

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: 14868

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Tuesday, October 5, 1999 [2]

Stack:

S

Row:

40

Section:

5

Shelf:

3

Position:

1

Betty -

Thurgood asked me to give
this to you for the President.
Thank you!

Anne ^{greatest}
Doo
Se.

10-15-99

Send to ~~Burkhardt~~ Scheduling
Yes ✓ ✓
no _____



'99 OCT 5 PM 1:14

THE PHILADELPHIA MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. ASSOCIATION FOR NONVIOLENCE, INC.

1809 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia PA 19130-3916 (215) 751-9300 • FAX: (215) 751-9141

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN

Mr. Waverly L. Easley

PRESIDENT

Hon. C. DeLores Tucker

VICE PRESIDENT

Father Paul Washington

SECRETARY

Hon. Onah C. Weldon

RECORDING SECRETARY

Mrs. Bernice Pree

TREASURER

Hon. Harvey Schmidt

Mr. Floyd Alston
Dr. Edythe Bagley
Hon. Curtis C. Carson, Jr.
Dr. Constance Clayton
Mrs. Jane R. Cosby
Mr. Joseph Fisher
Mr. David W. Hornbeck
Hon. Harold James
Mr. Peter Liacouras, Esq.
Hon. Angel L. Ortiz
Dr. Evelyn Partridge
Rev. Sandy Reed
Rev. Thomas J. Ritter
Mr. Burt Siegel
Senator Arlen Specter
Hon. John F. Street
Rev. Repsie Warren
Hon. John White, Jr.

September 27, 1999

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

Dear Mr. President:

The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc. respectfully requests the honor of your presence as the Year 2000 national Honorary Bell Ringer to commemorate the first observance of the National King Holiday of the new millennium.

Mr. President, it is highly appropriate that you be the National Honorary Bell Ringer at this event on Monday, January 17, 2000. You are the first sitting President to usher in a new century. Your campaign themes and programmatic focuses have been toward ***Building a Bridge to the 21st Century***. Dr. King stood for – and died for – the ideals of freedom to relieve the suffering and oppression of people all over the world. Whether it be for people in Kosovo or African Americans and other displaced citizens in the United States, you Mr. President, have “walked the walk” of a Drum Major for Freedom and Justice.

No one is more justified to stand before the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia on January 17, 2000 to ring in the 21st Century and ring out a message of hope and peace to the nation and the world. Other Honorary Bell Ringers have included a host of local, national and international dignitaries including **Vice President Al Gore, Tipper Gore, General Colin Powell and Rosa Parks.**

Contributions
to the
Philadelphia
Martin Luther King, Jr.
Association for Nonviolence, Inc.
are tax deductible

To support the work and mission of the
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center For Nonviolent Social Change, Inc. • Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Dexter King, President • Mrs. Coretta Scott King, Founder, President Emerita

Following this ceremony, we also invite you to deliver the keynote address at the annual luncheon. With more than 2,000 attending, last year's luncheon broke all attendance records. For the past 18 years, local, regional and national leaders have faithfully attended these events.

Every year since his death in 1968, people throughout the nation and around the world have observed the annual birthday of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Since 1982, when our country's "official" National observance began, the third Monday every January is celebrated with a variety of commemorative programs and special events.

At the direct request of Mrs. Coretta Scott King and for the past 18 years, the King Association and the City of Philadelphia have commenced the national celebrations with a ceremonial ringing of the Liberty Bell immediately followed by an annual luncheon. The luncheon honors local, national and international figures committed to the struggle for human rights at home and abroad. Together, these two events represent the start of the National Day of Observance and these events themselves are the nation's largest public commemoratives on that day outside of Dr. King's native city, Atlanta.

The King Association, founded in Philadelphia in 1983 and designated by the Governor as the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's official resource center on civil rights and nonviolence, remains the only full-time outreach affiliate commissioned by Coretta Scott King and the Martin Luther King Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc. in Atlanta.

The Association's ***Regional Institute on Nonviolence*** is the first of its kind in the nation and was proud in 1997 to be the first to convene a forum to facilitate your national *Dialogue on Race*. Our town meeting, entitled: *Dialogue on Race: In Search of Common Ground*, was used as a model for related initiatives in other cities around the nation.

The Association offers an array of programs, lectures, workshops and forums on Kingian principles of nonviolence. They include: the Youth Town Meeting on Violence, the Conflict Resolution Task Force, the Youth Adjudication Program, Cultural Diversity Training, Peer Mediation Training, the Rites of Passage Program for Teenagers, the National Freedom Ride Historic and Educational Project, an Annual Voter Registration Drive and

the Annual Peace Fair Rally. In all, Association programs service more than 10,000 adults and youths every year.

The Association also works with educators in developing Kingian and Civil Rights related curricular and extracurricular programs, providing ongoing special programs and events with the general community and serving as a resource center for the study and prevention of social conflict.

It would be much more than an honor to have you accept this invitation. It would indeed be history in the making. Thank you for your strong consideration. I look forward to your response to this invitation at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dr. C. DeLores Tucker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dr. C. DeLores Tucker
President & Founder

Ridge inaugural committee
to spend \$1.2 million. B2.

Obituaries, B4.
Weather, B5.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

City & Region

Tuesday, January 19, 1999



Tipper Gore joined in, sitting on the dais below a portrait of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

For 3,000, the King Luncheon was the

Some bought tickets — the least expensive was \$55. Others got them from friends or strangers. The meal united them.

By Lea Sitton Stanley
INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Ella Jenkins stood tall and elegant against the pillar outside the Philadelphia Marriott's Grand Ballroom yesterday.

She wore a suit of gold and silver brocade with fur at the wrists. Her hat was fur, and her skin looked soft, unlined by her 78 years. She had come on her own, driving from her home in Mullica Hill to the hotel at 12th and Market Streets.

"I'm nobody," Jenkins said. "I just felt like I had to come."

Jenkins was one of an estimated 3,000 people at the 17th annual Martin Luther King Luncheon, which has become one of the premier gatherings for the area's Afri-

can American community — and those seeking its business or its political support.

Organizers say the luncheon, put on by the Philadelphia Martin Luther King Jr. Association for Nonviolence, is the largest such event outside of Atlanta, Mr. King's hometown.

"Somebodys" ran thick: those holding office and those seeking it, corporate commanders and activists with years of street duty, media personalities, literary figures and retired professionals. Poet Sonia Sanchez was there. Tipper Gore dropped by after ringing the Liberty Bell in honor of Dr. King's birthday, and joined about 30 others at the two rows of head tables.

But throughout the 6,500-square-foot ballroom crowded with tables of 10 and 12 were people such as Ella Jenkins, who brought up five daughters and, once worked in community service.

"I'm here really because of what Martin Luther King stood for," Jenkins said before entering the ballroom. "He stood for so many things that would bring us together."

Together. That's what Charmane Harrison, a Simon Gratz High School senior who just turned 17, saw at the gathering.

"It's amazing how so many people come out to be together. It's like a collage," she said, looking across the ballroom at the racially mixed crowd. "This is like a birthday present to me. It truly is. I have never seen so many people in my life coming together with no arguing."

See **LUNCHEON** on B3



Elaine Richai
jazz musician
luncheon at

Ridge inaugural committee
to spend \$1.2 million. B2.

Obituaries, B4.
Weather, B5.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

City & Region

Tuesday, January 19, 1999



Tipper Gore joined in, sitting on the dais below a portrait of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

For 3,000, the King Luncheon was the

Some bought tickets — the least expensive was \$55. Others got them from friends or strangers. The meal united them.

By Lea Sitton Stanley
INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Ella Jenkins stood tall and elegant against the pillar outside the Philadelphia Marriott's Grand Ballroom yesterday.

She wore a suit of gold and silver brocade with fur at the wrists. Her hat was fur, and her skin looked soft, unlined by her 78 years. She had come on her own, driving from her home in Mullica Hill to the hotel at 12th and Market Streets.

"I'm nobody," Jenkins said. "I just felt like I had to come."

Jenkins was one of an estimated 3,000 people at the 17th annual Martin Luther King Luncheon, which has become one of the premier gatherings for the area's Afri-

can American community — and those seeking its business or its political support.

Organizers say the luncheon, put on by the Philadelphia Martin Luther King Jr. Association for Nonviolence, is the largest such event outside of Atlanta, Mr. King's hometown.

"Somebods" ran thick: those holding office and those seeking it, corporate commanders and activists with years of street duty, media personalities, literary figures and retired professionals. Poet Sonia Sanchez was there. Tipper Gore dropped by after ringing the Liberty Bell in honor of Dr. King's birthday, and joined about 30 others at the two rows of head tables.

But throughout the 6,500-square-foot ballroom crowded with tables of 10 and 12 were people such as Ella Jenkins, who brought up five daughters and once worked in community service.

"I'm here really because of what Martin Luther King stood for," Jenkins said before entering the ballroom. "He stood for so many things that would bring us together."

Togetherness. That's what Charmaine Harrison, a Simon Gratz High School senior who just turned 17, saw at the gathering.

"It's amazing how so many people come out to be together. It's like a collage," she said, looking across the ballroom at the racially mixed crowd. "This is like a birthday present to me. It truly is. I have never seen so many people in my life coming together with no arguing."

See **LUNCHEON** on B3



Elaine Riccio
jazz music
luncheon

Tuesday, January 19, 1999

The King Luncheon was the place to be

LUNCHEON from B1

Like scores of others, Harrison had been given her ticket to the luncheon. The cheapest individual ticket was \$55; the cheapest table, \$550. Money raised at the luncheon benefits the King association, which offers programs, lectures, workshops and forums on Dr. King's principles of nonviolence.

Harrison had gotten her ticket through Rose Samuel-Evans, who works with youth at the Metropolitan Baptist Church in West Philadelphia.

Across the room, only three of the people seated at the Philadelphia Housing Authority table worked for the agency. The rest were tenant leaders from various projects.

Other people or organizations bought blocks of tickets to give away. Joan Broadfield, working security, said she saw "very well-dressed, older gentlemen" handing tickets to hostesses at the hotel and telling them to give them away.

At least one woman came in off the street and rode the escalators to the fourth floor after receiving a ticket downstairs at the Marriott. She was dressed more to withstand the cold and wind than a fashion critic's eye, and questions sent her rambling. Still, those at her table welcomed the late arrival graciously, helping her remove her dark,

Bob King, 77, of Philadelphia, praised efforts to include even those who couldn't afford tickets.

"It's good at this kind of luncheon because it represents (Dr. King's) whole constituency," said King, a retired physicist, college professor and banker, and one of those representing Alpha Phi Alpha at the event. Alpha Phi, the country's largest black fraternity, counted the civil rights leader among its members.

Not everyone took the high road to the luncheon. Others had practical reasons for attending.

"I really want to see Boyz II Men," said Kylan Watson, 9, of Philadelphia, who went to the luncheon with his father, Horace. The Grammy winners were among those picking up awards at the luncheon.

"My mom really started this," Kylan said. "She got the tickets from a friend of hers."

"It's a good experience for him," Horace Watson said.

"It's a good experience to see me on TV," the son said. "My godmother's watching (the luncheon coverage)."

Watching Kylan, part of King's constituency.

Watching the "somebodys," and the teenage girl awed by the harmony.

Watching Ella Jenkins, who said, "I'm an old lady. I don't pretend to be anything else."

An old lady who had driven alone through high winds and rain.

"Those that are committed will be here," she said firmly.

Tipper Gore to ring Liberty Bell at MLK service

By Chad G. Glover
Tribune Staff

Tipper Gore, wife of Vice President Al Gore, will lead city, the nation and the world in the celebration of social revolution and freedom, with the ceremonial ringing of the Liberty Bell during the city's 17th annual celebration of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday.

The celebration, scheduled for Jan. 18, was sponsored by the Martin Luther King Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc., the nation's only full-time outreach affiliate commissioned by Coretta Scott King and the Martin Luther King Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc. in Atlanta.

Founded in Philadelphia 16 years ago, the Association was designated by the Governor as Pennsylvania's official resource center of civil rights and nonviolence.

Gore and the Association will celebrate the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King with a tap on the Lib-

erty Bell in Independence Mall, symbolizing "freedom ringing" throughout the world.

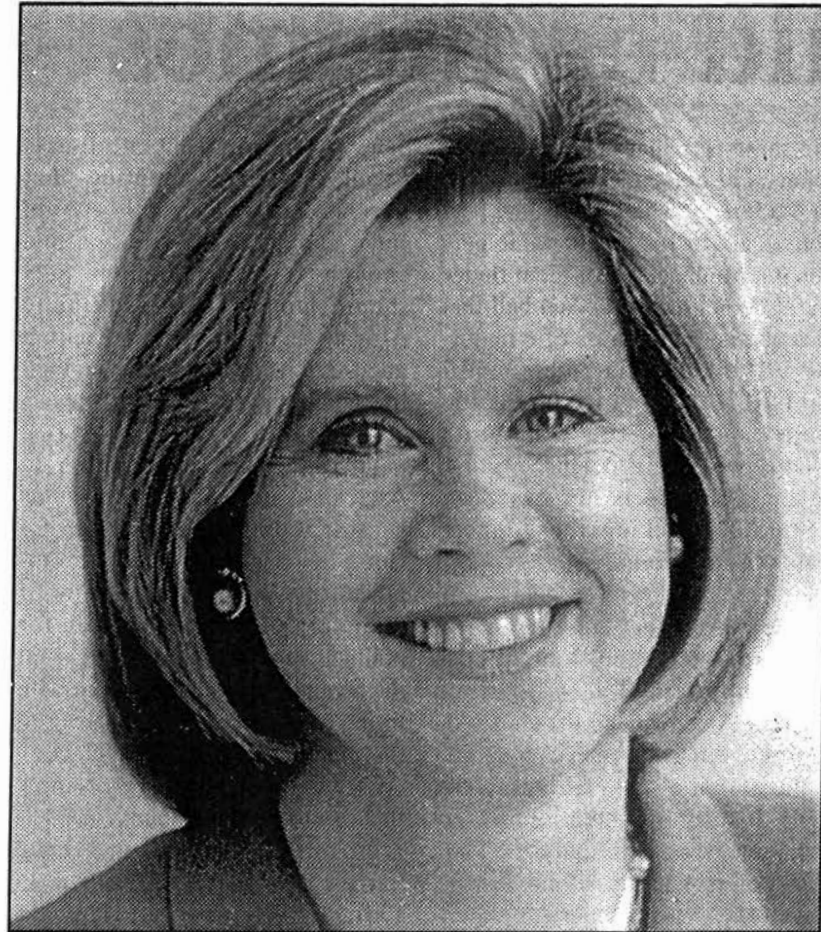
It will be just one of a chorus of bells, sounding nationwide, a practice born out of the designation of Martin Luther King's birthday as a national holiday in 1987.

It is an event that commemorates Dr. King's immortal 1963 "I Have a Dream" speech, in which King prays repeatedly for justice in America with the plea, "Let Freedom Ring!"

"Mrs. Gore is an excellent choice to lead the world chorus of bells that ring out the sounds of freedom on that day," said C. DeLores Tucker, president of the King Association,

"She and her husband's commitment to the principles that were dear to Dr. King — freedom, justice and racial equality — have been consistently evident throughout their public lives."

An advocate for the homeless and the mentally handicapped,



Tipper Gore, wife of Vice President Al Gore, and the Association for Nonviolence, Inc., will celebrate the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King with a tap on the Liberty Bell in Independence Mall, symbolizing "freedom ringing" throughout the world.

Gore volunteers her time at homeless shelters in the nation's capital, and founded an advocacy group called Families for the Homeless.

Following the ceremony, Attor-

ney William H. Brown, III and Philadelphia's former First Lady, Velma W. Goode will lead a luncheon at the Marriott Hotel, at 12th and Market streets.



Waverly L. Easley

CHAIRMAN

Welcome to the 17th Annual King Day Luncheon honoring the memory, the work and the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr..

As a young man, Dr. King emerged as a local leader in the early 1950's in Montgomery, Alabama. His focus and character was finely shaped by a loving family and a burning desire to make life better for all people. He simply wanted all of America to "rise up and live out its creed."

When I see the throngs of people who brave the winter cold of January to attend this Luncheon and to faithfully celebrate the work, the memory and the legacy of Dr. King, I see a roomful of Dr. Kings. I see local leaders, grounded in the principles and values instilled by your families.

Whether you are an elected official or a civil service bureaucrat, or whether you own a business or just manage or work at one, you help somebody along the way every day and somebody's life is made better because you do.

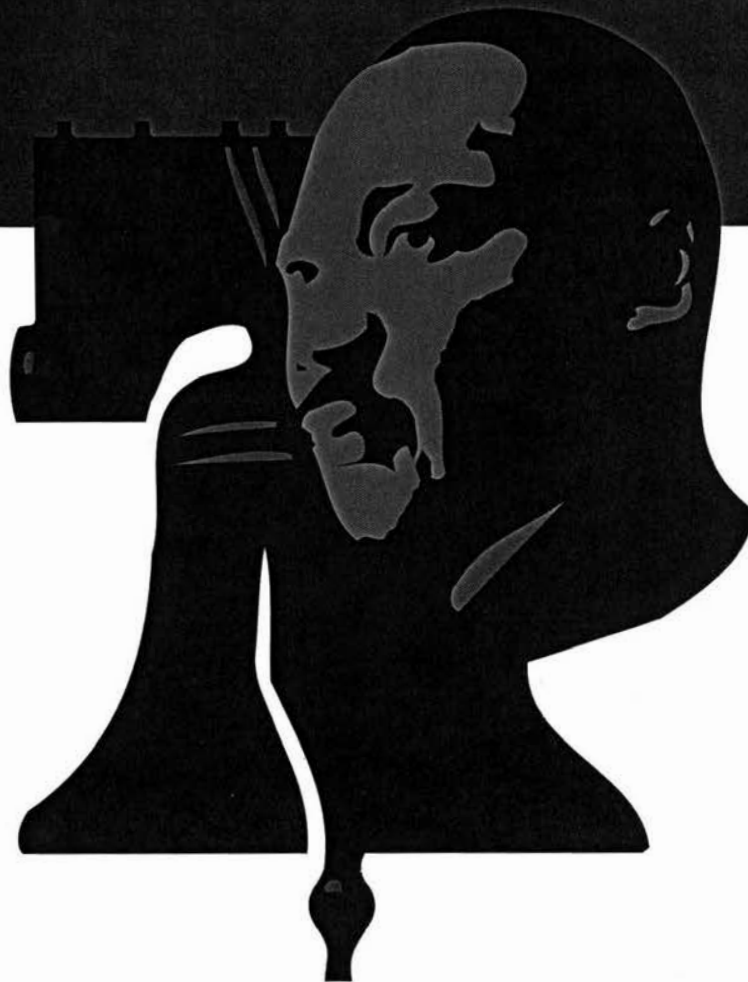
I believe Dr. King would be proud and humbled by your dedicated support for the principles and practices of nonviolence that have consistently been taught by the Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc. since 1983 to help make life better, more fulfilling and productive for somebody along its way.

I enjoin all of you present to become more active in your participation and support of the of the Philadelphia Martin Luther King Association for Nonviolence.

As we seek to greatly expand our program this year, your volunteer help will be critical to our success.

On behalf of our Board of Directors, our staff of employees and volunteers and the thousands of adults and children we reach every year as a result of your support for our programs and activities through this luncheon, I thank you.

Living The Dream LET FREEDOM RING



***The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr.
Association For Nonviolence, Inc.***

**17th Annual Benefit Luncheon
The Marriott Hotel**

Monday, January 18, 1999

For Universal Peace with Justice, Human Rights, Social and Economic Progress for all Peoples



Dr. C. DeLores Tucker

PRESIDENT

In reflecting on the short life span of Dr. King as we celebrate his 70th Birthday, I think of the many times I marched with him, like many of you did; I think of the pervasive discrimination and bigotry we had to endure along with blatant racial injustice that plagued the daily existence of black people, but most of all I am reminded of the insurmountable odds Dr. King had to overcome in his crusade for social justice.

Being keenly aware of the abuse he suffered; the sacrifice he made; and the ultimate price he paid, I always felt that the legacy of his struggle and his achievements had to be preserved in the minds and hearts of future generations.

When Dr. King's widow, Coretta Scott King and Jesse Hill, Chair of the Martin Luther King Center for Nonviolence in Atlanta called upon me in 1983 to establish a satellite center in Philadelphia, I was more than honored...I felt obligated. I knew first hand that the only way to protect the Civil Rights gains Dr. King suffered and died for, would be by educating future generations and preserving the legacy of The Kingian Principles.

With the help of Mr. Waverly Easley and many, many people too numerous to name, we held the first Martin Luther King Support Luncheon which led to the establishment of the Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence.

We are approaching the eve of the new millennium. challenges foreseeable and unforeseeable will loom to confront our nation. The endurance of our social, political, economic and religious institutions will depend upon our national resolve to abolish and erase the stains of racism and bigotry of all forms from our society. America, in spite of its misdeeds and faults has been a blessed land. I say that because we have not suffered the civil conflict and destruction that has afflicted so many nations. Ethnic, religious, and political strife has devastated the lives of millions of innocent people. Many think that the civil conflicts so rampant around the world could never happen in this land. But I must say to you it could, if we do not fully and completely embrace the nonviolent philosophy that was the guiding force of Dr. King's life. We have seen the embers of violence and hatred erupt in Waco and Oklahoma City.

Unless we remain vigilant and dedicated to Kingian principles of love and nonviolence, the embers we are witnessing now could erupt into flames and raging fires of social and political violence in the next century. We ask all good people to join with the Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc. in helping to make the dream of Dr. King's beloved community a reality. As Edmund Burke once said "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is that good people do nothing."

As you read this year's program journal, please spend some time on the pages that describe our programs and the work we do year-round. Then feel good knowing that you play a direct and vital role in the delivery of those services through your support of this annual luncheon. We are launching two new program initiatives this year, a Computer Learning Center combined with an after school Latch-Key Program and a Mentoring Program. Please remember we need volunteers to assist with these programs throughout the year.

Finally, let us remember to make the "Living the Dream Pledge" a permanent part of your daily life which the Honorable Coretta Scott King has asked all of us to do.

THE PLEDGE

"IN HONOR OF MARTIN LUTHER KING JR'S LIFE AND WORK, I PLEDGE TO DO EVERYTHING I CAN TO MAKE AMERICA AND THE WORLD A PLACE WHERE EQUALITY, JUSTICE, FREEDOM AND PEACE WILL GROW AND FLOURISH. I COMMIT MYSELF TO LIVING THE DREAM BY LOVING NOT HATING, SHOWING UNDERSTANDING NOT ANGER, MAKING PEACE NOT WAR."

May this New Year be eventful, healthful and happy and may God's blessings embrace you in all of your endeavors.



Mr. R. Michael O'Brien

PRESIDENT, GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION

GMAC Mortgage Corporation is part of the GMAC network of financial services. Headquartered in Horsham, Pennsylvania, GMAC Mortgage is one of the largest mortgage companies in the United States, servicing loans for more than 1.1 million customers nationwide.

Last year, GMAC Mortgage Corporation originated more than \$10 billion in residential mortgages - representing nearly 80,000 transactions. Its nationwide branch network includes more than 270 retail locations. GMAC Mortgage Corporation is licensed to originate and service mortgage loans in all 50 states and offer home equity loans and credit lines in most states.

The company is guided by R. Michael O'Brien who serves as President of GMAC Mortgage Corporation. A Magna Cum Laude graduate of Rutgers University, Mr. O'Brien was named President of GMAC Mortgage Corporation in June 1995. Prior to that, he served as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of GMAC Mortgage. His areas of responsibility included accounting, information technology and servicing.

Prior to GMAC Mortgage, Mr. O'Brien held various accounting and finance positions with Colonial Mortgage Service Company. He began his career in public accounting with the firm of Arthur Young and Company (now Ernst and Young).

Mr. O'Brien is a director of CORE Cap, Inc., (Real Estate Investment Trust), Chairman of GMAC Home Services, and is a member of the Fannie Mae's National Advisory Board.

GMAC
Mortgage



William H. Brown, III Esq.

1999 LUNCHEON GENERAL CHAIRMAN

William H. Brown, III is senior partner in the prestigious law firm of Schnader, Harrison, Segal and Lewis, LLP.

He began practicing law in 1955 as an associate attorney with some of Philadelphia's most legendary African American lawyers including Austin Norris, Harvey Schmidt and A. Leon Higginbotham. From 1962 until 1968, he served as a partner in their law firm that underwent several name changes before and after his name was added in 1963 to become Norris, Green, Harris & Brown. From 1966 until 1968, he was a partner in Norris, Brown & Hall.

Mr. Brown remained in private practice until 1968 when he joined the City's District Attorney's office as Chief of the Frauds Section and, later, Deputy District Attorney.

He was given an interim appointment to the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1968 and, in 1969, was nominated by President Richard M. Nixon to a full term, confirmed by the U.S. Senate and named its chairman. He served until 1973. He returned to Philadelphia in 1974 and joined his current firm as a partner.

In 1985, he was appointed chairman of the Philadelphia Special Investigation Committee (MOVE Commission).

Mr. Brown is a permanent member of the Third Circuit Judicial Conference, a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation, a former member of the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association, and a member of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and American Bar Associations, the American Law Institute, the Federal Bar Association and the Inter-American Bar Association. He also holds a life membership in the National Bar Association.



Velma W. Goode

1999 LUNCHEON GENERAL CO-CHAIR

Velma W. Goode is the former First Lady of Philadelphia as the wife of W. Wilson Goode, the city's first African American Mayor. She continues making history in her own right, however, as the female Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the First Baptist Church of Paschall.

As First Lady, Mrs. Goode was almost as active as her husband. She served as a volunteer in dozens of worthy causes and organizations and often represented him and the city in the presentation of proclamations and other ceremonial events, most notably the 1989 Beatification of Mother Katherine Drexel at the Vatican in Rome.

Mrs. Goode was born in Littleton, North Carolina. She spent 27 years employed by the University of Pennsylvania and has since retired as Coordinator of Graduate Programs at the University's School of Veterinary Medicine. In that capacity, she coordinated the school's United Way campaigns and achieved the highest dollar increase among the University's schools on campus.

She has held leadership positions as a vocal supporter of many organizations in the area. They include: the March of Dimes, the United Way, the city's Teen Pregnancy Prevention Campaign, the YWCA, the Big Sisters of Philadelphia, the African-American Historical and Cultural Museum, the Free Library and the local chapter of the Links, Inc.

Her husband is currently the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education. The Goodes have three children, W. Wilson, Jr., Muriel Goode Trufant, Esq. and Natasha Patrice. They reside in the Overbrook Farms section of Philadelphia.



