

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:

Thursday, October 21, 1999

Stack:

S

Row:

40

Section:

5

Shelf:

3

Position:

1

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	From Helen Castleman re: Selected Casework [partial] (1 page)	10/20/1999	b(6)
002. email	re: SS Disability Notification [partial] (1 page)	06/11/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney (Chron File (Oct 99))
OA/Box Number: 14868

FOLDER TITLE:

Thursday, October 21, 1999

2016-0970-F
rs3013

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 10/21

To: DAN B

From: The Staff Secretary

NEED QUICK, SIMPLE

REPLY FER BC SIG

THX

A handwritten signature, possibly "BA", written in black ink.

Andrew Tobias

October 19, 1999

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Via Fax

Dear Mr. President:

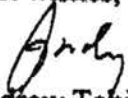
You are going to love *THE INSIDER*, Michael Mann's movie that *clobbers* the tobacco industry. Al Pacino is terrific. Christopher Plummer playing Mike Wallace is uncanny. The footage of the "seven dwarfs" swearing before Congress that tobacco is not addictive is shown over and over again.

I thought you and Hillary might enjoy going to the Washington premiere November 4 (or New York November 1st or LA October 28). Obviously, the producers would be over the moon to have you.

No one deserves to be associated with this triumphant story more than the two of you and the Clinton/Gore administration.

Please ask someone to let me know if you can make it. (My friend Marie Brenner wrote the *Vanity Fair* piece it's based on, so I'm an unofficial booster.)

Best wishes,


Andrew Tobias

Andrew Tobias

Minyon -- Is this something I should fax the President directly (we've been ragging on the tobacco companies since the mid-80s), or could I impose on you to deal with it?

Andy

'99 OCT 21 AM 11:38

Send This
to Sean Maloney

W

10/21
DAN
WE SHOULD DO A
LETTER FROM PORUS
- 85

George F. Will

An Officer's Duty

When Daniel Johnson, who is now 23, was transferring from Wake Forest University to the University of North Carolina, he went to Chapel Hill to find an apartment. When he called his parents in Hickory, N.C.—his father, Wallace, is the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church; his mother, Sallie, teaches history at Hickory High School—they asked him if he had found one. He said yes, and oh, by the way, I've joined the Navy. From his hospital bed in Walter Reed Army Medical Center he says he has no regrets about that decision.

After graduation, the commitment he made when he joined the Navy ROTC at UNC took him to Newport, R.I., for six months at the surface warfare officers' school. On New Year's Eve, 1998, he reported to his ship, the USS Blue Ridge, the flagship of the admiral commanding the 7th Fleet.

It was a good assignment for a young man attracted to the Navy by a desire for travel: The 7th Fleet operates from the international dateline to the east coast of Africa.

In his eighth month on board, on Aug. 23, he was the safety observer at the aft mooring station as Korean tugs pulled the Blue Ridge into position to leave the harbor at Pusan. A tug was reeling in the messenger line, a rope about an inch and a half in diameter that is attached to the hawser, the big rope—about eight inches in diameter—that bears the weight in tugging and mooring. The tug was moving away and reeling unusually fast. Too fast.

What happened next happened very fast. The leg of Seaman Steven Wright, 21, from Pine Bluff, Ark., became tangled in a loop of the messenger line which, under extreme tension from the tug, dragged Wright across the deck and pulled his leg into a "chock," an oval opening about a foot long and eight

inches wide through which ropes pass. The tremendous torque from the tug could have pulled Wright through the chock, ripping him apart.

"This part is a little bit fuzzy to me," says Johnson about what he did. "I tried to free him up." The official "summary of action" recommending the Navy and Marine Corps Medal says:

"Immediately, without hesitation, and in the face of known risk to his own life, Ensign Johnson ran to the assis-



tance of the entrapped line handler who was in imminent peril of losing the lower part of his leg. . . . None of the other seven personnel on scene attempted any similar act or endangered themselves to such a degree to come to the entangled Sailor's aid."

Wright's life was saved because his leg was not. He was freed when the

rope severed his leg (and four fingers above the knuckles). But before that happened, as Johnson struggled to help Wright, the violently jerking line entangled both of Johnson's legs, dragged him to the chock, and severed both limbs below the knee. He also lost a finger.

Why did he act as he did? He says, matter-of-factly, that officers are trained to be responsible for the well-being of their men, and besides, that's the way his parents—they are at his bedside this day, having made the seven-hour drive from Hickory for another stay with their son—raised him. He would rather talk about the prostheses that will soon be fitted to the stumps of his legs.

"They say that if I want to I can run a marathon. The only thing that will limit me is myself." He is thinking of going to medical school.

There is no recondite lesson to be learned from this episode. A good young man from a good family and a good community did something admirable. But in an age that thinks the phrase "good news" is an oxymoron, it is well to be reminded that the American population is leavened by a lot of people like the slender, unprepossessing young man propped up in bed on his elbows, unself-conscious about the neatly bandaged stumps of his legs.

And it is well to be reminded that in routine training and routine operations the men and women of the armed services are at risk, and they have chosen to be. And that the armed forces know a thing or two about teaching honor and responsibility.

Johnson thinks there is more of him leaving the Navy than entered it. "I developed a lot of self-confidence when I was doing my job. It's been a great experience. No regrets."

The Washington Post

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1999

Jim Hoagland

The Coup at the End of the Tunnel

Justifiable homicide is one way to think about the coup Pakistani Gen. Pervez Musharraf staged against the corrupt, inept, democratically elected civilian government in Islamabad last week. Musharraf deserves no applause for what he has done. But thus far he has not earned hanging, either.

Musharraf acted in self-defense when Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif abruptly ordered him ousted and exiled. The army rallied to Musharraf, who became chief executive officer (I am not, as they say, making that up) of a national enterprise that is broken almost beyond repair—and which also happens to have the world's newest nuclear arsenal.

"We have hit rock bottom," Musharraf said in his first address to a nation that must treat that assessment as unbridled optimism. For three decades Pakistan has been ruled by charlatans, crooks, fanatics and a certifiable war criminal or two. The considerable talents and graces individual Pakistanis manifest have been relentlessly driven out of their national politics.

Throughout that downward spiral—with brief respites when sober-minded technocrats were put in charge—the United States has been there to cheer on the quack of the day as the only hope things would not get even worse, and to welcome the next quack

when things got even worse.

I experienced the strength of the U.S. tilt toward Pakistan in covering, from Calcutta

Maybe the new CEO in

Islamabad has it right.

Perhaps things can only

go up from here.

and then Islamabad, the 1971 India-Pakistan war, a conflict in which Pakistan's leaders had authorized genocidal campaigns against the population of Bangladesh. That was not what counted in Washington.

In his 1979 memoir, "White House Years," Henry Kissinger described Richard Nixon's deep antipathy toward Indira Gandhi as the two leaders wandered in "the never-never land of U.S.-Indian relations." When war broke out, "Nixon was for whatever course would hurt India more," Kissinger wrote. It was an emotion that other U.S. presidents hid better but still followed.

The United States sought to build up Pakistan as a counterweight to a huge, headstrong

Indian democracy that Washington has never been able to accommodate easily in its strategic thinking.

And India has seemed determined to increase U.S. support and friendship—for Pakistan. New Delhi incessantly moralized about U.S. iniquities, imagined and real, while fully supporting Moscow during the Cold War. Things have not become simpler: The defiant nuclear tests ordered last year by the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and that party's confirmation in power in elections earlier this month make India as prickly and difficult as ever.

So maybe the new CEO in Islamabad has it right. Perhaps things can only go up from here in the Asian subcontinent. One factor:

Musharraf's coup is rooted in career survival rather than Islamic crusade or grandiose personal ambition. Its petty origins should make everyone more realistic and modest about Pakistan's place in the world and the region. Musharraf's quick decision to withdraw his troops from the Indian border goes in this direction. U.S. officials report that Musharraf was engaged in a nasty bureaucratic struggle with Sharif over the creation, of all things, of a U.S.-style National Security Council. Would a dictator set on absolute control spend his time studying how this White House works? Musharraf's first act as CEO

was in fact to create a six-person security council to run the country.

If the Pakistanis do not draw lessons from the dead end they have reached—and history and human nature suggest they won't—the United States must nonetheless seize this opportunity to show that it has finally learned where its paramount interests lie.

Washington has nothing further to gain by manipulating, cajoling or overestimating Pakistan as a regional ally or by pretending to treat it on an equal footing with India or as a strategic bridge to China.

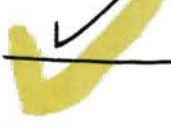
There is no democratic regime in Islamabad, however corrupt, that needs encouragement. There is no important ally working in concert for mutual goals: Sharif and presumably Musharraf ignored President Clinton's pleas not to go nuclear last year. Pakistan has become a sideshow in geopolitical terms.

The Clinton administration does not shed even crocodile tears over Sharif's fate. Washington urges only a return to democracy, not restoration of a prime minister who systematically undermined Pakistan's other institutions.

Such restraint about Sharif is prudent. It should be matched by U.S. distance from the new military rulers until they show their political homicide was in fact justifiable: That it opened a new way out of a national dead-end.

10-21-99

Send to Burkhardt

Yes 

No

Jerry MacArthur Hultin
4118 Faith Court
Alexandria, Virginia 22311
703/671-0031
E-mail: jmhultin@aol.com

October 17, 1999

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

As always, it was good to see you last Wednesday at the DLC Globalization Dinner. Your speech was right on target on the quality and character of America's involvement in globalization.

As we discussed that night, the additional element I would suggest including – not only in your speech, but in the DLC conference agenda – would be a section on the essential role of defense in sustaining the stability and conditions for growth necessary to pursue “all else” related to globalization.

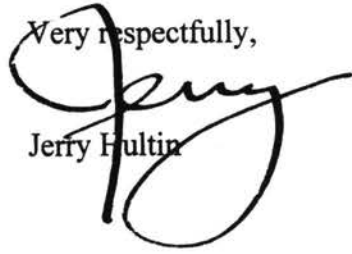
During the summer of 1996, I sent you a letter that laid out the major links between our nation's domestic agenda and our defense posture. You have pursued many of the themes contained in this 1996 letter, which I have enclosed.

As Under Secretary of the Navy, I have frequently stressed these same points in remarks across the nation. For example, enclosed are two recent speeches on globalization: one to a national convention of women state legislators in Pasadena and the other to the International Institute of Strategic Studies global conference in San Diego.

In addition, as Under Secretary, I commissioned a challenging 18-month study / colloquium with the Institute for National Strategic Studies of the National Defense University (and others) to explore the Global Economy and Naval Concepts and to increase the Department of the Navy's understanding of globalization and naval forces. As the “returns” on this work are completed, perhaps I can informally pass on to you our thoughts and conclusions.

*Hans Binnendijk & I
organized this before
he moved from NDU
to the NSC and Sandy
Burger's team.*

Very respectfully,


Jerry Hultin

Jerry MacArthur Hultin

4118 Faith Court
Alexandria, Virginia 22311
202/588-2266
703/671-0031

August 22, 1996

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

As we move into the key stages of the 1996 Presidential campaign, I would like to offer some thoughts on how you can introduce a vision in which the United States takes a significant role in shaping the quality of life for the world for at least the next fifty years without jeopardizing your primary commitment to improving our nation's domestic quality of life.

Because of the opportunities afforded me as a member of both the Freddie Mac board and the Chief of Naval Operations Executive Panel, I have been in a unique position to assess the intersection between domestic and international security. My work with Freddie Mac has centered on developing strategic, economically sound means of addressing affordable housing. My work with Admiral Boorda and now Admiral Johnson on the CNO Executive Panel has focused on innovation and creating a stronger, more flexible array of forces that will provide you and future American Presidents with greater capacity to defend the nation, maintain world peace and sustain a vigorous global economy.

You know these goals are not new for me. When I introduced you at the first Ohio fund raiser at the Milenthal's home in Columbus in 1991, I spoke of my belief that you could respond to the nation's yearning for new solutions that took advantage of the end of the Cold War.

After running in Central Park the day of your acceptance speech at the convention in 1992, we shared thoughts on how the nation stood at the entrance to a new era of world peace and how your success in winning the nomination and election could directly influence the quality of the world's future. I feel even more strongly now that you have the power to inexorably shape both the quality of life for Americans and, in turn, the quality of life around the world.

In so doing, I believe you have the opportunity to be a defining world leader for the 21st century. Conversely, if you do not introduce certain key propositions during the

at peace keeping and peace making. Along these lines, the Marine Corps has recently taken leadership for developing non-lethal weapons.

- Pursue technologies that provide scaleable, responsive military systems. Place a priority on military systems which can be scaled to match the threat, which are sufficiently threatening to break an enemy's will before use, and which incorporate learning systems that respond quickly to change in the midst of conflict. *Vision 2020* describes the Navy's vision of this challenge.
- Knowledge systems. In order to anticipate problems, identify high risks quickly, comprehend enemies who do not think like we think, and learn as the battle unfolds, continue to invest in knowledge as a fundamental ingredient for a strong defense system. The Defense Department's program, Joint Vision 2010, is a vision of a robust, knowledge-based, networked system for containing and fighting conflicts.
- "Soft" power. Mandate that both Defense and State develop far greater facility to use "soft power" as recently described by Joseph S. Nye, Jr. and Admiral William Owens in *America's Information Edge* in the March/April 1996 issue of *Foreign Affairs*. This will give you a more flexible arsenal of tools to contain conflict at its earliest stages.
- Target strategic nations. Prioritize our efforts so that our highest quality support goes to those nations that hold key positions in regions of the world. See for instance, *Pivotal States and U.S. Strategy* in the January/February 1996 issue of *Foreign Affairs*.
- Moral interests. Enunciate a doctrine of taking action in those instances where human rights violations are so extreme as to damage the moral fabric of global society. If Defense and State develop the "tools" described above, such intervention will be more sophisticated, less risky to American forces, and more likely to succeed.
- Highly sophisticated counter-terrorist operation. Mandate that Defense creates, and the CIA supports, a world-class counter-terrorist system that anticipates and manages terrorist risk, prepares for the chemical and biological threat (as Navy Under Secretary Richard Danzig has so clearly identified), provides real-time intelligence, learns quickly, breaks the will of terrorist operations, and moves forcefully to deter and contain terrorist action. This would include creating operational units of excellence similar to the Navy Seals and Army Green Berets.

I know from listening to your private remarks in Cincinnati and the Plaza in New York that you fully understand the vision I have set out above. My concern is that, while you have often spoken about the importance of our role in Bosnia and Haiti, there has not been a public forum where you laid out your vision of the essential linkage between the nation's domestic interests and the quality of life throughout the world. What is needed are several instances -- of which one is certainly your acceptance speech at the convention in Chicago -- where you "sow the seeds" of this vision.

Why do I think it so important for you to voice these ideas? First, because I believe these are some of the most important issues for the 21st century and an opportunity that, if not acted upon immediately, may be lost by the end of the century.

Second, because this vision fits so well with your interests. You, the First Lady, and Vice President Gore are the national leaders who best understand both the opportunity in the current historic moment and the way in which the global economy and national strength will interact in the 21st century. You are in a strong position to preempt this issue and accentuate the visceral differences between you, as the candidate shaping the 21st century, while Robert Dole appears as the candidate taking the nation back to World War II. Also, because this vision sets the stage for the First Lady to continue to address the world as the personification of the new American woman, a role in which she has been very successful and which she could maintain for the rest of her life. And, because you could thrive on such a vision during your second term as President and, after leaving office, serve as the world's leading citizen devoted to sustaining both our domestic quality of life and this new world order.

Third, because the Defense Department, and especially the Navy and Marine Corps where I participate directly, are prepared to assist you in implementing this vision, but need from you a new, more robust statement of national strategy upon which to design and build the necessary military strategy and force structure.

I am eager to assist you in this historic opportunity and I have further ideas about how I can help. I hope to see you on the train through Ohio this weekend and perhaps we can talk then.

Sincerely,

Jerry MacArthur Hultin

The United States Navy on the World Wide Web
A service of the Navy Office of Information, Washington DC
send feedback/questions to comments@chinfo.navy.mil
The United States Navy web site is found on the Internet at
<http://www.navy.mil>

Remarks Prepared by
The Honorable Jerry MacArthur Hultin
Under Secretary of the Navy
At the Annual Conference of the
National Order of Women Legislators
Presented by the National Foundation for Women Legislators, Inc.
Pasadena, CA
21 August 1999

Thank you for that very kind introduction. And thank you to everyone for your warm welcome to this conference.

Let me begin by saying how much I admire the National Foundation for Women Legislators. I appreciate most your efforts to enrich the legislative process of our country ... by helping "women to be strong and effective state legislators ...and to develop leadership through knowledge and synergy" -- a quote from your literature.

Your legislative work focuses on issues that directly impact your constituents ...adhering to Tip O'Neill's popular phrase, "all politics is local." This afternoon, I'd like to show you that in today's world, "local" is often synonymous with "global."

