the high-technology industry.

An estimated 4 million people ages 16 to 24 are out of school and lack a high school diploma. Clinton argued that the best way to ensure continued economic growth was to invest in them and the areas where they live.

"Government cannot do this alone, but business cannot be expected to go it alone," he said. "We can build one America where nobody is left behind when we cross that bridge into a new century — and when we do, we'll all be better off."

In visits this week to a Kentucky coal-mining town, the Mississippi Delta, East St. Louis, Ill., a South Dakota Indian reservation, the Latino community of Phoenix and the riot-scarred neighborhoods of South Los Angeles, Clinton called for public and private investment in areas that haven't shared in the booming economy.

But on the fourth day of a tour he called a "remarkable ride" he focused on investing in the people — not just the industry and infrastructure — in the nation's impoverished communities.

TITLE AND ARTICLE CONT. FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.

# 'Human Capital'

"Money is a big issue," he said. "But there's another kind of capital that in some ways is even more fundamental — human capital. People."

Clinton visited the community of Watts, scarred by riots nearly 30 years apart, to make the case for private firms helping disadvantaged young people gain the skills they need for high-tech jobs in the new millennium.

"We can put in place the financial nets. We can create a lot of jobs," Clinton said. "But if our young people don't have the opportunity to learn, and continue to learn and continue to train for a long time, we'll never be able to do it."

Clinton toured the transportation technology program at Alain Leroy Locke High School, named for the first black Rhodes scholar. He watched as Michael Delery, 17, and Jermaine Smith, 18, used computers to show how aerodynamics affects the performance of a car.

Stephen Ramirez, 18, a June graduate, said he wants his year and a half in the tech program to lead to a career in transportation technology — after a stint in the Army. "This program really gave me an opportunity to expand my horizons. Before, I had no idea hat I wanted to do, what I wanted to be," he said.

Since 1994, 1,800 students have participated in the academy, and 90 percent who graduate go on to college.

END OF ARTICLE

JUL 09 '99 09:24 FR TRAVELERS CORP COMM 860 954 8497 P.03/03
** TOTAL PAGE.03 **

# REUTERS

July 8, 1999

## Clinton L.A. poverty tour stop focus on youth jobs

12:21 p.m. Jul 08, 1999 Eastern

**By Randall Mikkelsen**

LOS ANGELES, July 8 (Reuters) - President Bill Clinton was scheduled to wrap up his tour of America's underdeveloped ``new markets'' on Thursday with a focus on training and hiring youth from poor areas for high-skilled jobs.

On the final day of his four-day cross-country trip to promote investment in America's impoverished inner cities and rural areas, the president was to tour a high school training programme in the Los Angeles neighbourhood of Watts, where 1965 race riots were the first in a wave of 1960's urban unrest.

Clinton was expected later make a pitch to business leaders that the training and hiring of disadvantaged youth is in their interest.

``We wanted the final day to focus on the challenge for corporate American business to bringing more disadvantaged youth into the high-skilled work force,'' Gene Sperling, head of the White House National Economic Council, told Reuters.

Clinton was to unveil commitments by major U.S. businesses, including AT&T Corp. and Lucent Technologies Inc., to hire graduates of a new $250 million federal training programme that aims at helping youths from poor areas train for skilled jobs, Sperling said.

The programme, called the Youth Opportunities Movement, works with young people 16 to 24 years old who have ``gotten off the path a little bit,'' such as gang members, he said.

Clinton also is to showcase an expansion of the National Academy Foundation, a nonprofit ``school-within-a-school'' programme in which business professionals help teach high-school students professional skills then hire them for summer internships.

The expansion, led by an $8 million contribution from companies including Lucent, America Online and AT&T, will add schooling in information technology to existing programmes in finance and travel, the White House said.

Businesses have taken to the programmes out of a pressing need for skilled workers, Sperling said.

``Closing the skill gap is critical to future growth,'' he said. ``This is no longer just a social justice issue, this is an economic imperative.''

On Wednesday, Clinton made an early claim to success for his ``new markets'' tour in stimulating business interest in the potential profits of investing in poor areas.

``I think when we finish this tomorrow afternoon in East L.A. you will see a much higher level of commitment and interest in corporate America than we had before,'' Clinton said at an event in the poor, mostly Hispanic neighbourhood of South Phoenix, Arizona.

``There is a much higher level of awareness among American business leaders that there is money to be made and a better society to be made at the same time in these neighbourhoods,'' Clinton said.

He credited the Rev. Jesse Jackson, who has accompanied him on the trip like a running mate in a political campaign, with fuelling the idea that poor areas in the United States were untapped markets for investment, sales and labour. Jackson has worked for several years with major firms on the idea.

Although the president is wrapping up his "new markets" tour on Thursday, he extended his stay in the Los Angeles area until Sunday in order to take in the women's soccer World Cup at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena on Saturday.

Copyright 1999 Reuters Limited. All rights reserved. Republication and redistribution of Reuters content is expressly prohibited without the prior written consent of Reuters. Reuters shall not be liable for any errors or delays in the content, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon.

2/2

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
July 2, 1999

# Clinton Will Tow Executives to Poorest U.S. Areas To Spur Investment Under New Markets Initiative

By JEANNE CUMMINGS
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—Richard Huber, chairman of Aetna Corp., will join President Clinton on Air Force One next week to participate in his first-ever trade mission.

His destination: Mississippi.

Unlike foreign-trade missions that are famous for their lavishness, Mr. Huber will be among a handful of executives participating in the first domestic-trade mission, intended to highlight the administration's "New Markets Initiative." In addition to the Mississippi Delta, the four-day trip will include stops in Appalachia, an Indian reservation and several struggling inner-city communities, including Watts in Los Angeles, all in an effort to spur investment in the nation's poorest communities.

## 'Tight Labor Market' Could Help

Some experts on poverty and business don't believe the Clinton administration can succeed where so many others have failed. But they acknowledge that Mr. Clinton has an edge: unemployment figures so low that businesses already are being forced to become much more creative about finding labor.

"There is no substitute for a very tight labor market in terms of fighting urban and rural poverty," observes former Labor Secretary Robert Reich. "That's why the Federal Reserve Board, by default, is the most important social-policy agency in the entire federal government."

The advantage gained from a roaring economy is one of the reasons Mr. Clinton cites for his renewed attention to the nation's poorest communities. "If we can't do it now, when in the wide world will we ever get around to it?" he says.

But Mr. Clinton is hardly the first president to take a stab at the chronic problem. The Tennessee Valley Authority was among the New Deal projects specifically aimed at easing Appalachian poverty during the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. President Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty in the 1960s was aimed at the rural South and inner-city neighborhoods. In 1967, Sen. Robert Kennedy was among a group of senators who toured the Mississippi Delta to study and suggest changes to the Johnson administration's programs. Even President Nixon tinkered with the nation's poverty programs.

But billions of dollars and decades later, many of the targeted communities in urban America, the Delta and Appalachia are suffering still. Between 1980 and 1996, one in seven residents abandoned Coahoma County, Miss., where the poverty rate in 1995 was estimated at more than 37%. In Appalachia's Magoffin County in Kentucky, the unemployment rate is three times the national average, and in 1995 the poverty rate was more than 41%.