Al Gore

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

January 18, 1999

The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr.
Association For Nonviolence, Inc.
1809 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, PA 19130-3916

Dear Friends:

I am honored to have this opportunity to send my personal greetings to everyone associated with the Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence as you kick off the national observance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s 70th birthday with the ceremonial ringing of the Liberty Bell and an awards luncheon. While I regret that I am unable to be with you in person, I am pleased that my wife Tipper has agreed to attend the celebration and serve as the 1999 Honorary Bell Ringer.

As we recall the extraordinary life of Dr. King, we all would do well to remember his inspiring speech in Washington and recommit ourselves to the fulfillment of his dream. He stated so eloquently that his hopes were "deeply rooted in the American dream," and they embody the highest goals to which our society can aspire—equality, brotherhood, freedom and justice.

Certainly, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence's wide array of programs, lectures, workshops and forums on the principals of nonviolence serve as an excellent resource for the people of Pennsylvania and exemplify the high ideals of Dr. King. I commend all of you for your personal commitment to nonviolent change for the betterment of our nation and preserving the teachings of Dr. King. The President and I will continue to stand with you in that effort.

Please be assured of my strongest possible support and best wishes for a productive and enjoyable celebration and of my hopes for your continued success in the years to come.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/kew

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER



Honorable Tom Ridge

GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA



Governor's Office

PROCLAMATION

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY
January 18, 1999

WHEREAS, The vision of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was one of peace, opportunity and unparalleled harmony. His motivational words of nonviolence, optimism and the power to overcome, continue to resonate today as we strive to discover a future in which all people recognize and appreciate the invaluable treasure of diversity and the intrinsic capacity of difference; and

WHEREAS, we, as a Commonwealth, a nation and a global community, must continue to pursue a time in which all people enjoy the magnificence of freedom, the splendor of opportunity and the tranquillity of peace; and

WHEREAS, the famous words of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., long remembered for their truth, inspiration and eloquence, continue to speak for the many silent voices of the world which desire to embrace, experience and exercise their full human potential through the expression of their equality; and

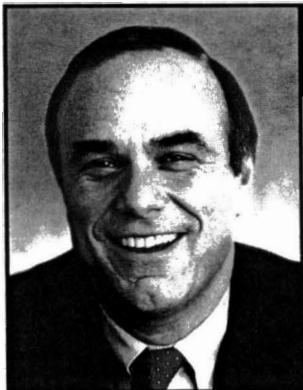
WHEREAS, Dr. King's legacy remains a message of enduring truth. He asked that we never stop, never cease and never turn from a dream. Today, as we gather together to observe the greatness of this legendary man, let us also remember this belief: time and the pursuit of justice will, forever, lead us to new heights of righteousness and lift us to undiscovered vistas of human virtue.

THEREFORE, In special recognition of the accomplishments, the powerful message, and the proud legacy of Martin Luther King, Jr., I, Tom Ridge, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby proclaim January 18, 1999, as MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY in Pennsylvania and encourage all citizens to recognize the importance of this observance.



GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the Governor, at the City of Harrisburg, this fourth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Commonwealth the two hundred and twenty-third.


TOM RIDGE
Governor



Edward G. Rendell

MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA



CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
ROOM 215 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19107-3295
(215) 686-2161
FAX (215) 686-2170

EDWARD G. RENDELL
MAYOR

January 18, 1999

Dear Friends and Supporters of Dr. King's Dream:

For the past 17 years, Philadelphia has celebrated Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday with a ceremonial ringing of the Liberty Bell at noon, followed by an Awards Luncheon. This year, The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc., sponsor of these events and the citizens of Philadelphia, will mark the 70th birthday of Dr. King on Monday, January 18. These events represent the nation's largest public commemorative on this day other than those in Dr. King's native Atlanta.

My congratulations to Mrs. Tipper Gore who will be the 1999 Honorary Bell Ringer and the five "Drum Major Award" honorees who will be acknowledged at the Awards Luncheon at the Marriott Hotel. Also, I wish to commend President of the Association, Dr. C. DeLores Tucker for creating an event that appropriately honors Dr. King who dedicated his life to ethnic and racial harmony. He is only the fourth man in America's history to have a national holiday established in his honor. This is outstanding testimony to the positive influence Dr. King had on our nation and the world.

This national holiday gives millions of Americans an opportunity to share in Dr. King's "dream." As we open the door to the 21st century, we all must recommit ourselves to working together to make Dr. King's dream a reality. Dr. King preached non-violence, social change and service. These are the keys which open that door.

Sincerely,

EDWARD G. RENDELL

FORMER NATIONAL HONORARY BELL RINGERS "LET FREEDOM RING" CEREMONY

1998

Hon. Bruce Babbitt

U.S. Secretary of Interior

1997

Chief Justice Robert N.C. Nix, Jr.

Supreme Court,
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

1996

General Colin L. Powell

Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

1995

U.S. Vice President Al Gore

1994

Dr. Joycelyn Elders

U.S. Surgeon General

1993

Judge A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr.

U.S. Third Circuit Court

Mrs. Myrlie Evers,

Activist and widow of the late Medgar Evers

1992

Rev. Joseph Lowery

President

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

1991

Hon. Dorothy Height

President

National Council of Negro Women, Inc.

1990

Hon. James Farmer

President

Congress of Racial Equality

1989

Rev. Dr. Benjamin A. Hooks

Executive Director of the NAACP

1988

Mrs. Rosa Parks

Mother of the Civil Rights Movement

1987

Hon. Samuel Pierce

U.S. Secretary of Housing & Urban Development

FORMER CORPORATE CHAIRPERSONS

1998

Dr. Denise Hamilton Ross

Healthcare Management Alternatives, Inc.
President & Chief Executive Officer

1997

Mr. Patrick Wallace

President & General Manager
NBC - 10

1996

Mr. David G. Starks

President & Chief Executive Officer
Mercy Health Plan

1995

Mr. Fred G. DiBona, Esq.

President & Chief Executive Officer
Independence Blue Cross

1994

Mr. Joseph F. Paquette, Jr.

President
PECO Energy

1992

Mr. Nelson Harris

President
Tasty Baking Company

1991

Mr. Terrence A. Larsen

Chief Executive Officer & Chairman
CoreStates Financial

1990

Mr. J. Lawrence Wilson

President & Chief Executive Officer
Rohm & Haas Corporation

1989

Mr. Roger S. Hillas

Chief Executive Officer & Chairman
Meritor Financial Group

1988-87

Mr. Harold W. Pote

Chief Executive Officer
Fidelity Bank

1986

Mr. John A. Miller

Chief Executive Officer
Provident Life Insurance

1984-85

Mr. Joseph A. Gallagher

Chief Executive Officer
Industrial Valley Bank

1983

Mr. Waverly Easley

President
Philadelphia Tribune Newspaper



Tipper Gore

Tipper Gore is the wife of Vice President Al Gore. She is a well-known advocate for families, women and children and actively involved in issues related to mental health, education and homelessness.

As Mental Health Policy Advisor to the President, Mrs. Gore is committed to eradicating the stigma associated with mental illness and educating Americans about the need for quality, affordable mental health care. In 1990 she founded a coalition to promote the development of services for children and youth with serious behavioral, emotional, substance abuse, or other mental health problems known as Tennessee Voices for Children. She also served as co-chair of the Child Mental Health Interest Group, a non-partisan group of Congressional and Administration spouses.

Mrs. Gore also serves as Special Advisor to the Interagency Council on the Homeless. She serves in a leadership capacity with representatives from 17 member agencies to improve the effective delivery of federal homeless assistance resources and program coordination at the state and local level. A longtime homelessness advocate, Mrs. Gore co-founded and chaired Families for the Homeless in 1986, a non-partisan partnership of families that raises public awareness of homelessness issues. She also volunteers her time at homeless shelters in the nation's capitol.

An avid sports fan, environmentalist and photography enthusiast, Mrs. Gore has successfully combined her passions. She forged a partnership with the National Mental Health Association (NMHA) to produce a major photographic exhibition entitled, *Homeless in America: A Photographic Project*. The exhibit toured the nation.

In 1996, Mrs. Gore published (*Picture This, A Visual Diary*), a personal photographic representation of life as wife of the Vice President. Proceeds from the book were donated to the Nashville-based National Health Care for the Homeless Council.

Since 1996, Mrs. Gore has served as co-chair of America Goes Back to School, an initiative launched by the U.S. Department of Education to work with students, parents and teachers to help promote a better learning environment for the nation's children.

While her husband served as a congressman from Tennessee, Mrs. Gore contributed to the formation of the Congressional Wives Task Force and served as its chair in 1978 and 1979. The Task Force sought to draw attention to the violence to which children were exposed through the media. In 1985, she co-founded the Parents' Music Resource Center to promote parental and consumer awareness of themes in popular entertainment marketed to children. Through that effort, she authored her first book, (*Raising PG Kids in an X-Rated Society*), a guide to parenting and the media.

Mrs. Gore received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Psychology from Boston University in 1970 and her Master's in Psychology from George Peabody College at Vanderbilt University in 1975. She worked as a newspaper photographer for the Nashville Tennessean until her husband was elected to Congress in 1976.

Born Mary Elizabeth Aitcheson on August 19, 1948, Mrs. Gore grew up in Arlington, Virginia. Her mother nicknamed her "Tipper" after a favorite lullaby. As a youth, she was a Girl Scout, a leader of her scholastic sports teams, a musician (she played drums in a high school band), an avid reader and the founder of an informal Book Club.

In 1970, she married Al Gore from Carthage, Tennessee. They have four children and Mrs. Gore remains a strong proponent of regular exercise; she jogs, bikes, hikes, skis and in-line skates.



Eugene and Dr. Karin C. Bivins

DRUM MAJOR FOR EDUCATIONAL JUSTICE

Eugene and Dr. Karin C. Bivins, now both retired public school educators, have fought tirelessly to desegregate the students and teachers at Philadelphia public schools and to improve the quality of instruction and materials for predominately African American students.

Since 1964, Eugene has been the consummate "activist" in the forefront of many issues related to the unionization of teachers and very active in local community and political causes. He currently visits city and suburban schools speaking out against the negative effects of violence on TV, in recorded music, movies, music videos and video games.

A Philadelphia native, Dr. Karin C. Bivins was a public school educator for 29 years and an administrator for nine years before retiring and working for two years as an administrator for VisionQuest's local HomeQuest program for adjudicated youth. Her methods of changing student behavior from negative to positive, in addition to her very active schedule of volunteerism with several organizations, has won her the respect and admiration of the city's cadre of educators.

Some 18 years ago, they founded, and still operate as volunteer directors during the summer months, a licensed and accredited remedial and tutorial program for grades K through 12 at five sites known as Black Caucus Schools.

Mr. Bivins is proud to be called an activist and "agent for change." He has testified and presented position papers many times to city and suburban school boards, elected officials and other governmental bodies. Outside of union activities, he has been a candidate for the U.S. Congress and City Council.

He has served in many positions including: founding chairman of the Black Caucus of the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers, co-founder and director of the Black Caucus Schools, member of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association and the Black Pilots of America; president of the Citizens for the Restoration of Historic LaMott, life member of the NAACP and member of the Drug, Alcohol and Mental Health Committee of Cheltenham Township.

Mr. Bivins has also served as two-term president of the Lincoln University Alumni, Philadelphia Chapter and he holds two advanced degrees from Antioch College and Penn State University.

Dr. Bivins' successes in behavior modification led to her appointment to manage the school district's Alternative Placement Center (APC) on the Shallcross School property in Northeast Philadelphia. Upon arriving there, she immediately recognized that the student population at APC was all African American and Hispanic while the adjacent Shallcross disciplinary school was virtually all-white. She successfully lobbied district officials to address the discrepancy.

Additionally, she has served in various volunteer leadership capacities including vice president of the Original Black Caucus of the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers, team captain of the Education Team of the Johnny Sample Sports Club, Executive Committee member and co-chair of the Education Committee of the Philadelphia Chapter, NAACP and vice president of the Citizens for the Restoration of Historic LaMott.

Dr. Bivins is the recipient of awards from the Tioga-Nicetown Advisory Committee, the Philadelphia Anti-Drug, Anti-Violence Network, the 1995 VisionQuest Apple Award for Administrative Excellence and a 1996 commendation from Pennsylvania Treasurer Catherine Baker-Knoll.

Dr. Bivins graduated with honors from the Philadelphia High School for Girls, earning her undergraduate degree at Temple University, a Master's degree in education from Penn State University and her Doctorate degree in Educational Administration from Temple.



Walter P. Lomax, Jr., M.D.

DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Dr. Walter P. Lomax, Jr., chairman of The Lomax Companies, began his medical career as a solo practitioner in the same South Philadelphia neighborhood where he lived as a child.

For 32 years he practiced medicine at that site. His practice grew from a private, single physician's office into a five-site group practice comprised of more than 20 well-trained physicians. Thus was born, Lomax Medical Associates, a medical group designed to provide high quality care in traditionally underserved areas.

In 1982, Dr. Lomax established Lomax Health Systems, Inc. (LHS), a health care management company. In 1984, LHS won a medical services contract to recruit physicians and physician assistants to supplement the City of Philadelphia's staff in the prison system. In 1990, Correctional Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (CHS) was incorporated to provide specialized management and the delivery of health services to correctional facilities. Today, CHS provides health care in 55 correctional facilities in 14 states.

In 1989, LHS formed Healthcare Management Alternatives, Inc. (HMA) in a joint venture with a Virginia-based company. HMA successfully won a Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare contract (HealthPASS) to provide care to Medicaid recipients in South and West Philadelphia. Once awarded the contract, Dr. Lomax was required to sell his five-site group practice and, in September 1990, he retired from his distinguished career as a practicing physician.

Today, he serves as chairman of The Lomax Companies and as vice chairman of AmeriChoice Corp., an outgrowth of HMA that provides health care to Medicaid recipients in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

The Lomax Companies consist of three independent entities - CHS, LEVAS, Inc., publisher of HealthQuest: Total Wellness for Body, Mind & Spirit, the nation's largest circulated African American health magazine; and Foster America, Inc., the first national company addressing developmental and educational needs of at-risk youth in the foster care system.

Dr. Lomax is a graduate of LaSalle University and Hahnemann Medical College. He is affiliated with the Pennsylvania and Graduate hospitals and serves on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. He is a Trustee of LaSalle University and the Philadelphia Orchestra. He is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the Pennsylvania Medical Society and the Medical Society of Eastern Pennsylvania.

Dr. Lomax and his wife of 40 years, Beverly, have six children (three boys, three girls) all of whom actively work in The Lomax Companies.



Jean C. W. Smith

DRUM MAJOR FOR NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE

Jean Christine Williams Smith has served women in the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks (IBPOE) of the world for much of her adult life.

Through the years, she has held a variety of positions including, 25 years as the State Directress of the Pennsylvania's State Association Auxiliary Beauty and Talent Department.

Since 1985, however, she has served as the elected Grand Daughter Ruler of the entire 200,000-member international organization and has provided forthright and dynamic leadership resulting in a more community-active and youth service-focused organization.

A retired city government employee of 32 years and former Vice President of District Council 47, AFSCME, Ms. Smith was the founding director of the Philadelphia Department of Recreation's Performing Arts Summer Camp at the Robin Hood Dell. In addition to traveling and speaking to Elks organizations, she is an often-requested guest lecturer on college campuses addressing recreation issues.

Ms. Smith has been involved with the IBPOE for many years, serving the Grand Temple as a Grand Gatekeeper, Grand Doorkeeper, Grand Assistant Escort, Grand Escort, Grand Chaplain, Grand Assistant Daughter Ruler, Grand Vice Daughter Ruler and Grand Assistant Directress of the Beauty and Talent Dept. and Rainy Day Dept.

Ms. Smith has been a member of several local chapters and temples and served in a variety of positions.

She served the Shining Light Council No. 2 of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania as the organizer of the Lelia V. Fultz Friendship Circle and on the Council's By-Laws Committee. As a member of the Pride of North Philadelphia Temple No. 657, she served as Daughter Ruler, Financial Secretary, Assistant Financial Secretary, Auditor and Junior Guardian for the organization's Junior Temple.

Ms. Smith has held charter membership in the Zeresh Chapter No. 103, Order of the Eastern Star, Prince Hall Affiliation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and membership of Pyramid Court No. 17, Daughter of Isis, Philadelphia.

A Germantown High School graduate who majored in health and physical education while attending Temple University, Ms. Smith holds an honorary doctorate degree from Livingstone College in North Carolina. She also helped train Peace Corps volunteers for Lincoln University in Oxford, PA.

She is currently a member of Mount Carmel Baptist Church in West Philadelphia and is a former member, Sunday School teacher and choir member at Grace Baptist Church.

Ms. Smith has received a host of special awards and citations arising from her professional, fraternal and charitable affiliations including official accolades from the states of California, North Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Michigan. She has also been honored by the cities and counties of San Bernadino, California; Selma, Montgomery and Mobile, Alabama; Trumbull County and the City of Warren, Ohio; New Orleans and Opalously, Louisiana; Tarrant County, Texas and Ogden, Utah.



Raymond W. Smith

DRUM MAJOR FOR CORPORATE JUSTICE

Raymond W. Smith is the new chairman of Rothschild North America, Inc., part of the international banking giant, The Rothschild Group.

He is the retiring chairman and chief executive officer of Bell Atlantic. In his current capacity, Mr. Smith is responsible for working with the company's management in the United States, Canada and Mexico to increase the amount of cross-border deals.

As chairman of Bell Atlantic, Mr. Smith re-fashioned the company from a regional Bell operating company into the largest local telecommunications firm in the nation. He is also directly responsible for the appointments of African American executives in charge of Bell Atlantic operations in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Delaware.

In nearly 10 years, Mr. Smith led Bell Atlantic through an extraordinary period of growth. He oversaw the merger of Bell Atlantic and NYNEX and the recently-announced merger with GTE, two of the largest transactions in business history.

He was named "CEO of the Year" by the CNBC television network, "Top Manager" by BusinessWeek magazine and "Chief Executive of the Year" by the International Television Association. He has been recognized by the Harvard Business Review as a pioneer in the transformation of corporate cultures. Considered a disciplined, pragmatic corporate leader, he has also been hailed as a visionary who accelerated the development of a global communications industry for the 21st century.

Mr. Smith joined Bell Atlantic in 1959. Between then and 1989 when he was named chairman and chief executive officer, he served the company as chief financial officer, vice chairman and president. At Bell Atlantic, he developed expertise in finance, operations, engineering and external affairs. Prior to joining the Bell System in Pennsylvania, as it was called then, Mr. Smith was Director of Finance for AT&T.

Active in many civic, charitable and cultural organizations, Mr. Smith is a member of the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities and the National Forum on Education and Technology. He serves on the advisory boards of the U.S. House of Representatives for Renewing U.S. Science Policy, and the Library of Congress. He also serves on the boards of directors of the Carnegie Corporation, U.S. Airways, Inc., the CBS Corporation, the Lincoln Center and Carnegie Mellon University.

A longstanding supporter of civil rights and an outspoken activist on cyberhate issues, Mr. Smith was the first recipient of the Mickey Leland Award for Diversity in Telecommunications and most recently honored by the NAACP for his life-long commitment to equal opportunity.



Father Paul M. Washington

DRUM MAJOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Father Paul M. Washington's name is legendary among human rights advocates the world over. From his pulpit as Rector of the Church of the Advocate in North Philadelphia, Fr. Washington has been a consistent catalyst for social change in Philadelphia, the United States at-large and within the structure of the Episcopal Church.

An ordained Episcopalian minister for more than 50 years with half that time served in North Philadelphia, Fr. Washington is widely regarded for his involvement in (and sometimes initiation of) major events that result in dramatic societal change.

He is recognized as having devoted much of his ministry to addressing the issues of "the overlooked" members of society: the poor, the oppressed and victims of injustice who were denied civil and human rights.

Fr. Washington led the Black Power Movement in Philadelphia and hosted the first Black Power Conference in 1968 attended by more than 5,000 people. In 1970, he hosted the Black Panthers Convention as they prepared to address the U.S. Congress and submit their own proposal for federal legislation guaranteeing full constitutional rights for Americans of African descent.

In 1974, he hosted the very controversial ordination service for the first 11 women, all of whom were white, to become Episcopalian priests. He was also the pastor of the Rt. Rev. Barbara Harris, of Philadelphia, who became the first woman and the first African American to be ordained an Episcopalian bishop. He preached her consecration sermon in February 1989.

Fr. Washington's ministry includes serving as the Episcopal Chaplain at the Eastern State Penitentiary for 10 years. He also served for more than six years as a teacher at the Episcopal College and Divinity School in Liberia, West Africa and has served in Uganda, East Africa, Russia and Iran.

Locally, he has provided counsel and leadership as a board member to the William Penn Foundation, the Advocate Community Development Corporation, the Black United Fund, the Bread and Roses Fund, the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations, the Philadelphia Prison Board and the Philadelphia Special Investigations Committee (the MOVE Commission). He also served on the Advisory Board of the Philadelphia Foundation.

Fr. Washington retired in 1987. In 1994 he published his autobiography, *Other Sheep I Have*. He maintains an active schedule speaking on various social justice and human rights issues and has served as interim Priest-in-Charge of three local congregations.

Today, he is Rector Emeritus of the historic Church of the Advocate congregation and serves part-time as the Priest-in-Charge of the Church of the Crucifixion, 8th and Bainbridge Streets, where ironically he began his ministerial career in 1946 as the assistant to the pastor.

Fr. Washington is a graduate of Lincoln University and the Philadelphia Divinity School, where he has also taught. He has taught at Temple University and the Lutheran Theological Seminary additionally. He holds five honorary doctorate degrees and has been the recipient of many awards including the prestigious Philadelphia Award in 19

He and his wife of 50 years, the former Christine Jackson, are the proud parents of three sons and one daughter.

“ DRUM MAJOR VOICES of FREEDOM PRESIDENT'S AWARD ”

Boyz II Men, the history-making, multi-platinum, internationally-acclaimed and Philadelphia-native R&B group, is the first recipient of this new award. The selection of this musically-talented quartet reflects their commitment to upholding Dr. King's dream.

In the few short years that Nathan Morris, Wanya Morris, Michael McCary and Shawn Stockman have been singing together, the Motown recording artists have made pop music history and set an example of community service standards that other young successful entertainers, would do well to follow. Not only have they sold tens of millions of records worldwide, they have surpassed several impressive milestones achieved by icons of the recording industry in generations past. Their single, End of the Road from the movie Boomerang soundtrack, was one of the biggest selling records of all time and, at Number One on the charts for 13 weeks, surpassed Elvis Presley's Heartbreak Hotel for length of stay in that position.



Boyz II Men

Their second album, Boyz II Men II debuted as the Number One album in the nation, again made recording industry history with the single hits, I'll Make Love to You and On Bended Knee, and has sold more than 16 million copies.

So far, this young group whose oldest member is just 27, has performed to sold-out audiences around the world, sold more than 40 million records worldwide and garnered every major music industry award including multiple Grammys, American Music Awards, Soul Train Music Awards, World Music Awards, the NAACP Image Award and local honors including a spot on Philadelphia's Walk of Fame. The group has made Motown Records history, too, by becoming the best-selling artist in the history of the company.

In addition to significant record sales, the group has major investments in other business ventures in related aspects of the music industry.

Each member's spiritual grounding and close ties to family, however, have contributed to the group's commitment of time and money to almost every major charity and worthwhile cause in the nation. They assist programs that promote support for families, assistance to the homeless, anti-drug activities and educational efforts encouraging mentoring and staying in school.

During their 1995, 150-city concert tour they sponsored celebrity basketball games in the cities they performed to raise funds for youth-oriented programs or charities in those cities. In addition, they never let a "busy schedule" stop them from visiting sick children in local hospitals or from greeting children backstage.

As a result of their positive images and generous spirits, they have been invited to perform for the President and Vice President of the United States and for Pope John Paul II during his 1995 visit to the United States.

The first annual "Voices of Freedom" Award will be presented to an outstanding individual or group whose verbal or musical expressions reflect their commitment to upholding Dr. King's dream of motivating and uplifting people of all ages and races.

As we remember the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., we recall his words which continue to inspire us. It is in this spirit that Philadelphia Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Association President's "Voices of Freedom" Award has been established.

THE PHILADELPHIA
TRIBUNE

C E L E B R A T E S

Dr. Martin Luther
King

A man and a message for all time
PEACE JUSTICE EQUALITY

Walter R. Livingston, Jr.
Chairman of the Board

Robert W. Bogle
President and CEO



When George Beach founded his firm in 1958,
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., had already taken the first steps
toward freedom for all people.

The path has rarely been easy and the journey is far from over.

Now - more than forty years later - Beach Advertising remains
the oldest and largest African American-owned advertising
agency in the State of Pennsylvania.

We've been named one of the Top 20 Black agencies in the
country by Black Enterprise Magazine. We're celebrating our
3rd consecutive year on the Philadelphia Business Journal's
List of Top 25 Agencies in the Region.

None of this would have been possible if Dr. King had not
shown the courage to champion the belief that competency
should be measured by the content of one's character - not
the complexion of one's skin.

As we celebrate the 70th Anniversary of his birth, Dr. King's
March for Freedom will continue to guide our footsteps
for generations to come.

Beach Advertising

Lewis Tower Building, 225 South 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
215-735-4747, Fax 215-735-2526, dbrown@beachadv.com

A Shared Vision.

*First American Real Estate Information Services, Inc. is
proud to expand the vision of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
by assisting in the reality of homeownership.*



More to work with.SM

Credit Reporting and Information Management • Appraisal and Property Valuation • Flood Determinations • Title Insurance
Document Preparation • Equity Loan Services • Document Imaging Systems • Mortgage Origination Software Systems
Tax Reporting, Certification, Outsourcing • Flood Compliance • Field Inspections • Default Management Solutions
Loss Mitigation Services • Mortgage Servicing Software Systems • Automated Property Valuation Products

PBM
proudly supports
the efforts of
The Philadelphia
Martin Luther King, Jr.
Association for Nonviolence, Inc.
and join in honoring all those
who believe in civil rights,
human rights and nonviolence.

PINCUS BROTHERS MAXWELL

Independence Mall East • Philadelphia, PA 19106



JOHN WHITE, JR.

"No individual can live alone; no nation can live alone...
The judgement of God is upon us, and we must either learn to live together
as brothers or we are all going to perish together as fools."
— Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

As we reflect upon the life and work of Dr. Martin Luther King, his words of peace and reconciliation continue to resound in our minds.

Philadelphia, with its rich history and heritage as a City of Neighborhoods, must continue to build bridges between and among all of its residents. Prosperity must not - and cannot - be a reality for some and an unfulfilled dream for others.