But before I move ahead, let me take you aboard a United States warship as it sails the Mediterranean Sea at this very moment ... close to the Turkish coast.

Let me introduce you to Commander Mehl ... the Captain of USS Gunston Hall ... a 15,000-ton warship ... designed to project United States' naval power onto distant shores. The time is well into the evening ... but Commander Mehl remains on the ship's bridge ... gazing across the darkened ocean to the Turkish coast.

Since my days as a naval officer ... sailing the South China Sea during the Vietnam Conflict, our ship captains have filled me with awe ...because of how remarkably well they lead their crew and ship.

This admiration certainly extends to Commander Mehl, to whom our nation has entrusted this magnificent warship, ... a crew of 350 Sailors, ... and 500 embarked Marines. In the 19-year course of a naval career, Commander Mehl did everything possible to prepare for the supreme challenge of command at sea, ... a station to which many aspire ... but only the very best achieve. Having reached the pinnacle, Commander Mehl faces an even greater challenge: to ensure that this ship and crew are always ready ... to fight and win our nation's wars.

But right now, at this very moment, ... Commander Mehl and USS Gunston Hall are on a very different mission. Immediately after last Wednesday's earthquake devastated western Turkey and killed

or injured thousands, President Clinton vowed to help in any way we can.

Now, Commander Mehl stands on the darkened bridge ... commanding an around-the-clock bustle of activity ... as Gunston Hall's Sailors and Marines provide rescue and comfort ... to many of the victims of western Turkey's worst earthquake in recorded history.

I'd like you to keep the image of this captain in the forefront of your mind. But if you are imagining a man in command of Gunston Hall, reframe your image ... for Commander Mehl's first name is Grace ... and she is one of 9 women that our Navy has in command at sea.

Commander Mehl and her ship and crew are powerful instruments of America's national security strategy ... and equally powerful instruments of America's values. So in the context of Commander Mehl and Gunston Hall's deployment to the Mediterranean Sea, I ask you this question:

What do you want the world to be like in the next century, ... in the new millennium...?

I think Madeline Albright illuminated the answer in a recent issue of the journal Foreign Affairs ... when she wrote, "The goals of American foreign policy have not changed in more than 200 years. They are to ensure the continued security, ... prosperity, ... and freedom of our people."

These goals are the same for every department, every agency, and every branch within our government, and, surely, for every elected or appointed public servant, ... like you and me. And it is from these fundamental goals that we derive our vital national interests -- our purpose in seeking to influence events beyond our own borders. If I may use Secretary Albright's words to answer my question, ... we want a world in which the American people can continue to be secure, prosperous, and free. This is why Grace Mehl is at sea, on the bridge of her ship, right now.

But now comes a much, much tougher question. How will we shape this world ... to realize the very fundamental goals that all of us pursue with Secretary Albright?

I think all of you -- leaders and legislators who "have the power to make a difference" -- are the right one to take up this difficult question. So I've looked forward to participating in this conference ... as an opportunity for me to meet with all of you.

In my capacity as Under Secretary of the Navy, I'd like to engage you, both as individual citizens ... and collectively as the National Foundation for Women Legislators ... in a dialogue that will wrestle with this important, fundamental question. If you'll permit, I'd like our dialogue to center on three powerful influences in the shaping of our world. The first is globalization, a phenomenon we're hearing and reading a lot about lately. The second is our Navy and Marine Corps team -- the naval services. And the third is one that all of you are intimately familiar with ... and a part of.

Let me begin with globalization. A simple definition is the international flow of information, financial capital, commerce, technology, and even labor. But to recognize the true impact of

the phenomenon, we must realize that it is a complex interrelationship between countries ... and between people. To be sure, this concept of a deepening relationship between countries is not new. As Cambridge Professor Emma Rothschild points out, the economist Adam Smith wrote about it to great length over 200 years ago.

But the information revolution gave it dynamism and made it an interaction between individuals, not just countries; ... and the end of the Cold War -- a hopelessly static era -- collapsed barriers that had been insurmountable for half of this century.

So as globalization expands at a rapid pace, the interdependence between countries and between people ... is far greater than we could have imagined as the Cold War ended. For example, ten years ago, few people had even heard of the internet - I know I had not. Five years later, only 3 million people were participants. Today, 140 million people are active in cyberspace, and by 2005, that number will be over 1 billion.

As globalization continues to develop, we're finding that forces in one region impact many other regions; distance matters less, "rapid" means instantaneous, cultures interact, ... and the world is much, much smaller. The Asian economic crisis, for example, resonated across emerging economies like Malaysia and Indonesia, ... just as it devastated the Pacific Rim's most developed markets, like Japan and the Republic of Korea.

And though we have good explanations now, we were surprised to watch it crash the Russian economy ... and then jump across the oceans to cause an economic meltdown in Brazil.

Here in America, as many of you are very personally aware, the results of the crisis linger in American agriculture, ... bringing the lowest prices in many years to the farmers of wheat, corn, cotton, meat, and pork.

And I'm sure many of your constituents were genuinely concerned, as I was, about the impact of the crisis on their retirement and investment plans. Globalization can hit fast ... and hurt.

But all things considered, the economic affects of globalization are a tremendous boon, even to the United States, the most powerful, gifted nation on earth. U.S. exports of goods and services account for the employment of 12 million Americans. Our work force, the most productive in the world, exports nearly \$600 billion in manufactured goods every year.

Each of you is probably aware of the figures for your own state and your own legislative district. Ohio, my home state, even though it's far from any international shipping port, still sends abroad \$23 billion in manufactured goods every year.

In the service industries, America is also highly competitive. For example, our financial service industry is the best in the world, so I'm not surprised it contributes to 7% of our GDP. All told, international trade and return on foreign investment equals about 30% of our GDP - more than 3 times what it was just 25 years ago.

All of these facts and figures tell me 2 important things. First, globalism touches every American, from those living and working in our major financial and shipping centers, like Baltimore and Los Angeles, ...to all of the heartland communities,

like Wichita, Kansas, ...where amid the endless fields of wheat, you find a booming international aircraft industry. And second, if we are going to continue to have a prosperous economy, then America must continue to develop our global perspective.

For the other nations of the world who choose to participate in globalization, there are similar benefits. Considering all that America exports, we import even more, which effectively shares our prosperity with trading partners. In addition to trade, today there is over \$3 trillion dollars in foreign investment in the United States. And as globalization spreads wealth, we can also expect these countries to gain better education, improved health care, and all the other facets of a higher standard of living.

But for all its value, globalization is not by itself the path to the world that we have in mind. I called it a phenomenon, but I want to stop well short of calling it a marvel or a miracle. While globalization is an engine of profound change that influences the domestic politics and foreign relations of virtually every country, it is not an international political or social system. While it creates interdependence, it cannot create an environment of stability and security where these conditions do not already exist.

In fact, virtually the opposite is true: though globalization is a powerful, positive influence, to fulfill its potential of prosperity for every participant - and certainly America -- an environment of stability and security must already exist. Foreign investment will not come to a region that is in chaos. Manufacturing industries cannot coexist with conflict. Oppressed people cannot be at the same time a skilled work force. A land at war is not a market for the products of American industry. This is the greatest challenge that globalization presents.

Considering the volatility and uncertainty of today's world, we would be wise to recognize that globalization has broad branches but shallow roots: a globalized economy can easily be upset. The Cold War ended a full decade ago, liberating us from the extreme threat of that era, but regional dangers, such as those posed by rogue states -- North Korea, Iraq, and Iran -- persist.

Failed or failing states such as we've seen in Central Africa create regional instability ... from which it may take lifetimes to recover.

The ethnic, religious, or nationalist violence that seems so commonplace today will, if not checked, disrupt the many nations that have embarked on the transition to democracy and free-market economics. Even oppression and violence that seem confined -- like we saw in Kosovo -- have the vast potential to quickly draw an entire continent into turmoil ... and damage the well being of every nation that participates in the global economy. And every scenario for instability has a common thread -- humanitarian crisis that involves thousands, in some cases millions, of refugees.

These sources of insecurity and instability are the threats to globalism -- forces that can badly damage a region's prosperity, including our own. This is where I see the important role of our Navy and Marine Corps - providing very visible presence ... on a global scale ... to check the volatility that undermines

globalism and all of its benefits. Our naval forces are powerful instruments to shape the environment of key regions ... toward greater security and stability ... and away from conflict and war.

The question that we're pursuing -- how will we shape this world -- becomes, what will we ask Commander Grace Mehl and the 850 men and women aboard Gunston Hall to do?

America strives to shape the world by our national security strategy of engagement -- a strategy of leadership in the international community -- by combining all the dimensions of our influence -- diplomacy, economic trade and investment, and, often the most visible, our military.

While America is not alone as a great power, we are the only remaining superpower, ... and certainly the only benevolent power with global influence. Today and every day, United States naval forces remain continually engaged around the world. Today and every day, nearly one-third of our Navy and Marine Corps operational forces -- more than 60,000 of your constituents and 100 ships -- are deployed around the world.

In addition, Sailors and Marines with their families are homeported in distant places like Yokosuka and Okinawa, Japan; ... Naples, Italy, ... and the Arabian Gulf nation of Bahrain.

In every key region of the world, our uniformed men and women are on duty, around the clock. In working with allies and friends, our Sailors and Marines strengthen existing relationships and lay the groundwork for coalitions in times of crisis or conflict. In a globalized -- an interdependent -- world, alliances and coalitions become even more important than they were in the Cold War.

As we are gathered here, over 3000 of our Sailors and Marines are in the Indian Ocean and South China Sea to participate in CARAT '99, ... an exercise with the militaries of Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and Thailand. They're teaching their counterparts the skills for humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. But they're also demonstrating our nation's firm commitment to security and stability in Southeast Asia.

And finally, because the world remains an uncertain place, the very presence of our naval forces has a pivotal role. In March of 1996, when China expanded its military exercises as the people of Taiwan conducted free elections, our 2 carrier battle groups in the Straits of Taiwan helped to defuse a dangerous situation ... and demonstrated our commitment to stability and peace.

As every American is aware, our Navy's first value is its uncontested ability to control the high seas, a vital strength that we cannot take for granted ... since the oceans of the world are now the pathway of 90% of international trade goods. But today's naval forces do so much more than control the seas. They also have the ability to directly and decisively influence events ashore. When crisis or conflict arise despite our best efforts, our Sailors and Marines are ready to respond quickly with overwhelming striking power ... to restore peace and stability to the disrupted region.

We saw a telling example last fall, when our naval forces alone responded to the terrorist acts of Osama Bin Laden by directly

attacking his training base in Afghanistan. Imagine his surprise to learn that, deep within a land-locked country, he was still within our Navy's reach.

Just weeks later, in December, our Navy engaged in Operation Desert Fox, four days of intense operations that blunted Saddam Hussein's aspirations to develop weapons of mass destruction. Most recently, our naval forces contributed nearly half of America's combatants in Operation Allied Force, the NATO campaign that stopped Slobodan Milosevic's campaign to depopulate and destroy the Albanian majority in Kosovo.

And as I mentioned, USS Gunston Hall is part of a three-ship, 3000 Marine force actively involved in the earthquake relief effort in Western Turkey.

Over the course of this turbulent decade, our naval forces have responded to over 100 contingencies - everything from evacuations of American citizens from Albania, Sierra Leone, and Liberia, to the ongoing enforcement of the no-fly zone over Iraq.

It's clear the world remains turbulent and dangerous, ... a circumstance that is contrary to our national interests, ... and contrary to the best interests of every country that wishes to pursue the potential and the promise of globalism.

It's also clear that our Navy and Marine Corps, like Commander Grace Mehl and the Sailors and Marines aboard USS Gunston Hall, are a potent instrument of America's global leadership ... to fulfill our goal of ensuring the prosperity, security, and freedom of our people.

But there is a third influence in the shaping of our world, perhaps the most fundamental, that I promised to discuss. And that is your role in your hometown and state ... in increasing the vitality and fairness of American society - key ingredients to ensuring the prosperity, security, and freedom of our people that Madeline Albright spoke of. With an open, innovative, dynamic American business environment, supported by a well-educated work force, the globalized world I have described will present opportunities ... and have the means to deal with the perils and threats.

America will thrive in the globalized world only if we nurture and sustain a highly skilled work force, increased productivity, and brilliant innovation - and do this by ensuring equality and opportunity for everyone.

It's you, as legislators and leaders of your communities and states, that shape the environment in which our children are educated, ... our families mature, ... and our citizens are assured good health; ... in which American business grows and our country competes successfully throughout the world. Just as America's military power can positively shape the world in the 21st century, you can similarly, positively shape America's 21st century here at home.

We are, perhaps more than most Americans realize, linked together - at home and abroad -- in ensuring the prosperity, security, and freedom of our people. So accept my sincere request that we - you and I - learn how to support each other in building the 21st century. As you build a thriving economy in America, we will shape a world of expanding markets where your

workers and businesses can thrive and succeed. As you educate young people, ... we will train them to serve as Sailors and Marines. And as they complete their military careers, we will return them to your hometowns as leaders and citizens of character. We are linked in this together.

I began with the question, "What do we want the world to be like in the next century?" As we look ahead, we should recognize what a century this, the 20th, has been. The lesson that we must heed: it has been the most creative ... and yet the most destructive epoch ... since the dawn of humanity. And we should also recognize that both extremes -- the marvelous creativity and the terrible destruction -- were, for the most part, brought about by the very deliberate actions of people -- very little was the result of chance.

This tells me that we have the means to make whatever we want of our world.

We fought and helped win World War I, but failed to win a sustainable peace. We lead the Allies to victory in World War II, learned to build a family of nations, and helped the vanquished to rebuild their societies. We fought in Korea and Vietnam -- where I fought. And for nearly half of this century, we fought the Cold War. In the end, because of the two fundamentals principles America is built upon -- democracy and a free market economy -- we triumphed over the communism of the Soviet Union.

We won the Gulf War, and most recently led NATO in bringing an end to the monstrous acts of ethnic hatred in Kosovo.

We have good reason to be proud of America's accomplishments in the 20th Century, built and won by our grandfathers and grandmothers, fathers and mothers, -- and you and me. It has been a great American century.

But the next century can be even more. We, as the world's sole superpower -- as the nation whose principle values are seen more and more as the best, even if a messy way to organize society -- can profoundly shape the destiny of the coming century.

And, if we rise to the opportunity, the Golden Era for America and for naval forces will not be behind us, but in front of us.

Thank you for the great honor of being part of this important conference. As a colleague in public service, I admire you for all that you do for our country. God bless you, and God bless America.

-USN-

Foreign Affairs Vol.77/No.6 (Nov/Dec 1998). P. 51.

7

Draft 7 191700 Aug 99

The United States Navy on the World Wide Web
A service of the Navy Office of Information, Washington DC
send feedback/questions to comments@chinfo.navy.mil
The United States Navy web site is found on the Internet at
<http://www.navy.mil>

Globalization and Shaping the Security Landscape
Remarks of the Honorable Jerry MacArthur Hultin
Under Secretary of the Navy
International Institute for Strategic Studies Annual Conference
San Diego, California
September 10, 1999

Thank you for that kind introduction. And thank you to everyone for your warm welcome to this conference. I'm very honored to be with you today here on the eastern bank of the Pacific Ocean. Here in San Diego...a great NAVY town ...where our Navy and Marine Corps prepare daily to meet their assigned challenge of shaping and responding for nearly 2/3 of the world's ocean.

I look forward to hosting you this evening at a reception aboard the USS Stennis ...a truly impressive ship ...with a crew that will impress you even more.

Let me begin by saying how much Secretary Danzig and I appreciate the work that all of you do as members and supporters of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. It was a little more than forty years ago when Sir Michael Howard, Alistair Buckan and a few others met at Oxford and founded the Institute. At that time, in 1958, the need for the Institute was clear...the strategic nuclear balance and the East-West rivalry demanded a thoughtful debate of strategic issues.

The work of the institute was important during the latter half of the 20th Century. I would like to make a proposition: Your efforts will be even more important as we enter the new millennium facing a dynamic and volatile international security environment. The equivalent challenges are different but as demanding and complex as those that shaped security policy during the Cold War era.

In many ways it is the equivalent to the intellectual discussions of the nuclear balance during the last 40 years. I know that Peter Tarnoff talked about money and power and that Joe Nye and Francois Heisbourg had a terrific debate over how the rest of the world characterizes America. This week's IISS topic, "America and Global Security" is the perfect context for my proposition that an increasing factor in global security is globalization.

I want to cover 3 areas.