## 'Criminal for Us Not to Try'

Still, with incomes rising and unemployment falling in almost all other parts of the country, "it would be criminal for us not to try this," says Roger Wilkins, a George Mason University professor and former Johnson administration official.

The key distinction between Mr. Clinton's New Markets Initiative and previous antipoverty programs is that it relies largely on the private sector to generate economic growth and jobs—rather than on taxpayers. The initiative, which has attracted bipartisan praise, is expected to be sent to Congress later this month, according to Gene Sperling, head of the White House National Economic Council.

Its major provisions would:

- Help to generate about $6 billion in equity capital. The program would offer a tax credit of 25% for investments in community-development banks, venture funds and other institutions.
- Encourage large and midsize businesses to move into depressed areas. The government would guarantee loans of as much as $200 million for every $100 million in private equity.
- Boost small businesses by setting up New Markets Venture Capital Firms that would match private investors' equity with government debt guarantees and deferred interest.

"It isn't a charitable initiative," Mr. Sperling says. "The philosophy of the New Markets Initiative is to encourage corporations to look for profits in untapped markets in their own backyards."

## Tax Breaks Can't Do the Job Alone

Some aren't so optimistic.

According to Mr. Reich, tax breaks don't hurt, but other issues are more important to businesses considering a new investment. Infrastructure, the labor market and the availability of utilities also play into those decisions. "There just is no magic bullet," he says.

John Morgridge, chairman of Cisco Systems Inc., agrees. He will link up with the president's tour in California next week to highlight Cisco's training program on designing, installing and maintaining computer networks. The program, offered mostly in urban areas around the country, was started after the company discovered there was shortage of workers who were qualified to maintain its systems. Mr. Morgridge says that when considering an expansion or investment, the labor pool in a community "is the No. 1 factor, and then things like tax breaks."

J. Gregory Dees, a professor of social entrepreneurship at Stanford University's Graduate School of Business, says venture capital isn't the problem in poor areas. "Bootstrap capital," the money small businesspeople lend to themselves, borrow from family members or obtain through credit-card companies, is what is really missing, he says.

Mr. Dees also questions whether many businesses will take advantage of the incentives if opportunities for returns will be relatively small. "If there is not a financial motivation for doing this, the interest will be limited and short-lived," Mr. Dees says. "If we want it to be an ongoing sustainable market, it has to be worth their while financially. There has to be enough between the profit and tax breaks for an attractive return."

## 'They Want to Do Business'

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo won't argue with that. While helping to develop the New Markets program, Mr. Cuomo met earlier this year with a group of executives to discuss the idea of basing the program on a series of tax breaks. The first question from the group was: "How much?" Says Mr. Cuomo: "That means they want to do business."

During next week's trip, some businessmen will be looking for new opportunities while others will highlight their own programs to reduce poverty and, in some cases, survive in a tight labor market.

Fannie Mae Chairman Franklin Raines plans to announce a plan to help families buy homes on Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota. And in California, Mr. Clinton will highlight Citigroup Inc.'s National Academy Foundation, which trains young people in the fields of finance and tourism. The vast majority go on to college, says Citigroup's co-chairman, Sanford I. Weill, a proponent of the New Market Initiative.

While his colleagues are promoting programs, Mr. Huber plans to scout out business opportunities. Aetna has service centers across the country, he says, and "we're always looking for locations where we can site a new center."

He also is looking for communities in need of insurance services. Four years ago, Aetna launched a pilot program focusing on "internal, emerging domestic markets," and discovered that minority communities are teaming with potential customers. Mr. Huber even teased Mr. Clinton during a White House meeting that the administration's New Market Initiative was "going to blow our cover. I thought we had this market to ourselves."

Next week, he will be looking for another edge. "I've never been to the Mississippi Delta," Mr. Huber says. "I've never been to an Indian reservation in South Dakota. Maybe it will be an eye opener."

## Poverty Tour

President Clinton's tour will call attention to areas the economic boom has passed by. Each stop has an unemployment rate that is at least 50% higher than the national rate, and one-third to two-thirds of the population live in poverty.




1. **Monday:** Annville, Ky.
2. **Tuesday:** Clarksdale, Miss.
3. **Tuesday:** East St. Louis, Ill.
4. **Wednesday:** Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, SD
5. **Wednesday:** South Phoenix, Ariz.
6. **Thursday:** Los Angeles (Watts), Anaheim, Calif.

2/2

# Poverty tour's final stop stresses job skills

## In L.A. visit, Clinton calls for investment in future workforce

By Susan Page
USA TODAY

LOS ANGELES — Bill Clinton walked the streets of Watts as a candidate seven years ago in the wake of riots after police acquittals in the beating of motorist Rodney King. The riots' death toll was 55, and the business district was devastated.

He returned as president Thursday at the end of a six-state tour promoting the possibilities of new markets and new workers in some of the nation's poorest communities, including this one. At Alain Leroy Locke High School, named for the first black Rhodes scholar, he watched as two teen-agers in a transportation training program used computers to show how aerodynamics affected the performance of two virtual cars.

"This one does better than this one," Clinton declared as one car pulled ahead of the other. "Even I know that."

The training program "really gave me an opportunity to expand my horizons," Stephen Ramirez, 18, who graduated last month, told him. "Before, I had no idea what I wanted to do, what I wanted to be." Now he plans a tour in the Army and a career in transportation technology.

Clinton was finishing a trip that began in Appalachia, included the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and a south Phoenix barrio, and ended at a conference in the shadow of Disneyland. The focus of the final day was on training programs, often sponsored by businesses looking for skilled workers, that offer disadvantaged young people the possibility of careers in tourism or transportation, Wall Street or technology.



By Tim Sloan, Agence France-Presse

**At Alain Leroy Locke High School:** Recent graduate Michael Delery, 17, explains his project to President Clinton and basketball star/urban entrepreneur Magic Johnson.

Government can provide incentives for private investment, and "we can create a lot of jobs," Clinton said. "But if our young people don't have the opportunity to learn, and continue to learn and continue to train for a long time, we'll never be able to do it."

He was accompanied by corporate CEOs, civil rights leader Jesse Jackson and former Los Angeles Lakers star Magic Johnson, who has invested in Los Angeles' South Central and other inner cities by building movie theaters.

Clinton announced commitments by major businesses, among them AT&T and Lucent Technologies, to hire graduates of a new $250 million federal program that trains young people from poor areas.

He also spotlighted an $8 million expansion of the National Academy Foundation, a nonprofit "school-within-a-school" program in which local businesses form partnerships with public high schools to teach students professional skills and hire them for internships.

"They have to pay attention to and care about the development of the workforce," deputy White House chief of staff Maria Echaveste said of the business world. "They can't be competitive, they can't stay profitable, if they don't have a workforce that is skilled and that is trained."

White House officials called Clinton's four-day trip a success, calculating that Clinton was able to unveil commitments for approximately $750 million in private investment in poor communities, including a $500 million "catalyst" fund for business investments being created by Bank of America. He announced federal funding for various water, housing and education projects.

Clinton predicted that his four-day trip would contribute to "a much higher level of awareness among American business leaders that there is money to be made and a better society to be made at the same time in these neighborhoods."