We stand poised to move into the next century with the opportunity to build the kind of bridges about which King spoke. Bridges that enable all Philadelphians - regardless of color, education, income, or any other distinction - to pursue the Dream of Equality that inspires us all.

Sincerely

John White, Jr.
John White, Jr.

Paid for by the John White, Jr. for Mayor Committee

THE AMERICAN DREAM SHOULD BE OPEN TO EVERYONE.

At Fannie Mae, we are committed to breaking down the barriers to homeownership, including discrimination. We work to foster diversity within the industry and among our business partners.

We have embraced diversity as one of our core values. We value the differences of our employees and provide a variety of opportunities to promote their individual growth.

Visit our Web site for more information. You'll see that when it comes to people achieving the American Dream, we don't want anything to stand in the way.



 **FannieMae**
www.fanniemae.com

We value this opportunity
to show support for a priceless
community asset like ...

The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc.



After all, we work with more than 5,000
other community assets every day.

Communities In Schools of Philadelphia is one of 138 independently incorporated affiliates of Communities In Schools, Inc., the largest stay-in-school network in the country. In fulfilling our mission of helping kids to successfully learn, stay in school, and prepare for life, we currently serve more than 5,000 mostly secondary school students through the administration of a host of innovative social, educational and career-training programs.

But we don't do it alone. In fact we couldn't do it at all without the help and support of federal, state and local government agencies, nor without the generous donation of funds from enlightened philanthropic foundations, and the invaluable commitment of volunteer time from civic-minded local corporations.

If you would like to learn more about the important work being done by Communities In Schools of Philadelphia — and especially if you would like to aid in that work — we invite you to give us a call or visit our website at: libertynet.org/cisphila.

Programs: National Academy of Travel and Tourism Small Learning Communities • Law and Public Safety Small Learning Communities • Healthcare-Related Small Learning Communities • Early Childhood Education/Teacher Preparation Small Learning Communities • Entrepreneurship Small Learning Communities

Initiatives: CIS Works • YouthWorks • Youth Enterprise Program • Philadelphia Economic Renaissance for Youth • School-To-Career Initiatives • Saturday School • ELECT (Education Leading to Employment and Career Training) Teen Parent Centers • TOPS (Transitional Opportunities Promoting Success) Classrooms • Teen Health Corps • Teen Fathers Program • Teen Court • Abstinence Education and Related Services (AERS).



working
hand in hand
side by side

we can make
a difference



*a financial services
company committed to
community service and
customer satisfaction*

PNCBANK
Where Performance Counts

Member FDIC

BANKING SERVICES • TRUST SERVICES • STOCKS • BONDS • MUTUAL FUNDS

Compliments of...

“Dream the Dream”

Because we at PECO Energy
can't think of a better way
for us to use our energy...

*So, here's to sweet dreams into
the next Millennium....*



**PECO
ENERGY**

*Over 100 Years of Focusing
Our Energies On You.*

The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association

Former Drum Major Honorees

1998

DRUM MAJOR FOR CORPORATE JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR EDUCATIONAL JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
YOUTH DRUM MAJOR

Mr. Donn G. Scott
Ms. Veronica Joyner
Ms. Phile Chionese & Ms. Asia Coney
Ms. Valerie Ambrose

1997

DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR EDUCATIONAL JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Mr. Georgie Woods
William & Liller Green
Mrs. Celeste Harrington Tate

1996

DRUM MAJOR FOR INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE

General Colin L. Powell
Honorable David P. Richardson (Posthumously)
Ms. Leona Smith
Judge Doris A. Smith
Mr. Gerald McEntee

1995

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Judge Harvey Schmidt
U.S. Senator Carol Mosely Braun
Dr. Niara Sudarkasa

1994

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR CORPORATE JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Ms. Ann Marquess Garrott
Strawbridge & Clothier
Rev. Robert Johnson-Smith
Dr. Jocelyn Elders

1993

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR CORPORATE JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Mrs. Bernice Pree
Mr. John C. Haas
Reverend Henry Wells
Mrs. Myrlie Evers

1992

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR CORPORATE JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Dr. Melba Moore
CoreStates Financial Corporation
Mr. Martin Luther King III

1991

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Honorable Onah C. Weldon
Mr. Joseph Fisher
Mr. Norman Braman

1990

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Mr. Waverly Easley
Judge Juanita Kidd Stout
Dr. Geraldine R. Segal
Mr. James Farmer

1989

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR EDUCATION
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Dr. Bernard C. Watson
Dr. Ruth Hayre
Dr. Benjamin A. Hooks

1988

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Pa. State Senator Roxanne Jones
Ms. Daisy L. Bates

1987

DRUM MAJOR FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Reverend Leon Sullivan
Honorable C. DeLores Tucker

1986

DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Bishop Desmond Tutu

1985

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR CORPORATE JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Reverend Thomas J. Ritter
Mr. Harold A. Sorgenti
Ms. Rosa Parks

1984

DRUM MAJOR FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR LEGAL JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Mr. Henry Nicholas
Bernard G. Segal, Esq.
Reverend Repsie M. Warren

1983

DRUM MAJOR FOR THE BELOVED COMMUNITY
DRUM MAJOR FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE
DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Dr. Edward L. Clark
SmithKline-Beecham
Honorable Harris L. Wofford, Jr.

The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association

1999 Program

PRESIDING

Mrs. G. Carol Johnson SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION

MUSICAL PRELUDE	Ebenezer Seventh Day Adventist Church Sanctuary Choir
GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTION OF PRESIDING OFFICER	Mr. Waverly L. Easley Chairman, Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc.
INVOCATION	Rev. Randall E. McCaskill President, Black Clergy of Philadelphia & Vicinity
LIFT EVERY VOICE AND SING	Mr. Chad Anthony Sisk 16 Year Old Singer/Song Writer

Lunch

MUSICAL TRIBUTE TO THE DREAM	Ebenezer Seventh Day Adventist Church Sanctuary Choir
INTRODUCTION OF DAIS	Mrs. Velma W. Goode General Luncheon Committee Co-Chair Former First Lady, Philadelphia
GREETINGS AND PROCLAMATIONS	Honorable Edward G. Rendell Mayor, City of Philadelphia Governors' Proclamation
INTRODUCTION OF CORPORATE HOST CHAIR	Mr. Leon E. Wilson Corporate Sr. Vice President, GMAC Mortgage Corporation
REMARKS	Mr. R. Michael O'Brien President, GMAC Mortgage Corporation Corp Host Chairman
"THE STATE OF THE DREAM"	Honorable William H. Brown III, Esq. General Luncheon Committee Chair
MUSICAL TRIBUTE	Ebenezer Seventh Day Adventist Church Sanctuary Choir
REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF TIPPER GORE	Honorable C. DeLores Tucker President, Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence
REMARKS	Honorable Tipper Gore Wife of Vice President Al Gore
1999 DRUM MAJOR AWARD PRESENTATIONS	Honorable C. DeLores Tucker Mr. Waverly Easley Chairman, Philadelphia, Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence

Honorees

DRUM MAJOR FOR CORPORATE JUSTICE

Mr. Raymond W. Smith

DRUM MAJOR FOR EDUCATIONAL JUSTICE

Mr. Eugene and Dr. Karin Bivins

DRUM MAJOR FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Dr. Walter P. Lomax, Jr.

DRUM MAJOR FOR COMMUNITY JUSTICE

Hon. Jean C. W. Smith

DRUM MAJOR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Father Paul M. Washington

PRESIDENT'S FIRST "VOICES OF FREEDOM" AWARD

ANTHEM OF THE MOVEMENT: "We Shall Overcome"

BENEDICTION

Music Provided By Trudy Pitts and Mr. "C", and Blanche Burton-Lyles

Tributors

Mr. Bruce Gordon

Group President, Business Enterprise, Bell Atlantic Corp.

Mr. J. Whyatt Mondesire

President, Philadelphia, NAACP

Dr. Maurice Clifford

President, Lomax Companies

Hon. Donald Paul Wilson

Grand Exalted Ruler of the IBPOE Elks of the World

Reverend Thomas J. Ritter

Second Macedonia Baptist Church and Board Member, Phila. MLK Center

Presented to Boyz II Men

Ebenezer Seventh Day Adventist Church Sanctuary Choir

Father Thomas W. S. Logan

Assoc. Pastor, St. Thomas Episcopal Church

The History of the King Association in Philadelphia

The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc. was founded by Dr. C. DeLores Tucker and a group of local leaders in 1983, 15 years after the assassination of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Many of the early members had personally known Dr. King and been inspired by his works and messages.

Dr. King's widow, Coretta Scott King, knew that Philadelphia held a special place in her late husband's heart and thought it fitting to have a permanent organization dedicated to his ideals of peace and freedom in the City of Brotherly Love.

The King Association, 1809 Spring Garden Street, was founded to develop programs in the Northeast region of the United States and to serve as a pioneering model for future programs in other parts of the nation. Shortly after its establishment, Pennsylvania's then-Gov. Richard Thornburgh designated the Association as the Commonwealth's official resource center on civil rights and nonviolence.

Since then, the Association has grown to produce an active, year-round schedule of programs and activities that amplify the teachings and principles espoused by Dr. King. Through the myriad of activities, people of all ages learn about the significance of Dr. King's works and how to incorporate Kingian principles into their own lives to make a positive difference.

The Association works with area educators, corporations and business and social organizations to develop and present related curricular, extracurricular and informational programs and events within the general community in working toward the prevention of social conflict.

The Mission of the King Association

The mission of the Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc. is:

- To work with educators to develop curricular and extracurricular programs on the life, work and philosophy of Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement.
- To provide special programs, including conferences and seminars for corporate management and personnel, on the significance of the Kingian approach to orderly economic and social progress.
- To provide a forum for the community-at-large to discuss issues and develop nonviolent solutions for concerns facing contemporary society.
- To encourage grassroots civic and religious groups to study the principles and applications of Kingian nonviolent strategies.
- To help establish advanced institutes on social issues and resolutions at schools and universities.
- To serve as a preventative and interventive resource for social conflict.

Year Round Programs & Activities of the King Association

The Association offers many programs, lectures, workshops and forums on Kingian principles of nonviolence. In all, King Association offerings service more than 10,000 adults and youths every year.

Programs, initiatives and activities include:

- **Conflict Resolution Task Force.** Formed in 1990, the Task Force represents a coalition of 25 city-wide organizations and agencies established to develop strategies to alleviate racial tensions. This "Philadelphia collective peace corps" gathers data on ethnic histories, assesses the impact of racial tensions, develops joint ventures between intercultural business communities, creates educational and training programs on cultural diversity, examines equity issues in the local justice system and serves as a catalyst for necessary reforms.
- **Educational Workshops Program.** These forums are important communications vehicles that introduce audiences to Dr. King and the principles he espoused. Video and audio presentations bring the Civil Rights Movement to life and engage participants with interactive learning experiences through role-playing. Several consultants specializing in nonviolence techniques, conflict resolution training and use of the cultural arts for effective expression cull their expertise in service to this program. The Association specializes in working with youths, community organizations, public agencies and private sector corporations. Each workshop is individually tailored for particular purposes, age groups and educational levels.

- **Rites of Passage Program.** At-risk boys and girls, ages 13-17, are provided a 30-hour training and total self-development program designed to develop self-esteem, heritage pride, goal-setting, individual and family responsibility, a broader sense of leadership and community awareness.
- **Annual National Bell Ringing.** This ceremony at the Liberty Bell on Philadelphia's Independence Mall takes place at noon on the day officially designated as the federal holiday celebrating Dr. King's birthday. The ceremony serves to officially start the holiday commemorative and bells ring at state capitols throughout the nation and at other venues around the world.
- **Annual King Day Luncheon.** Held immediately following the National Bell Ringing Ceremony, the luncheon honors local, national and international figures as "Drum Majors" who exemplify various components of Dr. King's "dream" of a just society. The luncheon is the nation's largest event of its kind outside Dr. King's native Atlanta.
- **Annual National Freedom Ride Historic and Educational Program.** Youths and adults trace the routes of the "Freedom Riders" and, over the course of one week, visit sites important to the Civil Rights Movement and meet actual "foot soldiers" who marched with Dr. King in daring to challenge the status quo. This event is inspired by the Freedom Rides that began in 1961 when thousands of college students boarded buses and headed South calling for the racial integration of interstate bus travel and other public accommodations and facilities.
- **The Annual Peace Fair Rally.** This event is an assembly of city and suburban Philadelphia organizations dedicated to the maintenance of racial peace and national freedom and justice. The Peace Fair showcases area organizations striving to foster Dr. King's vision of a "Beloved Community." This event commemorates the anniversary of the great "March on Washington" of August 1963.
- **Annual Voter Registration Drive.** On the anniversary of Dr. King's assassination, the Association sponsors this non-partisan event in Center City Philadelphia attracting volunteers from many diverse organizations who help register people to vote and provide voter-related education including the locations of polling machines and instructions on how to use them. Voting is a crucial step in the realization of Dr. King's "dream" for a politically open and fair society.
- **Youth Adjudication Program.** In partnership with the Family Court of Philadelphia and the Youth Study Center, the Association trains young people involved with the criminal justice system how to nonviolently handle real-life conflicts in their daily lives.
- **International Peace Resource Center.** As people in foreign countries struggle against racism and violence, this aspect of the King Association shows them how to use nonviolence as an effective tool. Foreign visitors are offered information on the history, process, strategies and networking necessary to establish effective centers for peace back home. Zimbabwe, Gambia, Turkey, Nigeria, Liberia, Somalia, Bosnia and South Africa are some of the countries currently involved in the program.
- **Tri-State Collegiate Student Council Roundtable.** This forum for area college students identifies issues affecting them and provides resources to successfully address them. Issues include: racism, violence, scholarship equity, institutional policies and faculty racial representation.
- **The Ecumenical Council.** Recognizing the importance of the Church as an influential hub within all communities, this body organized by the Association promotes nonviolence training and programs through regional congregations.

**Amerin Guaranty Corporation
is honored to support
The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr.
Association for Nonviolence, Inc.**

*We salute R. Michael O'Brien and
GMAC Mortgage Corporation,
official corporate chair and host
of the 17th annual
National King Day Benefit Luncheon.*

ÂMERIN

What's Next in Mortgage Insurancesm

© 1999 Amerin Guaranty Corporation.

What's Next in Mortgage Insurance is a servicemark of Amerin Guaranty Corporation.

1

or.

ing, Jr.

60
TIME. 

Comcast Family of Companies
proudly remembers

artin Luther King, Jr.

and embraces his vision
ensuring vibrant communities
ough people living and working
in harmony



EDWARD J. KELLER
Executive Director

Representing 95,000 workers of your
state, counties, communities, and private,
non-profit health care facilities.

Workers protecting and promoting
your health, safety and prosperity

**The American Federation of State,
County and Municipal Employees
AFL-CIO**

***A Union of Public Employees
Working for YOU***

AFSCME Council 13, 4031 Executive Park Drive, Harrisburg, PA 17111-1599
Telephone: 717/564-9312



*"The time is
always right
to do what
is right"*

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Rite Aid Corporation
celebrates the life and
wisdom of one of our
country's greatest leaders.

RITE AID 
It's not just a store. It's a solution.™

Pennsylvania Federation
of
Democratic Women

Looking forward to their
Philadelphia Convention in the
Year 2000

*"Philly"
Proud!*



Quality Baked Goods Since 1914



Send TastyKakes anywhere.
Call toll free 1-800-33-TASTY

**The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr.
Association For Nonviolence, Inc.**

Seventeenth Annual Benefit Luncheon
January 18, 1999

Sponsored By GMAC Mortgage Corporation

In support of your efforts to continue
and expand your excellent services
to youth and adults throughout the
Delaware Valley!

The Relocation Information Service, Inc.

NATIONAL RELOCATION &
REAL ESTATE Magazine

rismedia • com


HOMES.COM

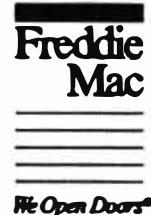
You don't have to look far to see an open door.

Freddie Mac's mission has always been to provide the mortgage financing that enables people to buy homes. But it may surprise you to learn how far we've gone beyond the mortgage process and into the communities we serve. Across America, we've formed partnerships that seek out opportunities to improve the quality of life of both homeowners and renters alike, every single day.

That means finding innovative and affordable ways of creating more than 20 million homes around the country.

It means the Freddie Mac Foundation working with community partners to make homes happy and healthy for children and families. And it means sustaining a diverse home within our own doors, where ideas and ambition are rewarded, and opportunities abound.

For families, children, employees and service providers, our door has always been open. So if you want to see the future's most exciting opportunities, you don't have to look any further than Freddie Mac.





The Persuasions

Bill Cosby

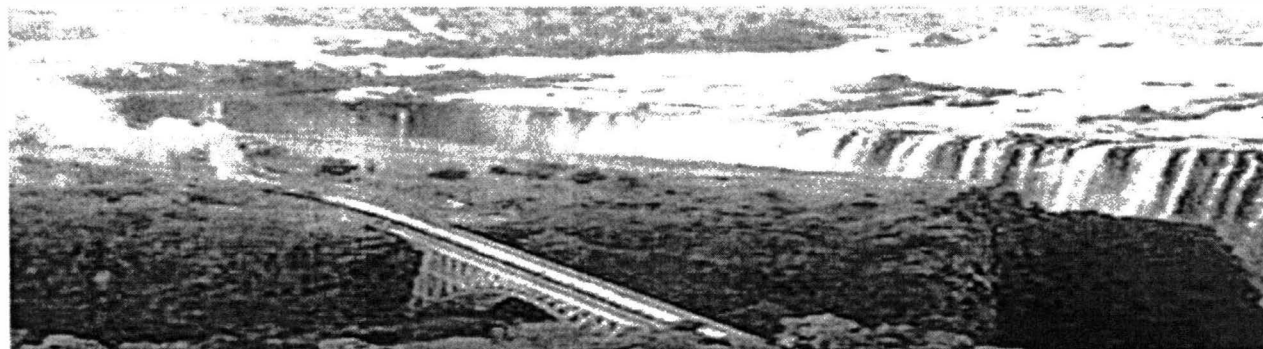
Be entertained



Althea Gibson

Paul Robeson

Be inspired



Africa's Champagne Trains

Be swept away

All this week, tune in to WYBE Public Television as we celebrate the rhythms, the personalities, and the adventures that unite us all.

Watch WYBE's

Celebration of Diversity

January 17-23. 8PM - 11PM



we'll take you there

For a complete schedule call WYBE Public Television at (215) 483-3900

WYBE can be seen on broadcast channel 35 and on all local cable systems throughout Southeastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey and Northern Delaware

Honoring the Contributions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

An Afrocentric, Complimentary Experience...

Philadelphia New Observer

24 Years
of Positive News Format

over 100,000 Readers weekly

National Award Winner



- **1998 BEST FEATURE STORY**
Frank L. Stanley, Sr. Merit Award
- **1998 BEST LAYOUT AND DESIGN**
Robert L. Vann Award
- **1996 BEST FEATURE STORY**
- **1996 BEST USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS**

- **1996 BEST EDITORIAL CARTOON**

Reach this 8 Billion Dollar
Market

Advertise

Call (215) 665-8400

***Member of the National Newspaper Publisher Association**

***Member of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publisher Association**



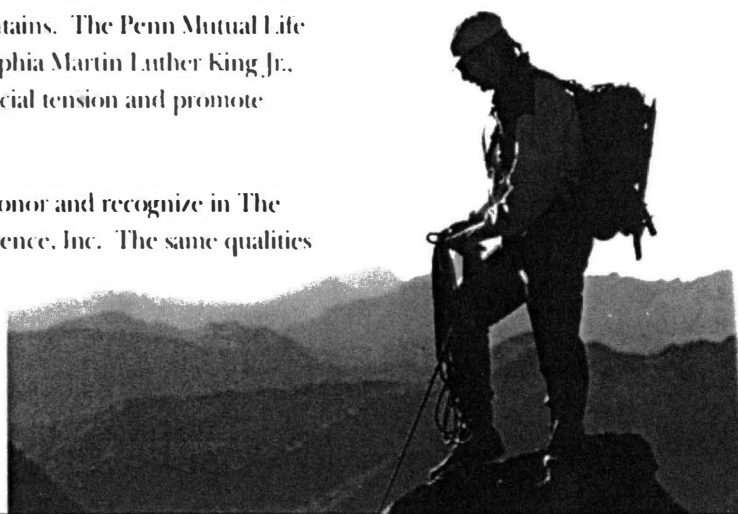
Impressive Things Happen When You Have The Right Support

When you've got the right support, you can move mountains. The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company is proud to support The Philadelphia Martin Luther King Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc. and its efforts to reduce racial tension and promote cultural diversity in our community.

Leadership. Dedication. Expertise. Qualities that we honor and recognize in The Philadelphia Martin Luther King Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc. The same qualities that have built years of success for Penn Mutual.



The Penn Mutual
Life Insurance Company
Philadelphia, PA 19172



"We are each other's harvest,
We are each other's business,
We are each other's magnitude
And bond"

—Gwendolyn Brooks, Author/Poet



Sovereign Bank

*Success is confidence.
We can help you get there.™*

CONGRATULATIONS

To The

Hon. William H. Brown, III, Esq.
General Committee Chair

and to all the 1999 Drum Major Honorees

during the

17TH ANNUAL KING DAY BENEFIT LUNCHEON

Acts of the Apostles Church in Jesus Christ
28th & Master Street

Acts Christian Transitional Services
Master Street & Woodstock Street Facilities
"Providing Shelter for the Homeless"

Acts Drug & Alcohol Counseling Service
"An Anchor In The Storm"

Acts Recovery House
"Transitional Housing"

Rev. Dr. Kenneth Gantt - Presiding Bishop & Vice President
Rev. Dr. Mariella Gantt - Senior Pastor & President

GeigerBros. ^{Since 1973} **Midlantic**
PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS • PROGRAMS

DAVID C. KENDIG

Tel: 215-364-5200
Fax 215-364-1660
e-mail: GBDCK@aol.com

1432 COUNTY LINE ROAD
HUNTINGDON VALLEY
PENNSYLVANIA, 19006



SALUTES THE

Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr.
Association For Nonviolence, Inc.

&

This Year's Honorees

FOR YOUR CONTINUED FIGHT FOR
PEACE, JUSTICE, AND EQUALITY.

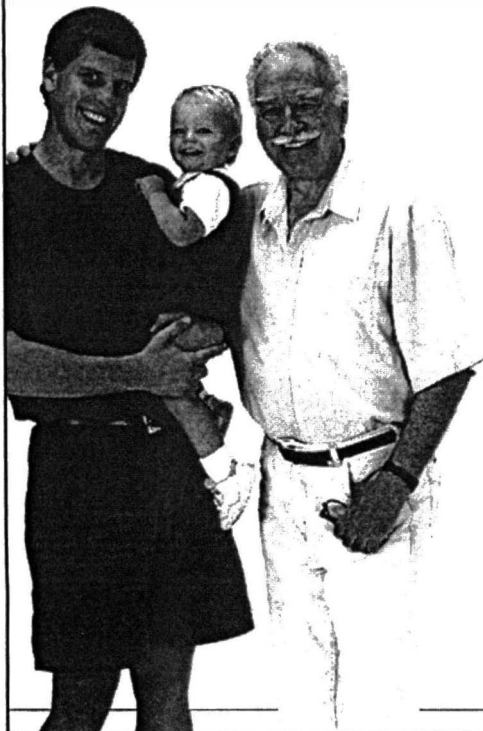
LET GREATER MEDIA CABLE BE THE WINDOW
TO YOUR COMMUNITY

Customer Service (215) 463-1100

Community Relations (215) 952-4913

1551 South Columbus Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA 19147

What does it take to provide health insurance for people of all ages?



Start with 60 years of experience.

That's why over three million Delaware Valley residents "lean on us."[®] Our unique portfolio of health benefits and value-added programs^{*} is what sets us apart from the rest. We offer advantages such as fitness and women's health programs, complementary care, weight management, and family safety—all to promote healthy living.

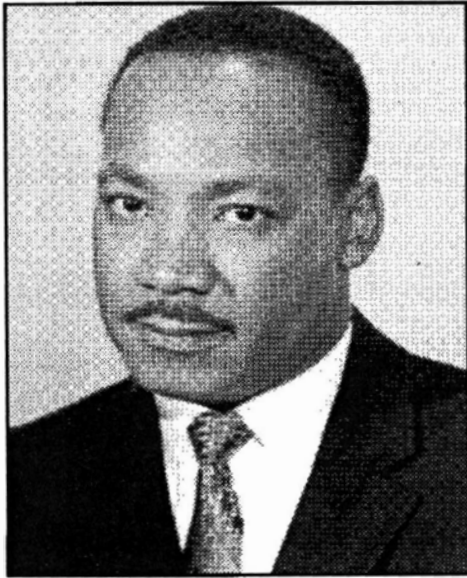
So, if you're looking for an experienced health care provider whose primary concern is your health, call 215-241-3400.

* Program availability may vary by plan.



**Independence
Blue Cross
Pennsylvania
Blue Shield**

Independence Blue Cross offers products directly, through its subsidiaries Keystone Health Plan East and QCC Ins. Co. and with Pennsylvania Blue Shield—independent licensees of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association



**PROUD TO SUPPORT
THE PHILADELPHIA
MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.
ASSOCIATION FOR
NON-VIOLENCE, INC.**



**The PA Human Relation:
Commission honors
the spirit of
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
through dedication to
equal opportunity and
non-violence.**

The PHRC enforces Pennsylvania's anti-discrimination laws. The Commission also monitors racial tension situations. If you feel that you have been discriminated against and need to file a complaint, contact the **Philadelphia Regional Office** at (voice) (215) 560-2496 or TT (215) 560-3599. For other information, contact the **Headquarters Office** at (717) 783-8266.



The year is 1999.
We will continue to listen and respond with
creativity to the challenges presented by the
service opportunities
our clients offer us.

Creativity will be applied to the process as
well as the solution;
for therein lies
the differentiation required
to be successful
on the threshold of a new century.

**i n t e r s p a c e
2300 chestnut street
philadelphia pa 19103
215.557.6800
ilphi@aol.com**

***We are proud
to honor the
memory of
Martin Luther King, Jr.***

CENTENNIAL PRINTING

875 First Avenue
PO Box 60877
King of Prussia, PA
19406-1403
(610) 992-9700
(800) 899-4901
fax (610) 992-9870



Clement & Muller, Inc.

2800 Grant Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19114
(215) 676-7575 fax (215) 698-0414
Jack Muller, Chairman

**MGIC is
proud to
sponsor the
National
King Day
Benefit**

**Helping families find
their way home.**



MGIC helps make
homeownership more
affordable and maintainable
for more families.