1. Globalization: definition and impact.
2. How we shape.
3. How we act together.

1. First, globalization. What should be our take on globalization?

The concept means many things to many people, so, let me offer a basic definition -- the international interaction of information, financial capital, commerce, technology, and even labor at far greater rates and speeds than previously possible. **Almost immediately, one begins to see that globalization fosters dynamic new interrelationships between countries ... and, perhaps even more deliciously, between corporations and people.** I say **deliciously** because, like the apple, globalization seems to be both sweet and tart at once. While globalization is an engine of profound change that influences the domestic politics and foreign relations of virtually every country, I think it is agreed it is not an international political or social system. While it creates interdependence, **it does not create an environment of stability and security all on its own.**

In fact, virtually the opposite is true: though globalization is a powerful, positive influence for economic growth, to fulfill its full potential for prosperity an environment of stability and security must exist and be sustained. **As President Clinton noted in 1996, "forces of destruction find opportunity in the very openness, freedom and progress we cherish."**

It would seem, therefore, that as we ride the roaring tide of globalization into the next Century, dangers will persist. The need to deal with conflict and instability will endure...for IISS ... and the United States Navy and Marine Corps... business will be brisk!

Now, I think it is fair to say that there has been a "buzz" about globalization of late, a buzz which has generated many interesting studies, articles and even books. Some authors highlight the positive aspects of globalization, while others-- who view it less favorably--focus on potential dangers. **As Under Secretary of the Navy, my primary focus is on the international security implications of globalization ... good or bad.**

Many of the initial answers are not comforting to countries and their governments, whether large or small. Since so many answers are not sanguine, I am eager to know what new or different roles naval forces can play in shaping the globalized world of the 21st Century.

Can we change and be a more proactive force in deterring conflict and maintaining stability? And if we, the Navy and the Marine Corps, make such changes, what will be the response of other countries and their naval forces to our change? Where does this lead?

To find answers to these questions we must first look into our clouded crystal balls and steal a glimpse of the future. Postulating possible futures is, of course, risky business. It is especially risky now that the relative clarity of the Cold War is in our wake and we have entered the uncharted, chaotic waters of post-Cold War globalization. To mitigate this risk, I don't intend to postulate one future but at least three.

As I look to the second decade of the post-Cold War era, I can foresee globalization resulting in at least three different, and each quite possible, scenarios:

First, a benign international security environment, with peaceful interdependence of nations and high levels of economic

development.

Second, a world where peer competitors, rogue states and independent actors - the communities left out of the spoils of globalization -- take advantage of the vulnerabilities engendered by these forces of globalization and create havoc and an unstable international security environment where war is rampant.

Third, a world somewhere between the other two --- and a world where we will struggle to sustain the equilibrium.

These futures, although not identical, share something with another set of possible scenarios for the future suggested by Jean-Marie Guehenno, writing about "The Impact of Globalisation on Strategy" in last winter's edition of the IISS Journal Survival:

First, the indefinite supremacy of the US and the continuation of the US role as "benevolent sheriff."

Second, the emergence of a multipolar world.

And third, the move to what he calls "institutionalized interdependence."

Mr. Guehenno concludes the most likely future will "borrow some elements of each."

2. Can we shape?

So, on the eve of the 21st Century, with an international security environment already more complex than ever, I ask you ... where do you think globalization leads? Can we see one or the other of these scenarios coming into being? Is the choice of scenario beyond our control? Can naval forces join with friends and coalition partners to influence events ashore? Can we deter conflict and maintain or even enhance stability?

Guehenno suggests that one of the key elements of globalization is that it blurs the distinction between domestic and international relations. I would caution, that as corporations operate on a global basis, it lessens the reasons to have nations and increases our need to be clear about our role as nations. How will we deal with this? Guehenno continues, that in the interdependent age of globalization, it is "close to hubris" to expect to shape the future.

Yet, we all set out to shape the nuclear age with our strategic forces ...another act "close to hubris." And we prevailed!

What is your view?

Globalization has the feel of a runaway train but my sense is that shaping will be possible.

So to me, the question is not so much can we shape the future environment but how and to what extent? And so, the Department of the Navy has joined with the Institute for National Strategic Studies, at the National Defense University, to study these questions. This will not be a "walk in the park" but if you are interested in joining us, we would be glad to have you.

3. International perspective/Interoperability

We are committed to an international perspective. It seems certain that, in the globalized future, we all will be more effective working together as allies and coalitions. Therefore, as we build new concepts we must do so in close cooperation with allies and coalition partners, alike.

Indeed, deterring conflict and promoting stability in the fast-paced, interconnected world of the 21st Century will require a new level interoperability among allies and coalition partners. Always a concern, interoperability in the dynamic era of globalization ...when speed of response and close coordination are critical ... will be even more vital.

A coalition cannot fight effectively if partners arrive with uneven and divergent military capabilities. And the handmaidens of globalization -- computers and communications -- are already creating a critical chasm in capabilities...even among long-standing allies, as we saw in Kosovo this spring.

What do you suggest as a solution?

A number of initiatives are underway. NATO's Supreme Allied Commander -Europe, Gen. Wes Clark highlighted one, at a speech in Washington last week. General Clark talked about NATO's DCI, the "Defense Capabilities Initiative," calling the DCI "...an initiative which moves NATO toward greater interoperability by laying the groundwork for embedding new technologies across the board."

Secretary Cohen also mentioned the DCI effort during his talk to all of you at dinner last night. Indeed, one of the lessons emerging from our review of the Kosovo operation is the need for greater interoperability among our alliance partners.

As the Secretary noted, "not all of the Allies possessed interoperable communications equipment, sometimes leaving us with a lowest common denominator option - communicating targets through channels that were also open to the Serbs..." As a result, we "may have compromised our effectiveness and unnecessarily risked the lives of our pilots." DCI is an important effort that will engender greater interoperability and enhance NATO's effectiveness.

Another initiative, was outlined in a memo signed in July by General Joe Ralston (Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs) and Jacques Gansler, (Under Sec for Acquisition and Technology). It directs that "Interoperability will be a Key Performance Parameter for Operational Requirements Documents."

That is a lot of Pentagon jargon ... bottom line, when a new weapon is being evaluated, its ability to work well with other systems ... including allies ... will now be one of the critical tests it must pass. This clearly demonstrates the level of importance the Secretary and the Department now place on this issue.

Robust exercises are another means of developing interoperability with our allies and potential coalition partners. While this is hardly a new idea, exercises are the current cornerstone of interoperability efforts. They allow us to build solid operational trust and arrive at the fight with confidence.

Creating coalitions whose forces can be seamlessly integrated will require innovation, trust - and risk!
 The short list of interoperability initiatives I have outlined is a beginning but hardly enough. So to this distinguished group, I ask, what more should be done?

Our first decade of the post-Cold War era - an era of rapid globalization - has revealed a world more turbulent and dangerous than many of us hoped. Faced with this reality, our ability to influence events ashore...detering conflict and maintaining global stability... becomes a far more essential feat - and one to which the United States is firmly committed. My comments so far this afternoon have been focused on the future. As I close, let me take you back in time to another era of great change. In an address to the Congress in 1902, President Theodore Roosevelt -- a former Under Secretary of the Navy - stated:

"More and more, the increasing interdependence and complexity of international political and economic relations render it incumbent on all civilized and orderly powers to insist on the proper policing on the world." A key point, although "policing" has the ring of a century ago.

Like us, TR lived in an era of great technology-driven -electric not electronic -- globalization. Shaping the environment and promoting stability was what TR was talking about almost a century ago ... and shaping the security landscape will be even more important in the century ahead. The question is how, and I hope you will help me answer that question.

Thank you for the honor of being part of this important conference. Thank you especially for spending your "free time" with me... I hope that now you will spend a little more of your precious commodity so we can discuss these important issues together. I look forward to greeting you on the USS Stennis this evening.

-USN-

Nancy,
Thanks for
helping
this.

Thank
you
for
with
considerate
copy

1987-002-4-3148

10-21-99

Send to Buskhardt?

Yes

☒

No

☐

... With Compliments From
MICHAEL D. SMITH

Mary -

Attached is the letter the
President requested last week.
I appreciate your assistance
in helping us follow through.
I am thinking I may
need to visit Tom on his
birthday - any interest?

I look forward to seeing
you on Tuesday.

GREENBERG *Amitty*

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TRAURIG

A PARTNERSHIP OF LIMITED LIABILITIES ENTITIES
1300 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 1000
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
PHONE 202-331-3135
FAX 202-331-3101

GREENBERG
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
TRAURIG



Howard A. Vine
202-331-3103

99 OCT 21 PM 8:49

October 20, 1999

PRIVILEGED AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: JM **DATE:** 2/28/2018

Re: Brothers to the Rescue

Dear Mr. President,

I greatly appreciated the opportunity to join you in viewing "Three Kings" on Thursday evening, as well as the opportunity to briefly discuss the situation raised by enforcement of the Anti-Terrorism Act judgments issued to the Flatow family and the Brothers to the Rescue families (whom we represent). In each of the three discussions we have had over the last year regarding this matter, I have been struck with your understanding of the details of this issue and your compassion for these families, and am therefore shocked by the insensitivity shown by representatives of the State, Treasury and Justice departments, and the NSC in their public and private efforts to deny them justice through U.S. courts. I am pleased, therefore, that you are directing a new team to address, on a practical basis, resolution of this issue.

During our discussion on Thursday, you raised the issue of how to deal with the "other claimants against Cuba." As I told you, I was not aware that there were any other claimants comparable to the Families I represent, and have asked my colleagues directly involved in the case to explain the situation. They advise that, in fact, there are NO other judgment claimants against Cuba and only the Families have any judgments enforceable against Cuba under U.S. law. Nor are there any U.S. citizens who have any enforceable claims against the blocked assets here in the United States.

By contrast, there are 5,911 administrative claims which have been certified by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under the Cuba claims program which concluded in 1976. These claims do not provide any property interest to their owners and -- unlike the Anti-Terrorism Act judgments -- are unenforceable under U.S. law or through any court proceeding (whether here in the U.S. or through any international tribunal). They merely establish a method to determine proportional distribution of amounts obtained in the future should a negotiated, lump sum global settlement of claims occur between the United States and Cuba. No such settlement has ever been negotiated, and indeed, there is no public record of any effort by the State Department to open negotiations with Cuba.

A PARTNERSHIP OF LIMITED LIABILITY ENTITIES
1300 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

202-331-3100 FAX 202-331-3101 www.gtlaw.com

MIAMI NEW YORK WASHINGTON, D.C. ATLANTA PHILADELPHIA TYSONS CORNER SAO PAULO
FORT LAUDERDALE WEST PALM BEACH ORLANDO TALLAHASSEE BOCA RATON

While we do not mean to diminish the significance of these claims to their owners, it is important that you understand their background and legal status. All but five of these claims arise from expropriation of property located in Cuba prior to 1962 during and immediately after the Castro revolution. By contrast, NONE of the blocked assets in the United States is related to these expropriated properties. As such, both under the law in place in 1962 and under the current provisions of the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, none of the claims could be pursued in U.S. court. Longstanding Executive Branch policy provides that these claims do not take precedence over, nor impede the enforcement of, court-ordered relief against blocked Cuban assets. Indeed, in 1983, the Justice Department intervened in the Supreme Court to defend the right of Citibank to enforce its set-off judgment against Cuban blocked assets. On the basis of the Justice Department's arguments (and over the dissent of Justice Stevens that the Justice Department's position unfairly gives Citibank priority over the other 5,911 claimants), the Supreme Court upheld execution of Citibank's judgment. See, *Banco Comercio Exterior de Cuba v. National City Bank*, 462 U.S. 611 (1983). To the extent that your staff has informed you that enforcement of the judgment here is unprecedented, that statement is simply false.

Nor are these FCSC expropriation claimants without other remedies. In 1997, Congress enacted Title IV of the Helms-Burton Act to provide, in part, a remedy in U.S. courts for these expropriation claimants to pursue relief against any private party trafficking in these expropriated properties. While you have suspended this action in accordance with provisions of the Act, there may come a point in the future when suspension ends, and in any event some of these claimants have already used the potentiality of this type of judicial proceeding to obtain payment of their claims. For example, IT&T has received payment of \$27 million from the Italian telephone company, which is openly trafficking in IT&T's expropriated properties.

Moreover, during your Administration, the Treasury Department has licensed payments to both U.S. claimants and Cuban-government agencies of literally hundreds of millions of dollars from blocked assets WITHOUT CONDITIONING ANY OF THESE PAYMENTS ON SATISFACTION OF ANY OF THESE CLAIMS. Indeed, since 1994, more than \$250 million has been licensed for payment to Cuba under the Cuban Democracy Act, although it is fully within the Treasury Department's authority to require some portion of those payments to be withheld to satisfy these expropriation claims. And since 1964 AT&T itself has been allowed to profit from doing business with Cuba (in amounts approaching \$500 million) without applying any of these profits to reducing its FCSC claim against Cuba. And court-ordered discovery has now disclosed that Treasury issued licenses to allow AT&T to withdraw amounts from blocked assets to satisfy its own claims, costs that it incurred in carrying out this business with Cuba, and claims it purchased from Western Union, without consideration of any fairness to the other, smaller expropriation claimants. In sum, large claimants with substantial political influence such as IT&T, Citibank and AT&T have been able to obtain permission from Treasury to satisfy their claims from blocked assets, and this has accelerated exponentially during your term, without any consideration of fairness to other smaller claimants. Not until the Families of the victims of the Brothers to the Rescue murders obtained their judgments in December 1997 has the Treasury and State Department's ever suggested that "fairness" to the other FCSC claimants required interference with satisfaction of court-issued judgments or other valid claims. We see no justification for the invocation of this new "policy" merely because the Families are poor, lack political influence, or are not large multinational corporations.

October 20, 1999

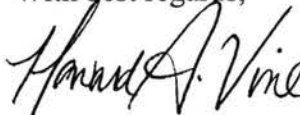
Page 3

We do note that there are, reportedly, five FCSC claims which do not relate to expropriation. Although the details are somewhat unclear from the public record, we understand that these claims relate to the 1962 executions in Cuba of five American citizens captured by the Castro Regime and convicted of spying for the U.S. Although the CIA denied any connection with these persons, it now appears that they were, in fact, CIA operatives. If so, then Cuba was within its rights under international law to convict and execute, and U.S. law should provide compensation to the long-suffering families of these men. If not, the Families of the Brothers to the Rescue victims fully agree that these claims should long ago have been satisfied from the blocked assets in the U.S. and we urge you use all existing powers to either order payment from CIA funds (if they were CIA operatives) or to vest some of the blocked assets to at least provide some compensation to these families.

To address the overall situation, we believe that there are steps available to you under existing law to address both the Anti-terrorism Act judgments and the FCSC claims. While we have not raised the following details with our clients (or with our co-counsel), we believe that the following structure might be acceptable. (1) Blocked assets would be vested and paid to the Families in amounts sufficient to satisfy the compensatory judgments (approximately \$15 million each) plus an amount reflecting an appropriate proportion of the punitive award (e.g., \$10 million per victim). This would leave about \$120 million in blocked assets. (2) The families of the five men executed in 1962 would be compensated either from appropriated CIA funds or from the remainder at levels similar to the compensatory damages paid under the Anti-Terrorism Act judgments. This would amount to perhaps \$75 million, leaving more than \$40 million. (3) This \$40 million could be used to pay at least some of the smaller FCSC expropriation claimants, and this amount could be further increased by conditioning all further payments to Cuba (e.g., by U.S. telecommunications carriers or airlines) on some portion -- perhaps 10% -- being set aside to reduce Cuba's debt to the other FCSC claimants. In my view, at least, this is a structure which meets all of the policy goals of the United States -- punishing state-sponsored terrorism, providing compensation to the victims of terrorism, obtaining compensation for expropriation, and allowing market-opening commerce with Cuba while demanding that Cuba meets its obligations to remedy its violations of international law.

As you instruct your newly designated team to address this issue, I urge you to consider this type of structure, and if acceptable to the Administration, I will seek agreement from our clients. I look forward to working with you and the Administration to bring this matter, at long last, to a mutually acceptable conclusion.

With best regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Howard A. Vine". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Howard" and last name "Vine" clearly legible.

Howard A. Vine

HAV/KAF

GREENBERG

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TRAURIG

1300 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

202-331-3100 FAX 202-331-3101

Mary Morrison
Northwest Gate
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

456-6610



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-21-99

YOUTH INAction

Los Angeles

Kansas City

Washington D.C.

CAMPAIGN

NATIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

Jill Asmus, National 4-H Council
Jody Carter, Hugh O'Brian
Youth Foundation
Marie Celestin, Youth On Board
Nicole Childers, University of
Pennsylvania
Tami Colon, Campfire Boys
and Girls
Brenda Curry, Berea College
Mark Ferguson, Youth On Board
Zach Goldberg, YMCA
Shanna Paddock, United National
Indian Tribal Youth
Benjamin Quinto, Founder,
UN Youth Assembly
Erin Seltzer, Guilford College
Perren Thomas, National
Urban League
Frank Vivacqua, NY State
Commission & National
Community Service

October 19, 1999

President Clinton
White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for taking time to visit with the representatives of the National Youth Action Council. We have been working diligently since the Presidential Summit for America's Future to publicize the positive happenings of groups of young people around the nation. I apologize for my last minute absence in this gathering; the Arkansas Department of Higher Education is sending over 150 representatives to Henderson State University to observe our school and Dr. Charles Dunn, the President of the University, has requested that I, along with a group of student Ambassadors, escort our guests around the campus for the day.