But he was greeted here with skepticism by some who questioned his failure to highlight these issues earlier in his presidency. "Welcome to the High-Gloss Poverty Tour," conservative commentator Arianna Huffington scoffed in the *Los Angeles Times*. "Compare the nonstop focus on the wonders of Wall Street with this 96-hour nod to poverty."

# Clinton's 'Third Way' to Beat Poverty

## *President Touts Blend of Left and Right in Tour of Poor Areas*

*By* CHARLES BABINGTON
*Washington Post Staff Writer*

LOS ANGELES, July 8—In stumping the nation this week to bring jobs and hope to impoverished regions, President Clinton has mixed a dash of liberalism's old War on Poverty with a pinch of conservatism's laissez-faire philosophy, yielding his latest recipe for centrist solutions to society's challenges.

At all six stops on his "New Markets" tour, which ended today with visits to job-training programs in this city's Watts and South Central neighborhoods, Clinton has flanked himself with corporate titans and staunch social liberals. His message: Hard-pressed areas need private investments to recover economically, but corporations won't spend their money there without increased government incentives, such as tax credits and loan guarantees.

The president calls it a classic example of the "Third Way" approach. The touchstone of "New Democrats," it holds that neither solidly liberal nor solidly conservative strategies will work, but a politically massaged blend of the two can.

Not surprisingly, some critics from the left and right deride the Third Way as wishy-washy compromise. Clinton, however, has ridden the philosophy from the Arkansas statehouse to the White House, convincing millions of voters that the smartest path lies somewhere between Ronald Reagan's tax breaks for the wealthy and Lyndon B. Johnson's government-driven Great Society.

The president summarized his thoughts in a speech Tuesday in economically depressed East St. Louis, Ill., at the midpoint of his four-day tour. In the 1992 campaign, he began, "I said that we ought to have a new role for government, that government couldn't solve all the problems, but walking away from them did not work very well, either. . . . In the inner cities and the rural areas of our country, lines have divided those who worked hard [but] had no money, and those who had plenty of money but didn't believe it could be very well spent in the inner city or in rural areas."

He underscored his message today in a round-table discussion on youth training at Southwest College in Los Angeles. Those sharing the stage included the chief executives of United Parcel Service Inc. and Toyota Motor Sales USA as well as Rep. Maxine Waters (D-Calif.), an outspoken liberal. It was typical of the entourages Clinton brought to Appalachia, the Mississippi Delta and the other stops on his tour.

Every event featured announcements of government incentives and corporate pledges meant to create jobs, improve housing, stimulate investment or boost employee training. Today's announcements included $250 million in Labor Department grants for the "Youth Opportunities" program, which targets low-income, out-of-school youths for job training. Also, Lucent Technologies and other corporations pledged $8 million to create "information technology academies" to provide computer training that could help such youths launch careers.

Many advocates for the poor have saluted Clinton's trip, even if they privately complain that it has come late in his administration. Some conservatives, meanwhile, say that pumping more money into deeply depressed areas—even if it is both public and private funds—won't overcome entrenched behavioral patterns that tie people to poverty.

"The general rule in the United States is that people move to economic success, economic success doesn't move to them," said Robert Rector of the Heritage Foundation. Pouring investments into the Mississippi Delta, he said, will not dramatically increase jobs there because "that's not a good industrial area, it's a good cotton area"—and cotton no longer requires many workers.

Even though Congress and Clinton have reduced welfare benefits, Rector said, the government continues to "reward non-work and non-marriage." Until that changes, he said, high rates of joblessness, crime and illegitimacy will prevail in the areas Clinton visited this week.

But the more liberal Joint Center for Political and Economic Study praises Clinton's approach on poverty. "I think the general idea is certainly a useful combination of public and private partnership," said Margaret Simms, the center's vice president for economic research. She added, however, that declaring a depressed area as an "empowerment zone" can backfire if businesses need to expand and relocate to suburban areas for transportation purposes. Such firms would lose their tax benefits, she said, even though research shows they still would hire mostly minority employees.

Al From, head of the Democratic Leadership Council and a champion of Third Way thinking, joined Clinton for most of this week's tour. He said the "New Markets" program "isn't a government solution."

"It's a way to use government resources effectively to leverage capital investment in these markets that have been left behind," From said.

Clinton summed up his thinking in an interview with CNBC during Tuesday's stop in Clarksdale, Miss. "This is a classic example, this approach to new markets, of the New Democratic or Third Way philosophy that I articulated back in 1991 and 1992," he said. "That is, government's role is to create the conditions for success, give people the tools they need to succeed and then, in effect, empower people to make the most of it."

In an interview published last Friday in the Los Angeles Times, Clinton suggested that Texas Gov. George W. Bush—the leading GOP candidate for president—is copying Clinton-Gore administration policies, especially in Third Way areas.

He said Bush's campaign is "very flattering in a way because it replicates the rhetoric" that Clinton has used in emphasizing themes such as linking opportunity and responsibility. He said Bush's "compassionate conservatism" might be a ruse to allow congressional Republicans to pursue a more conservative agenda if Bush gets elected in November 2000.

Asked whether Bush's lead in the polls over Vice President Gore indicates a public desire for change, the president said: "I think there is a constant desire for change. But I think what you will see by next year is that the vice president will be the candidate of change. People will have to decide if they want the change going on [now]."

**TOUR OF POOR AREAS** A PRESIDENT WHOSE TERM IS MARKED BY GROWTH IN PROSPERITY TRIES TO IMPROVE HIS RECORD ON POVERTY

# Clinton campaigns to secure his legacy

By Richard Wolffe in Los Angeles

It had all the familiar trappings of a campaign tour – the whooping supporters, the inspirational warm-up by local politicians, and the speech on the stump outside a new store. There was even a blues band which announced his arrival to the sound of Dr Feelgood.

But this was no ordinary campaign. Instead of running for re-election, President Bill Clinton has been campaigning to secure his legacy. And instead of kicking back and bragging about the good times, Mr Clinton is re-crafting his image as a president who sought to achieve something more than merely presiding over the boom years.

The four-day tour this week of so-called "new markets" was designed to spotlight deprived areas across the US – the corners of the country left behind by the economic expansion of the 1990s.

So this was not a tour of Wall Street and Silicon Valley. Instead, the president visited the ghetto-like main street of inner-city East St Louis in Illinois, and toured abysmal housing in an Indian reservation in Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

More than once he harked back to the economic hardship he encountered across the US on his first presidential campaign in the recession-hit early 1990s.

"I want to tell you what got us going on this," he told an adoring audience in East St Louis. "In 1992, when I ran for president, I came to East St Louis and I said I wanted to create a country in the 21st century where there was opportunity for every citizen, responsibility from every citizen and a community of all American citizens."

Short of reliving his original election campaign – at a time when the race to succeed him is well under way – Mr Clinton is reprising his early presidential themes and attempting to entrench them in the mainstream. As in 1992, the president has been at pains to say there will be no quick fixes, insisting that responsibility must be shared between government and the private sector.

Indeed, many of the policy initiatives highlighted on the tour have been in place for more than five years – such as empowerment zones, which attract higher levels of government aid to boost private investment.