MGIC

Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation

We are proud to sponsor the
Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence
and are pleased to recognize our partner,
WILLIAM H. BROWN, III,
as General Luncheon Chair

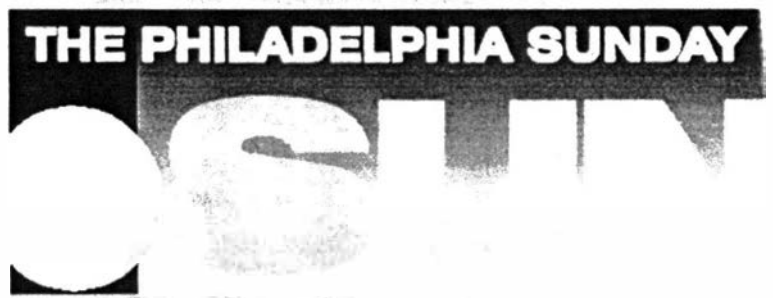
We thank you for your endeavors to change dreams into reality



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1600 Market Street ■ Suite 3600 ■ Philadelphia, PA 19103
Telephone: 215-751-2000 ■ Fax: 215-751-2205
Internet: partners@shsl.com ■ Homepage: www.schnader.com

PHILADELPHIA ■ NEW YORK ■ ATLANTA ■ WASHINGTON, DC ■ PITTSBURGH
HARRISBURG ■ NORRISTOWN ■ WASHINGTON, PA ■ CHERRY HILL, NJ



Celebrating Our Sixth Year!

CALL 848-7864 FOR SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

We're Getting Better and Better With...

New Featured Article:

OASIS

the SUN's spiritual section



As Well as Our Regular Sections,

Food and Wine

The Harmon NFL Forecast

and more

**Check out our exciting new
Web Site www.philasun.com**

Thanks to you our readers,

*we will always stay the most trusted news voice
in the African American community!*

McDonald's® joins the community in
dedicating ourselves to keeping
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s dream alive.



Philadelphia McDonald's®
Celebrating Over 27 Years
African-American Ownership



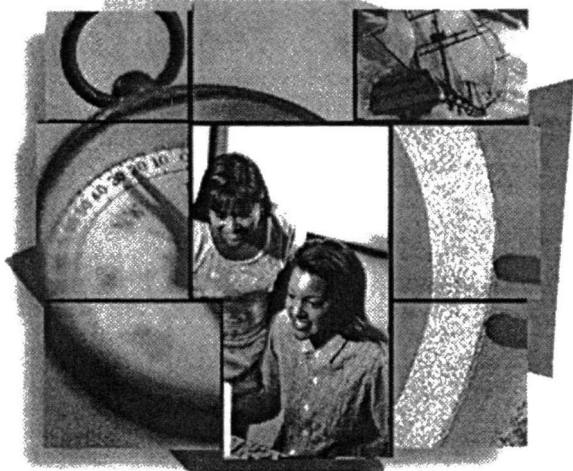
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
1929-1968

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a prominent leader in the American civil rights movement. He was a Baptist minister and a powerful orator. He led the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and was instrumental in the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. He was assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. His death led to widespread riots and the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1968. His legacy is honored by the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial in Atlanta, Georgia.

Philadelphia McDonald's is proud to be a sponsor of the 17th Annual Benefit Luncheon of the Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc.

© 1999 McDonald's Corporation

Talented people —



always a smart investment

www.vanguard.com

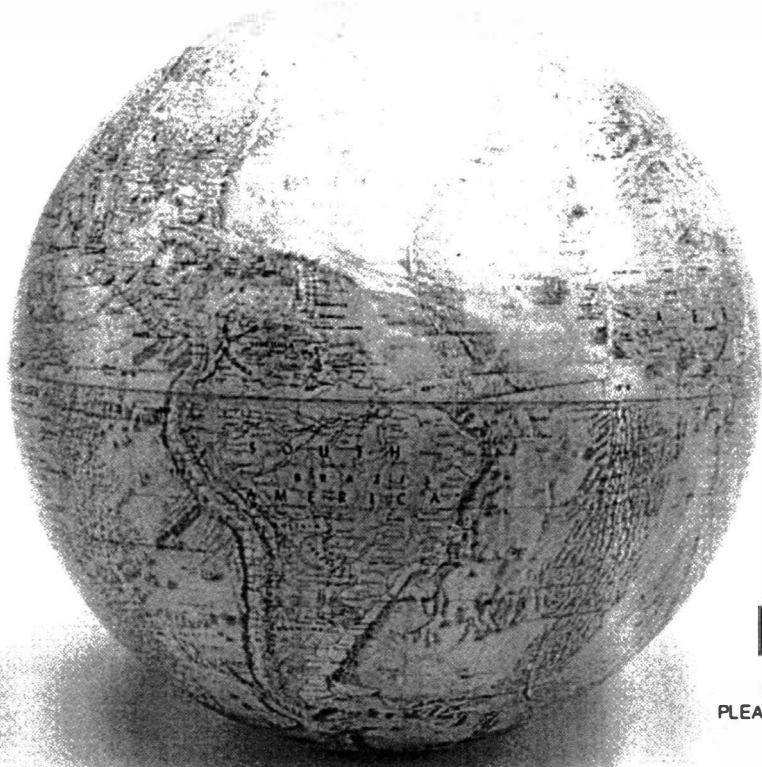
At The Vanguard Group, broad-based investments in technology and financial services have been important in making us the world's premier no-load mutual fund company. However, it's the investment we've made in our crew — talented men and women with wide-ranging backgrounds and abilities — that lies at the heart of our success.

More than eight million clients depend upon our crew's exceptional know-how and determination to help them realize their financial goals. That's why we support our people with a workplace that **embraces new ideas ... encourages input ... values fresh approaches ... and fosters growth.** The kind of an environment that only a diverse workforce makes possible.

Now it's time to make a smart investment in your own future. To be considered for opportunities at Vanguard, forward a resume to us at: **The Vanguard Group, Code D99MLKJR, PO Box 876, Valley Forge, PA 19482; or fax: (610) 669-2722; or e-mail: resumes@resumix.vanguard.com.** When sending via e-mail, please type "resume" in the subject line, and send ASCII text only; no attachments will be accepted. The Vanguard Group values diversity. We are an Equal Opportunity Employer.

The Vanguard Group is proud to be a sponsor of the 17th Annual Benefit Luncheon of the Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc.

THE Vanguard GROUP



Plan for tomorrow with the best information you can get today.

The Inquirer

PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS
THE PEOPLE'S PAPER



online
www.phillynews.com

FOR TIMELY, ACCURATE INFORMATION AND HOME DELIVERY,
PLEASE CALL 1-800-222-2765 IN THE PA SUBURBS; 1-800-523-9068 IN N.J.
OR 215-665-1234 IN PHILADELPHIA

*"One of the chief aims of education is,
in my opinion, to save man from
the morass of propaganda."*

The Purpose of Education by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



The Philadelphia Federation of Teachers agrees with Dr. King. We want what parents want and what students need: Higher standards, smaller classes, discipline and safe schools where every student has the opportunity and the tools to succeed.

Indeed, to the PFT, Dr. King's birthday is a very special occasion.

That's because, Dr. King personally gave us his support and encouragement when we first organized to improve the schools and the opportunities for students and teaching professionals.

He said that our "moral commitment to sound educational opportunity and policies for pupils and fair personnel practices for teachers will bring great gains to the school children of Philadelphia."

We have not forgotten our shared vision.

As we honor Dr. King, let us rededicate ourselves to our "tireless efforts" toward progress. As he said, "we must use time creatively, in the knowledge that the time is always ripe to do right."

"No matter the rhetoric, the education of our children is what we care about."

Address to City Council by PFT President Ted Kirsch



PHILADELPHIA FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
1816 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, PA Ted Kirsch, President
We Want What Parents Want and Students Need

General Instrument Corporation
101 Tournament Drive
Horsham, PA 19044
(215) 323-1000
www.gi.com



**General
Instrument**

Ritagay's
AFRIKAN BOUTIQUE
Specializing In Custom Designed Afrikan Garb!

Cancer, Formal and Casual Designs For Women Men & Children.
"Birthdays • Community/Cultural Events • Family Affairs • Weddings •"
Afrikan Garb for Indoor & Outdoor Events

For Consultation and Information
Call 215-928-9072

National Organizer for the MWM Committee



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929 - 1968)

is one of the greatest peacemakers

of our time who had a dream!

In his memory, we salute him

for his lifelong dedication to

peace and prosperity.

HEWLETT – PACKARD

COMPUCOM

Luncheon Committee Organizational Supporters

2000 African American Women	I.B.P.O.E. Elks of World	Prep Charter High School
Act's of Apostles Church	Independence Blue Cross	Prince Hall-OES
Aetna-U.S. Health Care	Industry Incentives	Pro Management Group
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority	Integrity Computer Systems	PSA
Alpha Kappa Alpha, Rho Theta Omega	Integrity Concepts	PSEA
Alpha Kappa Alpha Zeta O Lambda Chapter	JJ Enterprises, Inc.	Pure Quality Records
American Women's Heritage Society	Jobs With Peace	PUSH
Andrea Marcelle's Boutique	Johnny Sample Sports Radio	RAVE
Beach Advertising	Jury Commission, Montgomery County	Residents Inc. of North Philadelphia
Beaver College	Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc.	Ritagay's Traveling African Boutique
Benjamin Franklin High School	Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, International HQ	Robbin's Nest, Inc.
Bethel A.M.E., Moorestown, NJ	Kearny School	Rohm & Haas
Bethel AME Church	Kingswood Community Center	Rome Emmanuel Baptist Church
Bethune-DuBois Institution	Ladies of Alpha, Zeta O. Lambda Chapter	Salon Swing
Black Clergy of Philadelphia & Vicinity	Little People Day Care	SCLC, Philadelphia
Black United Fund, PA	Local 332	Sisters of the Million Woman March
Calvary Baptist Church	Ludlow School	Society for Helping Church
Carroll Park Community Council	Lutheran Children Family Service	Sound & Music
Central High School	Marian Anderson Historical Society	Spruance School
Cheyney University of PA, Historical Commission	Martin Luther King High School	Stoddart Middle School
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	Masons, Royal Arch	St. Paul's Baptist Church
Christian Highway Church	Masterman School	St. Thomas Episcopal Church
Christian Ministries, Inc.	Mayor's Office of Community Service	Summit Bank
Church of the Advocate	Mt. Carmel Baptist Church	Supreme Communications
City of Philadelphia	Mt. Tabor Baptist Church	Team Computer Masters
Coalition of 100 Black Women	MWM, National Organizers	Temple Church
Coalition of African American & Latino Organizations	National Association of University Women	Temple of the Black Messiah
Coming Together to Help, Inc.	National Council Negro Women	Temple University
Community College of Philadelphia	National Philadelphia Congress	The CESS Group
Continental Society, Inc. Philadelphia	NPCBW, New Castle, DE	The Employment Project
District Council 33	NPCBW, Philadelphia Congress	The Links, Inc. Philadelphia Chapter
District Council 1199C	NPCBW, Main Line	The Penn Towne Links, Inc.
D.S.M.C.	New Jersey Connection	The Nurture Center
Daughter of Elks	North Carolina A&T State University, Alumni	Thomas Jefferson University Hospital
E. Luther Cunningham Community House	Overbrook High School	Thornton Enterprise's, Inc.
Edward Bok High School	PA Federation of Democratic Women	TLODAKA
Elks of the World	PA Legislative Black Caucus	Top Ladies of Distinction
Family & Friends of Mumia Abu Jamal	PA State Education Assoc., NEA	Tri-State Minority yellow Pages, Inc.
First Corinthian Baptist Church	PABCOM	Union for the Homeless
First Union National Bank	PBC of Woman	UNITE
Fitz Simmons Middle School	Pfizer Pharmaceuticals	University of Pennsylvania
Friends Neighborhood Guild	PHDC-Local 1971	W.O.R.D.
Frontiers	Parents Union for Better Schools	WBC, Main Line
Gaines Associates	Parents United for Better Schools PUBS	WDAS Radio
Goode Cause, Inc.	Philadelphia Board of Education	West Philadelphia High School
Grace Temple Baptist Church	Philadelphia NAACP	WHAT Radio
Greater Phila. Urban Affairs Coalition	Philadelphia New Observer	Wise Choice Transitional Housing
Guardian Civic League	Philadelphia Police Department	WYBE-TV 35
Health Department, City of Philadelphia	Philadelphia Sunday Sun	Zeta Phi Beta Sorority
Howard University, Alumni Club	Philadelphia Tribune	Zion Baptist Church, Philadelphia
	PHMC	

(Partial Listing)



SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

VITAL ISSUES: The Journal of African American Speeches
published by the Bethune-DuBois Institute

Congressional Record
OFFICIAL RECORD AND DEBATES OF THE 102ND CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION
Vol. 121
WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1991
House of Representatives

**THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF
"VITAL ISSUES: THE JOURNAL OF
AFRICAN-AMERICAN SPEECHES"**

HON. WILLIAM H. GRAY, III
BY THE SENATOR OR REPRESENTATIVE
Reading, February 25, 1991

Mr. GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of the House the publication of the inaugural address of "Vital Issues: The Journal of African American Speeches," which will be issued today by the Bethune-DuBois Fund and the National Urban League.

The Bethune-DuBois Fund was established in 1990 by C. Delores Tucker, former Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who now serves as the Fund's president.

This is the first journal of its type whose sole mission is preserving the essential record of African Americans. Included in the inaugural address are speeches by Bishop Gene Robinson, President and Chairman Emeritus of the Congress of National Black Churches, Julian Bond, former House Speaker and President of the Civil Rights Institute, Ronald Brown, Chairman, Democratic National Committee, Dr. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., President of Spelman College, Martin Luther King, Jr., and other African American leaders.

It is my hope that this journal will be a valuable resource for the study of the lives of the great African American leaders who have shaped the history of our nation.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

VITAL ISSUES
The Journal of African American Speeches
1998
Volume VIII, No. 3

In This Issue:

- The Honorable Julian Bond
- Attorney Johnnie L. Cochran, J.D.
- Professor Christopher Edley, Jr., J.D.
- The Honorable Rev. Floyd Flake
- Roderick D. Gillum
- The Honorable Alexis M. Herman
- Judge A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr.
- William E. Kennard
- The Honorable Kweisi Mfume
- General Colin L. Powell
- Hugh B. Price
- Rev. Dr. Gardner C. Taylor
- Justice Clarence Thomas

Bethune-DuBois Publications

"Justice in America"
by Johnnie L. Cochran, J.D.

Thank you very much. I am extremely honored and very much in debt to the two individuals who presented me with this honor. I am also grateful to the many people who have supported me in my quest for justice. I am grateful to the many people who have supported me in my quest for justice. I am grateful to the many people who have supported me in my quest for justice.

Keynote Address
by Judge A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr.

It is a great honor for me to be here today. I am grateful to the many people who have supported me in my quest for justice. I am grateful to the many people who have supported me in my quest for justice. I am grateful to the many people who have supported me in my quest for justice.

Subscribe Now!

4 issues per year,
published quarterly
Only \$49.00

Read the full text of major
speeches of African Americans
that span local to global concerns

VITAL ISSUES Quarterly Publication Subscription

Yes, I want to find out what today's African American leaders are thinking and writing.

Please enter my subscription for _____ one year \$49.00 _____ two years \$88.00

I wish to pay by ☐ cash ☐ check ☐ bill me ☐ credit card (Amex/Visa/MC)

Credit Card #: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Full Name: _____ Telephone #: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Signature of Approval: _____ Date: _____

Make checks payable to: VITAL ISSUES

Mail Subscriptions To: The Journal of African American Speeches, Bethune-DuBois Publications
8401 Colesville Road, Suite 400, Silver Springs, MD 20910
Phone: (301) 562-8300 Fax: (301) 562-8303

Acknowledgements

The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence, Inc.

Gratefully Acknowledges the Generous Contributions to our 1999 Annual Benefit Luncheon.

Host

GMAC Mortgage Corporation

Co-Host

**GMAC Financial Services
Bell Atlantic Corporation**

Patrons of the Dream

Amerin Guaranty
United Parcel Service
U.S. Postal Service

Benefactors of the Dream

AFSCME AFL-CIO District Council 13
Anheuser-Busch
First American Real Estate
First Union Capital Markets Group
Freddie Mac
Independence Foundation
Regulus Group, LLC
Stewart Mortgage Information Company
The LOMAX Company, Inc.
The New Observer
The Philadelphia Tribune
The Philadelphia Sunday Sun
The Relocation Information Service, Inc.
United Guaranty Corp. & Subs.

Sponsors of the Dream

ANRO, Inc. - Printing/Direct Mail
Blank Rome Comisky & McCauley, LLP
Business Office Systems
Compucom/Hewlett Packard
Comcast Corporation/Comcast Cablevision
Fannie Mae
First Union National Bank
Fox, Rothchild, O'Brien, & Frankel, LLP
GE Capital Mortgage Insurance Company
Independence Blue Cross
Independence Foundation
KYW - TV and KYW News Radio
McDonalds Corporation
Mellon Bank
Merck & Company., Inc.
Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Company (MGIC)

NBC-10
PECO Energy Company
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Philadelphia Federation of Teachers
Philadelphia Newspapers, Inc.
Philadelphia Coca-Cola Bottling Co.
Philadelphia Marriott Hotel
PNC Bank
Residential Insurance Co.
Rite Aid Corporation
Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis, LLP
Sovereign Bank
Tasty Baking Co.
The Vanguard Group, Inc.
Thomas Jefferson University Hospital
WPVI - TV 6

MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP

33 NEW MONTGOMERY STREET

NINETEENTH FLOOR

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105-9781

TELEPHONE (415) 512-4000

FACSIMILE (415) 512-4077

355 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071-1560

TELEPHONE (213) 683-9100

FACSIMILE (213) 687-3702

PETER R. TAFT
ROBERT K. JOHNSON
ALAN V. FRIEDMAN
RONALD L. OLSON
DENNIS E. KINNAIRD
RICHARD S. VOLPERT
SIMON M. LORNE
DENNIS C. BROWN
ROBERT E. DENHAM
JEFFREY I. WEINBERGER
ROBERT L. ADLER
CARY B. LERMAN
CHARLES D. SIEGAL
RONALD K. MEYER
GREGORY P. STONE
VILMA S. MARTINEZ
BRAD D. BRIAN
BRADLEY S. PHILLIPS
GEORGE M. GARVEY
RITA J. MILLER
WILLIAM D. TEMKO
STEVEN L. GUISE
ROBERT B. KNAUSS
R. GREGORY MORGAN
STEPHEN M. KRISTOVICH
JOHN W. SPIEGEL
TERRY E. SANCHEZ
STEVEN M. PERRY
RUTH E. FISHER
MARK B. HELM
JOSEPH D. LEE
MICHAEL R. DOYEN

MICHAEL E. SOLOFF
GREGORY D. PHILLIPS
JOHN B. FRANK
LAWRENCE C. BARTH
KATHLEEN M. McDOWELL
GLENN D. POMERANTZ
THOMAS B. WALPER
RONALD C. HAUSMANN
PATRICK J. CAFFERTY, JR.
JAY M. FUJITANI
O'MALLEY M. MILLER
SANDRA A. SEVILLE-JONES
MARK H. EPSTEIN
HENRY WEISSMANN
KEVIN S. ALLRED
MARC A. BECKER
CYNTHIA L. BURCH
BART H. WILLIAMS
JEFFREY A. HEINTZ
JUDITH T. KITANO
KRISTIN LINSLEY MYLES
MARC T.G. DWORSKY
JEROME C. ROTH
STEPHEN D. ROSE
JEFFREY L. BLEICH
GARTH T. VINCENT
TED DANE
MARK SHINDERMAN
STUART N. SENATOR
MARTIN D. BERN
DANIEL P. COLLINS
STEVEN B. WEISSBURD

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

September 17, 1999

President William Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20000

Dear President Clinton,

Thank you for forwarding the books by Gary Ferguson, John Garbarino, and Jonathan Kellerman. I'm grateful for your thoughts and appreciate the personal interest that you have taken in making sure the Campaign takes a thoughtful approach to addressing youth violence.

Because today is the one-month anniversary of your inaugurating the Campaign, I have taken the liberty of preparing an up-date on where we are at, and the programs that we are beginning to develop. I have also attached a copy of the draft business plan that we are preparing for the Board. I hope that these are useful and would of course appreciate any insights you might have.

Thank you also for your willingness to assist in our efforts to recruit Board members and strategic partners. While there is already a great deal of interest in stopping violence by and against youth, your commitment to making this Campaign an important and significant one makes a large difference in our ability to draw upon the talented people we need. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey L. Bleich

JLB/mjg
Attachment & Enclosure

Munger
9/18/99

10-5-

Send to Burkhardt
Yes ☒
No ☐

C

990915 4:51:10

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST YOUTH VIOLENCE

DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN

September 1, 1999
San Francisco, CA

I. Statement of Purpose

Youth violence, particularly lethal violence by and against youth, is a national tragedy that requires a coordinated national effort. Each year, approximately 900,000 American children aged 12-18 are victims of serious violent crimes, and -- although children 18 and under account for only fourteen percent of the population, they commit twenty-five percent of the crime. Over the past year, the school shootings that have terrorized Pearl, Peducah, Jonesboro, Edinboro, Springfield, Littleton, Conyers, and the rest of the nation remind us of the tragic loss and waste caused by this violence. These school shootings, however horrible, are only a small indication of the problem, reflecting less than 1% of the homicides committed by juveniles this past year. In terms of deaths of children at the hands of children, every day in America is a Littleton, every year in America is a Kosovo. We have simply lost too many children. In the face of these tragedies, a national effort is demanded, in which all Americans come together to protect our children from violence.

The objective of the Campaign is to focus the skills and energy of Americans from a wide range of regions, occupations, and backgrounds to work towards achieving a shared goal of great national importance: preventing youth violence in our Country. The Campaign's chief focus will not be assigning blame, but in inspiring people, and providing them with the tools take responsibility to prevent youth violence.

The Campaign will devote itself to achieving tangible, quantifiable goals and using a variety of means including campaigning for Americans to work against violence in their communities, improving networks in local communities to share effective techniques, and supporting community-based projects with promise. While governmental support can help with this challenge, this is a campaign whose success will rely on the actions of American parents and children, businesses, educators, spiritual, and community leaders. The Campaign will work to enlist corporate sponsors to give sustained support for programs that help our children turn away from violence.

We offer a public-private partnership committed to drawing upon private resources and individuals that will: (1) launch a national media campaign to raise consciousness about reducing violence; (2) enlist corporate sponsors to provide sustained support within their communities for youth building programs; and (3) partner with the Department of Justice to provide a national clearinghouse about effective programs to help dedicated people work within their communities to reduce violence.

Our commitment is made without regard to political affiliation. We believe that helping Americans reduce violence by and against youth is the shared task of every American, and we rise to meet that challenge not out of partisanship, but from the knowledge that our nation's success depends on all of us working together to achieve this goal. We pledge therefore to be a non-profit, national effort, open to all like-minded institutions and people.

II. Specific Goals

The Campaign has six specific goals.

- A. Establish a comprehensive media campaign directed at raising public consciousness about the sources of youth violence and what each person can do to reduce violence. We will work with the media, video-game manufacturers, theatres, schools, and internet service providers to saturate the public with positive messages about what can be done to reduce violence. This national media campaign will be analogous to national campaigns to against drunk driving, littering, seat belts, and preventing forest fires. This will include a National Day of Peace on April 20, 2000, the one-year anniversary of the Littleton shootings.
- B. Obtain corporate sponsors to support model cities where we facilitate comprehensive efforts on a local level engaging the private sector. The Campaign will enlist corporate sponsors to help fund solution in every model city and towns in United States, as part of a private-public partnership to address youth violence.
- C. Support affiliates. The Campaign will affiliate with 100 effective programs that provide educational and mental health services to use, limit children's access to guns, limit children's exposure to violence, and promote ways for parents to keep our children safe. The Campaign will support and publicize these programs using its brand, media agreements, a website, and innovative "guerilla" marketing techniques.
- D. The Campaign will also work with existing affiliates to distribute a non-violence curricula in every school, pre-school, and licensed day care center in America.
- E. The Campaign will work with the Kaiser Foundation and the television industry to have 10 million families in America purchase a V-chip computer and know how to use it.
- F. The Campaign will work with corporate sponsors in model cities to set realistic goals for reducing: (1) the numbers of youth who carry weapons; (2) the number of youths who express fear of peer violence; and (3) the number of youths who actually engage in acts of violence.

III. What We Know About Violence By And Against Youth

- A. Violence By Youth: Statistics, Causes, and Solutions

American youth are the most violent youth of any comparable industrialized nation. An American child is 10 times more likely to engage in acts of violence than one of his peers in Canada. The rate of violence among youth in the United States is significantly greater than that of any other industrialized nation. Children under 18 are responsible for over 706,000

violent crimes each year, including 2,600 homicides. Although violent juvenile crime has dropped off somewhat since 1990, it has done so at a significantly slower rate than the contemporaneous drop in adult crime. Instead, there remains a historical trend in America of increasing rates of youth violence, both relative to their population and relative to the adult offending rates. Violent juveniles tend to continue violent conduct after they turn 18. Currently, one quarter of all homicides in the United States are committed by people under the age of 21, despite the fact that persons under 21 (including infants and toddlers) account for only fourteen percent of the population.

American youth are also disproportionately the victims of violence. In 1996, over 900,000 youths between the ages of 12 and 18 were the victims of serious violent crimes. Indeed, each year, twice as many children in the United States under ten years of age die as a result of firearm injuries alone as did all of the U.S. soldiers sent to fight in the Persian Gulf, Somalia, and Kosovo, combined. In addition, much of the violence by youths is self-inflicted; the rate of suicide for 5-24 year olds has tripled since 1960.

Fear of violence among youths is unprecedented. One in eight male teenagers carries a weapon for protection. One in eight of all students reported general fear of being attacked while at school; one in five inner city school students reported this same fear. Thirteen percent of students avoid certain areas of their school altogether for fear of attack. This level of fear extends to all aspects of a child's life. The National Survey of Youth found that from 1972 to 1992 the number of youths who agreed that "most people can be trusted" dropped by 50%, and that the number of youths who believed "you can't be too careful in dealing with people" rose 50%.