*Many thanks to
we need to reply
do a press conference if possible
try to do their banquet
BC*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & STAFF

Kurt Albershardt, President
Advanced Transit Solutions
Robert Fellmeth, Executive Director
Childrens Advocacy Institute
Gerald Marcil, President
Palos Verdes Developers
Sandra McBrayer,
National Teacher of the Year, 1994
Blair Sadler, CEO, Childrens Hospital
San Diego
Brian Smith, Founder, UGG Holdings
Laura Swanson, Senior Director,
National Publicity, A&M Records
Peter Raducha, Executive Director,
Foundation of America
Kelly Ellison, Development Director,
Foundation of America

NATIONAL AFFILIATE ORGANIZATIONS

(partial list)

American Academy of Pediatrics
American Association of School
Administrators
Camp Fire Boys and Girls
Hugh O'Brian Youth Foundation
Junior Achievement
National Association of Secondary
School Principals
United States Conference
of Mayors
YMCA National State
Office Network
Youth Service America
YWCA of the USA
National 4-H
National Governors Associations
UNESCO
National Network for Youth
National Education Association
Kiwanis International

I appreciate your time in reading these few humble words I have to say concerning the importance of the voice and actions of the youth of America. The news focuses so often on the negative aspects of the young people of the nation, the gang violence, the drug problems, the homicides. There are, though, countless gatherings of our nations future who are intentionally attempting to make a difference in their communities. Classrooms are gathering, assembling, and distributing gift baskets for the less fortunate. Student Councils are holding peace rallies crossing across not just racial and economic lines, but across to other schools. Religious organizations are organizing free summer camps for the underprivileged children of their communities.

What we are asking is for your support, both verbal as well as physical. There will be press conferences held periodically throughout the year to announce the recipients of our \$1,000 Action Award Grants. If you could make an appearance with us this spring to recognize these groups, more attention and resources would be focused towards young people. Also, there will be a Youth Convention 2000 in the summer of 2000 and we are requesting you aid our cause with your presence, which will attract the media as well as other support.

I thank you for your time in both reading this letter, as well as speaking with representatives from the National Youth Action Council. Together, we can achieve more.

Sincerely,

Jody Carter
Internal Liaison
National Youth Action Council

*Copied
Oct. 11
Podesta*

a project of

FOUNDATION OF AMERICA 43 Malaga Cove, Suite D, Palos Verdes, CA 90274

(310) 373-3359 • fax (310) 791-2003 www.Youthlink.org

Constitution of the National Youth Action Council

Article I: Purpose and Mission

Section 1:

We shall be known as the National Youth Action Council

Section 2:

Mission Statement:

The mission of the National Youth Action Council is to enable youth to effect positive change on community and national levels by valuing, sustaining, and representing their diverse values, ideas, and solutions. To create financial support and recognition for the diverse voices, ideas and concerns of young people.

Section 3:

The National Youth Action Council (NYAC) recognizes that they are sponsored by Foundation of America, and that they shall reserve the power to review and veto any and all National Youth Advisory Council decisions and actions.

Article II: Membership

Section 1:

The National Youth Action Council is a diverse group composed of 16 to 24 year old young Americans from youth serving groups and organizations.

Section 2:

The NYAC reserves the right to make recommendations concerning regulation for potential NYAC membership in order to create a diverse group of young people.

Section 3:

NYAC members must be present at NYAC functions and meetings.

Section 4:

Term Limits

- a: Each member is committed to serving a term of 3 years. In order to fulfill a 3 year commitment, a member must be selected on or before their 22nd birthday.

Article III: Meetings

Section 1:

General meetings shall be held no less than two (2) times a year.

Section 2:

Emergency general meetings of the NYAC shall be convened:

- a: by the Executive Director of Foundation of America
- b: by the Board of Directors
- c: by a majority vote of NYAC members

Section 3:

Meetings will also be conducted by e-mail.

- a: All members of the NYAC are required to check-in at least once a week.
- b: The week check-in day will be determined by the members.

Article IV: Voting

Section 1:

A quorum shall consist of 60% of the membership.

- a: Voting can be done either on-line or at a face to face meeting.

Section 2:

A 3/4 vote of members present must pass a proposal.

Section 3:

A fist to five will be taken before all votes when possible.

Article V: Governing Structure

Section 1:

It is hereby established that the position of NYAC Liaison:

- a: who shall be elected from the body of the NYAC by a simply majority;
- b: who is responsible for maintaining contact between all NYAC members and the Executive Director or Foundation of America.
- c: whose term of office shall be one (1) year.

Section 2:

It is hereby established the position of the Recording Secretary:

- a: who shall be elected from the membership of the NYAC by a simple majority;
- b: who is responsible for recording the minutes of all meetings, and distributing them to the members;
- c: who is responsible for turning in all documents to the Executive Director for the purpose of record keeping;
- d: whose term of office shall be one (1) year.

Section 3:

It is hereby established the position of Meeting Co-ordinator:

- a: who shall help organize face to face meetings;
- b: who creates a loose agenda to work with, including answering the 5 W's;

- c: work with local people to finalize all arrangement for the meeting.

Section 4:

It is hereby established the position of Local Co-ordinator:

- a: who shall help organize the meeting;
- b: who shall establish and confirm all plans for the NYAC face to face meeting;
- c: who office shall rotate depending upon meeting place.

Section 5:

It is hereby established that the position of NYAC Friends Co-ordinator:

- a: who shall facilitate how to involve other youth;
- b: who shall send packets and information to interested people;
- c: who shall keep a running record of interested volunteers to build a broad base of support.

Article VI: Committees

Section 1:

The NYAC is empowered to form temporary and standing committees as deemed necessary to the group.

- a: Structure is left open to the body of the committee.
- b: A committee spokesperson shall be designated by the committee to report back to the NYAC.
- c: All committees shall be approved by a simple majority of the membership of the NYAC.

Section 2:

The Nomination Committee

- a: consults with the Executive Director of FOA to present nominations to the council;
- b: conducts in-depth interviews with the NYAC applicants.

Article VII: Amendment Procedures

Section 1:

A proposed amendment to the Constitution shall only be considered when:

- a: in written form;
- b: cosponsored by one third (1/3) of the voting membership.

Section 2:

A two thirds (2/3) vote of NYAC membership is required for adoption of a Constitutional amendment.

Section 3:

Approved amendments shall take effect upon closing of the meeting, or when all on-line votes are tallied and reported to the NYAC.

YOU

CAN



**THE
VIOLENCE!**



**\$1,000 FOR
TOP YOUTH SOLUTIONS!**

For middle schools, high schools and youth 12-18.

THEN WHAT HAPPENS?

goals you've agreed upon.

B. Discuss how long it will take to accomplish your goals. Make a list of what you will need (e.g. money, help from other youth and adults, information). Discuss and decide when you will finish your project (timeline) and the results you wish to accomplish.

C. Brainstorm a list of responsibilities needed to accomplish your goals and action plan. Have each team member discuss and commit to what he or she would like to contribute.

D. Match each team member's contributions to your list of needs and timeline. (If you have too many unmatched needs, you may want to choose another project and/or add new team members.)

Step 4 - Create your Youth In Action project!

A. Make a list of WHAT each team member is doing and WHEN they are doing it.

B. Choose places to hold regular meetings to work together, and discuss your problems and progress. (Remember, you are working individually and together. Keeping your commitment insures the success of your team and community action project.)

C. Complete your project and report your results to the Foundation of America. Contact your local newspaper and let them know the positive things youths are doing to reduce violence.

Step 5 - Submit your project to apply for a \$1000 Award

Fill out and mail your Action Response Sheet by January 21, 2000. Make sure to completely summarize your project in 250 words or less. Remember to include the results you have created, how many people were involved, and how many people you have helped (positive impact). You will also need the signature of a teacher or an activity advisor familiar with your project and the results your team has created.

\$1,000 Youth In Action Awards and \$100 Honorable Mention Awards will be announced on February 15, 2000. Awards are determined by the National Youth Action Council, a team of youth leaders from organizations, schools and universities across the country - who review all youth project summaries, their total hours of work, the number of team members, and the positive impact and results created for communities. All project summaries are posted on our youthlink website, shared with local and national media.

WANT TO DO MORE?

We're glad you asked! There are a few more ways you can be involved in the Youth In Action Campaign. You can...

1. Host a Community or University Youth Action Summit at your school or community youth-serving organization. To learn how, check out www.youthlink.org under "Take Action!"

2. Add the voice of your team to help create the National Youth Platform 2000. Submit your top three concerns/issues, solutions, and message to the Presidential candidates by mail (see Award Application for our address) or through the Youthlink website, www.youthlink.org under "Speak Out." Not only can your actions change your community, but your voice and ideas can help change your country! Our goal is to have over one million youth add their voices and ideas. How about yours?

3. Apply to be a member of a Congressional, Senate or the National Youth Action Council.

And...all Youth In Action team and project leaders will be considered as potential delegates for the National Youth Convention 2000. Delegates will be taken by train to Washington D.C. to meet with the Presidential candidates to deliver the National Youth Platform in August of the year 2000. Want to make history?

REMEMBER... YOU CAN STOP THE VIOLENCE!

COMBINING YOUR TEAM'S IDEAS: BUILDING CONSENSUS USING FIST-TO-FIVE

When a group comes to consensus on a matter, it means that everyone in the group can support the decision; they don't all have to think it's the best decision, but they all agree they can live with it.

To use this technique, the Team Leader restates a decision the group may make and asks everyone to show his or her level of support. Each person responds by showing a fist or a number of fingers that corresponds to his or her opinion.

FIST:

1 FINGER:

2 FINGERS:

3 FINGERS:

4 FINGERS:

5 FINGERS:

A no vote—a way to block consensus. "I need to talk more on the proposal and require changes for it to pass."

"I still need to discuss certain issues and suggest changes that should be made."

"I am more comfortable with the proposal but would like to discuss some minor issues."

"I'm not in total agreement but feel comfortable to let this decision or a proposal pass without further discussion."

"I think it's a good idea/decision and will work for it."

"It's a great idea and I will be one of the leaders in implementing it."

If anyone shows fewer than three fingers, he or she should be given the opportunity to state objections, and the team should address these concerns. Teams continue the Fist-to-Five process until they achieve consensus (a minimum of three fingers or higher) or determine they must move on to the next issue.

ANTI-VIOLENCE YOUTH IN ACTION AWARD APPLICATION

Congratulations on the completion of your Youth In Action project! The deadline for submission is January 21, 2000. Please type or print all responses. All award winners will be determined by the National Youth Action Council.

STOP! DO NOT PROCEED IF YOUR PROJECT:

- is not student/youth initiated
- did not create positive results
- did not create a solution for reducing violence or improving tolerance

Project Title: _____

Youth Project Initiator _____ Age _____

School _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ E-mail _____

Number of Participants in your Youth In Action Team _____

Total Project Hours (number of team members X number of hours worked on the project) _____

Include a neatly printed or typed summary of 250 words or less. Your summary should address how your project:

- A. Fulfills a need(s) specific to your school/community;
- B. Succeeded at setting/achieving goals;
- C. Improved tolerance or reduced violence your community. (Include total project hours);
- D. Incorporated new and innovative methods/ideas.

Signature of Youth In Action Team Leader

Date

Print Name Here

Signature of Activity Advisor or Teacher

Date

Print Name Here

Mail completed application to: Foundation of America - Youth In Action Campaign
43 Malaga Cove Plaza, Suite D
Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274

YOUTH ACTION GUIDE

HISTORY

In 1996, at the first-ever National Youth Convention, over 500 youth delegates created a National Youth Platform consisting of issues and solutions distilled from the ideas contributed by young people across America. Six issues were identified: human rights, public safety, government, health, education and environment.

In 1997, the Youth In Action Campaign sent out our first Youth Action Guide to 36,000 middle schools and high schools, as well as to thousands of youth-serving organizations across America. The Guide was created to offer \$1,000 awards and recognition to those youths willing to take action on their ideas, hopes and dreams for improving themselves, their communities and our nation. Over 200 youth-initiated projects were generated. In 1998, young people developed more than 300 community solutions.

PURPOSE

In light of the escalating violence of youth toward youth, and the ensuing national dialogue, this Youth Action Guide is geared towards encouraging youth-initiated community action projects that reduce violence and promote safety in our communities. The goal of this Youth Action Guide is to assist youth in developing practical solutions to the problem of youth violence in our schools, our neighborhoods and our homes.

What is violence? Why does it seem to be increasing in our society? Is violence a problem in your school and community? Do you think violence and discrimination are affecting your life? Is there anything we (you) can do about it?

Youth violence may result from feelings of fear and despair, of isolation and alienation. These feelings are often intensified by parents, schools, communities and peers. Sometimes those characteristics or groups that we identify with - our cultures, our races, our schools, our teams - can lead to prejudice and hostility. By using this guide, you can form a team to develop a project that can inspire others to transcend judgements, promote tolerance and create connection - and reduce violence in your community.

YOUTH IN ACTION AWARDS

\$1,000 Awards are given for youth-initiated projects that improve tolerance and reduce violence in your school and community. These solutions are posted on our youthlink.org website and shared with schools and youth throughout the country. Youth In Action Awards are determined by the National Youth Action Council.

Remember, only youth-initiated projects are eligible for awards.

Now more than ever we need the solutions of youth to help shape America's future.

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS — ANYONE CAN CREATE A TEAM!

Step 1 - Building your Youth In Action Team

- A.** Talk to friends, classmates, and family members for their ideas on reducing violence and improving tolerance in your community.
- B.** Ask them if they are willing to work with you and other youth to develop their ideas and solutions into ACTION.
- C.** Pick a date, time, and place to bring everyone interested together to discuss their ideas. School classrooms, community and youth organization centers, or team members' homes can be used. Determine your common concerns and solutions. Agree to become a Youth In Action Team. Choose an adult activity advisor and/or teacher to advise your team and help create support for your project and ideas.
- D.** Establish ground rules with your group. Examples include: Be respectful, speak one at a time, listen, no idea is a bad idea, etc. Choose a youth-action team leader.

Step 2 - Choosing your top idea and solution

- A.** Discuss the impact of violence in your school/community.
- B.** Have each team member write down at least one idea/solution for reducing violence and creating tolerance. Have them explain what they wrote and why.
- C.** Choose the best idea/solution using the *first-to-five* consensus model (*see page 3). The solution should be a project your team can do if you wish to apply for a \$1,000 Youth In Action Award. (See Youth In Action Award Application Form on page 4 for deadlines and rules).

Step 3 - Developing goals and an action plan

- A.** Have the whole team discuss the purpose of your proposed solution. Using consensus, set goals to accomplish the purpose of your team's solution. Discuss how you can accomplish the

**YOUTH
ACTION
GUIDE**

**YOU CAN CREATE
\$1,000
FOR YOU AND
YOUR COMMUNITY**

**WAKE
SPEAK
IT'S TIME FOR
CHANGE**

BOOST

**NO ONE IS TOO YOUNG
TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE**

FOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS, HIGH SCHOOLS AND YOUTH 12-18

Citrus Heights Teen "Unity" Team

PO Box 7498
Citrus Heights, CA 95621
Non-Profit 2131889

Phone (916) 721-0634

July 27, 1999

Youth in Action Campaign
Peter Raducha, Executive Director
43 Malaga Cove, Suite D
Palos Verdes, CA 90274

Dear Mr. Raducha,

As a Youth Leader of the Citrus Heights Teen "Unity" Team, I'd like to thank you for granting us the \$1000.00 Youth in Action Award that will go toward our Teens VS Cops Softball Challenge.

This award will help make this years game a much greater success. We plan on using this award to purchase a banner that will stretch across the major intersection located by the ball park. This banner will help us advertise for this event every year. If there is any money left, we hope to be able to purchase T-shirts or medallions for all players.

This years event will take place on Sunday, September 19th from 1pm - 3pm at Rusch Park 7801 Auburn Blvd. in Citrus Heights. This year we decided that we needed to encourage more relations between the teens and cops. Since the teens have lost terribly for the past two years, we are going to make a change in the teams. We will instead have the teens and cops work together. Each team will be a mixture of teens and cops. This way the teens will be spending more one on one time with the cops at practices, and we will all be working together instead of against each other. GREAT CONCEPT don't you think? It was not just our idea. Our Chief of Police made the suggestion and we agree.

We appreciate your support, and we'll keep you updated on our progress.
Please mail check in the name of the Citrus Heights Teen "Unity" Team

Sincerely,


Georgia Santangelo
Youth Leader

cc: Adult Board Members
Citrus Heights Police Department

YOUTH IN ACTION AWARD

Submitted by: Citrus Heights Teen "Unity" Team
PO Box 7498
Citrus Heights, CA 95621
non-profit # 2131889

Contact Person: Georgia Santangelo, Teen Vice President
Phone # (916) 721-0634
E-Mail address: pugsby@cwnet.com.