Other policies are now under threat from Republicans, such as the Community Re-investment Act, which requires banks to lend to deprived communities. The legislation is being challenged in the Senate as part of reforms of the financial services industry. The tour was clearly aimed at building support for the community lending provisions.

However, the very need for the nationwide tour suggests Mr Clinton's legacy on poverty is mixed. After years of extraordinary growth and low inflation, pockets of deep poverty remain.

For Vice-President Al Gore, who has led the empowerment zone initiatives, this is hardly useful fodder for his presidential campaign. In stark contrast, Mr Gore's own economic message is relentlessly upbeat – he tells audiences that he knows how to keep the boom times going.

Gene Sperling, the president's national economic adviser, says: "I think there is a reason why presidents probably don't go to these places, because they like to go where they can shine a spotlight on something that is good news. But we don't want to shy away from what are the worst cases of poverty, because you have to start somewhere."

So the administration has started by proposing new incentives to boost investments in deprived areas, including a 25 per cent tax break – costing $980m over five years – on investments into equity funds directed at reviving such areas.

In effect, the president wants to mimic the incentives offered to US investors overseas, to encourage them to take a new look at domestic opportunities. One of the White House proposals is to create a scheme called America's Private Investment Companies (Apic) offering loan guarantees and equity investments at home. Apic is a direct echo of the overseas initiative called the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (Opic).

"What we are trying to do is to show the untapped potential not just overseas, but in our own backyard," says Mr Sperling.

For businesses already seeking out under-served markets in the US, the experience has proved challenging. Doubts remain about whether there is demand for their goods and services, and whether the workforce is educated well enough to supply new employees.

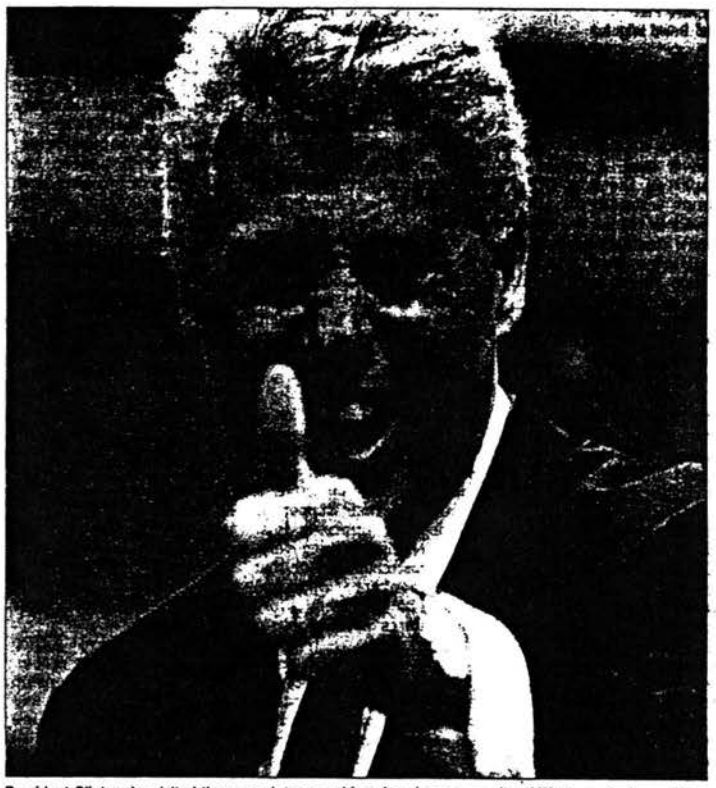
Richard Huber, chief executive of Aetna, the insurance giant, says: "You can have all the incentives in the world, but if there is no economic reality to drive investment, it is not going to happen. You can have zero interest rates, as there are in Japan, but there has to be some demand.

"I think the president's programme has some rationale behind it. If we are ever going to get some of these areas jump-started it has to be now, when the country is operating at full employment. Institutions such as mine have large service centres and staffing needs, and we have problems filling them in our major centres now."

For the president, the problem of reviving his reputation and his domestic agenda – after the torrid year of impeachment – appears just as pressing and equally challenging.

Around the US, it often sounded as if Mr Clinton's supporters were encouraging him to do some good before his departure from office next year.

Jesse Jackson, the veteran civil rights leader and presidential confidante, says: "With politicians, we see them often when they need votes. But he is not running for office. Every now and again politicians at their highest and best do things just because it's right. He has taken light into dark places, just because it's right. Leaving no one behind, making all of us feel good about ourselves and our nation. It is just the right thing to do."



President Clinton: he visited the once riot-scarred Los Angeles community of Watts yesterday Reuter

## President brings a touch of real Magic to Watts

President Bill Clinton took his tour of deprived areas to the riot-scarred community of Watts yesterday to make the case for private companies to help disadvantaged young people gain the skills they need for high-tech jobs in the new millennium, **AP reports from Los Angeles.**

Among those lined up to accompany him was Magic Johnson, the former Los Angeles Lakers basketball star who has revitalised south central Los Angeles and other inner cities with multiplex movie theatres.

Mr Clinton visited a youth training facility within Alain Leroy Locke High School, named for the first African American Rhodes scholar.

Later, he went to nearby Anaheim for the annual conference of the National Academy Foundation, where chief executives were huddling to discuss ways to connect employers with disadvantaged youth, especially those aged 16 to 24.

"They have to pay attention to and care about the development of the work force," said Maria Echaveste, deputy White House chief of staff.

"They can't be competitive, they can't stay profitable, if they don't have a work force that is skilled and that is trained."

At the conference, Mr Clinton planned to announce a $8m initiative to help create information academies within inner-city and rural schools.

The visit to Los Angeles' south side took Mr Clinton back to an area he first canvassed as a presidential candidate in May 1992, just days after riots in the wake of police acquittals in the beating of motorist Rodney King left 55 people dead and 720 buildings destroyed or damaged by fire.

Yesterday saw the end of the president's tour, but he will remain in Los Angeles throughout tomorrow to watch the US women's soccer team compete for the World Cup.

Remarks by the President to National Academy Foundation Annual Conference (2/2)

To: National Desk

Contact: White House Press Office, 202-456-2100

WASHINGTON, July 9 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Following is a transcript of remarks by President Clinton July 8 to the National Academy Foundation Conference (part 2 of 2):

You can bring hundreds of thousands of disabled people who are capable of doing more and more kinds of jobs, thanks to technology now, into the work force. And the Congress, I believe, will soon send me a bill that will enable those that have high health care costs that are now being paid by the government to keep that health care coverage so private employers can afford to hire them.

But by far, the biggest opportunity -- by far -- in keeping this economy going without inflation is to get more investments, more jobs, more new business owners, more new workers and, therefore, more new consumers, into the rural and urban areas that have not yet been blessed by this recovery.

That's why every single American actually has a vested interest in our success here. And more and more businesses are looking for young people like those we celebrate, because there's a shortage of skilled workers, even though there are people who are still looking for jobs. In some job categories, a shortage of hundreds of thousands. Therefore, if Americans are willing to look a few exits off the beaten path, we can continue to grow this economy and we can continue to have more of the kind of stories we just heard.