1. Sources of Youth Violence:

- a. Developmental Deficits: Social science research confirms that youths who are exposed to violence in their families and communities, and are not able to establish necessary connections with others or to solve problems through non-violent means are those most likely to be violent. The American Psychological Association studies establish that violence is a learned behavior, that is reinforced when care-givers and peers do not directly discourage violence and provide alternatives to the violent youth.
- b. Mental Health: Many at-risk youth who are prone to acting out violently lack adequate mental health services. As many as one in every 33 children and one in 8 adolescents may suffer from depression according to the U.S. Center for Mental Health Services. Two-thirds of children with mental health problems, including children with serious psychotic disorders or sociopathologies, are treated inappropriately.
- c. Inadequate Identification and Treatment of Dangerous Offenders: In general, relatively few juvenile offenders are responsible for a disproportionate share of juvenile crime. In fact, it is estimated that only six percent of juvenile offenders commit over 70% of violent juvenile

crime. Depending upon the age of these offenders and the nature of their offenses, altering their behavior may require many years of treatment. Many communities fail to identify these hard core offenders before their violence escalates, and lack the programs to reform these youths. Psychologist Rolf Loeber and criminologist David Farrington report that 85 percent of kids who commit serious, violent offenses as juveniles don't get caught.

- d. Access to Weapons: Research shows that the increased use of guns by American youth to deal with conflict is a vital factor responsible for the increase in youth homicide rates in our country since WW II. In 1996, firearms in murders, suicides, and unintentional shootings killed 4,643 children and teenagers. Gunshot wounds are the second leading cause of death for all people aged 10-34. According to a February 1997 report by the Center for Disease Control, the rate of firearm deaths among children 0-14 years old is nearly twelve times higher in the United States than in 25 other industrialized countries combined.
- e. Culture of Violence: American children witness 8,000 murders and 100,000 other assorted acts of violence by the time that they graduate from elementary school, and an estimated 200,000 acts of violence and 16,000 simulated murders by the time they are in their teens. Clinical research suggests that this exposure to violence desensitizes children to youth and may inspire imitation in some youths. In particular, children who are already prone to aggressive behavior tend to have their violent tendencies significantly exacerbated by violent images. Similarly, research by military psychologist David Grossman confirms that certain video games have the apparent effect of overcoming the normal human inhibitions to shooting others. Some research suggests that interactive video games actually replicate military conditioning programs designed to get personnel mentally equipped to point a gun at another human being and fire. Some research suggests that these video games have contributed to increased violent crime rates world wide, including a seven-fold increase in per capita aggravated assault.
- f. Epidemic Effects: Since 1988, the Center for Disease Control has classified youth violence as an epidemic based upon the fact that it has been occurring at a rate far greater than would ordinarily be expected. Some evidence suggests that violence itself may be contagious in that it will spread and accelerate based on either: (1) imitation, (2) peer pressure that is generated when youths congregate, (3) when violence levels overwhelm a community such that they "swamp" enforcement resources, or (4) revenge.

2. Collaborative Efforts By Communities Is The Best Way Of Accomplishing A Sustained Reduction In Youth Violence

Because violence has multiple causes, a multidisciplinary approach within each community is needed in order to reduce instances of violence. Despite common perceptions that rehabilitative efforts do not work for serious juvenile offenders, the most comprehensive studies indicate that many programs are effective for certain groups of offenders. The key to reducing crime is to improve prevention and detection programs, and to maintain a sufficient portfolio of treatment programs for isolated youths that a proper fit can be made between these offenders and community programs.

Effective implementation of such an approach will require the participation of the schools, parents, juvenile justice and law enforcement personnel, community programs to identify and help at-risk youth, gun providers and owners, media, and youths themselves. Our goal is to provide cities and communities with the encouragement and private resources that they need to reduce youth violence and to increase communities' sense of security. America should be the safest industrialized nation in the world for our children.

Accomplishment of our specific objectives will: (1) make it easier for parents to raise kids to be non-violent by providing them with the information and tools they need to guide their child's development; (2) give teachers curricula to help them reduce violence and do timely intervention; (3) encourage all people who communicate with children to take responsibility for the messages they send about violence and problem-solving; (4) teach kids how to resolve conflict, how to deal with violence (including exposure to violence), and to discourage violence in their peers; (5) reduce access by children to weapons and to ensure that children are trained in the hazards of firearms; (6) provide information to community leaders about resources needed and available to reduce youth violence; (7) give law enforcement the community's assistance in identifying at-risk youth and getting them treatment, and in identifying and isolating dangerous offenders.

IV. Proposed Timeline for Organization Functions

Stage 1: Creation and Clearinghouse (1-3 months)

Logistics

- * Incorporate with name
- * Obtain funds
- * Hire Initial staff
- * Obtain space, phones, insurance
- * Establish board
- * Develop nationwide affiliates
- * Form Mayoral advisory board
- * Name Board chair(s)
- * Obtain information re: existing programs
- * Announce formation of organization

Function

- * Distribute PSAs in cooperation with all networks and Ad Council
- * Distribute video curriculum to schools
- * Launch web site
- * Establish 800 number for volunteers and associates
- * Host first Board meeting
- * Garner affiliate partnerships
- * Obtain first 10 corporate commitments

Stage 2: Program Initiation

Logistics

- * Field Oriented program affiliations
- * In-house expertise on issues
- * Announce first three substantive programs
- * Announce completion of Board and consortium

Function

- * Begin L.A./Oakland/Other ceasefire programs
- * Organize Media conference
- * Organize What Works conference
- * Organize April 2000 Day of Non-Violence
- * Produce T.V. and Theatre PSAs

Stage 3: Program Implementation

Logistics

- * Regular events with President, AG, leading CEOs, Civic and Republican leaders
- * Complete staff

Function

- * Expand clearinghouse services
- * Media Conference
- * March
- * What Works
- * Release PSAs
- * Develop fear/violence index
- * Feature local programs

IV. STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION

A. Campaign Staff

1. Executive Director: Oversees all programmatic functions and is liaison to the President, AG, and Board
2. Communications Director: Directs press relations, up-dates websites, administers clearinghouse
3. Financial Director: Responsible for budgeting and expenditures
4. Affiliate Outreach Coordinator: Coordinates local events, interfaces with local affiliates
5. Senior Policy Analyst: Responsible for collecting and analyzing data, developing indexes.
6. Staff assistants: clerical, secretarial, switchboard support (3)
7. Development Director
8. D.C. Office Director: Manages East Coast presence and works with political constituencies
9. Chief Operating Officer: Oversees all operational functions and directs local ceasefire programs.

B. Loaned Staff

1. Communications: Assist director in formulating press strategy and initial events
2. Marketing: solicit in-kind donation
3. Policy Analysts: DOJ, Education, and local analysts (Tom Diaz?) Who can assist in coordination of programs
4. Human Resources: Help set up salary, benefits programs
5. Staff assistants: affiliate outreach
6. Web-development team: Help create website
7. 1-800 Volunteers
8. NAPIL and other interns through Soros foundation/AmeriCorp

V. FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS (figures in thousands)

	<u>Year One</u>	<u>Year Two</u>
<u>Expenditures</u> (outlays)	\$1750	
<u>Expenditures</u> (in-kind grants)	\$400	

Expenditures by Category

Wages & Salaries	\$650
In-kind Grants	\$200
Payroll Taxes & Benefits	\$150
Hardware/Computer	\$40
Rent (in-kind grant)	\$50
Utilities	(included in rent)
Furniture (1/2 in-kind)	\$10
Insurance (D&O liability)	\$11
Accounting/Audit Prep/Legal	\$40
Phones purchase	\$10
Phones/use	\$12
General and Admin. Costs	\$5
Printing	\$5,
Postage and Mailing	\$15
Research	\$5
TV & VCR	.3

Projects

Marketing/Development	\$300
Education	\$250
Advertising/Air time	\$3000
Grants to Affiliate	\$250
Travel	\$85

Revenues

Corporate and Individual gifts	\$3000
In-kind grants	\$5000
Existing assets	\$0
Foundation grants	\$500
Interest	\$50

MEMORANDUM

TO: President Clinton
FROM: Jeffrey L. Bleich
DATE: September 17, 1999
RE: National Campaign To Prevent Youth Violence: One Month Status Report

This memo provides a brief description of the Campaign's status to-date and describes the major initiatives that we have in development. Although the Campaign is at a preliminary stage, the report indicates that we have made substantial progress in getting the Campaign underway and establishing a vision for the campaign.

I. Substantive Program

The Campaign has three substantive objectives: (1) to launch a national media campaign that educates the general public, caretakers, and youths about what they can do to reduce youth violence and to inspire them to take responsibility for reducing youth violence; (2) to assist local communities in developing effective coordinated efforts to reduce violence; and (3) to assist in developing a more accessible, and accessed, base to link individuals and communities with violence reducing resources.

In order to unify these efforts under a common theme, we are considering a Year 2000 initiative tentatively titled 2000 Lives Per Day. That is the approximate number of victims of youth violence every day in America. We would hope to have you announce this initiative, potentially in conjunction with other events on October 21, 1999, which is the Nationwide Youth Violence Awareness Day. The Campaign will be devoted to having all Americans work to stop youth violence every day. Each of the three initiatives will be focused on advancing this broad objective.

A. Media Campaign

We have met with the President and COO of the Ad Council and are in negotiations to launch seven to nine major nationwide campaigns over the next six months. These campaigns will be intensified and supplemented in markets where we have active Ceasefire programs. The Campaign's principal messages will likely focus on the following topics, but are subject to revision based upon our research about public attitudes.

Parents:

(1) Preventing violence by teaching peaceful ways to resolve disputes and forming closer connections to kids. We will partner with America's Promise, the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, I Am Your Child, and the American Psychological Association.

(2) Identifying when your kids are at risk, and what you can do.

(3) Controlling what your child learns about violence in the home by learning to use the v-chip, installing cyber-filters on your computer, and sitting down with your child when he or she is watching t.v., working on the computer, or listening to music, and talking about what they are hearing and seeing.

(4) Making clear that most youth homicides involve guns and that federal law prohibits anyone under 21 from owning, operating, or possessing a handgun or semi-automatic weapon.

Youth:

(1) Break down cultural messages to girls and younger boys that violent males are attractive and instead empower other children to discourage violence and bullying.

(2) Emphasize to boys the consequences of violence (impact on victims and their families, impact on their own families) and opportunities for positive ways to deal with anger, aggressiveness, and frustration through local resources. We have already agreed to partner with the APA on a set of advertisements called "Reason to Hope" and a campaign by "Save the Children" that is in development. The APA has completed its research and raised \$100,000 for its Reason to Hope campaign with the Ad Council. An additional \$300,000 will probably be enough to produce these spots. The Save the Children spots are virtually completed and will require only about \$70,000 to finalize production.

(3) Media literacy. We will partner with mediascope on these ads to help kids understand the media better, and put mass messages in proper context.

Public:

(1) Our objective is to demonstrate to the general public that youth violence is not like the weather, in that it can be predicted, its consequences can be muted, but that it will always exist at current or higher levels. Our message is that America has been training its young people to be violent, and needs to begin training them to find alternatives to violence. Secretary Riley and I have worked on

refining the message that there is something every citizen can do now to reduce youth violence.

- (2) Advertise programs that work, and how individuals and private businesses can make a difference in reducing youth violence.

The key to this campaign will be in developing media messages that resonate in the same way as "friends don't let friends drive drunk," "buckle up," "every litter bit hurts," "only you can prevent forest fires," etc. The message will need to be one that youth in particular own. We hope to use t.v., radio, print, movie trailers, the internet, school video, concerts, and "guerilla" youth-oriented marketing to deliver the message and develop a positive "brand" for the campaign that draws corporate support.

In addition to the media campaign, we are developing the following major events:

Athletes for Non-Violence: Building on the San Francisco Giants' "Resolve to Stop the Violence" Day, we hope to enlist every major league sports franchise in America to host a Stop the Violence Day with 3 dollars from each ticket going to that City's anti-violence program. As part of this campaign, we would have every professional athlete renounce violence off the field. We have already received offers from numerous professional athletes to do appearances on behalf of this cause. The working theme for this program is "Violence Is No Game"

Concerts and Events: Working with MTV, WB, Nick, Discover, SHINE, Do Something, and other organizations that have enlisted popular performers and trend-setters we would expand the MTV, Fight for Your Rights concept of anti-violence concerts and events to raise funds and youth consciousness.

Media Non-Violence Day: Working with all of the networks, major cable channels, and major studios we will try to organize a day of media non-violence on April 20 (the anniversary of Columbine) in honor of those youths who were injured or died from violence. The working title for this program is either "Speak Your Peace" or "Give Peace A Chance." We would hope to obtain rights to John Lennon's song as part of the advertising promoting this day.

School Programs: Working with SHINE, The Learning Company and Broderbund (software divisions of Mattel), Zap Me (an on-line school based program), the Justice and Education Departments, as well as other providers of non-violence and esteem-building curricula in the schools, we will help ensure that every school in America is using up-to-date techniques for preventing violence, building dispute resolution skills, identifying at-risk youth, and drawing on community resources to treat at risk youth.

Military Support: We are working with Secretary Caldera and Secretary Danzig to develop a message as part of the Armed Forces campaign that emphasizes how violence is not heroic, the world's heroes are people who help make and keep peace.

B. Youth Ceasefire

The objective of the youth ceasefire is to help local communities develop effective, multi-disciplinary approaches to violence prevention. The California Wellness Foundation, National Funding Collaborative for Violence Prevention, YouthBuild, AmeriCorps, Boston Violence Prevention Project, and California State Violence Prevention Authority, and other organizations have already started this approach of organizing and funding model programs in individual communities that draw upon law enforcement, social workers, public health officials, grassroots organizations, religious and recreational organizations, parents, schools, private companies, victims' groups, and youths themselves to address the causes and effects of youth violence. The key to this sort of approach is to get all groups to buy into the coordinated strategy and not interfere with effective initiatives¹. The objective is to take the 6% of juvenile offenders who are responsible for 70% of violent crime out of circulation early, but get them the treatment they need, while at the same time preventing other at-risk youth from becoming violent.

We have initiated research to identify the 20 cities in America which have the worst youth violence problem measured in terms of absolute numbers, proportion of violent youth, and or trends in increasing youth violence. We have also started discussions with the Wellness Foundation, Kaiser, the National Collaborative, America's Promise, Alliance for Justice, LISC, AmeriCorps, and YouthBuild to cooperate in expanding their existing programs. Our next step will be to work with the National Conference of Mayors and the National Association of Attorneys General to begin working in each targeted community. We have already arranged to partner with the APA to establish a model program for an appropriate community in the San Francisco Bay Area under a Packard foundation grant that has already been awarded.

C. Clearinghouse

Finally, there is a perceived need within the various communities that work on youth violence issues that better communication and access to effective programs is needed. We hope to build upon existing databases and clearinghouses to link these groups effectively. We will rely largely upon technical experts at AOL and other computer companies and our advisory panels to develop ideas for improving and building upon existing websites and 1-800 numbers.

¹ For example, in Boston, the police and community groups reached an understanding. The police would not be criticized for focusing enforcement on violent youth gangs and predatory youths, in exchange for an agreement that greater resources would be devoted to effective treatment programs for these youths and that the police would consider the advice of churches and community groups about using positive diversion for at-risk youth who were not yet dangerous.

II. Administrative Efforts

Incorporation: The Campaign has retained Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP to incorporate the it as a California Non-Profit and to obtain 501(c)(3) status for the Campaign. Munger's services have been donated as pro bono work. The 501(c)(3) papers were filed on September 17. We will be working with the Domestic Policy Council to expedite processing of that filing.

Office Space: The Campaign has received donated office space in San Francisco where it will be headquartered. In addition, Eli Segal is in the process of arranging for space to be donated in Washington, D.C.

Personnel: The Campaign has hired a Chief Operating Officer, Mark Abbott, who was the Chief Operating Officer of Major League Soccer. We are currently interviewing people for the positions of Programs and Outreach Director, Communications Director, Development Director, and secretarial support. We have retained an accounting and human resources person to assist in setting payroll, benefits, and accounts.

Fundraising: We received firm commitments of \$100,000 each in start-up funds from the Department of Justice, the Kaiser Family Foundation, and a Managing Director of Deutschebank, Neal Neilinger. In addition, we met with the AOL Foundation, the California Wellness Foundation, and the Packard Foundation seeking more significant financial support. We have follow up meetings scheduled over the next few weeks with each of these potential funders. Neilinger has stated that he will raise \$10 million for the Campaign from banking associates Rahm Emanuel and Marsha Scott have agreed to help us locate potential donors who will be able to give gifts of \$100,000. We will also be approaching in the next two weeks the following private individuals and businesses seeking significant donations: Christina Kiehl, Bob Friedman, Chuck Geschke, Annie Casey Foundation, Soros Foundation, John Doerr, Rob Reiner, Mattel, and Ben & Jerry's.

Business Plan and Budget: A draft business plan and budget has been prepared for approval by the Board of Directors once the Board is formed. A copy is attached to this summary.

Board of Directors: We have decided to invite the following 14 people to serve as the inaugural Board members. We expect to expand the Board later as the Campaign develops.

Ron Burkle
Bill Moyers
Gerald Levin
Rosie O'Donnell
Bill Cosby
David Falk (sports talent management)
Steve Case

Dr. Alvin Poussaint
Zoe Baird
Ira Lipmann (Guardsmark)
Richard Thornburgh
Benjamin Civiletti
Hugh McColl
Neal Neilinger

We met with Kathy Bushkin, who works with Steve Case, on September 16. She indicated that she expects Steve will agree to join the Board next week, and help serve as an anchor for other Board members. Our other approaches will be as follows. Eli Segal has agreed to approach Gerald Levin about joining the Board. Marcia Scott will inquire about Ron Burkle's interest. Kate Carr will approach Rosie O'Donnell this week to determine her interest in joining the Board. Mark Abbott will approach David Falk. Jeff Bleich will invite Ira Lipmann, Ben Civiletti, Neal Neilinger, George Soros, and Alvin Poussaint. Bruce Reed will provide advance notice to Bill Moyers and Zoe Baird that we would like to invite them to join the Board. We would like to have AG Reno contact Richard Thornburgh in advance before we invite him to join the Board. We would also like to have Secretary Riley contact Bill Cosby and Hugh McColl in advance. Both have agreed to place calls if asked.

Internet Site: As noted, we met with AOL to discuss establishing an internet site which will set forth the objectives of the Campaign and will eventually serve as a link to various clearinghouses that provide services in the youth violence area. AOL was very positive about partnering on this project.

Marketing: The Ad Council has offered to provide assistance in developing campaign themes, program names, and a logo for the organization. We are meeting on September 23 with Foote, Cone & Belding in San Francisco, which will be our principal advertising group. Bill Knapp has also agreed to consult and review the Foote Cone proposals.

Advisory Panels: We have established six advisory panels to support the work of the Campaign: Media, Social Science, Grassroots, Youth, Industry, and Political. We have asked Marcy Kelly (formerly of Mediascope) to help put together the Media Board, Eric Dawson of Peace Games to form the Youth Advisory Board, Delbert Elliot of the Center for Violence Prevention to organize the Social Science research panel. We will ask either Pam Eakes of Mothers Against Violence in America or Rob Reiner of "I Am Your Child" to organize the Grassroots Advisory Panel. We would like to invite Senators Arlen Specter and Joseph Lieberman to chair the Political Advisory Panel. We will likely ask either Chuck Geschke or John Doerr to head up the Industry panel.

Affiliate Outreach: We have contacted over 90 organizations and established formal affiliations with approximately 47. We met individually with the larger organizations such as the American Psychological Association, the Youth Law Center, America's Promise — Alliance for

Youth, the National Funder's Collaborative to Prevent Violence to assure cooperation in our efforts. Next week we will complete our database listing contacts and affiliations.

III. Conclusion

Although the Campaign has a great distance to go, I believe we have made a positive start in our efforts. I welcome your input and appreciate the great support you have given, as well as the efforts of Bruce Reed, Tom Freedman, Eric Liu, Richard Socarides, and Karen Kullman, to build this public-private partnership.

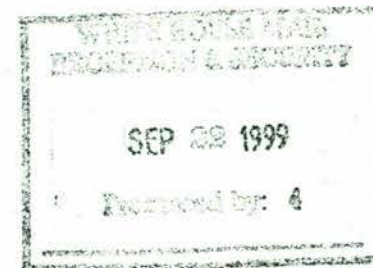


JLB 00035-00505

MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
LAWYERS

33 NEW MONTGOMERY STREET
NINETEENTH FLOOR
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105-9781

President William Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20000



□

10-5-99

Send to legislative
Affairs -

Yes ☒

No ☐

c



srbb
sr

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

STEPHEN HORN
THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA

99 0075 PM 122

September 30, 1999

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for including Nini and me in the dinner to honor those in the arts and the humanities. It was a wonderful evening from the reception through the dancing.

As co-chairman of the Arts Caucus, I appreciate the commitment that you and Mrs. Clinton have shown over the years.

In addition, I hope that you will continue to bring together our fellow citizens who are of diverse race and ethnicity. I think you are best at that as I watch you through C-SPAN.

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

Thanks again,
Steve Horn

STEPHEN HORN
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

Stephen Horn
M.C.

1999 OCT -1 PM 9:44
Attention:
Betty W. Currie

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

~~SECRET~~

10-5-99

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LISEL LOY *LL*

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

I am forwarding the following recent information items:

- (A) *you face immr App Boa once inco asyl on V FGM*
- | | |
|---|------------|
| Tab A: pg 1 + memo: Berger/Podesta /NSC WW | updates |
| Tab D: pg 2 + memo: HRC/Reed/Podesta | red she'd |
| Tab G: memo only: Berger /Podesta /NSC WW | e. An |
| Tab H: pg 2+3 + memo: HRC/Podesta /Lane | migration |
| Tab J: pg 3 + memo: Berger /Podesta /NSC WW | versed the |
| Tab K: note only: Glickman /Podesta /Cutler | denial but |
| Tab M: memo only: Podesta | granting |
| | Council |
| | combat |

- (B) *Berger Scie. DoE*
- Christian bes Although*
- all the services except the Marine Corps have experienced significant drops in recruitment and retention, we're not yet facing a "hollow military." The Air Force had a 2,500 person recruiting shortfall and was 4,500 members below retention goals; Army will have an 8,000 person recruiting shortfall; Navy will meet recruiting goals this year but will fall 2,200 below retention goals. Reasons for the decline include: the expanding economy; a small "Generation X" recruitment pool; a lack of desire to perform public service; and a lack of a clearly-articulated military mission. DoD has taken a number of steps to address this problem, including: pay raises and other financial incentives; refocusing recruitment programs; lowering some recruitment and retention standards; and reducing manpower demand.

- (C) *Berger memo on allegations of waste/mismanagement at the U.N.* – In response to your question about a letter from former Senator Pressler in the *Post* alleging fraud and mismanagement at the U.N., Sandy reports on recent progress in addressing those issues. A recent GAO report says that the U.N. has improved its procedural reforms and financial savings, and efforts to improve U.N. management continue, led by the U.S.; however, our ongoing arrears have made it difficult to secure member state agreement on reforms. Contrary to Sen. Pressler's argument that we shoulder 35-40% of the U.N.'s
- ~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

10-5-99

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LISEL LOY *LL*

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

I am forwarding the following recent information items:

- LL*
- (A) **Berger memo on Abankwah asylum case** – In response to your inquiry, Sandy updates you on the case of Adelaide Abankwah, an asylum-seeker from Ghana who feared she'd face female genital mutilation (FGM) or other harm if she returned to her village. An immigration judge denied her claim for insufficient evidence; the Board of Immigration Appeals upheld the judgement; in July, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the Board's decision and she was granted asylum. DOJ had defended the Board's denial but once asylum was granted, decided not to appeal further. Some advocacy groups incorrectly read DOJ's position as a sign that the U.S. is opposed in principle to granting asylum in cases of FGM; the State Department's Director of your Inter-Agency Council on Women convened a meeting with advocacy groups to explain our efforts to combat FGM and protect women with credible FGM-based asylum claims.
- (B) **Berger memo on military recruiting**– In response to your interest in a recent *Christian Science Monitor* article on the "hollowing of America's military," Sandy describes DoD's recruitment and retention status and its efforts to meet manpower goals. Although all the services except the Marine Corps have experienced significant drops in recruitment and retention, we're not yet facing a "hollow military." The Air Force had a 2,500 person recruiting shortfall and was 4,500 members below retention goals; Army will have an 8,000 person recruiting shortfall; Navy will meet recruiting goals this year but will fall 2,200 below retention goals. Reasons for the decline include: the expanding economy; a small "Generation X" recruitment pool; a lack of desire to perform public service; and a lack of a clearly-articulated military mission. DoD has taken a number of steps to address this problem, including: pay raises and other financial incentives; refocusing recruitment programs; lowering some recruitment and retention standards; and reducing manpower demand.
- (C) **Berger memo on allegations of waste/mismanagement at the U.N.** – In response to your question about a letter from former Senator Pressler in the *Post* alleging fraud and mismanagement at the U.N., Sandy reports on recent progress in addressing those issues. A recent GAO report says that the U.N. has improved its procedural reforms and financial savings, and efforts to improve U.N. management continue, led by the U.S.; however, our ongoing arrears have made it difficult to secure member state agreement on reforms. Contrary to Sen. Pressler's argument that we shoulder 35-40% of the U.N.'s

*copied
Berger
Podesta
NSC WW Desk*

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SEP 27 1999

September 27, 1999

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT:

Asylum Case of Adelaide Abankwah

*BIA & DOJ under
have been kept
but it looks bad*

I wanted to update you on the asylum case of Adelaide Abankwah, about which you have inquired in the past.

Asylum Claim: Ms. Abankwah is a citizen of Ghana who attempted to enter the United States with a false passport. She was placed into exclusion proceedings where she filed for asylum. She claims to be the daughter of the "queen mother" of a village in central Ghana and was slated to succeed her. However, Abankwah did not wish to do so because she had violated village taboos by having sexual intercourse before marriage. She fled the village when her mother died, fearing that she would be punished by other villagers with female genital mutilation (FGM) or other harm. She also feared mistreatment because she had converted to Christianity.

Initial Denial of Claim: Abankwah's claim was denied by an immigration judge and that decision was affirmed by the Board of Immigration Appeals. Both the judge and the Board found the evidence insufficient to support Abankwah's claim that she would face persecution upon her return to Ghana, either because of her refusal to become queen mother or her conversion to Christianity. On appeal, the Department of Justice defended the Board's decision.