Teens in Citrus Heights were frustrated when the City of Citrus Heights incorporated and our new police department was every where. You couldn't stand on a street corner without them asking what you were doing. Six of us spent thirty-eight hours together organizing a softball game between cops and teens. We decided to build better relationships. They beat us 42-12. Actually we're the winners, they took all twenty of us teen players plus, out for pizza. They got to know us and now they wave or stop and talk to us. It's tight. This is now an annual event.

We wrote to Sunrise Mall explaining everything and they built us a trophy case that we use for the trophy and teen recognition. We developed the guidelines and maintain it.

We were doing so many things that we decided to organize ourselves. We hand picked adults that listen to us, to help us get our own non-profit status which we just received this January. We get the names and phone #'s of teens that want to get involved. We started this two years ago and now have a teen phone list of over 438 teens. Best of all our city now recognizes us.

MISSION:

To implement teen ideas into educational and charitable programs and events that will bring positive activities for teens into our community. To encourage positive relations and unity throughout our community by working with and through all aspects of our community.

We could do lots with \$1000.00.

THANKS

"Peace Links"

L'Anse Creuse High School

Harrison Township, MI

L'Anse Creuse High School North

Macomb, MI

We addressed goal 2: to reduce and prevent teen violence by creating a school assembly to focus on the issues of teen violence and bring kids together from rival communities and neighborhoods.

In December 1997 we experienced our first true act of violence when some young people from our two high schools finalized a weekend dispute with a drive-by shooting which claimed the life of a young man from one of our high schools.

The student councils of both high schools met to develop the basic idea. They produced colorful "peace links" from construction paper. These links were sold to students at both high schools for \$0.25 each and the student signed the link and returned it to the student council. When a student had purchased 8 links they received a peace bracelet. The sales campaign lasted one month and the bracelets were distributed on the last day. The campaign's final activity was the basketball game between both of our high schools. During half time, the student council members from both schools, who had stapled the peace links together forming a gigantic peace chain, marched into the gym carrying the chain. A student, from one high school, read the attached speech and a student from the other high school sang "Let There Be Peace on Earth." The family of the young man who had lost his life also took part in the activity and the victim's father spoke to the students pleading with them not to engage in violent acts and to learn to "walk away."

The 2800 students worked together to diffuse any further acts of violence or retaliation. The students raised \$1,500, which was donated to a local hospital and dedicated to violence prevention work. They are continuing their work to bring alternatives to violence to the student body by exploring and expanding opportunities for conflict resolution opportunities.

"It makes me happy that we did some positive and that it was recognized by people, instead of all of the negatives that happen. We wanted to make something to feel comfortable and happy. We made peace links and sold them for 25 cents each.. For every 4 that were sold, you got a bracelet. We sold them between out high schools and the Pancow Vocational Tech School. We had a basketball game one night against North. Student Council linked the links up and included the family of the victim. It stretched over 1 ½ miles, and we raised over \$4,000 dollars. We circled our gym, and I gave a speech, and someone sang a song."

Amber Bruce, 18 yrs.

Student Council President

L'Anse Creuse High School

"I was very proud to be a part of the peace links project. The violence that occurred in our district was very tragic and unnecessary. It was not until half-time at the basketball game

FOUNDATION OF AMERICA - YOUTH IN ACTION CAMPAIGN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A 1997 Public Agenda report—*Kids These Days, What American's Really Think About Its Next Generation*—shows that 58% of adults believe our next generation will make America worse than it is today. If the majority of adults are giving up on children and youth as a source of renewal and hope for our future, how is this mind set affecting the over 100 million young Americans who represent over 40% of our nation's population?

1996 and 1998 Surveys from *Kidspeak* and *Youthlink* show that three-quarters of America's youth believe their ideas and opinions are not valued in adult society. In addition, over 80% of youth believe they are unfairly and negatively stereotyped. These collective perceptions contribute to apathy and feelings of disempowerment and hopelessness towards impacting their (our) future.

To address these problems and to improve citizenship, service, democratic participation, and civic responsibility in our next generation(s), the Foundation of America created the **Youth In Action Campaign**. The Foundation of America is a nonprofit, charitable organization dedicated to improving the health, safety and well being of children and youth. Our mission is to *create opportunities, recognition and financial support for the voices, ideas and solutions of youth*. The Youth In Action Campaign serves as an umbrella to provide programs, recognition, and incentives for youth-initiated activities that are improving communities and our nation.

The campaign was launched in 1996 with two non-partisan *first ever National Youth Conventions*. Held concurrently with the '96 Republican and Democratic conventions in San Diego and Chicago, the conventions were developed to provide a sustainable vehicle for a national voice of youth to address their most important issues and concerns. Prior to the conventions our **Youthlink.org** web site provided the communication link necessary for thousands of youth from across the nation to contribute their ideas for improving America. Over 500 youth delegates summarized these top issues and solutions to create a **National Youth Platform**. This historical document was presented to presidential candidates, governors, senators, and mayors. Youth were encouraged to vote for the candidate that best represented their issues.

Based on the success of the Youth Conventions, the Heinz Foundation and corporate supporters including--Sega, Bank of America, A&M Records and Sun Microsystems, supplied initial funding to take our youth convention model and action incentive program into schools, universities and youth organizations across America.

Our yearly programs include: **The Youth Action Guide**—a team building curriculum for youth 12-18 and **Community and University Youth Action Summits**—our youth convention model for middle schools, high schools, universities and youth-serving organizations. In all program materials, young people are encouraged to work in consensus and take *action* on their issues, vision and solutions for improving America. All resulting *youth-initiated* projects that create positive community impact are eligible for **\$1,000 Youth In Action Awards**.

To date, over 500 youth-initiated projects have been submitted. The **National Youth Action Council**—youth leaders from organizations and schools across America—review all projects to determine \$1,000 Youth In Action Award recipients. Awards are given out as part of National Youth Service Day at a yearly ceremony in Washington D.C. Youth leaders who initiate projects are eligible to become delegates for the **National Youth Convention 2000**. Selected delegates will be brought to Washington D.C. to deliver the next National Youth Platform to Presidential candidates.

The Youth In Action campaign includes corporations, foundations and over one hundred non-profit affiliates—including 4-H, YMCA, YWCA, Campfire Boys and Girls, UNITY, HOBY, Girl Scouts, Youth Service America, COOL, along with Scholastic Magazine, Teen People, MTV, TIME Education and others—who distribute program materials and create youth outreach and recognition. Our collaborative relationships provide us with the ability to maximize program distribution in a cost-effective manner. Youth in Action's programs and materials have the capacity to directly reach over 40 million young Americans as well as their teachers and families each year.

We are seeking collaborative and/or coalition organizational partners to distribute the Youth Action Guide, a "Speak Out!" flyer for your youth constituents to add their voices to help create the National Youth Platform 2000 and to select youth leaders as delegate representatives for the National Youth Convention 2000. Let us work **together** to assure greater recognition for the voices, ideas and solutions of youth to improve citizenship and inspire hope in this generation and in generations to come.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, Please contact:

Mr. Peter Raducha, Executive Director
Foundation of America, Youth In Action Campaign
43-D Malaga Cove Plaza, Palos Verdes Est, CA 90274
Telephone: (310) 373-3359; E-Mail: peter@youthlink.org

Ideas for anti-violence movement

Recreational Centers : Creating safe and inclusive space

Program that are youth run with adult providing guidance and supervision. It is the youth that will provide the leadership.

Visibility of youth leaders and youth role models

Tackle issues and develop skills in local communities:

- **Stereotypes: Discrimination and prejudice**
- **Self esteem**
- **Culture**
- **Conflict resolution:**
- **Hateful language**
- **Homophobia**
- **Sexuality**

Generation gap:

Develop programs for adults and youth to collaborate together and to challenge values and beliefs that have been internalized as we were growing up.

POPP 2000

INTROSPECTIVE COMPONENT

“Self Love”

The POPP Youth consulting team will introspectively examine the psychosocial dynamics that lead toward risky behavior through the arts, music, creative writing, and holistic visualization. This holistic approach will raise awareness on how self worth, culture, relationships, and abusive forces in our lives create patterns that are self-destructive and unhealthy.

Once we've broken down the negative influences we have around us and recognize where they come from, we begin to appreciate who we are. When we value our minds, our bodies and souls, we are able to love ourselves enough to want to make responsible decisions and healthier choices in our lives.

Charly Dominguez
Youth Consultant 1999

POPP 2000

SKILL BUILDING COMPONENT:

“Treating Your Body as a Temple Is A Skill”

In the next couple of workshops we will explore and provide specific skills that will aide the new POPP Peer Educators and Community Peers Educators to communicate and generate discussions on sex, drugs, and violence with their peers, partners and family members. In addition, we will explore learned behaviors and how they influence our attitudes and beliefs around violence, drugs and sex. The workshops will increase effective skills to aide partner negotiations, boundary setting, anger management, and conflict diffusion.

The message that we will promote is that the right decision is always within you. No one knows you better then you know yourself. So we need to look within ourselves for decision that we make everyday. If you are in tuned with yourself and your body then you are more likely to make healthier decisions in your life or help others with the same process.

Marisol DeLeon
Youth Consultant 1999

POPP 2000

HIV/AIDS PREVENTATIVE COMPONENT

“Practicing Safer Sex 100% of the time, who are you kidding?”

The overall objective is to raise awareness about HIV/ AIDS and HIV/AIDS related issues that put us at-risk. Instead of concentrating solely on the do's & don'ts of safer sex or the concrete applications of the use of latex barriers, we will explore risk perceptions. In other words, decisions to practice unsafe sex are reflections on how youth perceive certain risky behavior.

The lower the risk, the more likely youth will justify and engage in risky behavior. When we are aware of our risk perceptions, we are more likely to protect ourselves. In addition, we will explore with the peers the issues that influence risk perceptions as well as their ability to negotiate sexual boundaries, by exploring self worth, internalized homophobia/ racism/ sexism, and gender role expectations.

*Angela Cuspepper
Youth Consultant 1999*



The Hetrick-Martin Institute
2 Astor Place
New York, New York 10003-6903

WORKSHOP PROPOSAL

MAKING TOUGH DECISIONS IN NO TIME FLAT: Integrating the Heart, Head and Body Towards Effective Decision-Making

*Should I pay attention to my intuition?
Why do I let my pet peeves get to me?
Why do I feel this way?
It seemed like a good idea at the time.
I wasn't thinking.
I lost it.*

Overview

Whether we like it or not, some of the most important decisions in our lives are not entirely “logical” ones. They are made in an instant when our adrenaline and our passions take over such as during a safer sex negotiation with a partner or a conflict in the streets. Once we learn to self reflect on our strongest feelings and learn to interpret the signals that our bodies are sending, we will be better equipped to make tough decisions quickly and easily.

Objectives

By the end of this workshop, participants will:

- learn specific strategies for effective decision-making
- be able to recognize the physical indicators of their emotions
- be able to recognize how their emotions effect their decision-making in concrete ways
- be better able to make decisions that reflect the messages of their hearts, minds and bodies
- make healthier decisions before, and in the midst of intense moments

Facilitators

Three Youth Peer Educators, One Adult Trainer

Workshop Description

This workshop will consist of two parts: decision-making making and emotional intelligence.

In the first part of this workshop, participants will be led through an activity that will introduce basic decision-making processes and principles. The discussion that follows will address the factors that influence everyday decisions such as friends, family, values, sexuality, and experiences, as well as the impact and indicators of “healthy” and “unhealthy” decisions.

Participants will then explore scenarios that show how we are often more likely to react according to the rush of our emotions and the force of our adrenaline. These are the moments when we are most likely to act irresponsibly and often violently. There are often clear indicators of when we are “getting caught up in the moment” or “about to get caught up,” and we can prepare for and sometimes avoid them.

In the second part of the workshop, participants will learn about emotional intelligence, review communication techniques, and discuss strategies for channeling emotionally charged behaviors. Participants will be encouraged and challenged to identify the ways in which their bodies “wear” emotions and to explore how certain emotions may lend themselves to certain types of decisions (for example, fear makes us alert and may lend itself to cautious decision-making; love makes us relaxed and may lend itself to compromise).

To conclude, workshop participants will discuss how our minds, bodies, and emotions work together (or at odds with one another) during emotionally charged moments such as a safer-sex negotiation with a partner or a conflict in the streets. It is not always possible for our conscious minds to dominate decision-making, but it is imperative that we be aware of our bodily and emotional influences, and to use them to support healthy decision-making.

FACTFILE

Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Youth

POPULATION

Many gay men and lesbians sensed something "different" about themselves as early as age four or five. The age at which most acknowledge their homosexuality is between 14 and 16 years for males and between 16 and 19 years for females.

Source: Saghir MT, Robins E, Walbian B, *Male and Female Homosexuality*, Baltimore, MD: Williams & Wilkins, 1973.

The Kinsey study found that from puberty to age twenty, 28% of boys and 17% of girls had one or more homosexual experiences.

Source: Kinsey AC, Pomeroy WB, Martin CE, *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male*, 1948 and *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*, 1953, Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.

During adulthood, 37% of Americans have homosexual experiences. Ten percent are predominantly homosexual. (This is the source of the commonly accepted 10% figure.)

Source: Kinsey, op cit.

STRESS FACTORS

Eighty percent of lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth report severe isolation problems. They experience social isolation (having no one to talk to), emotional isolation (feeling distanced from family and peers because of their sexual identity), and cognitive isolation (lack of access to good information about sexual orientation and homosexuality).

Source: Hetrick ES, Martin AD, "Developmental Issues and Their Resolution for Gay and Lesbian Adolescents," *Journal of Homosexuality*, 14(1/2):25-43, 1987.

Half of all lesbian and gay youth interviewed report that their parents rejected them due to their sexual orientation.

Source: Remafedi G, "Male Homosexuality: The Adolescent's Perspective," *Pediatrics*, 79: 326-330, 1987.

In a study of gay male adolescents, 68% reported alcohol use (with 26% using alcohol once or more per week), and 44% reported drug use (with 8% considering themselves drug-dependent). Among young lesbians, 83% had used alcohol, 56% had used drugs, and 11% had used crack/cocaine in the three months preceding the study.

Source: Rosario M, Hunter J, Rotheram-Borus MJ, Unpublished data on lesbian adolescents, HIV Center for Clinical and Behavioral Studies, New York State Psychiatric Institute, 1992.

SUICIDE

Gay youth are two to three times more likely to attempt suicide than heterosexual young people. It is estimated that up to 30% of the completed youth suicides are committed by lesbian and gay youth annually.

Source: Gibson P, LCSW, "Gay Male and Lesbian Youth Suicide," *Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Youth Suicide*, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1989.

In a study of 137 gay and bisexual males, 29% had attempted suicide, almost half of whom reported multiple attempts.

Source: Remafedi G, Farrow JA, Delsher RW, "Risk Factors for Attempted Suicide in Gay and Bisexual Youth," *Pediatrics*, 87(6), June 1991.

HIV/AIDS

Sixty percent of young adult cases of AIDS are among men who have had sex with men. Because HIV has an average incubation period of 10.5 years before the onset of AIDS, this statistic indicates that these young people were infected as teenagers.

Source: Centers for Disease Control, 1992.

A San Francisco study of gay and bisexual men revealed that 14% of the men between ages 17 and 22 were HIV positive—a figure four percent higher than young men in the 23 to 25 age group.

Source: AIDS Office, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control, San Francisco City Clinic Special Programs for Youth and San Francisco Department of Welfare, "The Young Men's Survey: Principal Findings and Results," San Francisco, CA, June 1991.

The factors that place lesbian and gay youth at very high risk for HIV transmission include: having to exchange sex for money, unsafe sex, substance abuse, and denial of sexual identity.

Source: HIV Center for Clinical and Behavior Studies, New York State Psychiatric Institute, 1992.

VIOLENCE

In a study of self-identified lesbian and gay youth in New York City, 41% reported suffering violence from their families, peers, or strangers. Of the violent incidents, 46% were directly gay-related and primarily perpetrated by family members.

Source: Hunter J, "Violence Against Lesbian and Gay Male Youths," *J. Interpersonal Violence*, 5(3) Sept. 1990, Sage Publications.

Forty-five percent of gay males and 20% of lesbian females experience verbal or physical assault in high school. Twenty-eight percent of these youth are forced to drop out of school because of harassment resulting from their sexual orientation.

Sources: National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, "Anti-Gay/Lesbian Victimization," New York, 1984; and Remafedi G, "Male Homosexuality: The Adolescent's Perspective," *Pediatrics*, 79: 326-330, 1987.

HOMELESSNESS

Twenty-six percent of gay youth are forced to leave home because of conflicts with their families over their sexual identities.

Sources: National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, "Anti-Gay/Lesbian Victimization," New York, 1984; and Remafedi G, "Male Homosexuality: The Adolescent's Perspective," *Pediatrics*, 79: 326-330, 1987.

Up to half of the gay/bisexual males forced out of their homes engage in prostitution to support themselves, greatly increasing their risk for HIV infection.