Let me also say to you, if we can't do this now, with the strongest economy we have ever had, when it is manifestly in the self-interest of every enlightened decision-maker in the country, when will ever get around to doing it? (Applause.)

Let me tell you some of the things that we saw on the human capital front. We walked down the dusty streets on an Indian reservation. We saw the boarded-up storefronts in a town in the MIssissippi Delta, famous for its role in the civil rights struggle. We saw desperate living conditions in a little hollow in Appalachia where everybody had a job and they still couldn't afford a decent house to live in.

But every place we went, nobody wanted charity, nobody wanted a handout. What they wanted was a hand up. That's why this will work. What people want is a good private sector job, the simple dignity of a paycheck, the ability to house and educate their children and provide health care for them. And what you know here, what these young people behind me demonstrate, is that intelligence and ability and drive and dreams are equally distributed in this country among the poor and the non-poor. (Applause.)

I've often said, things happen to people that derail their lives, and then they have to work hard to get them back on track. Things happen to places like that, too. I know the Mississippi Delta, which includes a big part of my own home state, the economy that once sustained that area has been gone a long time. Nobody was ever able to figure out how to put a new economy in its place. But there's a new economy out there that could fit in that place.

There are new economies that could fit in the most remote villages of the Appalachian Mountains. There are new economies that could go into the Native American reservations. How many data processing jobs do American companies ship overseas on airplanes every night to go to

poor countries and other places? They could be done on Indian reservations, for example. We have got to think about that.

We all can identify with a human story. If Hazel stands up here and tells us the story of her family, it grips us and we pull for her. But what you need to know is, all these places have stories like that. We got the land and the mineral rights away from the Indians, and we said, oh, we'll make a deal, we'll have a nation-to-nation relationship with you, and we will provide for the education and health care and housing of your people; but we'll do a poor job of it and we'll spend just as little as we can get away with. And then, we'll say you must not really want to do any better.

We have to write new stories for these places. And it takes a commitment to money capital and the human capital. And what Sandy and all of you who have been involved in this magnificent project show, this is Exhibit A that we can do it.

Now, let me say on a very positive note, I'm quite optimistic that I am quite sure that one answer to this in the United States and all across the world is better dispersal of technology. When I went to Africa, I went to these little villages where people had maps --these children were in these little village schools that had maps that still showed the Soviet Union and other nations that haven't existed in a long time. But if those kids just had one computer for the school and a printer, they would never have to worry about that. We could change the map of the world every day, and all those little kids would have an updated map. Right?

Technology will enable some of these areas to skip a whole generation of development if it is broadly dispersed. Secretary Daley referred to the Department of Commerce report today on technology. Let me tell you what it says. It confirms what you already know. More and more Americans than ever are connected to the Internet. It is the fastest-growing method of human communication in all of history by far.

But it also shows, this report, that there is a growing digital divide between those who have access to the digital economy and the Internet and those who don't, and that the divide exists along the lines of education, income, region and race. It might have pointed out, of course, that all of us parents are not as good as our kids. That divide's not so serious, but the real one is.

And yet, we know -- I will say again -- that the very information technology driving this new economy gives us the tools to ensure that no one gets left behind, that gives us the tools to provide a story for these communities, to literally provide a self-sustaining economic infrastructure for the 21st century. Millions of Americans now on the economic margins can join the mainstream in the enterprise of building our nation.

A child in South Central L.A., in the most remote part of Indian country, can have access to the same world of knowledge in an instant as a child in the wealthiest suburban school in this country. Now, just imagine if not simply a fraction, but all of our young people entered the work force, had access to the Internet always, and had mastered the skills of the new information economy.

So if we want to unlock the potential of our workers, we have to close that gap. We've done what we could. We have provide the Hope scholarship and other tax credits so that we've literally opened the doors of college to all Americans. We have emphasized higher standards, smaller classes, more teachers.

We're connecting every American classroom to the Internet, and I think we'll make our goal that the Vice President and I established here in California in 1994 of having all the classrooms connected by the year 2000.

The $8 million in corporate commitments made today by this group are so very important, as are the information technology academies to which Sandy referred earlier. Sandy has said often that today's students are tomorrow's employees, today's students are tomorrow's economy. They're not just somebody else's employees, they are tomorrow's economy.

So, bringing these skills to distressed families in distressed communities can have more to do with our ability to restructure the economy in these areas than perhaps anything else. I also want to thank AT&T, and I think, Ann Hesse, the CEO of AT&T Wireless, is here for committing more than $1.4 million to increase access to the tools of the high-tech economy.

I want to thank America Online, George Franberg of AOL is here, for providing more than $1 million in grants to help narrow the digital divide. I want to thank Oxygen Media on the cable network it will launch next year. They will offer high-tech training on TV, so more embarrassed adults can learn what their kids already know. (Laughter.)

This is the kind of thing we have to do. If we have money capital and human capital, we can bring hope to the places that have been left behind.

The last thing I want to say to you is this. 7 hope to the places that have been left behind.

The last thing I want to say to you is this: This tour, this last four days that we have all spent together has been a significant step toward opening America's new markets. But it can't be the end of the journey. It has to be, instead, the opening salvo of a battle to build a real economy in every community in this country. The real measure of our success is not whether CEOs join the President on a trip like this which moved the nation, but whether the same CEOs and others will return to those markets and move the lives of the people there. (Applause.)

So I say to you, you have to do that. The real test of the success is not whether I've got a legislative idea, but whether Congress will set aside its partisan differences and put that idea into law so we can have more investments in these communities. (Applause.)

Next week I will send our new markets legislation to Congress. Over the next several weeks we'll announce a new national effort to promote the business link partnerships, pairing big businesses with smaller, often disadvantaged companies -- an idea the Vice President has so strongly championed.

And this fall we're going to take another tour. I am going to start in Newark to challenge the owners of professional sports teams and professional athletes to follow the example set by the owners of the New Jersey Nets -- Ray Chambers and Lou Katz -- who set up the ownership of the Nets in a way that 35 percent of the profits of the franchise are reinvested in downtown Newark, to give the future to the people there. (Applause.)

You might know that the Nets have now -- those gentlemen have joined in a joint parntership with the New York Yankees, they now have a big partnership, and they have dedicated a significant percentage of the profits of the joint venture to reinvest in inner city New York, in the Bronx, and in Newark. (Applause.)

So I'm going to go up there, I'm going to highlight what they're doing, I'm going to see what we can do to help. And we're going to make another round here to show people that there are things that we can do together that are both morally right and good business.

Often on this trip Reverend Jackson has referred to the fact that Dr. Martin Luther King, just before he was killed, thought that he had done about all he could do to get the legal changes necessary to get rid of the stain of racial segregation; and that the great disadvantages and discrimination still alive in America could only be eliminated if there were a new alliance of people across racial lines to create genuine economic opportunity for all Americans.

It's hard to believe to somebody like me, anyway, at my age, that's it has now been more than 30 years since Dr. King was killed and his dream was put on hold. One of the lesser known passages in his famous speech at the Lincoln Memorial in August of 1963 involved language in which he challenged America, and I quote -- ``to refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity in this nation."