Reversal by Second Circuit: On July 9, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit reversed the decision of the Board, holding that there was adequate evidence to support Abankwah's fears. On September 2, the Board granted her request for asylum. The Department of Justice has decided not to appeal the case further.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Public Outreach: Some advocacy groups have incorrectly inferred from the posture taken by the U.S. Government in this case that we are opposed in principle to granting asylum claims involving female genital mutilation. This is not accurate; the Department of Justice has made clear it is prepared to grant asylum to credible claimants in these cases. But in this case, both the Department of Justice and the Department of State had serious questions about the factual basis of this claim. Nevertheless, to reinforce publicly our commitment to bring an end to FGM and protect its victims, Theresa Loar, the State Department Director for the President's Inter-Agency Council on Women, convened a meeting in early September with relevant advocacy groups on this issue. At the meeting, she explained what we are doing internationally to combat FGM and domestically to protect women who may have credible asylum claims based on FGM.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Roger Clinton

Tab B New York Times article

THAS
-3-99

NEW YORK, NY 10017
TEL 212 449-1300
FAX 212 449-1301

Handwritten:
Pls look into this
- [initials]
[initials] / [initials] office

April 29, 1999

Mr. Roger Clinton
via fax 310.316.3238
five pages

Dear Mr. Clinton:

Re: Adelaide Abankwah (A#74 981 776)

Guiz
Gerard *Guiz* suggest that I bring to your attention the plight of Adelaide Abankwah, an asylum-seeker from Ghana who *Marie Claire* featured in May and December 1998. Adelaide has been jailed in Wackenhut Detention Facility in Queens, New York for over two years. She fled her native Ghana to escape genital mutilation. If she is returned to her country she faces even more danger.

Since we've featured Adelaide's plight last year her situation remains bleak and her health continues to deteriorate. Despite the fact that a Ghanaian minister has offered to house and support Adelaide, she continues to be detained until her Federal Court hearing on May 3.

We are continuing our campaign to free Adelaide. This case has received considerable media attention and support from well respected, influential people.

Following is a list of developments since we first featured Adelaide's story. Your personal intervention is just what is needed to finally free Adelaide. We ask for your support and assistance.

May and December 1998 - *Marie Claire* introduced Adelaide Abankwah in a feature article (May 1998) and an update of her situation (December 1998).

November 1998 - NY 1 News reported on Adelaide's story.

March 6, 1999 - Gloria Steinem, Fauzia Kassinga, and Equality Now visited with Adelaide at Wackenhut Detention Facility in Queens, NY

Handwritten:
copied
Benger
NSC w/WD
Counselor C
Podesta

GLENN DAILEY
Editor-in-Chief

TO: AF
MULTIPLAT
LEGAL

1-2PG MEMO TO
POW

Handwritten:
Att: Pres. + First Lady

APR 29 1999

11:25PM

MARIE CLAIRE FEATURES

NY 725

P. 2

marie claire

page 2

March 29, 1999 - UPN 9 News at 10 pm reported on Adelaide which included interviews with Gloria Steinem, Equality Now, and The Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children.

1755 BROADWAY
14 FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10019
TEL: 212-646-5099
FAX: 212-646-5093

March 30, 1999 - The Village Voice ran a cover story which included Adelaide's plight.

April 18, 1999 - The New York Post ran a story on Adelaide.

April 18, 1999 - UPN 9 News covered the Schumer/Maloney visit with Adelaide.

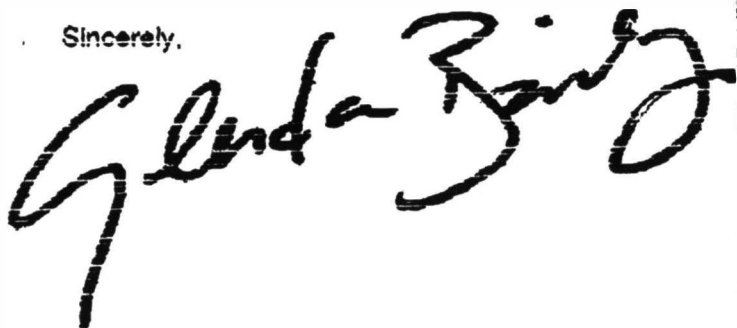
April 18, 1999 - Senator Chuck Schumer and Congresswoman Carolyn Maloney visited Adelaide at Wackenhut Detention Facility in Queens, NY

April 25, 1999 - A press conference on Adelaide was held by Congresswoman Carolyn Maloney at 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY (please see enclosed tape).

April 25, 1999 - New York Times ran a story on Adelaide - appearing front page of the metro section.

Attached, please see the NY Times article for your review. Thank you again for your time and consideration. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,



GLENDA BAILEY
Editor-in-Chief

SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 1994

The Metro Section

The New York Times

No Asylum for a Woman Threatened With Genital Cutting

By GINGER THOMPSON

For more than two years, Adelaide Abankwah's waking hours have felt like living nightmares. Sadder, she said, in her only refuge.

"I dream that I am stepping out of a dark, dirty room into a light, beautiful room where everyone is eating a lot of food," she said, closing her brown eyes as if trying to keep the vision from getting away. "When I sleep that is when I feel free."

Mrs. Abankwah, a 24-year-old native of Ghana, has been held in a detention center in Queens since March 1997, shortly after she arrived at Kennedy International Airport with a false passport, racked with fear, sobbing and speaking in broken English, the old United States officials said she had fled her homeland because the elders of her village were going to cut her genitals. She had lost her virginity to a man who was not an approved mate for her, which violated her tribe's customs.

After dozens of hearings, an immigration judge and the Board of Immigration Appeals denied Mrs. Abankwah's petitions. The officials feared that while Mrs. Abankwah's fear of returning home was genuine, she had not proved that she would be subjected to genital cutting if she returned.

Mrs. Abankwah's plight aroused a distress signal familiar to advocates for refugees across the country. Three years ago, after



An image from a Web site devoted to Adelaide Abankwah's battle for asylum.

advocates waged a highly publicized campaign, the practice of female genital cutting was outlawed in the United States. That same year, the Immigration and Naturalization Service recognized the practice — performed on millions of women in about 20 African nations — as a form of persecution that those seeking asylum could claim. The decision became part of guidelines on sex-based oppression that were issued to immi-

gration judges.

But advocates for refugees and some members of Congress say Mrs. Abankwah's case shows that the guidelines are inadequate because they are not binding. Immigration judges are not required to rule that persecution based on an applicant's sex constitutes a valid claim for asylum, and they rarely do so without public pressure, the advocates said. Furthermore, the advocates said, the judges often ask for unreasonable forms of evidence to support women's reports of genital cutting.

And they worry about the effect that detention will have on women like Mrs. Abankwah. While she is free to return to Ghana, Mrs. Abankwah remains in detention because she is pregnant and her husband generally detests people whose cases are similar to Mrs. Abankwah's because they are deemed likely to flee to avoid deportation.

"The long-term detention of asylum seekers raises questions about the humanitarian aspects of the law," said Karen Musick, an expert on refugees at the University of California at San Francisco's Hastings College of the Law. "It is wise to imprison individuals whose only crime is to flee persecution."

Mrs. Abankwah is to make her final plea on May 3 before the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in Manhattan. If her appeal is rejected, she will proba-

bly be deported.

When she goes into court this time, however, Mrs. Abankwah will not be alone. Her ordeal has attracted enormous support from feminists, advocates for refugees and members of Congress who have posted her picture on the Internet and circulated petitions and letters of support. She is being represented by a lawyer from a prestigious law firm and has been visited by New York celebrities and politicians, including Gloria Steinem, United States Senator Charles E. Schumer and Representative Carolyn B. Maloney of Manhattan.

"I think this is just a matter of too much bureaucracy," said Mr. Johnson, a Brooklyn Democrat. "The I.N.S. isn't used to considering this. It's not the traditional kind of persecution, but it's just as bad. And they need to get with it."

Mr. Schumer and Ms. Maloney, also a Democrat, are scheduled to hold a news conference today at Federal Plaza in Manhattan to release a letter they have written to Attorney General Janet Reno supporting Mrs. Abankwah's request for asylum, and asking that she be freed for humanitarian reasons while she awaits a final judgment.

I.N.S. officials said they would not comment on Mrs. Abankwah because they did not discuss pending cases. And although more

Continued on Page 41

This Factory's Bats



No Asylum for a Woman Threatened With Genital Cutting

Continued From Page 35

When 1500 people applied for asylum in the fiscal year that ended in September, they could not say how many of those applicants were being claimed as new asylees were claiming persecution based on sex. Advocates also had no firm statistics, however, they said Mrs. Abankwah's case was not unique.

Since Mrs. Abankwah entered Washington, the Quaker Settlement Center, her petite, athletic figure has turned bony and fragile. She weighs less than 100 pounds, down from 70 pounds from her previous weight, she said. And medical records indicate that she has developed ovarian cysts and ulcers.

Richard W. Ranshaw, a lawyer with the firm of Orrick, Livingston & Smith in New York City who is representing Mrs. Abankwah, said two petitions to have her placed in the custody of a Peruvian minister in the Bronx who has befriended her had been denied.

During an interview at Washington arranged by Mr. Ranshaw, Mrs. Abankwah looked tired and weak. "If you talk to the INS," she begged her reporter, "please tell them I am not a criminal. I just want to be free."

In the interview, Mrs. Abankwah, before the immigration court, she described her flight from home. She was born into the Mende tribe of about 600 people who live in an isolated region in central Ghana. Mrs. Abankwah said her mother was designated the tribe's "queen mother," leading most religious rituals and setting rules for the other women.

In the fall of 1986, Mrs. Abankwah said her mother died and the tribal elders decided that she would succeed her mother. Mrs. Abankwah protested, refusing to accept an arranged marriage and to perform rituals intended to determine whether she was a virgin.

"I had a boyfriend," she said. "I did not want the elders to marry me. I wanted to marry for myself."

Mrs. Abankwah said she revealed the relationship to her grandmother, who warned her that the elders would cut or kill her if they discovered the truth. "If the elders find out

individual punishment, rather than as a matter of general practice imposed on a particular social group."

The courts also found that while State Department reports indicate that 10 percent to 20 percent of women in Ghana are subjected to genital cutting, the ritual has not been practiced as widely in recent years because the Ghanaian Government outlawed it in 1980 and has prosecuted at least one person under the new law.

The idea that the police would prosecute Mrs. Abankwah may seem plausible to a board of administrative judges in America, her lawyers said. But in Ghana, he said, it is inconceivable. "The place where she lives is not the suburbs," Mr. Ranshaw said. "It's rural, isolated Africa. The elders govern the tribe. The police and the Government don't have any control."

Mrs. Ranshaw and other advocates said Mrs. Abankwah's case demonstrated how difficult it was for anyone seeking to meet the evidence requirements of immigration courts. In places like Ghana, Mr. Ranshaw said, people do not have birth certificates or driver's licenses. Mrs. Abankwah's identification is a tattoo on her forearm that reads "Margaret Brown." The first word, she

said, translates loosely as "older sister." The second is the name of her village. "If I am dead some day," she said, showing the tattoo, "they can look at this and they will know where I came from."

What she seeks for her court date, Mrs. Abankwah, who has worn the color of coffee and mostly braided hair, passes the time watching television, reading books and playing Monopoly with other detainees.

Although she is afraid to, her manner of speaking and her dry smile when her sister, childlike, still smiles more rarely during the hearing

was over. Most of the time, Mrs. Abankwah fretted about her asylum case and her deteriorating health.

She has been in Washington less than any other detainees in the country, so long that guards still call her by her first name and that by her last name surprises her.

It is clear, however, that time is not easing Mrs. Abankwah's confinement there. The walls of the concrete cells somehow are starting to feel like a mesh to her. "I feel like I am dead here," she said. "There are breathers. I cannot eat. I feel like I am where I will die."

CHEVY HAS THE BIGGEST FAMILY OF SPORT UTILITY VEHICLES ON THE PLANET.

AND, THEY COME WITH SMARTLEASE OFFERS THAT ARE OUT OF THIS WORLD.

THE ALL-NEW TRACKER™

\$229 a month

36-Month Lease

\$875 Down Payment

\$229 1st Month Payment

\$250 Security Deposit

\$1,353 Due at Lease Signing

(tax, title, license and registration are extra.)



✓CONT'D

فَكَرِهَ

Ms. Abraham said she revealed the relationship to her grandmother who warned her that the cigers could not or kill her if they discovered the truth. "If the cigers find out I am not a virgin, they will never forgive me and they will cut my

attitude," she said, recalling the times that made her flee. "And they would look for the boy, and they would not forgive him. So I had to run away."

asked if he had ever seen the victim live anywhere, she said, "You don't recall. You just see a person one day, and the next day you do not see that person."

She lived in the Ghanaian capital. Accra she said, where she worked for people who bank pay on her and eventually helped her get a travel passport and a plane ticket to New York because (her) elders had gone to Accra to find her. She had no relatives here, but her friends gave her the phone number of a Ghanaian minister in the Bronx. The minister, an Israeli told her, would take her in and help her start a new life.

But Mrs. Abeykumar did not make it past immigration officials at the airport. "I was thinking that they thought I was something," she said. "Then one of them said, 'This passport is not for you.' And they put a chain on my leg."

Michael Giffenly, director of public affairs for the Southern region of the I.N.E., said applicants are granted to people who can show a "well-founded fear of persecution because of their race, religion, nationality, political beliefs or membership in a social group." And, he said, applicants bear the burden of proof.

Decisions by Immigration judges and the brief filed by I.N.S. lawyers with the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit indicate that officials believed that Mr. Akabian had a genuine fear of returning home, a fear one judge described as "in-

But the courts did not believe Mr. Alimkhodzha's claims of persecution. On July 26, the Board of Immigration Appeals ruled: "We find the applicant's claim that she will be killed because she fled from her village to avoid harboring the guest mother to be unsubstantiated. The applicant has offered no evidence that the punishment for not harboring guest mothers is death."

And an earlier ruling by an Inver-
gordon court in Jamaica, Canada,
drew a distinction between Mrs.
Amin's position for custody and
that of Paula's, Katherine, who fled
Yugoslavia in 1944 because of similar fears.
She was sentenced for more than a
year while her case was being re-
viewed. Publicity about her criminal
led to pressure that prompted the
IJC to recognize female political
refugees as a form of persecution.

The December 1967 decision held that the federal courts had been "imposed uniformly on a particular class of people" by the state's "village but had apparently been abolished in the Academy's," and would be treated as a matter of

2010 Social Security
 \$227 in Month Payment
 \$230 Security Deposit

\$1,353 Due at Lease Signing
(Tax, title, license and registration are extra.)

Blazer ~~\$299~~
\$299 a month

36-Month Lease
\$900 Down Payment
\$299 1st Month Payment
\$325 Security Deposit

\$1,524 Due at Lease Signing
(Tax, title, license and registration are extra)

Tahoe

\$399 a month

42-Month Lease
\$2,000 Down Payment
\$399 1st Month Payment
\$425 Security Deposit

\$2,824 Due at Lease Signing
(Tax, title, license and registration on cars.)

Suburban
\$399 a month

36-Month Lease
\$2,000 Down Payment
\$399 1st Month Payment
\$425 Security Deposit

\$2,823 Due at Lease Signing
(Tax, title, license and registration are extra.)

Now during Chevrolet's Highway '79, the biggest family of sport
comes with SmartLease® offers that are out of this world.

See Your Chevrolet Dealer



For more details call 1-800-697-7600 or visit www.amsb.com

*For Tracker Smartlease offer you must make retail purchase at lease end for an amount less than \$9000. Payments may be higher in some states. Available only in AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, MD, MI, MN, MO, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, WI, WY. Dealer price includes delivery, processing & handling charges of \$20 per month. *MSRP of 1999 Chevrolet 4-Door, 4WD Blazer and MSRP of \$28,295; 36 monthly payments total \$10,744.92 @ \$752.96. Suburban payments based on 1999 Chevrolet

[†]Based on number of Chevrolet sport utility vehicle offerings vs. other manufacturers.

10-5-29

"real costs," Sandy reports that, by various calculations, our share of costs is 21-30% (for comparison, the U.S. share of the world GNP exceeds 26%).

Copied
Reed
HRC
Podesta

(b) **Administrator Browner memo on pesticide use** – Following up on your conversation, Carol Browner provides a detailed memo on the shared EPA, FDA and state responsibility for regulating pesticides. EPA establishes crop-specific tolerance and sets chemical application rates; FDA has primary responsibility for testing food products to determine residue levels; the states have been delegated day-to-day inspection and enforcement authority, and in most cases, it is state inspectors that visit individual growers to examine pesticide records; states also have primary jurisdiction over enforcement actions. In the U.S., both farms and crops are inspected because, in addition to food safety tolerance issues, there are concerns about environmental protection and farmworker safety. In response to your questions, EPA will conduct a review, with the states to determine how often identified problems are solely tolerance problems, not environmental or worker safety issues, and whether, if so, an FDA crop test prior to any final action being taken against a grower may be appropriate.

(E) **Koskinen monthly Y2K summary** – John reports on recent activities, including: participating in Y2K Community Conversations in 11 cities; convening industry roundtable meetings on Internet and chemical companies' Y2K readiness (the area of greatest concern remains individual internet providers, e.g., AOL, that have not been forthcoming with readiness information); successfully passing two critical dates, 8/21/99 and 9/9/99, with few incidents; holding a Y2K policy seminar for your Cabinet; issuing a Y2K resource guide for small organizations; and launching a Y2K youth education initiative. The potential for public overreaction remains a concern, particularly as we approach January 1, 2000.

(P) **McCaffrey letter re: 1997 Santiago Summit** – Barry updates you on efforts to implement your instruction to develop a mechanism to evaluate anti-drug efforts of the 34 American democracies. On October 4, representatives will meet to inaugurate a hemispheric Mutual Evaluation Mechanism (MEM). Our support for, and participation in, MEM will strengthen our credibility and may end anti-U.S. sentiment associated with certification. *A detailed fact sheet on MEM is attached.*

(G) **Berger memo on landmines** – In response to your concern that we have gotten no credit in the press for our efforts on landmines, Sandy reports that Ambassador Don Steinberg (formerly NSC press secretary) has taken on public outreach on this issue as a primary responsibility. Recent activities include: the launch of the mine awareness Superman comic book; a teach-in on landmines in L.A. that Madeleine will host; and efforts to develop public/private partnerships to promote mine awareness. Sandy reports that these efforts are beginning to pay off and includes two favorable recent articles.

(M) **Lane memo on genome patenting** – In response to your question about our position, Neal provides a detailed memo on the substantial uncertainty currently surrounding patentability of partial or full gene sequences. The U.S. Patent and Trade Office (PTO) and NIH disagree about the criteria necessary for patents, although they agree generally



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

10-3-99

September 28, 1999

The Administrator

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT**FROM: CAROL M. BROWNER**

CEHRC
Fgt - U.S.
Stuen-

I wanted to get back to you regarding our conversation.

EPA, FDA and the states share responsibility for regulating pesticide use and residues on domestically produced fruits and vegetables. The division of responsibility between EPA, FDA, and the states is admittedly somewhat confusing and at times overlapping. Moreover, it can vary from state to state.

EPA is generally responsible for chemical manufacturer/ pesticide producer issues, including determining a "tolerance" for the use of a specific pesticide on a specific crop. In other words, EPA determines how much chemical residue can safely be left on a fruit or vegetable. In addition to a crop-specific tolerance, EPA also sets a chemical application rate. The chemical application rate tells the farmer how much of a specific chemical can be safely applied in the field. Application rates are determined by the tolerance levels and other factors such as farmworker safety and environmental concerns, e.g. proximity to drinking water supplies. In addition to setting tolerances, EPA approves the specific pesticide labeling including the rate, method, and site of application as well as any precautions that need to be taken in conjunction with the pesticides' application, storage and disposal. Obviously, from the farmer's perspective, the application rate, if followed, guarantees that when the crop leaves the field there will be no excess residue or tolerance violation.

FDA has primary responsibility for testing actual food products to determine whether residues of chemicals exceed EPA tolerances. Domestic samples are collected by FDA as close as possible to the point of production, although generally not on the farm. Import samples are collected at the point of entry into the U.S. FDA samples raw agricultural products as well as processed foods. If residues in excess of the EPA tolerance are found in domestic samples, FDA can invoke various sanctions, such as a seizure or injunction. For imports, shipments may be stopped at the port of entry. In 1998, FDA inspected 8,594 samples; 3,625 of the samples were domestic, while 4,969 were imports.

10-5-99
Finally, the states have been delegated day to day inspection and enforcement authority. Therefore, in most cases, state inspectors (not EPA inspectors) would be the ones visiting individual growers to examine the records they are required to keep on the amount of pesticides used in relation to the size of the crop and whether or not these are in keeping with application rates and tolerance levels. Again, when state inspectors look at pesticide use records, they consider not only EPA food safety tolerances but other issues such as environmental protection and farmworker safety.

If, following review of a farmer's application records, it is determined that a misuse of the pesticide has occurred, the state has primary jurisdiction for taking enforcement action. If there is evidence that a crop may contain illegal residue, the state will contact FDA for follow-up action. While the vast majority of inspections are conducted by the states, EPA will conduct investigations or take enforcement actions if asked by the states. Given this arrangement, it is rare for an EPA inspector to be on an individual farm.

In FY98, States conducted 61,194 inspections of pesticide manufacturers, producers and growers which led to 923 civil and 26 criminal actions. Federal officials conducted another 237 inspections which led to 187 civil actions being filed against chemical manufacturers and pesticide producers. We do not have any records of federal (EPA) cases filed against growers – all actions against growers were taken by the states.

The question raised by the farmers to you is a very real issue. Because no U.S. inspectors visit foreign farms, their farms are not inspected, only their crops. But, in the U.S., both farms and crops are inspected. As mentioned earlier, this is because there are issues of concern in addition to food safety tolerances, such as environmental protection and farmworker safety, which necessitate inspections of farms, crops and application records.

In response to your questions, we will conduct a review with the states to determine how often the identified problem on a farm is solely a tolerance problem and not an environmental or worker safety issue and whether it may be appropriate in cases where only a tolerance issue is involved to recommend to the states to secure an FDA crop test prior to any final action being taken against a grower in a state.

Please let me know if you need further information.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

99 SEP 27 PM 6:47

September 27, 1999

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT:

Landmines: Your Comments on New York Times
ArticleCopied
Berger
Podesta
NSC WW Desk

On the margins of a September 8 New York Times story on landmines, you commented that once again, we have gotten no credit for what we have done. I share your frustration. When Administration officials speak to the press, whether State, NSC, or DoD, we always remind reporters why we are not the cause of the problem and highlight our leadership role in demining. By and large, when the press is writing on our landmine policy, reporters do not listen. To the best of our knowledge, Myers did not speak to anyone in the Administration before he closed out his story.

Given that our press has been overwhelmingly critical, Ambassador Don Steinberg (formerly NSC press secretary), now our Special Assistant to the President and Secretary of State for Global Humanitarian Demining, has taken on public outreach as one of his main responsibilities. Recognizing we still need to do more, Don will bring on board a full time public affairs officer in early October. Some examples of recent and upcoming public outreach activities are:

- On August 2, the First Lady hosted an event to launch the mine awareness Superman comic book for Albania. The comic book, now in three languages, was partially DoD-funded.
- On September 13-17, Don participated in a Geneva conference on demining issues (mine awareness, clearance, and survivor's assistance) held under the auspices of the Ottawa Treaty. Many countries singled us out for praise. Don held a press conference before departure.
- On September 22, Don participated in the Marshall Legacy Institute's rollout of their "Canine Demining Corps." The U.S. has contributed to the purchase and deployment of these mine-detecting dogs. On September 24, State held a press

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

conference to publicly launch the Corps and our effort to help raise \$13 million to help pay for them. Queen Noor, who has assumed a patron role similar to Princess Diana, attended.

- On October 5, Madeleine will host a "teach-in" on landmines at a Los Angeles high school. The event will be broadcast over the web and will be open to the press.
- In early November, she plans to host a dinner in recognition of those who are participating in public/private partnerships. Invitees will include chief executive officers, leaders of non-government organizations, sports figures, entertainment stars, senior diplomats, and media. Eric Schwartz, NSC Senior Director for Multilateral and Humanitarian Affairs, plans to attend. The event will feature a mine detection demonstration by a dog from the Canine Corps and a rollout of the Superman comic book for Mozambique. Part of the event will be open to the press.
- Finally, Don makes numerous presentations each month to civic groups, frequently with a press component.

Don's development of new public/private partnerships continues. For example, we are now seeking to enlist professional athletes in promoting mine awareness. Building on the very successful Superman comic book as a way to teach children about the dangers of mines, we are working with Warner Brothers to create animated mine awareness cartoons (e.g., featuring Wiley Coyote) for global broadcasting. We are also working closely with the UN Association and the Humpty Dumpty Institute to promote their Adopt-A-Minefield program.

These efforts are beginning to pay off. Attached at Tab A is a complimentary March 16 Chicago Tribune editorial and op-ed piece that appeared in the Atlanta Constitution on March 28. It will be a constant struggle against the forces of negativism and ideological purity to turn the press stories around as a general rule. We will keep up the fight.

Attachments

Tab A Press articles

Tab B Ambassador Steinberg's Public Outreach Calendar

3/18/99 Land-mine issue calls for U.S. caution

First Donald Steinberg gets five years as U.S. ambassador in Angola, which is not altogether jolly duty, and now, for his pains, he's a point man in land-mine policy, with most of the world hissing at Washington's refusal to join 135 nations in a treaty banning the weapons.

Steinberg, however, has a pretty good product.

The United States is taking a bad rap on this issue, sometimes from friends — Canada is appalled — but more often from nations to which the issue offers easy posturing and even from nations so blithely evil they'll sign anything virtuous-sounding without the slightest intention of honoring the deal. Some half-dozen signatories already are violating the pact that went into effect only March 1.

Land mines are especially pernicious weapons. They stay live for decades — mines from World War I remain in Europe — and claim civilians as their long-term



TOM TEEPEN

National correspondent for
Cox Newspapers
e-mail:
teepencolumn@coxnews.com

dren. Most are designed to maim rather than to kill. (A dead soldier can be left where he falls; the wounded must be tended. A mine incapacitates at least two combatants.)

There are some 70 million mines buried in the fields and roadways of 70 countries, especially dense in 25. They are a daily fact of life in, for instance, Cambodia and Bosnia, and in Angola mines' aid in the intermi-

80,000 and driven 100,000 from their homes, so far.

Though largely to deaf ears, President Clinton has pleaded reasonably that the United States, with unique superpower responsibilities, needs a few years to adjust policy and to perfect military alternatives before it can honestly sign the international ban. An effective option is needed, for instance, to the mine field that helps to keep rash and radical North Korea at bay on the politically sundered Korean peninsula.

While all of that hangs fire, the United States remains the world's leader in the crucial and difficult task of demining, and here Steinberg speaks with a missionary's zeal born of his Angola experience.