Source: Savin-Williams RC, "Theoretical Perspectives Accounting for Adolescent Homosexuality," *J. Adol. Health Care*, 9(2):95-104, March 1988.



ABOUT THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

Founded in 1979, the Hetrick-Martin Institute is an education, social service, and advocacy organization that offers services to lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth, ages 13 to 21, in New York City and nationally.

Hetrick-Martin Institute
2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003-6998
Telephone 212-674-2400
TTY 212-674-8695 FAX 212-674-8650

"POWERS"

Giving Power To Youth

A CREATION OF THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

THE POWERS, or Peer Orientation Workers, Youth Initiative trains young people to welcome their peers to the Institute, introduce them to the range of services it provides, and serve as their liaisons to the staff.

In addition, The POWERS Program helps make both new and old mem-

bers feel comfortable, as they are given the opportunity to ask questions – not just of another adult but – of another young person who “speaks the same language” and knows how the system works.

Moreover, POWERS helps keep young people in school. It does so by offering them a stipend for their work as Peer Orientation Workers – but only on condition

that they are working toward completion of their high school education and, in the case of older students, investigating college.

The Preparation of a POWERS Youth

At Hetrick-Martin, POWERS are trained in a wide range of topics, including: HIV/AIDS risk reduction, the history of the agency, who's who in the current structure, and what services are provided.

In addition, because their peers often see them as safe people to talk to, POWERS are trained in a number of skills and topics that will help them fulfill that role.

For example, they receive training on HIV/AIDS issues, human sexuality, how to avoid making value judgments about other young people, as well as how to communicate more effectively. All of this tends to result in a growth in self-confidence. As one young person said, it makes them feel like an adult.

Young people who participate in The POWERS Training Program are required to be in school, so the POWERS Program trainers make the training as fun and inspiring as possible through a variety of educational games, interactive learning projects, and team projects. Equally important, is they do it by recognizing that these young people are not in-training because they have to be; they're in it because they want to be.

Assistance is Available

If you are a young person interested in participating in the POWERS Youth Initiative, contact the Training Department at Hetrick-Martin.

If you are interested in learning more about how to implement the POWERS Youth Initiative at your agency, The Hetrick-Martin Institute is prepared to help.

Call or write us and ask for the “POWERS Guide-Book,” which will provide more information on how the initiative works. We are prepared to work with you to organize your training program, and your work plan. We'll also help you to develop plans and proposals to apply for funding.

THE WELCOME OF KNOWLEDGEABLE YOUTH

SO MANY THINGS ARE HAPPENING AT HOME FOR A LOT OF YOUNG PEOPLE. COMING HERE AND BEING MET BY A PEER, YOU SEE PEOPLE YOU CAN LOOK UP TO – PEOPLE WHO ARE DOING THINGS THAT MIGHT LEAD THEM SOMEWHERE IN LIFE. IT'S AN ORIENTATION TO A GROUP OF GOOD FRIENDS.
– KAREEN

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

PROJECT FIRST STEP

A Program Where Youth Reach Out to Homeless Youth

A CREATION OF THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

THERE ARE an estimated 30,000 homeless young people on the streets of New York City. Some of them are run-aways; some are "throw-aways," some are as young as 12 years old. As a whole, they are at high risk for HIV infection and other sexually-transmitted diseases, drug addiction, prostitution, illnesses, and suicide. Many don't see a way out.

Project First Step, a Hetrick-Martin Youth Initiative, is designed to help these young people begin – to take a first step toward life off the streets and into society's mainstream.

Through Project First Step, trained youth and professional outreach workers go out to the places where home-

less young people "hang out" – on the street, in train stations, and video arcades – and offer them safer-sex kits, tell them how to use them, and encourage them to visit

Hetrick-Martin, where they can receive access to showers, clean clothing, a nutritious meal, and to the range of programs and services that HMI has to offer.

Participation in the program requires a six-month commitment, which is comprised of two months of training and four months of work.

Youth Participants

Needless to say, not all young people are comfortable with the thought of working with homeless youth. Nor will

all those who are comfortable working with homeless youth feel safe reaching out to them on the street. Project First Step works with these considerations, first, by offering youth participants options: They may conduct outreach on the street; or they may work within Hetrick-Martin, by running the Cafe where homeless and other youth from the agency are invited to come for free meals; or they may choose to do both.

Second, they receive a two month-long training program that provides the information they need to know, as well as training in necessary safety tactics and interpersonal skills.

Street Outreach

Project First-Step outreach workers go out in teams – with a minimum of one adult staff member and one youth – five nights a week, from 3:30 to 7:30, targeting areas where youth congregate throughout the five boroughs of New York City.

Using the good judgment they have learned regarding safety, they approach street youth with a welcoming and non-threatening demeanor, and, as mentioned above, offer them safer-sex kits, containing condoms and dental dams, and an explanation of how and why they need to use them.

Handing out safer-sex kits is one of the most practical ways to make an intervention on the street because it does not require a complex exchange between the outreach worker and the street youth; and it is immediate: the street youth must not go anywhere or do anything but receive and use what is provided to them.

Cafe HMI

The Hetrick-Martin Cafe, where street youth are offered free access to showers; a store house of donated, clean, folded clothing; and a nutritious meal, is run and maintained by the youth participants of Project First Step.

The Cafe HMI does not look, or operate, like an ordinary soup kitchen. It is designed to appeal to young people from all walks of life.

Alex, a staff member of Project First Step explains: "On the surface, people often do not know who among the young people getting dinner in the Cafe is homeless, and that's why the space works: It doesn't require them to put aside their pride."

Assistance is Available

If you are interested in learning more about The Project First Step Youth Initiative and how you might use it at your agency, The Hetrick-Martin Institute is prepared to help.

Call or write us and ask for the "Project First Step Guide-Book," which will provide more information on how the initiative works. We are prepared to work with you to organize your training program, and your work plan. We'll also help you to develop plans and proposals to apply for funding.

**WHY HAVE YOUTH
REACH OUT TO
HOMELESS YOUTH?
WHO ELSE CAN DO
IT BETTER?**

**— ALEX, YOUTH
COORDINATOR**

**The Hetrick-Martin Institute
is located at 2 Astor Place,
New York, NY 10003. Our
phone is (212) 674-2400.**

THE PEER EDUCATION PROGRAM

Where Youth Empower Youth

A CREATION OF THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

THE PEER Education Youth Initiative prepares young people to train their peers – in public and private schools, colleges, and youth agencies – in a wide range of important topics, including: human sexuality, HIV/AIDS and sexually-transmitted diseases, gay and lesbian issues, racism, and sexism.

PEER ED TAUGHT ME THAT I CAN GET OUT AND REACH PEOPLE. IT SHOWED ME THAT I HAVE LEADERSHIP SKILLS, AND I'M MORE OF A PEOPLE-PERSON THAN I THOUGHT. IT TOTALLY AFFECTED MY EVERYDAY LIFE.

— MICHELLE,
PEER ED YOUTH

While working in teams of two, and supervised by a staff trainer, Peer Educators offer several unique benefits to the young people they teach:

- First, they demonstrate that youth have important information to share
- Second, they show that

young people have the power and ability to take control of their lives

- Third, they command the attention of students because "the teacher" is someone who looks like them and shares their experiences.

In addition, The Peer Education Program offers participants an excellent opportunity to develop confidence, responsibility, leadership abilities, and communication skills. It helps them learn about vital topics, such as HIV/AIDS prevention, in a way that only teaching something can. It also encour-

ages them to complete their schooling and offers them a paid stipend.

Why "Peer Ed" Works

The Peer Education Program is grounded in a realistic fact: Youth tend to listen to each other. This is the basic reason why the Peer Ed Program works for youth audiences.

But why does it work for Peer Educators and the agency that sponsors the program?

In brief, Peer Ed works because it combines five key elements:

- Draws young people into the program with the opportunity to earn a stipend
- Thoroughly trains them to do the work they will be required to do
- Arms them with information they consider important
- Supports them as they are doing it
- Increases their confidence and their self-esteem.

Giving Youth a Voice

Not many people are born public speakers. And young people may be even more hesitant to speak up on sensitive topics than adults because they tend to be especially worried about feeling foolish before their peers.

Peer Ed helps them overcome these obstacles through a training program that gradually prepares them to speak with clarity, authority, and the confidence that they know what they're talking about.

This, above all, is what young people remember after they have completed the Peer Ed Program. As one Peer Educator put it: The Peer Ed Program helps them find their voices.

Assistance is Available

If you are a young person interested in participating in the Peer Education Youth Initiative, contact the Training Department at Hetrick Martin.

If you are interested in learning more about The Peer Education Youth Initiative and how you might use it at your agency, The Hetrick-Martin Institute is prepared to help.

Call or write us and ask for the "Peer Education Guide-Book," which will provide more information on how the initiative works. We are prepared to work with you to organize your training program, and your work plan. We'll also help you to develop plans and proposals to apply for funding.

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

THE PEERS-IN-PARTNERSHIP YOUTH INITIATIVE

Building Leadership Skills Among Youth in Disadvantaged Communities:
A CREATION OF THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

PEERS-IN-PARTNERSHIP (PIP) is a community-based program that helps young people in disadvantaged communities master life-saving health information and develop leadership, job skills, and self-esteem.

By building on the Peer Education Program (See Youth Initiative #3,) PIP sends peer educators out to talk to other youth about HIV/AIDS, violence prevention, pregnancy prevention, sexuality, sexually-transmitted diseases, self-esteem, and coalition-building – not just for an hour, or an afternoon but for three months or more.

BEFORE PEERS IN PARTNERSHIP, I WAS CHAOTIC. I WASN'T FOCUSED. I WASN'T INTO SAFER SEX. I LIVED LIFE DAY-BY-DAY. THEN I JOINED THE PROGRAM BECAUSE I WANTED TO EARN MONEY, AND I BEGAN TO LEARN THINGS. NOW I'VE DECIDED I DON'T WANT TO GIVE UP ON LEARNING. I WANT TO RISE TO A HIGHER AND HIGHER POSITION.

— TISHA, PEERS IN PARTNERSHIP YOUTH

In the process, these peer educators prepare their "students" to become peer educators for other youth audiences at junior high schools, high schools, colleges, and organizations working with youth.

How PIP Works

Because this project draws its strength from collaboration, some responsibilities are taken on by The Hetrick-Martin Institute, and others by the youth organization receiving the training.

Hetrick-Martin provides the initial two-to-three months of training to youth from the collaborating agency. In addition, HMI offers consulting advice when those new peer educators are ready to go into their community, and pays the stipends of all participating youth.

The collaborating youth agency, in turn, agrees to:

- Permit ten young people to be trained as peer educators for two to three months
- Arrange for these new peer educators to go into the community and train other youth for a period of three to four months.

The Influence of Positive Role Models

Young people learn to follow in the footsteps of other youth, whether those footsteps provide positive role models or negative ones. This is one reason why many young people today are at risk of dropping out of high school, contracting HIV or other sexually-transmitted diseases, and becoming victims or perpetrators of violence.

But PIP offers an alternative, by presenting young people with positive role models and vital information

about issues at the core of their lives: their safety, sexuality, health, and emerging identities.

As simple as it sounds, PIP works in this way to improve the decision-making of young people. It does so not only by giving them important information but by improving their communication skills and self-esteem.

Assistance is Available

If you are a young person interested in participating in the Peers in Partnership Youth Initiative, contact the Training Department at Hetrick Martin.

If you are interested in learning more about The Peers in Partnership Youth Initiative and how you might use it at your agency, The Hetrick-Martin Institute is prepared to help.

Call or write us and ask for the "Peers in Partnership Guide-Book," which will provide more information on how the initiative works. We are prepared to work with you to organize your training program, and your work plan. We'll also help you to develop plans and proposals to apply for funding.

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

THE LINKING LIVES YOUTH INITIATIVE

Making the Risk of HIV/AIDS Real:

A CREATION OF THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

IT IS NO SECRET that despite the availability of condoms and safer-sex education materials, too many young people today continue to put themselves at risk of contracting HIV.

One reason is that many young people believe they will never contract HIV. Maybe their friends will. Maybe even their parents will. But they won't. They are invincible.

It's wishful thinking – and it's claimed too many young lives.

AGENCIES THAT KEEP US SHELTERED DON'T REALIZE HOW MUCH MORE WE LEARN FROM GETTING OUT THERE AND MEETING PEOPLE.

**– MANNY,
A LINKING LIVES
YOUTH**

The Hetrick-Martin Institute has designed a program that seeks to challenge young people with a full year of training and work experience that exposes them to the facts and faces of people who prove that

the risk of HIV is real. The program gives them an opportunity to make a difference – for themselves, and others.

"The Linking Lives Youth Initiative" offers young people:

- Three months of in-depth training on HIV/AIDS and working skills
- A three-month paid internship in a community-based organization that serves people with HIV/AIDS, such as: a hospital, a day-treatment center, or a non-profit organization like

God's Love We Deliver, which delivers meals to the homes of people living with HIV/AIDS

- An opportunity to put their experience to work for the benefit of others, through self-made projects geared at communicating safer-sex messages to their peers

Can Young People Take It?

Linking Lives is emotionally demanding of young people. It's natural for people to wonder whether young people can "handle it." Hetrick-Martin has developed a method of selecting young people who would be appropriate for the specific challenges of the Linking Lives Youth Initiative. Experience has shown that the right young people cannot only "handle" the Linking Lives experience, they become more caring about their own and others' health.

What are the Benefits?

Like the other Youth Initiatives offered by Hetrick-Martin, Linking Lives draws young people into the program by offering them a stipend and work experience. It then adequately prepares them for their challenges with training, and provides ample support – boosting their self-esteem, confidence and leadership abilities. Finally, it gives students a real incentive to stay in school. As a recent Linking Lives Youth, said: "When I came here they told me 'school is a must,' and they helped me

get in. Now, I'll be walking down the aisle in June."

Assistance is Available

If you are a young person interested in participating in the Linking Lives Youth Initiative, contact the Training Department at Hetrick Martin.

If you are interested in learning more about The Linking Lives Youth Initiative and how you might use it at your agency, The Hetrick-Martin Institute is prepared to help. Call or write us and ask for the "Linking Lives Guide-Book," which will provide more information on how the initiative works. We are prepared to work with you to organize your training program, and your work plan. We'll also help you to develop plans and proposals to apply for funding.

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

THE INTERNSHIP/EXTERNSHIP YOUTH INITIATIVE

Helping Young People Get a Foot in the Door

A CREATION OF THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

THE INTERNSHIP/EXTERNSHIP Youth Initiative is a two-pronged job readiness program: one in which young people work as paid interns within the agency to which they belong, and the other in which they work as paid externs at

another agency or business in the community.

Young people are not required to participate in both parts of this initiative but those who wish to be externs must first complete a six-month internship.

This allows the sponsoring agency to virtually guarantee that the young people they

send into the community as workers – and representatives of the agency – are qualified to do the job.

The Internship

Young people eligible to participate in an internship include anyone who has participated in one or more of the prior Youth Initiatives, such as POWERS, or Peer Education. This provides that participating youth will already have received basic training in working and communication skills, had a certain degree of work experience, and demonstrated that they could meet the responsibilities of an internship.

“We talk a lot about job-readiness skills and how to prepare youth for the work force, and this seemed like an opportunity to mentor youth and let them see up-close what it is like to work in a professional environment in a professional capacity.”

At Hetrick-Martin, interns are placed in a wide range of offices, including: development, finance, education, recreation, photography, the library, youth services, the school program, the executive director, the assistant executive director, and the manager of information services.

The Externship

Once young people have successfully completed a six-month internship within the agency, they are eligible to apply for a six-month externship in another business or agency in the community.

Hetrick-Martin seeks employers interested in having youth work for them for 20 hours per week, over 10 weeks, and willing to pay a stipend.

Externships have been arranged in graphic design offices, law offices, art galleries, and a buyer's club for HIV medication.

Job Skills Training

Prior to beginning their externship, young people participate in a job-skills training program.

The training program, which is conducted by Hetrick-Martin staff members and guest facilitators representing various employment agencies, runs for

20 hours per week for two weeks.

Its goal is to prepare young people for administrative work and covers a wide range of topics, including:

- Resume writing
- The job-search process
- Interviewing basics and skills development
- Professionalism in the workplace
- Relating with your supervisor
- Financial facts, such as: tax information, savings and checking strategies, and budgeting money
- Homophobia and sexism in the workplace.

Assistance is Available

If you are interested in learning more about The Internship/Externship Youth Initiatives, The Hetrick-Martin Institute is prepared to help.

Call or write us and ask for the “Internship/Externship Guide-Book,” which will provide more information on how the initiative works. We are prepared to work with you to organize your training program, and your work plan. We'll also help you to develop plans and proposals to apply for funding.

YOUTH TEND TO HANG OUT ON STREET CORNERS A LOT. HAVING A PROGRAM LIKE THIS MAKES IT SO YOU CAN HAVE A JOB AND HANG OUT IN A POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT. IT'S NOT SOMETHING THAT YOU FIND EVERYDAY.