Well, my fellow Americans, today those vaults of opportunity are more full than they have ever been in the entire history of this country. And we have more evidence than we have ever had that when children like those that we talked about today, and when young people like those we celebrate today -- Hazel, and her peers behind me -- do well, we are all strengthened; that up here is a fundamental sense in which our futures are bound together, from Appalachia to the Mississippi Delta to the Native American reservations to the inner cities to the wealthiest corners of our land.

All our kids need a chance to live their dreams. And the American Dream needs for all Americans to be blessed by the opportunity that has given so much to us. Thank you for what you do to achieve that goal. And God bless you. (Applause.)

-0-

/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/

LWviaNewsEDGE

Copyright (c) 1999 The Los Angeles Times - Washington Post News Service
Received by NewsEDGE/LAN: 7/10/99 2:38 AM

# NATIONAL ACADEMY FOUNDATION

*Business Partnerships For American Education*

39 Broadway 16th Floor, New York, NY 10006 TEL: 212-635-2400
FAX: 212-635-2409 http://www.naf-education.org

**Contacts:** Robin Willig/Lisa Burkis
National Academy Foundation
(714) 750-4321, extension 3077; extension 9336

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

## NATIONAL ACADEMY FOUNDATION ALUMNI HONORED BY VISIT FROM PRESIDENT CLINTON AT NAF'S 15TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN ANAHEIM

July 8, 1999, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA - - Eleven top graduates of the National Academy Foundation (NAF)—the largest school-to-career program in the nation—were honored today by President Clinton at an awards luncheon held at the Hilton Anaheim in Anaheim, California. The President was completing the last leg of a three-day tour to promote his "New Markets Initiative," legislation designed to stimulate private industry's investment in the nation's underserved communities.

The President, joined by Secretary of Commerce William Daley and Sanford I. Weill, Chairman and Co-CEO of Citigroup, Inc., recognized the professional accomplishments of the graduates, the success of the career academy program and contributions of its corporate partners.

NAF is a non-profit organization that partners with industry, government and education leaders to develop career academies—schools within schools—which prepare students for careers in finance and travel/tourism, through a combination of industry-related courses and paid internships at major corporations and small businesses across the United States. Academy students are provided with the necessary skills to pursue higher education—90% of NAF graduates go on to attend two- or four -year colleges—and employment opportunities.

- more -

In an effort to better train the teachers, school administrators and business partners who implement the career academy program, NAF gathers over 1,200 participants at its Institute for Staff Development (now in its fifteenth year) for four days of peer training to learn about industry issues, leadership skills, management techniques and curriculum instruction.

Sanford I. Weill founded the first Academy of Finance in New York City in 1982. NAF was formed in 1989 to facilitate the growth of career Academies across the nation. Currently there are over 300 Academies of Finance and Academies of Travel & Tourism in public schools nationwide operating through major support from Citigroup, the American Express Company, Merrill Lynch and Co. Foundation, Inc., the Sallie Mae Foundation, Bloomberg Financial Markets, the Fannie Mae Foundation, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Global Vacation Group, Prudential Securities and the Bankers Trust Company.

The following are list of this year's NAF Alumni Honorees:

**National Academy Foundation 1999 Alumni Honorees**

Ms. Lita Balram
Academy of Travel & Tourism
Richmond Hill High School
Class of 1992
*New York, New York*

Ms. Shantel Brooks
Academy of Finance
International Studies High School
Class of 1997
*San Francisco, California*

Ms. Hazel del Rosario
Academy of Travel & Tourism
Waipahu High School
Class of 1995
*Honolulu, Hawaii*

Ms. Suzanne Goodman
Academy of Travel & Tourism
Miami Springs High School
Class of 1993
*Miami, Florida*

Ms. Grace John
Academy of Finance
Piper High School
Class of 1994
*Fort Lauderdale, Florida*

Mr. Jose Lopez
Academy of Travel & Tourism
Thomas Jefferson High School
Class of 1996
*Dallas, Texas*

Mr. Dan Lopez
Academy of Travel & Tourism
Oak Grove High School
Class of 1994
*San Jose, California*

Mr. Thomas Maira
Academy of Finance
Tottenville High School
Class of 1989
*Staten Island, New York*

Mr. Edwin Momeny
Academy of Finance
Burbank High School
Class of 1994
*Burbank, California*

Mr. Ramon Reyes
Academy of Travel & Tourism
West Jefferson High School
Class of 1996
*New Orleans, Louisiana*

Mr. Broderick Young
Academy of Finance
Miami Jackson Senior High School
Class of 1994
*Miami, Florida*

###

**ASSOCIATED PRESS**
**July 8, 1999**

* also ran in:
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch
- Philadelphia Inquirer
- Atlanta Constitution
- Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
- Arizona Republic

# Clinton Offers Youth High-Tech Hope

*By KEVIN GALVIN Associated Press Writer*

ANAHEIM, Calif. AP) - President Clinton, ending a ``remarkable ride" through poverty pockets from Appalachia to Watts, on Thursday called for investment in the ``human capital" living in impoverished areas.

``They deserve a chance to be whatever they're willing to work hard to be," Clinton said. ``Unless we're prepared to do that, even our best efforts to bring new investment to these distressed communities will be less than fully successful."

Clinton made the remarks at the annual conference of the National Academy Foundation, an organization launched in 1982 by Citigroup chief Sanford Wiell to help prepare disadvantaged high-school youths for careers in finance, tourism and other fields.

Wiell, Lucent Technologies and other companies announced an $8 million initiative Thursday to create ``Information Technology Academies" to begin training some of the same boys and girls for careers in the high-technology industry.

An estimated 4 million people ages 16 to 24 are out of school and lack a high school diploma. Clinton argued that the best way to ensure continued economic growth was to invest in them and the areas where they live.

``Government cannot do this alone, but business cannot be expected to go it alone," he said. ``We can build one America where nobody is left behind when we cross that bridge into a new century - and when we do, we'll all be better off."

In visits this week to a Kentucky coal-mining town, the Mississippi Delta, East St. Louis, Ill., a South Dakota Indian reservation, the Latino community of Phoenix and the riot-scarred neighborhoods of South Los Angeles, Clinton called for public and private investment in areas that haven't shared in the booming econonmy.

But on the fourth day of a tour he called a ``remarkable ride" he focused on investing in the people - not just the industry and infrastructure - in the nation's impoverished communities.

``Money is a big issue," he said. ``But there's another kind of capital that in some ways is even more fundamental - human capital. People."

Clinton visited the community of Watts, scarred by riots nearly 30 years apart, to make the case for private firms helping disadvantaged young people gain the skills they need for high-tech jobs in the new

millennium.

``We can put in place the financial nets. We can create a lot of jobs," Clinton said. ``But if our young people don't have the opportunity to learn, and continue to learn and continue to train for a long time, we'll never be able to do it."

Among those accompanying Clinton was Magic Johnson, the former Los Angeles Lakers star who has helped revitalized South Central LA and other inner cities with multiplex movie theaters.

Clinton toured the transportation technology program at Alain Leroy Lo .e High School, named for the first black Rhodes scholar. He watched as Michael Delery, 17, and Jermaine Smith, 18, used computers to show how aerodynamics affects the performance of a car.