Washington has increased funding in recent years to \$120 million a year, about half of the world effort. U.S. programs train deminers abroad, pinpoint mines through satellites and other

lations, especially kids, how to ID suspicious sites and provide medical backup to victims.

Monthly mine casualties in Cambodia have been cut from 500 to 50 and 4,000 miles of road in Mozambique have been cleared; 3.3 million mines were destroyed from 1996 to '98. And innovative programs are attracting private help.

The United Nations Association of the USA manages an Adopt-a-Minefield program; donors alone or by pooling contributions can clear a whole field. Other groups will deploy a mine-sniffing dog, still the best detector, for as little as \$250.

The U.S. effort to get square with the ban seems genuine if slow, and meantime the United States is, as a practical matter, overwhelmingly more a part of the solution than of the problem. Much of the contrary umbrage is more righteous than right.

Tom Teepen's column appears



On a mission: A comic book featuring a woman is being distributed worldwide to warn about the dangers of land mines.

mine issue calls for U.S. caution



TOM TEEPEN

National correspondent for
Cox Newspapers

e-mail:
teepencolumn@coxnews.com

80,000 and driven 100,000 from their homes, so far.

Though largely to deaf ears, President Clinton has pleaded reasonably that the United States, with unique superpower responsibilities, needs a few years to adjust policy and to perfect military alternatives before it can honestly sign the international ban. An effective option is needed, for instance, to the mine field that helps to keep rash and radical North Korea at bay on the politically sundered Korean peninsula.

While all of that hangs fire, the United States remains the world's leader in the crucial and difficult task of demining, and here Steinberg speaks with a missionary's zeal born of his Angola experience.

Washington has increased funding in recent years to \$120 million a year, about half of the world effort. U.S. programs train deminers abroad, pinpoint mines through satellites and other sophisticated means, teach popu-

lations, especially kids, how to ID suspicious sites and provide medical backup to victims.

Monthly mine casualties in Cambodia have been cut from 500 to 50 and 4,000 miles of road in Mozambique have been cleared; 3.3 million mines were destroyed from 1996 to '98. And innovative programs are attracting private help.

The United Nations Association of the USA manages an Adopt-a-Minefield program; donors alone or by pooling contributions can clear a whole field. Other groups will deploy a mine-sniffing dog, still the best detector, for as little as \$250.

The U.S. effort to get square with the ban seems genuine if slow, and meantime the United States is, as a practical matter, overwhelmingly more a part of the solution than of the problem. Much of the contrary umbrage is more righteous than right.

Tom Teepen's column appears Sundays and Tuesdays.



Special

On a mission: A comic book featuring Superman and Wonder Woman is being distributed worldwide in many languages to warn about the dangers of land mines. Donald Steinberg, the point man in U.S. land-mine policy, is spearheading the effort.

gets
assa-
not
w,
in in
of
ton's
a

g a
mes

com
fers
n
ll
ling
n of
e vio-

per-
ive
'orld
nd
term
chil-

dren. Most are designed to maim rather than to kill. (A dead soldier can be left where he falls; the wounded must be tended. A mine incapacitates at least two combatants.)

There are some 70 million mines buried in the fields and roadways of 70 countries, especially dense in 25. They are a daily fact of life in, for instance, Cambodia and Bosnia, and in Angola mines' rid in the interminable civil war have maimed

Press

Chicago Tribune
March 16, 1999

Taking Exception To Land-Mine Ban

Not for nothing does Secretary of State Madeleine Albright call the United States "the indispensable nation." Whether in Bosnia or Kosovo, the Sinai or Central America, when there's peace to be made, peace to be kept or humanitarian disasters to be ameliorated, American diplomats, dollars or soldiers are expected to be there.

And even our closest allies acknowledge that if Uncle Sam isn't in the lead, it is difficult to impossible to make any kind of joint military project go.

That's why the Clinton administration was not only justified but also wise in refusing to sign on to the worldwide ban on land mines. As has been demonstrated in places from Somalia to Saudia Arabia and Beirut to Berlin, Americans--especially American military personnel--are special targets for terrorists or fanatics looking to make a statement. To deny our service members the measure of safety and protection that land mines can afford would be unconscionable.

Led by the Canadian government, proponents of the land-mine ban made a major push in Chicago over the weekend to persuade Washington to adopt the ban, known as the Ottawa Convention. It included prayers and sermons in places of worship of all faiths--an effort to call attention to the fact that 135 other nations have signed the convention, but the United States, Russia and China have not.

Of course, none of those 135 other nations has the global responsibilities that the U.S. does, and none of their soldiers attracts truck bombers and other attackers simply because they are French or Nigerians or Canadians or Fijians.

Proponents of a land-mine ban point out, correctly, that 25,000 people each year are killed or maimed by mines in the Third World. They generally do not mention that none of those mines is American, since the U.S. does not sell such weapons. The same, however, cannot be said of Russia and China.

Additionally, U.S. troops in recent years have employed so-called "smart mines," which self-destruct automatically within 48 hours after they are planted, eliminating the danger that innocents may be killed or hurt months or years later. Indeed, the crying need now in such places as Cambodia and Angola is for money for mine removal, a cause to which the U.S. contributes more than any other nation.

A universal land-mine ban is a laudable ideal, to which the U.S. should subscribe just as soon as it can be assured it will not needlessly endanger our service members. But that time is not here yet.

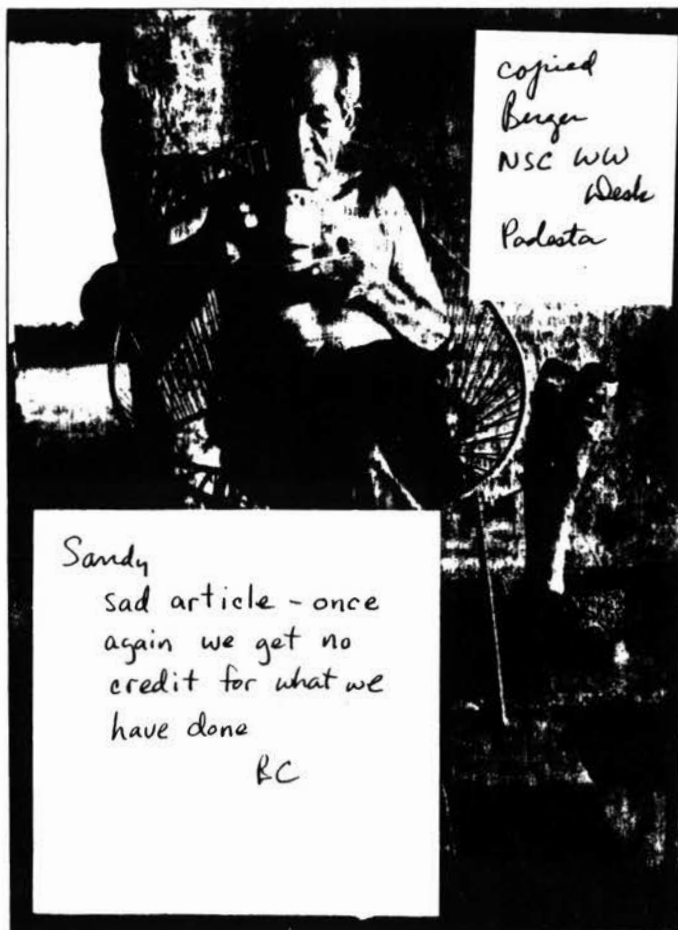
Sandy
sad article - once again we get no
credit for what we have done

Land-Mine Ban Has Trouble Getting Off the Ground

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-8-99
Diana's Dubious Legacy

6662

By STEVEN LEE MYERS



copied
Bergen
NSC WW
Desk
Padesta

Sandy
sad article - once
again we get no
credit for what we
have done

RC

WASHINGTON
It has been two years since the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, gave a last, emotional boost to an international treaty to ban anti-personnel land mines, then being feverishly negotiated in Oslo. Many say her efforts to draw attention to the fiendish effects of mines before her death may be one of her greatest legacies.

But what kind of legacy is it? Despite a treaty signed by 135 countries to ban their use, production and stockpiling, anti-personnel land mines appear to be as popular as ever in fighting wars these days.

Yugoslav troops planted thousands of them during 18 months of civil war in Kosovo. So did the ethnic Albanian rebels they were fighting. Russia has acknowledged using them in recent weeks against Islamic insurgents in the southern province of Dagestan (and apologized to neighboring Georgia for accidentally dropping some of them from aircraft into Georgian territory).

Their use has been reported in the recent flareups between India and Pakistan and between Eritrea and Ethiopia, as well as in civil wars in Turkey, Colombia, Congo, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan.

In a survey completed last April, the International Campaign to Ban Land Mines, which won the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize, reported that governments or rebel groups in at least 13 countries had used mines in the 15 months after the treaty was signed, though before it officially went into force. Among those were three that signed the treaty banning them: Guinea-Bissau, Senegal and Angola, the country Diana made the focus of her own anti-mine crusade.

WHAT'S more, despite the campaign's publicity, several major countries still refuse to adopt the treaty, including the United States, Russia and China, most of the nations in the Middle East and many in Asia.

"It is a little disheartening," said Marissa Vitagliano, the coordinator of the U.S. Campaign to Ban Land Mines.

She and other supporters of a ban say it is far too soon to write off the treaty as a failure. On the contrary, they point to

progress that has been made, especially in reducing the worldwide production of mines and their availability in the international arms market, according to arms control monitors.

Mary Fowler, the deputy chief of the United Nations' Mine Action Service in New York, noted that the countries that have signed on to a ban have destroyed 14 million mines that had been stockpiled when the treaty was written two years ago. Even countries that have so far refused to sign the

The treaty — the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction — went into effect on March 1 on this year, six months after the 40th nation ratified it, but it has little force

THERE is no governing organization to oversee it and no mechanism to punish those who violate it. It essentially relies on member states to monitor themselves and honestly report on what stockpiles they have and the efforts they are making to destroy them.

Supporters hope that global peer pressure will gradually force nations to comply. "You don't expect everybody to stop using mines overnight," said Caleb S. Rossiter, an analyst now conducting a study on mine strategy in Korea for the Vietnam Veterans of America. "Treaties like this take a long time to sink in."

There is universal agreement among the treaty's supporters that the biggest obstacle to that is the fact that the United States won't sign it.

Despite once advocating a ban, President Clinton bowed to pressure from Pentagon commanders opposed to the treaty's restrictions. They insist they need the most common type of land mines — those left buried in the ground — to protect South Korea from North Korea. They also want to keep using "smart" anti-personnel mines, sophisticated devices that self-destruct after a time, to shield larger anti-tank mines, which are not prohibited by the treaty since the weight of a human is not enough to trigger them.

The Administration has pledged to sign the treaty in the future — but only after the Pentagon develops alternatives to mines, a process critics say has moved slowly.

"I don't think anybody questions the fact that we would be much further along if the United States was not only a participant in the treaty, but an active one," said Senator Patrick J. Leahy, a Democrat from Vermont and one of the most ardent advocates of a ban.

Without American support, Mr. Leahy added, "a lot of countries will say, 'Why should we sign when the United States, the most powerful country on earth, says it's not strong enough to give up land mines?'"

In conflicts from Africa to the Balkans, mines are still sown and continue to maim.

treaty — including the United States and Russia — have pledged to stop exporting mines and to stop making certain kinds altogether.

Perhaps the treaty's greatest impact has been on public perception. Reports of mines now evoke images of legless veterans, of maimed children, of Diana in protective gear walking near a minefield in Angola.

"Many, many mines were used in the Persian Gulf war, but no one thought about it," Ms. Fowler said. "Everybody is aware that mines were used in Kosovo. The treaty is setting a new international standard."

Still, as events have shown, a standard is one thing, the eradication of mines another.

Mines are cheap and durable and deadly. In Yugoslavia, which has not signed the treaty, Serbian troops heavily mined the routes along the mountainous borders with Albania and Macedonia that the Kosovo Liberation Army used to get in and out of the province; that forced the guerrillas into areas that exposed them to Yugoslav fire. Serbian police also used mines to booby-trap ransacked Albanian homes to keep refugees from returning home. (Many returned anyway, and died as a result.)

Another reason for discouragement is the weakness of the treaty itself.

A mine's lasting effect: a Honduran coffee worker maimed more than a decade ago along the Honduran-Nicaraguan border, during Nicaragua's civil war.

Associated Press

**Public Outreach Calendar for Office of Special Representative
for Global Humanitarian Demining, August-November 1999**

August 2	First Lady hosts White House launch of Superman mine awareness comic books for Albania
August 16	USIA Worldnet Broadcast for Europe, "Window on the World," with PM/DAS Beecroft
August 17	Speech to Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation Dinner and Landmine Survey Action Center, Washington
August 18	Publication of article on humanitarian demining in <u>San Francisco Chronicle</u>
August 26	Roundtable with UNICEF, DC Comics and Defense Department on new cartoon products for mine awareness, including comic books for Mozambique/Angola, New York
August 26	Presentation on landmines to board members, Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children, New York
August 27	Roundtable with sponsors of landmine CD-ROMs (supported by PM) for universities, media and civic organizations, New York
September 1	Discussions with LA School District administrators on landmine curricula development and possible high-level visit, Los Angeles
September 1	Publication of editorial, "A Landmine-Safe World by 2010: Not an Idle Dream," in USIA Internet Journal
September 1	Session with Steinberg-Moorad Law Firm -- leading agency representing professional athletes -- about use of their clients to promote anti-mine activities
September 3	Speech to landmine program, University of Texas, Austin
September 7	Speech to fundraiser for demining in Mozambique, co-hosted by Atlanta UNA/USA Chapter and Ambassador Andrew Young's Good Works Foundation, Atlanta, Georgia
September 8	Meeting with Warner Brothers Television President Sandy Reisenbach to plan use of WB cartoon characters for international landmine television messages, New York City
September 13-17	Participation in Panel of Experts on Mine Clearance, Survivors Assistance and Mine Awareness, Geneva

September 14	Participation in roll-out of United Nations Association (USA) roll-out of "Adopt-a-Minefield" Internet website at UNA Annual Ambassadors Dinner, New York City
September 16	Press conference in Geneva on U.S. Humanitarian Demining Program
September 22	Participation in Marshall Legacy Institute's (MLI) Roll-Out of Canine Demining Corps at Fairfax High School, Virginia
September 23	Speech to Landmine Project, Jepson School of Leadership Studies, University of Richmond, Virginia
September 24	Press Conference and Luncheon with Queen Noor to launch MLI's Canine Demining Corps, hosted by State PM/AS Newsom
September 28	Concert by jazz pianist George Winston to raise funds for demining in Bosnia/Croatia, hosted by Santa Cruz UNA/USA chapter, Santa Cruz
September 30- October 4	Speech to and participation in "State of the World Forum" with Queen Noor, Senator Alan Cranston, and Ambassador Jonathon Dean on Landmines, San Francisco
October 2	Roundtable with Chevron Corporation's Division of Social Responsibility on new support for mine awareness and survivors assistance, San Francisco
October 5	Secretary Albright's "Back-to-School" event on the U.S. contribution to the fight against landmines, Norbonne High School, Los Angeles
October 8	Target date for completion of landmine curriculum for use in high Schools and middle schools throughout the country, prepared by University of Denver
October 21-22	Presentations to landmine programs organized by Rotary International, Physicians Against Landmines, and Marshall Legacy Institute, Chicago, Illinois
October 22-23	Speech at annual meeting of Massachusetts Council for the Social Studies, Boston
October 23	Speech to fundraising event for demining in Mozambique hosted by UNA/USA Monterey chapter at Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey, California
November 4 (TBC)	Secretary Albright's Recognition Ceremony and Dinner for

participants in public/private partnerships, Washington

- November 5-14 Target dates for landmine fact-finding mission to Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia with corporate CEO's, foundations chairs and media officials, sponsored by HD Institute
- November 7 Speech to fundraiser for "Adopt-a-Minefield" program in New Canaan, Connecticut
- November 18-21 Presentation to Convention of National Council for Social Studies, Florida

(17) **McCaffrey letter re: 1997 Santiago Summit** – Barry updates you on efforts to implement your instruction to develop a mechanism to evaluate anti-drug efforts of the 34 American democracies. On October 4, representatives will meet to inaugurate a hemispheric Mutual Evaluation Mechanism (MEM). Our support for, and participation in, MEM will strengthen our credibility and may end anti-U.S. sentiment associated with certification. *A detailed fact sheet on MEM is attached.*

(18) **Berger memo on landmines** – In response to your concern that we have gotten no credit in the press for our efforts on landmines, Sandy reports that Ambassador Don Steinberg (formerly NSC press secretary) has taken on public outreach on this issue as a primary responsibility. Recent activities include: the launch of the mine awareness Superman comic book; a teach-in on landmines in L.A. that Madeleine will host; and efforts to develop public/private partnerships to promote mine awareness. Sandy reports that these efforts are beginning to pay off and includes two favorable recent articles.

(19) **Lane memo on genome patenting** – In response to your question about our position, Neal provides a detailed memo on the substantial uncertainty currently surrounding patentability of partial or full gene sequences. The U.S. Patent and Trade Office (PTO) and NIH disagree about the criteria necessary for patents, although they agree generally

Copied
HRC
Podesta
Lane

THE FOLLOWING IS SENT
10-5-99

that patents on later-stage genome research are valuable in stimulating investment and product development. NIH and others oppose patenting so-called raw human genomic DNA sequence data, and instead support making early-stage data publicly available on a database -- which renders it unpatentable but promotes innovation and product development. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) plans to issue new draft guidance in November which Barry expects will provide a bright line approach allowing patents on gene sequences only once the inventor can demonstrate how such sequences might be used. Barry supports this approach as one that will advance science and product development and minimize current uncertainty.

(20) **Berger memo on favorable op-eds on Russia** – Sandy reports that they undertook a serious effort to generate favorable op-eds on Russia, to balance the critiques, and he forwards a selection of articles for your review.

(21) **Berger memo on DoD background check backlog** – In response to your question about a *New York Times* article on this subject, Sandy reports that John Hamre has made an aggressive effort to eliminate the backlog by the end of FY00. All DoD components have submitted a plan to eliminate their backlogs; DoD's investigative capacity is being expanded; DSS is seeking additional FY00 funds for contractor support and computer improvements; and the Services have programmed additional funds for investigations for FY01-05.

(22) **Secretary Glickman letter forwarding Pine Ridge pamphlet** – Sec'y Glickman forwards a pamphlet on the proposed Youth and Wellness Center at the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation that you had suggested. USDA and HUD are moving forward with the project. *The pamphlet is attached for your information.*

(23) **Memo from Ann Lewis on Pat Buchanan's book** – Ann forwards collected quotations from Pat Buchanan's new book that are being circulated by the National Jewish

10-5-99
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: NEAL LANE *Neal*
SUBJECT: GENOME PATENTING *Co: HRC*

This memorandum responds to your query regarding the merits of genome patenting. Genome patenting is a complex issue that has been debated since large-scale DNA sequencing became feasible in the late 1980s.

What is patentable?

Patents have been granted to applicants who can show that they have obtained a genomic DNA sequence, can describe the protein product encoded by that gene, and can demonstrate the function of the protein in a living organism. Substantial uncertainty exists regarding the patentability of partial or full gene sequences when the applicant does not disclose information regarding the function or utility of the gene and its encoded protein product. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) has granted at least one patent on a partial gene sequence but is rethinking its position. PTO convened a public hearing on Nov. 5, 1998 to obtain public comments on draft guidelines describing the necessary elements for obtaining a patent on genome sequences. I understand PTO plans to issue new draft guidance by November 1.

✓ In 1991, NIH filed patent applications claiming over 6,000 partial gene sequences obtained in the laboratory of Dr. J. Craig Venter but has never appealed PTO's denial of these patents. Under Harold Varmus, NIH adopted a policy promoting open access to research tools, including genomic sequence data.

PTO and NIH have been at loggerheads over the criteria necessary to obtain patents on genomic DNA sequence data, although they agree more generally on the value of patents on the results of later-stage genome research in stimulating investment in health care product development.

What should be patented?

NIH discourages grantees from seeking patents on so-called raw human genomic DNA sequence data. In 1997, NIH, DOE and the U.K.'s Wellcome Trust, partners in the international Human Genome Project, adopted a policy (attached) requiring grantees funded specifically to generate large-scale human genomic DNA sequence to deposit such data in a public database within 24 hours of its generation, thus rendering it unpatentable. A September 20th *London Guardian* article inaccurately portrayed this as a new policy designed to preclude all gene patents. (Press guidance on this article is attached.)

The rationale for freely disseminating raw human genomic DNA sequence data is that such broad public access will *promote innovation* and encourage its use in the development of downstream products. Moreover, the non-profit supporters of genomic research believe patents on early-stage genome data are a *disincentive to innovation*. That is, drug companies and other innovators may be reluctant to invest in product development on the suspicion that, having done so, they will learn belatedly that a patent has been granted on a gene sequence critical to their product. This will necessitate negotiation of a license for marketing to proceed. This is not an unreasonable fear, as some companies describe such patenting as their principal goal, and it may be years before the existence of such patents becomes known. While most agree on the value of patents for genes about which there is known function or clear utility (for example, diagnostic genetic tests), exclusive licenses on these patents are controversial due to their potential for restricting the availability of new health care advances.

Not surprisingly, industry views on patenting the early results of genome sequencing are mixed, depending on the company's business strategy. A few companies hope to be able to obtain patents on large numbers of raw gene sequences. One significant occurrence is the April 15th announcement of a consortium formed among 10 of the world's foremost pharmaceutical companies to create a public database of the genetic markers that distinguish one person from another. These markers will be valuable for identifying specific genes involved in common and rare diseases, developing new diagnostic tests, and creating new "personalized" medicines, based on an understanding of minute genetic variations. Members of this consortium believe that it is preferable to have these indicators of human genetic diversity in the public domain, as opposed to dealing with the licensing issue at a later date. They clearly do not feel that making this information public hampers their efforts to develop downstream products based on genetic information or threatens their future intellectual property rights.

The Bayh-Dole Act and other technology transfer statutes give Federal grantees and contractors the right to apply for patents on the results of government-funded research. The NIH-DOE policy requiring rapid access to raw human genomic DNA sequence data precludes the patenting of such information, but once an investigator has determined the biological significance of such information, obtaining a patent is straightforward. It seems a reasonable course of action to continue the policy of making raw human genomic DNA sequence widely available to the largest possible number of inventors, thus stimulating further innovation and product development.

John I believe PTO's guidelines will reflect a bright line approach allowing patents on gene sequences only when the inventor can demonstrate how such sequences might be used. I believe this approach is the right one for advancing science and for ensuring rapid development of products based on that science. The current climate of uncertainty regarding the boundaries of patentability is a disincentive to genomic product development, and issuing the guidelines will help resolve this problem.

Attachments

cc: John Podesta
Bruce Reed
David Beier

The National Human Genome Research Institute**NHGRI Policy Regarding Intellectual Property of Human Genomic Sequence****POLICY ON AVAILABILITY AND PATENTING OF HUMAN GENOMIC DNA SEQUENCE PRODUCED BY NHGRI PILOT PROJECTS (FUNDED UNDER RFA HG-95-005)****April 9, 1996**

This document describes the policy of the National Center for Human Genome Research with respect to availability and patenting of human genomic DNA sequence produced under grants funded as a result of RFA HG-95-005. In conformity with the existing spirit and philosophy of the Human Genome Project and in response to the recommendations of advisors and the expressed wishes of the community, NHGRI seeks to make DNA sequence information available as rapidly and freely as possible.

Background

The Human Genome Project (HGP) is an international research effort, begun in 1990, which has the scientific goals of generating maps of the human genome[1] and producing the complete sequence of the human DNA by the year 2005. The project was undertaken in the U.S. following the advice of several scientific committees that emphasized its importance in creating a resource that "will facilitate research in biochemistry, physiology and medicine"[2], "have a major impact on health care and disease prevention"[2] and provide "enormous scientific and technological advances..., having both basic and commercial applications" [3]. At NIH, the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) was founded to implement the HGP.

The HGP has progressed rapidly, even beyond optimistic expectations. The initial mapping goals are nearly completed and recent improvements in DNA sequencing technology and capacity have led many scientists, including NHGRI advisors, to conclude that complete sequencing of human genomic DNA should begin. Early in 1995, NHGRI issued RFA HG-95-005 to solicit grant applications for pilot projects to test strategies that can potentially scale up to sequence the human genome. The applications received in response to the RFA were peer reviewed in the fall of 1995 and approved by the National Advisory Council for Human Genome Research in January 1996. A set of grants will be funded by April 1996.

At the inception of the HGP, the planners emphasized that, in order to reap the maximum benefit from the HGP, human DNA sequence should be freely available in the public domain. The NIH Ad Hoc Program Advisory Committee on Complex Genomes stated that "Distribution of and free access to the databases (containing the sequence data) must be fully encouraged. Thus, the data must be in the public domain, and the redistribution of the data should remain free of royalties." [3] Similarly, the National Research Council stated: "...access to all sequences and material generated by these publicly funded projects should and even must be made freely available..." [2]. Most recently, an international group of scientists, from both the public and private sectors, who are already involved in genomic DNA sequencing, passed a unanimous resolution that "all human genomic DNA sequence information, generated by centers funded for large-scale human sequencing, should be freely available and in the public domain in order to

encourage research and development and to maximize its benefit to society"[4].

There are very strong scientific arguments that human genomic DNA sequence should be freely available and in the public domain:

- o The human genomic DNA sequence is unique. Although there are many other types of information that contribute to the understanding of human biology, e.g., DNA sequence of model organism genomes, in the end, the only source of definitive information about the human is the human sequence.

- o The human genomic DNA sequence is a vast resource. It contains a very large number of genes and an enormous amount of additional biological information. It is anticipated that the sequence resource will be the basis for many useful inventions and patentable products. It will take many researchers years to find and characterize all of the genes and other functional elements within the sequence and to use that information to develop products and other approaches that will improve the health of the American people.

- o The human genome is a bounded resource. Once the genome has been sequenced, few or no opportunities will exist for discovery of new information that will not make reference to, or be dependent on, that first sequence. Thus, it is important to ensure maximum access of a large number of parties to the initial genomic DNA sequence as it is generated, to provide a broad opportunity for development of new products.

Policy

It is therefore NHGRI's intent that human genomic DNA sequence data, generated by the projects funded under RFA HG-95-005, should be released as rapidly as possible and placed in the public domain where it will be freely available. In order to implement this policy, NHGRI will require that grantees under RFA HG-95-005 adopt a policy of rapid release of data to public databases. This policy will be made a condition of the award.