— PAUL,
INTERNSHIP YOUTH

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

THE YOUTH COUNCIL

A Program that Makes Young People's Voices Heard

A CREATION OF THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

ONE OF THE central philosophies of the Hetrick-Martin Institute is that all activities in a youth agency should be youth-driven. That means, to the greatest extent possible, all activities should reflect the real concerns, needs, strengths, and voices of young people. The Youth Council is the mechanism that allows this to happen.

The Youth Council offers the

**YOUTH OFTEN GET
INTIMIDATED
SPEAKING TO STAFF.
SO, WE BECOME
THEIR FACES.**

**— MANNY,
YOUTH COUNCIL
MEMBER**

agency a clear, direct way of structuring communication between young people and the staff; it offers youth participants the experience of learning how to listen to other people, be

responsible, and work within a system for positive change; and it offers all young people in the agency an effective venue for expressing themselves.

The Mission

The mission of the Youth Council is, first, to gather the concerns, suggestions, and ideas of young people; and, second, to report these concerns and suggestions to the agency's executive staff.

The Youth Council conducts the "gathering" portion of this work by holding monthly town meetings that are open to everyone; conducting youth surveys; maintaining a suggestion box; and making themselves

known to other members.

Youth recommendations which the Council elects to support – in general, on the basis of whether or not they deem them "reasonable" – are then further developed into a formal proposal, which they compose and submit to the Assistant Executive Director and Executive Director.

The Youth Council meets with the Assistant Executive Director every three months, and the Executive Director every six months to discuss progress on those youth concerns and suggestions they have reported on.

Town Meetings

On the first Tuesday of every month, the Youth Council holds a town meeting, to which all youth, and staff, are invited.

With the agenda set by Youth Council members, these meetings may be used to focus on gathering information from other young people, providing information on activities happening at the agency, reporting on the progress made on earlier proposals, or conducting training on a particular subject.

Making Proposals

While entrusted with a great deal of responsibility and influence, the Youth Council is not granted the power to make changes in the agency without staff approval. They also are discouraged from making endless demands, without doing the necessary thinking about them.

This is why any serious recommendation – say, for a new service, or for new equipment – must be written up as a formal proposal.

Supervision

Youth Council members are supervised by a staff member who provides training in how to write proposals, run a meeting, and more.

Staff supervisors also provide guidance on an ongoing, as-needed basis, helping build their negotiation, management, and communication skills as most people learn them: through practice, blended with support.

Assistance is Available

If you are interested in learning more about The Youth Council Youth Initiative and how you might use it at your agency, The Hetrick-Martin Institute is prepared to help.

Call or write us and ask for the "Youth Council Guide-Book," which will provide more information on how the initiative works. We are also prepared to work with you to organize your training program, and your work plan. We'll also help you to develop plans and proposals to apply for funding.

**The Hetrick-Martin Institute
is located at 2 Astor Place,
New York, NY 10003. Our
phone is (212) 674-2400.**

THE HETRICK-MARTIN INSTITUTE

HETRICK-MARTIN is the world's oldest and largest not-for-profit, multi-service, education, and advocacy organization dedicated to providing services to lesbian,

I FOUND MY VISIT BOTH IMPRESSIVE AND DISTURBING: IMPRESSIVE WAS THE QUALITY AND SCOPE OF THE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES YOU OFFER; DISTURBING WAS THE MAGNITUDE OF THE NEED AND THE HISTORY OF INADEQUATE FOSTER CARE PLACEMENTS FOR SO MANY OF THESE YOUTH. THE NEED FOR INCREASED AWARENESS AND PROGRAMMING WITHIN THE CHILD WELFARE COMMUNITY FOR GAY YOUTH WAS CRYSTALLIZED EVEN FURTHER FOR ME.

— LYNETTE BROWN
DIRECTOR FOR PUBLIC
POLICY ON FOSTER CARE
AND ADOPTION
COUNCIL OF FAMILY AND
CHILD CARING AGENCIES
(COFCCA)

gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning youth, and all youth who are coming to terms with issues of sexuality. The Institute has over 20 years of experience providing quality youth services.

HMI was founded in 1979 in response to an incident in a NYC group home. A 15-year-old boy was beaten and sexually assaulted by other residents. Group home staff addressed the incident by discharging the victim, saying that

the attack would not have happened if he were not gay. When doctors Emery

S. Hetrick and A. Damien Martin learned about the case, they marshaled the support of concerned community members and youth servicing professionals and founded the Institute for the Protection of Lesbian and Gay Youth. The Institute was renamed in their honor after their deaths.

HMI has grown from a small grassroots organization, run by volunteers, to a professional Institute, which serves over 7,800 youth each year with a broad range of vital services. HMI's youth members, ranging in age from 12 to 21, come from 172 zip codes throughout all five boroughs of New York City and the surrounding metropolitan area.

The agency's youth service programs, as detailed in this brochure, are designed to provide a comprehensive continuum of care for youth and their families. Youth services are provided in a non-judgmental manner and are designed to build on a young person's inherent strengths. Staff members work closely with youth to custom design a service plan that will successfully carry them from intake to discharge. HMI's goal is to provide each young person with the knowledge and the skills to move safely through adolescence and to achieve success in the larger worlds of higher education and career.

HMI's multi-service program models are available to local, state, and federal agencies. Consultation services are available both nationally and internationally. In 1991, HMI launched the National Lesbian and Gay Youth Advocacy Project to raise the visibility of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth and to educate youth-serving professionals and policy makers about the diverse needs of this underserved population on a national level. HMI continued this important work by sponsoring this coalition until it spun off to become the National Youth Advocacy Coalition.

By training educators, child welfare professionals, government officials, and medical and other youth service providers, the Hetrick-Martin Institute works consistently to make the world a safer, more nurturing place for all youth. The Institute's Staff, Board, and Volunteers remain committed to "Leaving no young person behind."

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND HOMELESS SERVICES

THROWN out of their homes by parents or running away to escape abusive families, the number of homeless teenagers in New York City has been estimated at over 20,000. Nearly 35% of New York's homeless youth population self-identify

I ALWAYS KNEW I WAS GAY. WHEN I TOLD MY PARENTS, MY FATHER SAID, 'YOU'RE GOING TO DIE. YOU WON'T HAVE A LIFE.' HE THREW ME OUT OF THE HOUSE AT THE AGE OF 16. I HAD NOWHERE TO GO. YOU MIGHT NOT HAVE A LOT, BUT AT HETRICK YOU BELONG. IT'S KINDA LIKE A LITTLE FAMILY WHERE YOU CAN BE YOURSELF.

— SEAN

as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender. These youth often find their access to homeless services limited by service providers who are indifferent to, fearful of, or poorly educated about this population. Left with no place to turn, these youth often find themselves neglected, invisible, and forgotten,

as well as at increased risk for drug addiction, prostitution, violence, HIV infection, and suicide.

The Department of Housing and Homeless Services offers a comprehensive range of services to help all homeless and street-involved youth take their first steps toward building a healthy life away from the streets.

Project First Step

Street Outreach

Project First Step outreach workers search the streets looking for homeless and street-involved youth wherever they congregate throughout the five boroughs of New York City. Specially trained youth interns accompany adult staff on street outreach, providing crucial peer-to-peer, risk-reduction interventions.

Street outreach teams distribute food, safer-sex kits, personal hygiene items, and referrals to housing, health-care, and HMI's broad range of youth services. In addition to providing referrals to HMI's larger range of on-site programming, outreach workers often conduct crisis intervention sessions on the street in order to provide youth with the immediate, lifesaving care they need.

Case Management

When homeless youth step off the elevator in Project First Step, they are paired with their own Case Manager, who serves as a primary resource person. Case managers connect homeless youth to HMI's spectrum of quality child care services, which range from emergency housing, hot showers, nutritious meals, and clean clothing to medical care, educational programs, and vocational training.

Café HMI

While food is critical for survival, dignity is key to success. The Café HMI meal service program was created with this important distinction in mind. In order to feed the body and soothe the spirit, the Café replicates the youth-friendly atmosphere of trendy downtown cafes. Candlelight, mellow music, and even a disco ball greet youth as they sit down to a nutritious meal. Adolescents need a sense of belonging, and Café HMI is their space. To ensure that youth are not burdened by the shame that can accompany poverty and homelessness, all HMI youth share meals together. As with the Street Outreach program, youth interns assist staff with the planning, preparation, and serving of meals.

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

THE DEPARTMENT OF COUNSELING SERVICES

SOMETIMES just having a sympathetic adult to talk to about life's challenges can make a world of difference to a teenager. The Hetrick-Martin Institute's

BEING AT HMI, I'VE BEEN ABLE TO CHANGE THE WAY I FEEL ABOUT MY WHOLE LIFE. HERE, THEY SAY TO YOU, 'YOU KNOW WHAT? YOU'RE THE BEST HUMAN BEING I'VE EVER SEEN IN MY WHOLE LIFE.' AND YOU COME TO BELIEVE IT, TOO. I'VE LEARNED TO LOVE MYSELF. THEY HELPED ME TO UNDERSTAND THAT I AM SPECIAL AND UNIQUE. I CAN ACT, TALK, AND WALK THE WAY I WANT. I CAN BE MYSELF.

— RENE

Department of Counseling Services is a highly trained team of counselors who are available to assist youth and their families with crisis intervention and ongoing counseling on a wide range of issues.

The Counseling Department features specialists in the areas of family issues, HIV prevention, substance abuse,

transgender issues, and eating disorders, among many others. Staff provide youth with a safe and confidential environment to work on issues affecting their lives.

Individual Counseling

Youth participants in all of HMI's programming areas can readily participate in individual counseling. Young people can speak with a counselor for immediate crisis intervention or engage in ongoing counseling.

Youth who seek counseling most often cite isolation, rejection, and emotional or physical abuse from family members and peers as their most pressing concerns. Other presenting issues include current or impending homelessness, HIV infection, and substance abuse.

Family Counseling

The Institute's philosophy of comprehensive youth care is exemplified in its family counseling services. The Institute recognizes the importance of holistic intervention and care to a young person's development. Family counseling is available to all youth and their families to address the many challenges associated with growing up and "coming out."

Intake Services

HMI's registration and intake process ensures that youth are properly evaluated and provided with the appropriate services to address their needs. Intake staff work with youth to create an individualized plan of care, utilizing the resources of HMI and its comprehensive roster of linkage partners throughout the city.

Group Counseling

The Counseling staff recognizes the power and effectiveness of peer-to-peer communication and support. Group counseling sessions allow youth to receive feedback, not only from the professional staff, but from other youth as well. These sessions provide valuable support and interaction among youth facing similar challenges.

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

THE DEPARTMENT OF POLICY AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

THE DEPARTMENT of Policy and Public Information informs, educates, and builds awareness about the unique issues facing lesbian and gay youth. The Department works with child welfare professionals, health care providers, and

educators in order to strengthen service provision to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and all youth coming to terms with issues of sexuality. Importantly, the Policy Department's staff participate in meetings with city, state, and federal officials on policies affecting the lives of the Institute's youth members.

Training and Resources

Resources staff provide training and technical assistance to youth, adults, and adults who work with youth on a wide range of topics, including: human sexuality; HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections; safer sex and risk reduction; youth leadership development; and issues facing lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth. HMI's Training Associates tailor workshops to meet each agency's unique needs.

Policy staff work with agencies to develop greater expertise, expand staff skills, enhance existing youth programs, and initiate new ones.

Youth Initiatives

Youth Initiatives is an intensive series of youth leadership development programs. Each training initiative utilizes a unique peer-to-peer educational model in which youth interns are trained to educate their community-based peers on a range of issues, from HIV and sexually transmitted infection prevention to comprehensive human sexuality information.

Youth Initiatives features a graduated series of peer-based training programs, with each program building upon and enhancing the information provided in the preceding one. Participants complete a period of intensive classroom training. Then, equipped with lifesaving information, technical skills, and resources, the youth conduct a series of educational skills-building workshops for their community peers in order to help them incorporate healthier life choices. Additionally, all youth participants receive a stipend and develop their job-readiness skills during their Youth Initiative experience.

Youth Initiative Programming

Peer Orientation Workers (POWers) provide orientation sessions and tours for new HMI youth members.

Café HMI/Street Outreach interns provide street outreach and support services for street-involved and homeless youth.

Peer Educators provide human sexuality and HIV-prevention workshops for

their peers in New York City public schools and in youth-serving agencies.

Peers In Partnership interns create gay/straight alliances with their community-based peers throughout the city.

Peers Outreaching to Peers interns provide training to their community-based peers to decrease the rates of adolescent HIV infections.

Linking Lives interns master comprehensive HIV/AIDS information, serve as interns in AIDS service organizations throughout the city, and translate the information and experience into HIV-prevention educational materials for their peers.

Internal and External Internships help youth develop their job-readiness skills and job experience by serving as interns throughout HMI and in the larger business community.

Youth Council interns work in collaboration with HMI staff to make the Agency's programming responsive to the needs of all HMI youth members.

Youth Board Members reflect HMI's commitment to the development of youth leaders. These youth serve as full voting members of the Institute's Board of Directors.

For additional information about HMI's Youth Initiatives programs, please contact the Department of Policy and Public Information.

THEIR TALENT AS EXCELLENT TRAINERS WAS SHOWN IN THE WAY THEY WERE ABLE TO PROVIDE CLARITY ALONG WITH AN ENVIRONMENT THAT PERMITTED THE PARTICIPANTS TO THINK, GROW, AND LEARN. MY STAFF FELT AS IF THEY WERE REALLY LISTENED TO. THIS ALLOWED THEM TO SAFELY EXPLORE THEIR OWN FEELINGS AND, GUIDED GENTLY BY THE TRAINERS, THEY ACTUALLY SHIFTED SOME OF THEIR BELIEFS.

— JOAN ALTMAN, RN, MPH
DIVISION NURSE
ADMINISTRATOR
JEWISH CHILD CARE
ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

The Hetrick-Martin Institute is located at 2 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003. Our phone is (212) 674-2400.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND RECREATION SERVICES

FOR ADOLESCENTS, the educational experience should be one of the most rewarding in their lives. For many lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth, the experience is one of the most fearful and frustrating. Ridiculed, verbally abused, and assaulted in their schools, lesbian and gay youth are faced with a difficult decision: physical safety or education.

Incidents of this type result in increased drop-out rates and poor academic performance. Non-attendance can place adolescents at increased risk for drug abuse, involvement in crime, and street violence.

The Hetrick-Martin Institute's Education and Recreation Services department provides a comprehensive educational and vocational program. These services help ensure that youth complete their education safely and go on to lead productive lives. Programs are designed to challenge youth to set high educational goals and embark on a career plan for success.

The Harvey Milk School

Founded in 1984, the Harvey Milk School is the unique result of HMI's collaboration with the New York City Board of Education. Over 15 years old, the Harvey Milk School is the first and largest accredited public school in the world devoted to the educational needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth.

At the Harvey Milk School, students are given the opportunity to complete the NYC Board of Education high school curriculum in a safe and supportive environment. The school also

offers a full college preparatory program with the SAT exam offered on-site. The school's overall average on the New York State's Regents exams is 85%, with one third of the graduating class admitted to college programs — many with scholarships ranging up to \$16,000. The school's career week brings professionals in the arts, politics, law, medicine, and other fields on-site to share their success stories and assist youth in the development of their career plans.

General Equivalency Diploma Program

For those older adolescents who are seeking a more accelerated educational program, HMI offers the General Equivalency Diploma (GED) program. As with the Harvey Milk School, the GED program is fully accredited by the New York City Board of Education. Young people can work at their own pace with the help of tutors to complete their educational requirements and receive their high school equivalency diploma.

The GED Program has a 90% graduation rate with many students achieving record-breaking scores of 296 to 300 points on the state's GED examination.

The Computer Learning Center

The importance of computer skills in today's job market cannot be overstated. HMI's Computer Learning Center provides young people with beginning to advanced level computer skills training. Intensive training courses include computer programming, word

processing, desktop publishing, and Internet website design. Also included are computer repair and program design courses.

The Computer Learning Center was designed and built in collaboration with HMI's youth interns. Youth interns are vital to the design, maintenance, and supervision of all CLC programs.

The After School Drop-In Center

The After School Drop-In Center is a safe and supportive recreational space where youth can learn about themselves, their peers, and the larger world. Youth, who are often isolated in their home communities because of their orientation, are encouraged to make friends and develop socialization skills in an age-appropriate environment.

The After School Drop-In Center offers a wide variety of youth programming which includes photography, fine arts, music, and video production workshops. Youth can explore important health and social issues in women's and men's discussion groups and in weekly HIV-prevention workshops, or they can simply "hang out," watch a movie, or complete their homework.

The Drop-In Center's staff organizes frequent trips to museums, theaters, cultural festivals, films, and more.