Stephen Ramirez, 18, a June graduate, said he wants his year and a half in the tech program to lead to a career in transportation technology - after a stint in the Army. ``This program really gave me an opportunity to expand my horizons. Before, I had no idea hat I wanted to do, what I wanted to be," he said.

Since 1994, 1,800 students have participated in the academy, and 90 percent who graduate go on to college.

Clinton's visit to Los Angeles' south side took him back to an area he first canvassed as a presidential candidate in May 1992, just days after deadly riots followed the acquittals of police officers in the beating of motorist Rodney King.

One of the complaints then - as it was in 1965, when 34 people died in Watts rioting - was the need for better access to jobs and social investment to eliminate the economic isolation of the inner city.

The president saw a changed South LA. After the 1992 riots, banks and federal redevelopment programs made millions of dollars in loans and grants to local businesses, and many damaged areas have been rebuilt.

And while residents welcomed the government's help, there also is a thriving spirit of free enterprise and self-reliance.

The Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza mall, boosted by a Magic Johnson movie theater and its proximity to affluent black neighborhoods, is booming with an occupancy rate of more than 90 percent.

In other areas, retailers have opened new stores. Three banks - Washington Mutual, Wells Fargo and Hawthorne Savings - partnered with Operation Hope to open banking centers where residents can apply for loans and take classes on managing their finances.

Clinton said he would make another tour in the fall, beginning in New Jersey, to challenge professional sports team owners to follow the lead of the New Jersey Nets, whose owners have begun to plow 35 percent of their profits into the revitalization of downtown Newark.

``We're going to make another round here to show people that there are things they can do that are both morally right and good business," he said.

Clinton Speaks in Anaheim, Calif., on Developing High-Tech Jobs

By Martin Wisckol and Kate Berry, The Orange County Register, Calif.
Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News

Jul. 9--ANAHEIM, Calif.--A key to sustaining the country's economic boom is bringing high-tech jobs to poor communities, President Clinton told 1,200 educators at the Anaheim Hilton on Thursday.

After four days of visiting poor neighborhoods throughout the nation and touting his New Markets Initiative, Clinton applauded the Anaheim gathering of the National Academy Foundation for its addition of information-technology curriculum. The academy is a privately funded effort that works with at-risk students in public high schools.

"Bringing (high-tech) skills to distressed families and distressed communities can have more to do with our ability to restructure the economy in those areas than anything else," said Clinton, who was making his first Orange County appearance since campaigning here in 1996.

Clinton said that increasing exports and increasing the work force are crucial elements to continued economic growth.

"By far the biggest opportunity (for this) is to get more businesses ... into areas that have not been blessed by this economy."

Clinton's New Markets Initiative is intended to spur the effort by offering tax incentives and loan guarantees to businesses going into depressed communities.

Valley High School in Santa Ana is the sole Orange County school with a curriculum from the National Academy Foundation, which provides training and and internships at 350 high schools in 37 states.

"Our kids need to see firsthand that there's more to working than getting a job in fast food," said Robert Nelson, Valley High. "We have to bring the opportunities to kids because these kids have tremendous pressures financially."

NOTEBOOK: Before addressing the Anaheim gathering of the National Academy Foundation, President Clinton met privately with the academy's 10 honorees for 1999 and congratulated them. The corporate-funded academy works with public high schools in disadvantaged neighborhoods, training teachers and helping participants get internships. The academy was started in 1982 by Sandy Weill, chairman of Citigroup, and at first focused on attracting students into the finance business. In 1986, it added tourism to its curriculum, and this year will add information technology. So far, 20,000 students have graduated from the program and 90 percent of those have gone on to college.

-- In pointing to the country's economic success under his leadership, Clinton recalled a Weill comment.

"Sandy's always saying I've done a good job as a Democrat with the economy so that people can live like Republicans."

-- Among those joining Clinton on the stage in Anaheim were Weill, Gov. Gray Davis, Rep. Loretta Sanchez, D-Santa Ana, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, and Commerce Secretary William Daley.

-- Clinton lamented the government taking mineral- and petroleum-rich land from Native Americans, and making weak promises to provide them with education.

"We've done a poor job of it, and then we say, `Well, you must not really want to do any better,' " he said.

Reservations are one of the poor areas he is targeting with his New Markets Initiative.

"If we can do this now ... when will we ever get around to doing it?"

-- Although Clinton's talk was not open to the general public, about 60 members of the Orange County Coalition for Peace picketed outside the hotel, protesting the NATO bombing and policy in Yugoslavia.

-- Robert Nelson, principal of Valley High School in Santa Ana, said companies like Merrill Lynch, which provided $20,000 in seed money for the National Academy Foundation program in finance, are "opening up doors for us."

"We feel we can pick up the phone and say, `Hey, we need help,' and they'll be there," he said, adding that small business can help as well. "We don't need just money, we need people who will employ kids for the summer and let them see what it's like to work in a business."

Valley High is the only school in the county with an NAF curriculum.

-- Nelson called the NAF program "a model that the business community needs to be made aware of."

"This is a way for kids to escape the cycle of poverty that their family is in," he said.

He said a large number of high school students face enormous financial pressures to help support their families.

"They leave school at 3 p.m. to go to a job and many might be earning more money than their parents," he said. "When a student graduates from high school, they are viewed as a major wage earner for the family."

-- Compiled by staff writers Martin Wisckol and Kate Berry

---

Visit The Orange County Register on the World Wide Web at http://www.ocregister.com

(c) 1999, The Orange County (Calif.) Register. Distributed by Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News.

KBviaNewsEDGE

Copyright (c) 1999 Knight-Ridder / Tribune Business News
Received by NewsEDGE/LAN: 7/9/99 3:22 AM

Jobless Rate in Orange County, Calif., up to 2.8 Percent

By Michele Himmelberg, The Orange County Register, Calif.
Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News

Jul. 10--Orange County's unemployment rate crept up to 2.8 percent last month from 2.5 percent in May, despite the fact that employers created 4,600 new payroll positions in June.

Of those new jobs, one in four fits into "business services," the category that includes software design, computer programming and other jobs that demand technical skills. It's those kinds of jobs that are going unfilled because employers can't find workers with adequate skills.

This is the great "digital divide" that President Clinton addressed Thursday at the National Academy Foundation meeting in Anaheim. Clinton focused on a plan that would prepare low-skilled and low-income workers for better-paying jobs that require technical skills.

The digital divide also affects California, where the unemployment rate remained steady in June at 5.3 percent.

This divide is bound to get wider in Orange County, says Stan Oftelie, president of the Orange County Business Council.

"Employers are telling us they need more talent, and they're now predicting severe shortages," Oftelie said. "It's not just the high-end software engineers, but a variety of jobs with technical skills. We need people who are comfortable with a number of computer applications, the Internet and its technology.

"The unemployment figures sometimes mask what's going on in the Orange County economy. There's huge growth in the very lowest-paying jobs, but not the same kind of match (of workers to jobs) where the needs are."

ProsoftTraining.com, a Santa Ana-based Internet training company, has participated in job-training programs that target low-skilled workers. Individuals often seek out computer training to help them change careers or earn a promotion, and some companies send groups of employees to training centers to upgrade their skills.