In NHGRI's opinion, raw human genomic DNA sequence, in the absence of additional demonstrated biological information, lacks demonstrated specific utility and therefore is an inappropriate material for patent filing. NIH is concerned that patent applications on large blocks of primary human genomic DNA sequence could have a chilling effect on the development of future inventions of useful products. Companies are not likely to pursue projects where they believe it is unlikely that effective patent protection will be available. Patents on large blocks of primary sequence will make it difficult to protect the fruit of subsequent inventions resulting from real creative effort. However, according to the Bayh-Dole Act, the grantees have the right to elect to retain title to subject inventions and are free to choose to apply for patents should additional biological experiments reveal convincing evidence for utility. The grantees are reminded that the grantee institution is required to disclose each subject invention to the Federal Agency providing research funds within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to grantee institution personnel responsible for patent matters. NHGRI will monitor grantee activity in this area to learn whether or not attempts are being made to patent large blocks of primary human genomic DNA sequence.

During this pilot period, NHGRI will be soliciting opinions and collecting evidence from the broad scientific and commercial sectors to allow an evaluation of whether the approach described above is sufficient to ensure that sequence generated by these grants is maximally useful to the research and commercial sectors. If not, NIH will consider a determination of exceptional circumstance to restrict or eliminate the right of parties, under future grants, to elect to retain title.

The National Human Genome Research Institute**NHGRI Policy on Release of Human Genomic Sequence Data****March 7, 1997**

At the Second International Strategy Meeting on Human Genome Sequencing (Bermuda, 1997), attendees affirmed the principle that was set out at the First (1996) International Strategy meeting, that primary genomic sequence should be rapidly released. Specifically, the report of the first meeting stated that "sequence assemblies should be released as soon as possible; in some centres, assemblies of greater than 1 kb would be released automatically on a daily basis." The discussions at the 1997 meeting confirmed NHGRI's conclusions that it is extremely important for its large-scale sequencing program to be functioning in a manner consistent with this principle, that such rapid release is technically feasible, and that such unfinished DNA sequence data have already been found to be useful by the larger scientific community. NHGRI has determined, therefore, that its grantees engaged in large-scale genomic DNA sequencing should now be automatically releasing sequence assemblies of 2 kb or larger within 24 hours of their generation. (the trigger for data release is 2 kb, instead of 1 kb, in order to ensure that the released sequence be comprised of at least two sequence reads. Investigators who wish to release smaller assemblies may do so.) Any laboratory funded by NHGRI for large-scale human genomic sequencing must develop and submit to NHGRI a plan to implement such a data release program, which must be implemented within one month of its being approved by NHGRI. No non-competing or competing renewal will be funded until an acceptable plan has been approved. Mandatory data release as described above will be made a condition of the award for any grant funded by NHGRI for large-scale human sequencing.

Genomic & Genetic Data		Human Genome Project
Grant Information		About NHGRI
Policy & Public Affairs		Intramural Research
Offsite Resources		Search

webmaster@nhgri.nih.gov

[Genomic and Genetic Data](#) | [Grant Information](#) | [Policy and Public Affairs](#) |
[Offsite Resources](#) | [The Human Genome Project](#) | [About NHGRI](#) | [Intramural Research](#) | [Keyword Search](#)

webmaster@nhgri.nih.gov

Human Gene Patents
September 20, 1999

Context: *Today's London Guardian ran a story stating that Prime Minister Tony Blair and President Clinton are negotiating a deal to obtain intellectual property rights on the human genome, thereby precluding private sector ventures in this area. U.S. and U.K. government officials have been discussing the possibility of issuing a statement endorsing data access principles already adopted by an international consortium of human genome researchers, but the article's references to government efforts to block private sector patents are inaccurate. The President and Prime Minister have not been involved in these discussions.*

Background: The international Human Genome Project is funded primarily by the National Institutes of Health and Department of Energy in the U.S., and the Wellcome Trust, a non-profit philanthropy in the U.K. Researchers funded by these organizations developed the so-called "Bermuda Principles" under which human genome sequence data is deposited in a publicly-accessible database within 24 hours of being generated. For the past year not-for-profit partners have been discussing the possibility of a memorandum of understanding with Celera Genomics, a U.S. company beginning human genome sequencing. However, data access has remained a sticking point in development of the M.O.U. The public Human Genome Project does not maintain intellectual property rights to the data.

Is the President discussing a deal with the U.K. Prime Minister to stop entrepreneurs from profiting from gene patents?

- A. No. The President has not been engaged in these discussions. Government officials in both countries are in general agreement that DNA sequenced data developed under the Human Genome Project ought to be made freely available so as to promote progress in biomedical research and the rapid application of such information to the development of treatment, prevention and cure of human disease. We believe that a joint statement in support of this data access policy might be valuable.

Q. Who will own the data from the Human Genome Project?

- A. All data are to be deposited daily in publicly accessible databases to ensure that scientists around the world have unfettered access, free of charge, to the wealth of information and can use it in their research to understand human disease, develop new diagnostics and therapeutic interventions, and improve the health of our citizens.

Because data are deposited daily in publicly accessible sites, no patent protection on raw fundamental genome information arising from the Human Genome Project will be sought by participants.

Gwin
Smith

Bill Clinton

Neil
Kane

Can
you
reply?

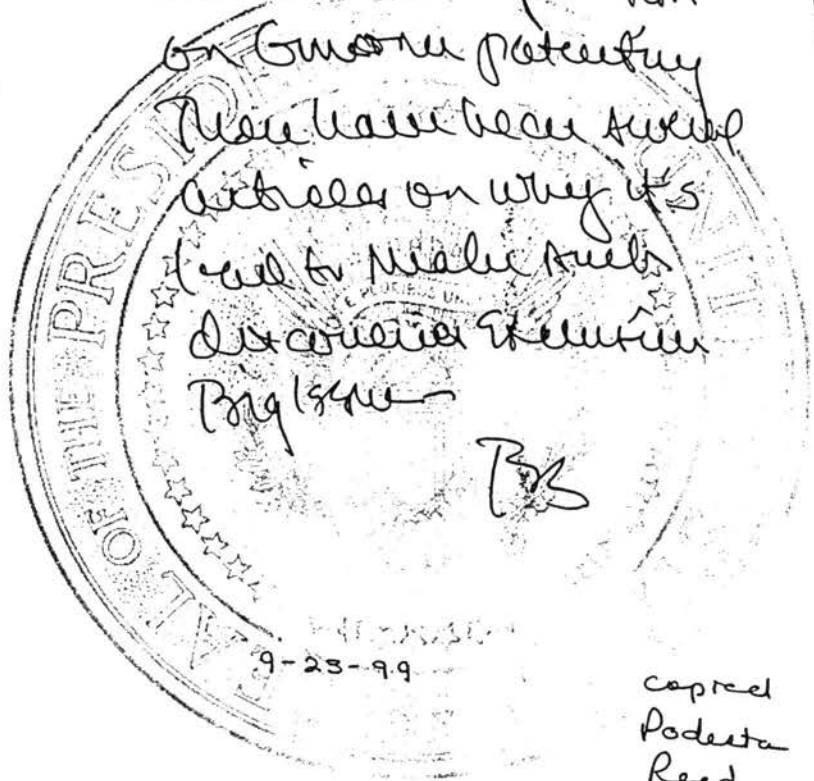
John

~~Podesta~~ (Bores)

George
pateking

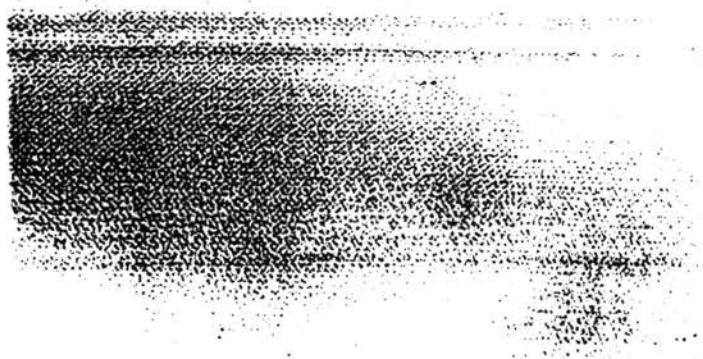
Do we have a position
on Gerson's patenting
There have been several
articles on why it's
bad to make such
disclosure situation
Big issue

BS



Capitol
Podesta
Reed

President of the United States



that patents on later-stage genome research are valuable in stimulating investment and product development. NIH and others oppose patenting so-called raw human genomic DNA sequence data, and instead support making early-stage data publicly available on a database -- which renders it unpatentable but promotes innovation and product development. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) plans to issue new draft guidance in November which Barry expects will provide a bright line approach allowing patents on gene sequences only once the inventor can demonstrate how such sequences might be used. Barry supports this approach as one that will advance science and product development and minimize current uncertainty.

(U)

Berger memo on favorable op-eds on Russia – Sandy reports that they undertook a serious effort to generate favorable op-eds on Russia, to balance the critiques, and he forwards a selection of articles for your review.

Berger memo on DoD background check backlog – In response to your question about a *New York Times* article on this subject, Sandy reports that John Hamre has made an aggressive effort to eliminate the backlog by the end of FY00. All DoD components have submitted a plan to eliminate their backlogs; DoD's investigative capacity is being expanded; DSS is seeking additional FY00 funds for contractor support and computer improvements; and the Services have programmed additional funds for investigations for FY01-05.

Copied
Berger
Podesta
NSCWW Desk

(K)

Secretary Glickman letter forwarding Pine Ridge pamphlet – Sec'y Glickman forwards a pamphlet on the proposed Youth and Wellness Center at the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation that you had suggested. USDA and HUD are moving forward with the project. *The pamphlet is attached for your information.*

(L)

Memo from Ann Lewis on Pat Buchanan's book – Ann forwards collected quotations from Pat Buchanan's new book that are being circulated by the National Jewish Democratic Council.

(M)

President Truman's veto statement (via Podesta) – John forwards President Truman's veto statement on the 1948 Income Tax Reduction Bill, noting: "As the saying goes, the more things change...."

Due to your schedule, and to deadlines triggered by the end of the fiscal year, this week we executed the following items on your behalf:

(N)

E.O. on improving health protection of military personnel participating in military operations – Implemented your authority to waive the informed consent requirement that applies to the use of investigational drugs in certain military exigencies. During the Gulf War, the FDA granted waivers for the use of two products; in the Defense Authorization Act for FY99, Congress provided that only you had the authority to waive the informed consent requirement, under certain circumstances, and required that when doing so you apply criteria set forth in FDA regulations. The E.O. specifies the process DoD must follow in seeking a waiver from you and the actions it must take if a waiver is issued.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

99 SEP 27 12:19

September 27, 1999

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER

SUBJECT: New York Times Article on DOD Background Check Backlog

You asked about an August 17 New York Times article that concerns the DOD background check backlog.

John Hamre has undertaken a very aggressive effort with the goal of eliminating the backlog by the end of FY00. The following efforts are underway:

- 1) All DOD components submitted a plan on August 1 to eliminate their respective backlog.
- 2) DOD's investigative capacity is being rapidly expanded:
 - All investigations for DOD civilians are being sent to OPM.
 - DSS has issued contracts to two vendors to assist in investigations.
 - Reservists are being used to conduct investigations.
 - Additional investigative personnel are being hired.
 - DSS is assessing other opportunities to increase vendor support to conduct investigations.
- 3) DSS is seeking an additional \$100M in FY00 from Congress for contractor support and improvements to the DSS computer system.
- 4) The Services have programmed additional funds for investigations in FY01-05 budgets.

While it may not be feasible to eliminate the backlog by FY00, John Hamre has directed that every effort be made to do so.

Attachments
Tab A Press report

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Lipice
Beiger
wundersh
Podesta

2-12-99

Sandy

G. Can be the Man
on this? JS

Big Lapses Found in Pentagon's Security-Clearance Check

By ELIZABETH BECKER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 — The Pentagon is doing an incomplete job in conducting background investigations of its candidates for security clearances and to addition has built up a backlog of more than 500,000 such cases, according to preliminary findings by the General Accounting Office.

The problems, uncovered at the Pentagon's Defense Security Service, which conducts security clearance investigations of 120,000 employees of the Defense Department and military contractors each year, pose a threat to national security, the G.A.O. says in a draft of a report due in October.

The problems have already prompted the Pentagon to remove the head of the security agency, to begin altering the agency's computer system and to institute new procedures.

In a sample of 331 cases, the accounting office, Congress's investigative and auditing arm, found that the Defense Security Service had failed to make critical checks on 92 percent, a Government official familiar with the draft said.

"This has been a troubled agency," said Kenneth H. Bacon, the Pentagon spokesman. "The G.A.O. report acknowledges we are on the road to solving the problem, but it is a big problem."

The accounting office's inquiry was undertaken after the arrest and 1997 conviction of a Pentagon lawyer who had earlier spied for East Germany. Defense Secretary William S. Cohen promised as a result of that case to review the Pentagon's security

At a Defense Dept. agency, a backlog of half a million cases.

ry procedures, but Representative Ike Skelton, Democrat of Missouri, asked for the independent review by the G.A.O., whose preliminary findings were first reported today in USA Today.

Because of budget cuts and then the Clinton Administration's "reinventing government" initiative, the Defense Security Service has lost nearly half its staff since 1988. The reduction, to 3,466 employees from 6,894, is cited by several Defense Department officials as one reason the agency has failed to conduct thorough background investigations.

But the Pentagon also acknowledges that a new computer system that the security agency bought to streamline the background checks is so poorly designed that it breaks down routinely, contributing to the backlog.

"What the agency did in the name of efficiency," Mr. Bacon said, "instead created great inefficiency."

In June, the Pentagon appointed a retired Air Force officer, Gen. Charles Cunningham, to replace Steven Schanter as head of the security agency. General Cunningham, the Pentagon says, has standardized security-clearance investigations, set up quality checking on those investigations and created an academy to train agents who perform them. He has also brought in computer experts from the Air Force to sort out problems in the agency's system, Mr. Bacon said, and has sought advice from the Government's Office of

Personnel Management to help reduce the backlog, which has grown as restless that the Pentagon is considering asking private security agencies to help undertake the background checks.

While Pentagon officials acknowledge responsibility for some of the problems, Mr. Bacon said that a 1996 Presidential order requiring the review of all low- and mid-level security clearances had helped create the backlog.

Under that directive, all Government departments and agencies are to review the low-level, or "confidential," clearances of their employees every 15 years and the mid-level "secret" clearances every 10. To meet that requirement, the Pentagon is reviewing an additional 5,570 cases this year, a Defense Department official said.

Trial Begins for Woman Tied to Right-to-Die Case

ORLANDO, Fla., Aug. 16 (AP) — A 68-year-old woman went on trial today in the shooting of her daughter, who was left paralyzed and eventually died after winning the right to be taken off life support.

In his opening statement, a lawyer for the woman, Shirley Egan, told the jury that Ms. Egan was "angry, crazy and irrational" from taking Prozac and medication to relieve pain from a hit-and-run accident in 1997.

"Shirley Egan was not responsible for her actions," the lawyer, Bob

Wesley, said in a trial broadcast live on the Internet.

The police said Ms. Egan opened fire on March 8 after overhearing her daughter, Georgette Smith, and Ms. Smith's boyfriend, Larry Videlock, talking about putting her in a nursing home.

Ms. Smith, who was shot in the neck, was left paralyzed from the neck down, barely able to speak and incapable of swallowing. His Smith said she could not bear to live in that condition, and in May she won the

right to be taken off life support. She died shortly after.

Ms. Egan is charged with two counts of attempted murder; the second count says she shot at Mr. Videlock, who was not hurt. After Ms. Smith died, prosecutors decided against filing a murder charge, citing Ms. Egan's falling health and her relationship to the victim.

A prosecutor said Ms. Smith was such a devoted daughter that she denied until the end that her mother intended to shoot her.

The New York Times
TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1999

Dan - This is great
What else can I do?
If we do this here,
should look at other
reservations -
BC

Dan - This is great
What else can I do?
If we do this here,
should look at other
reservations -
BC



10-5-99

9/24/99

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20250-0100

Dear Mr. President -
USDA and HUD are
moving forward on the Center
you suggested at Pine Ridge.
This pamphlet is an outline
which reflects the project as
envisioned. We will keep
you informed.

Copied
Sec. Glickman
Podesta
Cutler

Dan

THE WHITE HOUSE

Chief of Staff

29 SEP 27 4 2 13

MR. PRESIDENT:

As The saying
goes, the
more things
change ...

Copied
Podesta

~~Tom
Therby
Mayerman should get this out -
48 was a good
year!~~

10-5-99

99 SEP 27 11:40

[62] Apr. 2

Public Papers of the Presidents

reus and units have been transferred to their appropriate locations in the departmental structure.

In the last 2 years 35 organizational changes have been effected by reorganization plan. Among the more important of these have been the establishment of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, the rounding out of the Federal Security Agency as the central instrumentality of the Government in the field of social welfare, and the concentration in the Coast Guard of Federal programs relating to safety of water transportation.

The existence of the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government makes the continuation of the Reorganization Act of 1945 especially vital. The reorganization-plan procedure will be essential if the President and the Congress are to be in a position to act promptly on the recommendations of the Commission.

As you are well aware, the reorganization of the executive branch is a continuous task. As new programs develop and old ones change in size and character, the structure of the Government must be adjusted to new conditions and requirements. Experience indicates that the method established by the Reorganization Acts of 1939 and 1945 provides a simple and practicable procedure for effecting many such adjustments. An effective reorganization statute should be continually available to serve the President and the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN

NOTE: This is the text of identical letters addressed to the Honorable Arthur H. Vandenberg, President pro tempore of the Senate, and to the Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

On June 20, 1949, the President approved the Reorganization Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 203).

VP fore use SAME
63 Veto of the Income Tax Reduction Bill. ~~DEK~~ IN DEB OFFICE
April 2, 1948

[Released April 2, 1948. Dated April 1, 1948]

To the House of Representatives:

I return herewith, without my approval, H.R. 4790, entitled "An Act to reduce individual income tax payments, and for other purposes".

It is a matter of deep regret to me that I am compelled to take this action. If I could conscientiously approve tax reductions, I would gladly do so. But I am convinced that to reduce the income of the Government by \$5 billion at this time would exhibit a reckless disregard for the soundness of our economy and the finances of our Government.

All of us are aware that the world situation is one of uncertainty and, indeed, of danger.

The United States, in common with other free nations, is taking positive action on many fronts to preserve conditions of peace with justice against the forces of dissension and chaos. In this endeavor, as I stated in my address to the Congress on March 17, 1948, "the United States has a tremendous responsibility to act according to the measure of our power for good in the world".

Under these conditions, the primary test which I must apply in considering this bill is whether or not it would contribute to the strength of the United States. My fundamental objection to the bill is that it would not strengthen, but instead would weaken, the United States.

This is true for two reasons.

First, the bill would reduce Government revenues to such an extent as to make likely a deficit in Government finances, at a time when responsible conduct of the financial affairs of this Nation requires a substantial surplus in order to reduce our large public debt and to be reasonably prepared against contingencies.

Second, the bill would greatly increase the danger of further inflation, by adding billions of dollars of purchasing power at a time when demand already exceeds supply at many strategic points in the economy, and when Government expenditures are necessarily rising.

The estimates of Government expenditures for the fiscal year 1949 which I submitted to the Congress in January totaled \$39.7 billion. Receipts were estimated at \$44.5 billion, leaving a surplus of \$4.8 billion for debt retirement and contingencies.

It has since become apparent that despite the most stringent efforts toward economy, there will be several important increases in expenditures above the January estimates. Legislation has been enacted increasing payments to veterans. Larger amounts will be required for assistance to certain foreign countries. Legislation to increase the salaries of Federal employees is being considered. It has been necessary to recommend substantial additional appropriations to the Congress to bring our armed forces to a proper strength.

Altogether these increases, after taking due account of appropriation actions by the Congress to date and of the additional tax refunds which would occur under this bill, involve additional expenditures for the fiscal year 1949 of at least \$3.5 billion above the January estimates. In the fiscal year 1950, these additional programs would increase expenditures by another \$2 billion, or by a total of \$5.5 billion. It is clear that, if this

bill which reduces taxes by \$5 billion were to become law, there would in fact be a deficit in the fiscal year 1949 even under the more optimistic estimates of revenue used by the Congressional Committees.

The Congress proposes to extricate itself from this situation by charging \$3 billion of 1949 expenditures under the European Recovery Program against the 1948 revenues. This might avoid a deficit in 1949. But the facts cannot be obscured by the fiscal sleight-of-hand by which a prospective deficit in 1949 is made to appear as a surplus. Actually the surplus available for debt retirement for the two years 1948 and 1949 would not be affected in the slightest by such a shift in accounting.

The public debt is \$253 billion. I repeat what I have so often said before—if we do not reduce the public debt by substantial amounts during a prosperous period such as the present, there is little prospect that it will ever be materially reduced.

I am aware that some hold the view that it would be proper to reduce taxes now, and that it will be time enough to restore adequate Federal revenues when the full extent and cost of our commitments are more definitely determined. I cannot subscribe to such an erratic and vacillating tax policy. We already know enough about the Government's financial outlook to demonstrate the serious effects of reducing revenues now by \$5 billion. The additional expenditures which are in prospect, although not exactly determined as to amount, are of sufficient size to make clear the shortsightedness of cutting taxes at the very time our obligations are increasing. If I endorsed tax reduction now, knowing that to do so would in all likelihood mean increased taxes next year, I would not be dealing fairly with the American people.

This bill would undermine the soundness of our Government finances at a time when

world peace depends upon the strength of the United States.

It would also gamble with the dangers of further inflation. I have urged on many occasions that steps be taken to relieve the distressing effects of high prices. Since these steps have not been taken, the most important force restraining inflation has been the Government surplus and the use of this surplus to reduce the public debt. This bill would reduce or eliminate this important weapon against inflation.

It has been argued that tax reduction now would furnish incentives for more active investment and business enterprise and, consequently, more production. The plain facts show that neither funds nor profit incentives are lacking for investment and business enterprise at present tax rates.

Industrial expenditures for new plant and equipment reached the record level of more than \$16 billion in 1947, contrasted with \$12 billion in 1946 and \$8 billion in 1941. Preliminary estimates indicate that industrial expenditures for new plant and equipment during the first quarter of 1948 ran much higher than the average for 1947.

Corporate profits were at extraordinary levels during 1947, reaching \$17.3 billion after taxes, contrasted with a previous peak of \$12.5 billion in 1946. Preliminary estimates indicate that corporate profits during the first quarter of 1948 have substantially maintained the very high level of 1947.

The national income is at a record level. Employment is at a record level. Production is at a record peacetime level. The resources and labor force of this country are fully employed. Under these circumstances, tax reduction could only result in higher prices—not in higher production.

From the viewpoint of the average family which spends most of its income to buy the necessities of life, the kind of tax reduction which this bill provides would be an evil in

disguise. Inflation is still here and the cost of living has not descended to reasonable levels. The consumers' price index, which was 159 for 1947 as a whole, was 167.5 in February, 1948, and preliminary figures indicate that it was even higher in March. A large tax reduction at this time would help to drive the cost of living still higher.

With wise and careful planning the American tax system can make an important contribution to economic progress. But if we dissipate the strength of our revenue system by ill-timed tax reduction, we shall sacrifice for many years our opportunities to lay a solid foundation for a more effective tax system. Major reforms are needed in all important areas of the Federal tax system—excise taxes, corporate taxes, individual income taxes, and estate and gift taxes. The enactment of H.R. 4790 would, by prematurely weakening the tax system, not only aggravate our immediate problems but also constitute a serious obstacle in the path of realizing many urgently needed fundamental tax reforms.

The tax reduction provided by this bill is inequitable as well as untimely.

In the case of the income tax, nearly forty percent of the reduction would go to individuals with net incomes in excess of \$5,000, who constitute less than 5 percent of all taxpayers.

In the case of the estate and gift taxes, nearly all of the \$250 million annual reduction would go to only about 12,000 of the most wealthy families. The discovery that it is possible to make very substantial savings in the gift and estate taxes by dividing a family's wealth between husband and wife has brought forth much ingenious argument to the effect that the provisions in this bill are needed to equalize the application of these taxes in community-property and common-law States. In fact, this equalization was in all essential respects achieved by legislation

enacted by the Congress in 1942.

For the reasons I have set forth, H.R. 4790 is not compatible with the requirements of the critical international situation. It is not compatible with sound domestic economic and debt management policies. If enacted, it would materially weaken this Nation's efforts to maintain peace abroad and prosperity at home.

It is bad policy to reduce taxes in a manner which would encourage inflation and bring greater hardship, not relief, to our people. It is bad policy to endanger the

soundness of our national finances at a time when our responsibilities are great in an unsettled world.

I am confident that the men and women of our country prefer the maintenance of our national strength to a reduction in taxes under the present circumstances.

I consider it my clear duty, therefore, to return H.R. 4790 without my approval.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

NOTE: On April 2 the Congress passed the bill over the President's veto. As enacted, H.R. 4790 is Public Law 471, 80th Congress (62 Stat. 110).

64 Statement by the President Upon Signing the Foreign Assistance Act. *April 3, 1948*

FEW PRESIDENTS have had the opportunity to sign legislation of such importance as the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948.

The signing of this act is a momentous occasion in the world's quest for enduring peace.

I commend the Congress of the United States for the cooperation it has evidenced in the prompt passage of this measure.

Its passage is a striking manifestation of the fact that a bipartisan foreign policy can lead to effective action. It is even more striking in its proof that swift and vigorous action for peace is not incompatible with the full operation of our democratic process of discussion and debate. Those who are skeptical of the effectiveness of a democratic system should ponder the lesson of the enactment of this measure.

Our program of foreign aid is perhaps the greatest venture in constructive statesmanship that any nation has undertaken. It is an outstanding example of cooperative endeavor for the common good.

The Foreign Assistance Act is the best answer that this country can make in reply to the vicious and distorted misrepresenta-

tions of our efforts for peace which have been spread abroad by those who do not wish our efforts to succeed. This measure is America's answer to the challenge facing the free world today.

It is a measure for reconstruction, stability, and peace. Its purpose is to assist in the preservation of conditions under which free institutions can survive in the world. I believe that the determination of the American people to work for conditions of enduring peace throughout the world, as demonstrated by this act, will encourage free men and women everywhere, and will give renewed hope to all mankind that there will one day be peace on earth, good will among men.

NOTE: The Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 is Public Law 472, 80th Congress (62 Stat. 137).

On April 3 the White House released the following statement by Secretary of State Marshall:

"The decision of the United States Government as confirmed by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 is, I think, an historic step in the foreign policy of this country.

"The leaders in the Congress and the membership generally have faced a great crisis with courage and wisdom, and with legislative skill, richly deserving of the approval and the determined support of the people."