**The Hetrick-Martin Institute
is located at 2 Astor Place,
New York, NY 10003. Our
phone is (212) 674-2400.**

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

001. memo	From Helen Castleman re: Selected Casework [partial] (1 page)	10/20/1999	b(6)
-----------	---	------------	------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney (Chron File (Oct 99))
OA/Box Number: 14868

FOLDER TITLE:

Thursday, October 21, 1999

2016-0970-F
rs3013

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Castleman
Burkhardt
Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1999

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-21-99

~~President~~
~~Executive Order~~
FROM: HELEN S. CASTLEMAN
Director of Agency Liaison
THROUGH: DANIEL W. BURKHARDT
Special Assistant to the President
Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages
SUBJECT: SELECTED CASEWORK

H.S.C. I have seeing
them and writing
letters - Pls feel
free to ~~write~~
send them too me
BC

1. **James Olsen of New York:** On Monday, September 20th, James Olsen phoned the White House in distress. His father, Earling G. Olsen, a World War II Merchant Marine, passed away the preceding Friday, and James was unable to get permission to bury his father in Calverton Cemetery, a national cemetery in Ohio. When Earling returned from WWII, he did not fill out his discharge papers, and there was no record indicating that he could be buried with military honors.

Caseworker Ami Lynch referred the matter to the Department of Transportation. The next day a representative from the WWII Merchant Mariner Veterans Qualification Program told Ami that Earling was approved for burial and that Calverton Cemetery had been informed.

When Ami phoned James to relay the news, his wife exclaimed: "I just can't believe it. We said we'd try the White House, but I just can't believe it worked." James asked Ami to tell the President, "Thank you. This meant so much to my dad. This means so much to me." Earling Olsen was buried in Calverton Cemetery on September 22nd.

Attached at Tab A is James' call sheet and a suggested response.

2. **Tom Fralic of Pennsylvania:** Four years ago, Tom Fralic began suffering the consequences of a medical misdiagnosis. (b)(6)

Unable to work, he was forced to apply to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for disability benefits. In April, he appeared before an SSA Administrative Law Judge (ALJ).

When, after several months, the ALJ had not decided his case, the burden of Tom's medical expenses became severe enough that he and his wife believed that they would soon have to file for bankruptcy. In desperation, Tom wrote to you: "I called SS today, and they told me it will take another several months. When I explained to the woman at SS that I am going bankrupt, she told me to present the bankruptcy papers at the local SS office and maybe that would 'speed things along.' . . . Why would a social service agency of my government want me to go under in order to speed up a decision?"

Agency Liaison immediately referred the case to SSA. Shortly thereafter, Tom received a \$10,418.50 check for back benefits, and in the future he will receive monthly checks for \$486.

In his thank you letter to you, Tom wrote: "You have helped not only me but my entire family to breathe a little easier!!! Again, thank you for your concern, assistance, and compassion towards my circumstance. It will never be forgotten."

Attached at Tab B are Tom's letters and a suggested response.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1999

Mr. James Olsen
40 Lidge Drive
Farmingville, New York 11738

Dear Mr. Olsen:

I was very sorry to learn about the loss of your father, and my heart goes out to you. I hope that the love and support of your family and friends sustain and comfort you during this difficult time.

Your father upheld the honorable tradition of military service, and I'm glad that my staff was able to help you in arranging for his burial at Calverton National Cemetery.

My thoughts are with you, and Hillary and I are keeping you in our prayers.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Jim Barlow
Monica Kelson



Burial services
202-273-6763

White House Comment Line

Hardship Form

Please Print

→ Main reason he cannot
have military burial
is because there is
no Service #

Date of Call: 20 Sept 99

CALLER INFORMATION

Name of Caller: ☐ Ms. ☐ Mrs. ☒ Mr.

James Olsen

Caller's Telephone numbers:

Home (516) 732-6788

Work ()

Calling on behalf of whom: ☐ Self ☐ Other

Name: James S. Olsen (Son)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WITH THE PROBLEM

Name: ☐ Ms. ☐ Mrs. ☒ Mr. ☒ male ☐ female SSN: ☐ youth ☐ adult ☐ senior

Barling G. Olsen (063-1694-00) → father deceased

Street: (Apt. # if applicable)

40 Ledge Drive

City:

Sarningville

State:

NY

Zip Code:

11738

Home Telephone

(702) 4788

Work Telephone

(516) 491-4444

NATURE OF PROBLEM

☐ Social Security

☐ Veterans

☐ Social Services

☐ Children

☐ Prisons

☐ Immigrations

☐ Medicare/Medicaid

☐ IRS

☒ Seniors

☐ Military

☐ Unemployment

☒ burial

☐ Utilities

☐ Housing

☐ Consumer Affairs

☐ Other

Why this is urgent and what action is requested by the caller:

info: Your father was Merchant Marine still since WWII
and is not allowed to be buried in Calverton Cemetery
after leaving the service father did not register
they came off ship to receive military burial
father died 17 Sep 99, funeral is Wednesday
but special permission to be buried in Calverton
WtT 20 Sept 99; 2:30 PM

Call taken by:

Gerry Jackson

Maritime Labor +
Training Service

WtT - Please call Son today 5755

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	re: SS Disability Notification [partial] (1 page)	06/11/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney (Chron File (Oct 99))
OA/Box Number: 14868

FOLDER TITLE:

Thursday, October 21, 1999

2016-0970-F
rs3013

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Post Agency

Amt 6/11/99 Pm.

president@whitehous, SS Disability Notification

ID 44 80975

To: president@whitehouse.gov
From: Thomas Fralic <tjf@usaor.net>
Subject: SS Disability Notification
Cc: firstlady@whitehouse.gov, vicepresident@whitehouse.gov
Bcc:
X-Attachments:

Mr. President,

Mr. Clinton — .

I have written you twice concerning my medical situation and disability (1/29/98 & 4/3/98 - both in e-mail & hardcopy) I have not been able to work since October of 1996 (b)(6)

On April 2, 1999 I faced an SS administrative law judge in Pittsburgh about my disability. I have never heard anything from Social Security about that meeting? I called SS today and they told me it will take another several months to decide if I am disabled? When I explained to the woman at SS that I am going bankrupt and that the disability money could help me stay afloat - she told me to present the bankruptcy papers at the local SS office and maybe that would "speed things along."

Sir, I don't want to claim bankruptcy!? Why would a social service agency of my government want me to go under in order to speed up a decision (both my wife and lawyer were at the meeting and their understanding was that I had won?)

When I called Senator Spector's office today about the matter - his aide - Kathy Risko told me the exact same thing!!!!??? She said that their office couldn't help me unless I had papers claiming I was losing my house - I'm trying not toooooooo for god's sake!!!!

Can your offices PLEASE HELP ME? I've lost my health to a pompous doctor - I can't lose everything else because of an uncaring Senator and a governmental social agency.

Thanks in advance for your consideration.

Best -

Tom Fralic

669 Bower Hill Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15243-2069 phone: 412-344-5360

Printed for Thomas Fralic <tjf@usaor.net>

Tom Fralic

To: president@whitehouse.gov
From: Thomas Fralic <tjf@usaor.net>
Subject: Thank You
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:

Mr. President -

(This note is in reference to my correspondences of 1/29/98 & 4/3/98 & 6/11/99 - in e-mail & hardcopy)

Thank You Sir!

And many thanks to your Special Assistant, Daniel W. Burkhardt for passing on my concerns to the Social Security Administration about my disability benefits. Mr. Burkhardt wrote me July 7 that he was forwarding my letter to the SSA for review and I heard from them by the end of the month and my benefits began this month.

You have helped not only me but my entire family to breathe a little easier!!!

Again, thank you for your concern, assistance, and compassion towards my circumstance.
It will never be forgotten.

Sincerely,



Tom Fralic
669 Bower Hill Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15243-2069

412-344-5360

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1999

Mr. Tom Fralic
669 Bower Hill Road
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15243-2069

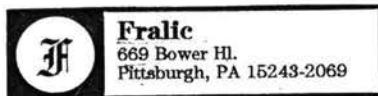
Dear Tom:

Thank you for writing to me about your efforts to obtain Social Security benefits. I am glad my staff was able to assist you in getting the benefits to which you are entitled.

Hang in there. Hillary and I hope you will be feeling better soon. You are in our thoughts and prayers.

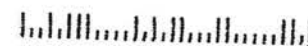
Sincerely,

Bill Clinton



First Lady Hillary Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington, D.C.

20500



Kodiak Area Native Association



Stella
See

3449 Rezanof Dr. East
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Phone (907) 486-9800

38 DEC 21 1999

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

Re: FY 2000 Interior Appropriations Bill

Dear Mr. President:

I strongly urge you to veto HR 2466, the FY 2000 Interior Appropriations Bill.

Although there are many objectionable provisions in the bill, our Native Organization and Board, is particularly concerned with the failure of the bill to properly address the "contract support cost crisis" that is undermining the success of your Indian Self- Determination policy. The bill leaves a shortfall of nearly \$100 million in contract support costs owed to Tribal contractors carrying out Indian Health Service (IHS) Programs, and roughly \$50 million to Tribal contractors administering Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) programs. Finally the bill stops the self- determination dead in its tracks, by imposing an absolute moratorium on transferring any further IHS and BIA programs to local tribal operation.

We respectfully but very strongly urge you to veto this bill and to advocate for changes on these issues in your continuing discussions with congressional leadership.

Sincerely,

KODIAK AREA NATIVE ASSOCIATION

Rita Stevens, President

cc: Mr. Jacob J. Lew, Director
Office Of Management and Budget

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒ No ☐
He ☐

10-21-99

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 OCT 20 PM 5:34

October 20, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING ^{GBS}
LAEL BRAINARD ^{LB}

SUBJECT: CHILE

Special Envoy
for the
Americas
Weekly

agm | Attached is Special Envoy McKay's weekly report to you. On Chile, we agree that there is a need to clarify with the Chileans that we have made a decision to proceed on technical discussions with Chile, regardless of any decision on P5.

| The remaining issues on Chile involve timing and public message. If we are to conclude a bilateral trade agreement with Chile by sometime next year, we would need to launch formal talks sometime soon this year (probably November). However, it would be critical for our politics that any such launch include an explicit up-front acknowledgement by Chile that labor and the environment be central to the agreement. A decision memorandum on both P5 and Chile will be coming to you shortly.

*agm - The former
the better*

copied
Sperling
Brainard
MacKay
Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 15, 1999

'99 OCT 15 PM7:21

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT

FROM: Kenneth H. MacKay, Jr. *KHM*
SUBJECT: Special Envoy for the Americas Weekly Report

Chile: There seems to be some confusion on whether or not we are pursuing "technical discussions" on a bilateral trade agreement with Chile. In Auckland, you suggested to President Frei that we move forward on bilateral trade discussions. Since 1994, we have committed to engaging Chile in trade talks. You and others in the Administration have indicated that the Chilean proposal for bilateral technical talks is worth pursuing. In a recent meeting held in Santiago, however, USTR reports telling the Chileans that the Administration had not yet made a decision on whether to proceed with a bilateral or P5. I fear these conflicting messages are at best confusing the Chileans and at worst breeding cynicism. We need clarification on our intentions with Chile and I strongly recommend that whether or not we move forward with P5 that we begin discussions as proposed by the Chileans.

CBI: We are working to build support for CBI and have been in contact with Sammy Sosa who plans to visit Washington to add his voice to this initiative. Working with NEC, USTR, and White House Legislative Affairs we have participated in a series of meetings with the Senate leadership, the business community, trade associations, humanitarian organizations, and CBI and African Ambassadors.

F.O.L. Site Visits: I traveled with General Wilhelm to inspect our current Forward Operating Locations (FOLs) in Curacao, Aruba and Ecuador. Based upon my observations, I am satisfied that the Administration has developed a viable and cost effective plan to improve our counter-drug operational capability and, toward these ends, to adjust for the absence of Howard Air Force Base, which will be unavailable as a result of implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty.

During our trip, General Wilhelm conveyed that USSOUTHCOM would be unable to effectively confront the threat postulated in Presidential Decision Directive 14 and would be similarly unable to carry out missions in support of goals four and five of the National Drug Control Strategy without the FOLs.

This strategy and roll out is contingent upon adequate funding from the Congress. At this point, proposed funding levels for the FOLs represent only a fraction of the projected costs to render them fully operational. The White House should move quickly to exert its influence on the Hill to secure necessary funding for the FOLs. I will raise these issues with Sandy Berger and Barry McCaffrey.

Ecuador: I traveled to Quito to meet with President Mahuad following my recent tour of our Forward Operating Locations (FOLs). Mahuad is in a difficult situation. He is making tremendous efforts to negotiate with his Congress to pass a new budget and fiscal reform package that meets IMF requirements. Ecuador's recent default on Brady bond payments has also led to posturing in the international financial community that further complicates Mahuad's negotiating position with the IMF. On other issues, I congratulated him on the upcoming 1 year anniversary of Ecuador's peace agreement with Peru; urged that he continue to work with Congress to pass IMF required reform legislation; and thanked the President for his close cooperation on counter-narcotics. We are very close to completing our negotiations for a long-term FOL at Manta and expect that the agreement will come before the end of October. I stressed that U.S. Congressional approval of additional funding for airfield improvements hinges on rapid completion of the negotiations.

United States-Panama Week: My staff and I participated in many of the activities related to U.S.-Panama Week. I was scheduled to give a key-note speech at the opening luncheon on Thursday but was unfortunately unable to attend. Instead I represented the Administration at the funeral of Ambassador E. William Crotty. Arturo Valenzuela spoke in my place.

This week's activities focused in a positive way on the transfer of the Panama Canal. Several Republican and Democrat members of Congress spoke about the importance of meeting our treaty obligations and building a new relationship with Panama. Henry Kissinger, in a key-note luncheon address, gave an overview of the history of the treaty negotiations, which had its roots in the Johnson administration, was brought to near completion under Nixon and Ford and was concluded by the Carter administration. Kissinger was very critical of those members of Congress who have been making unsubstantiated accusations about Chinese threat to the Canal zone. He considers the treaty and canal transfer an important U.S. foreign policy success.

October 20, 1999

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

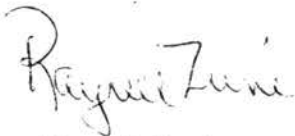
Dear Mr. President:

As the first Native American appointed to the White House I have been very proud to have worked for the Clinton/Gore Administration. Your commitment and understanding of Native American issues and struggles is deeply appreciated among the Tribal leaders and Indian community across our nation. As I resign from my position as Associate Director of Intergovernmental Affairs I hope that my contribution to your Administration will encourage other Native Americans to actively participate in the future.

My experience with the White House has been very rewarding and I will take these new skills and expertise to continue my commitment to public service. Please feel free to contact me at any time if I can be of any further assistance.

I wish you and the Administration continued success.

Sincerely,



Raynell Zuni

Cc: John Podesta
Bob Nash
Mickey Ibarra
Lynn Cutler

10-21-99
Send to Bernhardt?
Y. 
W. 

Ack: Sens. Harkin, Kennedy; Rep. Kennedy;
Sec. Babbitt; Amb. Hattie Babbitt; Ethel
Kennedy. 10-21-99

• **Sen. Kennedy:** sorry about Yankees-Red Sox series. And lost bet to Sen. Schumer.

[Kennedy had to stand front Yankees pennant, reciting "Casey at the Bat."]

• **Today** I vetoed bill that does not fund
COPS program.

ce:
Josh Gottherman

• **CR Expired Today.** Congress has s
produced responsible budget that: pay
debt, save Soc Sec, modern Medicare,
invests educ, health care, cops, enviro

• Earlier this wk I met with Congr lea
to create overall budget framework.

• **Tues: signed bipartisan Labor/HHS** –
makes good on our commitment to veterans,
housing, science/tech; funds New Markets.
We need to continue spirit of progress over
partisanship in rest budget process.

• **1992 ⇒ Strengthen Am 21st C ⇒**
opportunity, responsibility, community
1) Aging Am; 2) Bal Work/Fam; 3) Leave No
One Behind; 4) Evn/Econ 5) Unity/Diversity

10-21-19
 ① TY Tuckman → Se Plan
 → Brady, K-K, Fully NW
 → CHIP

② TY Tuckman turn around, transform
 Wgt, 19.5, 29, 30, 20, 26, 31, 42,
 bull govt - PINK-37.

③ ambition 21st C → a) Agny - SSS, MCD
 b) Chad - Talm, 6000
 SSS, diff. sch
 tubout
 c) Fam - ChC
 Hcam - KAS
 Cr - Mon - SS-15
 - 08 DA
 d) Econ - EZ/walt
 - Portfu
 e) ENW - RPS
 f) Outkrm - RPS
 g) WU 2 CRT - RPS

④ Budget → Talm, Pot, Gm, RPS
 W, ME, Rm, Dlt } RPS
WU
Disatio

⑤ 2000 → BK to 1816 DIFF
 Tax vs Dlt, E
 Hcam-
 Crim-
 Ee-

WU for Tuckman

~~WU~~ WU - pls get
 WU ~~copy~~ copy of actual remainder