"I think what the president is saying is right on the money," said Susan Mercer, marketing director for Prosoft. "There's a great need for people with technical training."

Ann Marshall, Orange County labor analyst with the state Employment Development Department, said training is critical for low-skilled workers.

"Some of the entry-level jobs they used to be qualifed for, they're no longer qualified to do," Marshall said. "To be a forklift driver, a bank teller or secretary, you have to be computer-literate. Unless we train these people, their skills are not going to meet the increasingly technical needs of the business community."

The EDD's monthly report showed year-to-year job growth in Orange County in every industry except retail trade, which lost 500 jobs, and mining, a relatively tiny sector. California added 28,400 jobs in June, nearly one-third of those in the trade sector.

---

Visit The Orange County Register on the World Wide Web at http://www.ocregister.com

(c) 1999, The Orange County (Calif.) Register. Distributed by Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News.

KBviaNewsEDGE

GO Network Books Maps Weather White pages Yellow pages
Join now. . .



Click here

MY PAGE CENTERS TOPICS COMMUNITIES SHOPPING Help



News books
In stock. Fast delivery.
- Borders.com -
Search for :
Find book

# Clinton L.A. poverty tour stop focus on youth jobs

12:21 p.m. Jul 08, 1999 Eastern

**By Randall Mikkelsen**

LOS ANGELES, July 8 (Reuters) - President Bill Clinton was scheduled to wrap up his tour of America's underdeveloped ``new markets'' on Thursday with a focus on training and hiring youth from poor areas for high-skilled jobs.

On the final day of his four-day cross-country trip to promote investment in America's impoverished inner cities and rural areas, the president was to tour a high school training programme in the Los Angeles neighbourhood of Watts, where 1965 race riots were the first in a wave of 1960's urban unrest.

Clinton was expected later make a pitch to business leaders that the training and hiring of disadvantaged youth is in their interest.

``We wanted the final day to focus on the challenge for corporate American business to bringing more disadvantaged youth into the high-skilled work force,'' Gene Sperling, head of the White House National Economic Council, told Reuters.

Clinton was to unveil commitments by major U.S. businesses, including AT&T Corp. and Lucent Technologies Inc., to hire graduates of a new $250 million federal training programme that aims at helping youths from poor areas train for skilled jobs, Sperling said.

The programme, called the Youth

ON GO

**EXTRA!**
AN END TO ALZHEIMER'S?
Scientists have developed a vaccine which appears to counteract the degenerative disease in lab mice, but will it work on humans? Check out our Web-wide coverage. ▸

**THE CENTURY**
In 1932 flight hero Charles Lindbergh's only son disappeared. Come view TheCentury slide show. ▸

**TOP NEWS CLIPPING SERVICE**
Don't miss a single new development in the news stories you care about most! ▸



Opportunities Movement, works with young people 16 to 24 years old who have ``gotten off the path a little bit,'' such as gang members, he said.

Clinton also is to showcase an expansion of the National Academy Foundation, a nonprofit ``school-within-a-school'' programme in which business professionals help teach high-school students professional skills then hire them for summer internships.

The expansion, led by an $8 million contribution from companies including Lucent, America Online and AT&T, will add schooling in information technology to existing programmes in finance and travel, the White House said.

Businesses have taken to the programmes out of a pressing need for skilled workers, Sperling said.

``Closing the skill gap is critical to future growth,'' he said. ``This is no longer just a social justice issue, this is an economic imperative.''

On Wednesday, Clinton made an early claim to success for his ``new markets'' tour in stimulating business interest in the potential profits of investing in poor areas.

``I think when we finish this tomorrow afternoon in East L.A. you will see a much higher level of commitment and interest in corporate America than we had before,'' Clinton said at an event in the poor, mostly Hispanic neighbourhood of South Phoenix, Arizona.

``There is a much higher level of awareness among American business leaders that there is money to be made and a better society to be made at the same time in these neighbourhoods,'' Clinton said.

He credited the Rev. Jesse Jackson, who has accompanied him on the trip like a running mate in a political campaign, with fuelling the idea that poor areas in the United States were untapped markets for investment, sales and labour. Jackson has worked for several years with major firms on the idea.

Although the president is wrapping up his ``new markets'' tour on Thursday, he

extended his stay in the Los Angeles area until Sunday in order to take in the women's soccer World Cup at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena on Saturday.

Copyright 1999 Reuters Limited. All rights reserved. Republication and redistribution of Reuters content is expressly prohibited without the prior written consent of Reuters. Reuters shall not be liable for any errors or delays in the content, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon.

REUTERS

**Other top stories**

- Clinton L.A. Poverty Tour Stop Focus On Youth Jobs
- U.S. May Investigate White Supremacist Group
- Veterans Affairs Secretary West To Step Down
- U.S. Unprepared For Growing Weapons Threat-Report
- New Treasury Chief Upbeat About Economy
- Hillary Clinton Backs Israel On Jerusalem
- Blazing Ferry Evacuated Off Sweden, One Dies
- Killer First To Die In New Florida Electric Chair
- Teamsters Expand Strike Against Overnite

GO Network Partners: ABC.com ABCNEWS.com ESPN.com Disney.com Family.com MrShowbiz

1800USSEARCH.com FIND ANYONE! click here

Search the Web Find

Search options | How to search | GOguardian™ is off Powered by Infoseek

Infoseek International: Brazil Denmark Germany Spain France Italy Japan Mexico Netherlands Sweden United Kingdom

Copyright © 1998, 1999 Infoseek Corporation. All rights reserved. Legal notices Privacy policy

'99 SEP 9 AM9:51

August 19, 1999

Mr. President,

The attached list of people contributed to the "Tree" in your honor, and the book.

They all wish you a very Happy 53rd Birthday.

Potus wants to
thank those
who contributed.

B

9/9/99

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ✓

No _____

C.

Ralph Alswang
Betty Currie
Doug Sosnik
Heather Riley
Jennifer Palmieri
David Leavy
Jason Schechter
Mike Hammer
Erica Lepping
Lael Brainard
David Scull
Sharon Farmer
Sean O'Shea
Julia Payne
Mary Morrison
Dominque Cano
Bob Nash
Janis Kearney
Kris Engskov
June-Gayle Turner
Bruce Lindsey
Pam Cicetti
Bruce Reed
David Goodfriend
Loretta Ucelli
Sidney Blumenthal
Lynn Cutler
Ann Lewis
William Vasta
Robert Housman
Steve Richetti
Patrick Briggs
Capricia Marshall
Melanne Verveer
Kim Widdesss
Gene Sperling
Denver Peacock
Brian Alcorn
Karen Miller
Stephanie Streett
Paul Glastris
Al Rutherford
Aviva Steinberg
Setti Warren
Dan Rosenthal
Setti Warren

Jeff Shesol
Lowell Weiss
Karen Tramontano
Goody Marshall
White House Medical Staff
Nancy Hernreich
Milli Alston
Sandy Berger
Doug Band
Helen Robinson
Terry Edmonds
Irma Martinez
Laura Schwartz
Marilyn Scott-Perez
Geneva Gomez