

Chion

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25
Meeting office



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

Staff Sec.
96 JUL 20 1996
19:58
N.H.

Department of Medicine

July 5, 1996

President William Clinton
c/o The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to inform you that Ms. Jennifer (Jennie) Dorr, who was your escort at Georgetown University Medical Center on World's AID Day, December 1, 1993 is now a patient at Georgetown. If you remember, Jennie stayed with you during your entire tour of the hospital and with the patients. Jennie is the only living survivor of the patients that you saw on that day. Jennie is still attempting to fight with the virus, and I'm sure she would be excited if you remembered her with a card, phone call or even a visit.

Jennie is a patient in our Medical Intensive Care Unit, in the CCC or Concentrated Care Center of the hospital.

Sincerely,

Mary A. Young

Mary A. Young, M.D.
Acting Chief
Department of Medicine
Georgetown University Medical Center

Pearl Edwards

Pearl Edwards
Medical Services Coordinator
Georgetown University Medical Center
HIV+ Women's Program

From the Oval 7/20/96
Send to DO RSKING
~~Send to~~ for reply?
Yes ☒
No ☐



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

Department of Medicine

URGENT

URGENT

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DIVISION
FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

DATE:

July 5, 1996

TO:

President Clinton

FROM:

Pearl Edwards

Division of Infectious Diseases
110 Kober Cogan
Georgetown University Medical Center
3800 Reservoir Road, NW
Washington, DC 20007



PHONE:

(202) 687-1168

FAX:

(202) 687-6476

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/vw

CONSULATE GENERAL OF JAPAN

SUITE 2000, 100 COLONY SQUARE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30361

404/892-2700

July 5, 1996

96 JUL 20 9:58

Hayf Sac
Mr NH

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I would like, first of all, to congratulate you on the great success of your recent state visit to Japan. It marks a genuine turning point in our relations, and paves the way for a successful and amicable U.S.-Japan partnership into the 21st century. Your efforts on behalf of the good health of our relationship, including the consolidation of your friendship with Prime Minister Hashimoto, strengthens our ties, and helps secure a brighter outlook for the entire world, which depends so much on us.

Secondly, perhaps you recall our conversation on January 15th in Atlanta at the Martin Luther King Memorial Service. We touched on the subject of golfing, including the difficulties of breaking a score of eighty, which prompted me to say I would write to you if I did break eighty before the age of fifty. My fiftieth birthday was on July 3rd, and, alas, my vow remained unfulfilled. But the next day, on the anniversary of the glorious Day of Independence of these great United States, I not only broke eighty, I made seventy-seven, nine strokes better than my previous best score. I hope you will indulge me in granting me a grace period of one day- especially in view of the fact that it was July 4th! My congratulations to you on breaking eighty twice before the age of fifty, with no concessions involved.

I personally appreciate all your efforts to lead the globe to make it a better and more peaceful place for all of us. I am aware of the enormous tasks and responsibilities on your shoulders as the leader of the world. Wishing you continuing health and a continuing presence in the Oval Office next January, I am,

Sincerely,



Yuji Miyamoto
Consul General of Japan in Atlanta

7/20/96

From the Oval
Send to WSC for
appropriate action?

Yes ✓

he _____

C.

*Latvijas Valsts Prezidents*

Riga, July 18, 1996

His Excellency
William J. Clinton
President of the United States of America

Dear Mr. President,

It is with great sadness and shock that we have learned of the tragedy involving the TWA explosion in New York.

On behalf of the people of the Republic of Latvia, I extend to you and to the American people my heartfelt condolences and deep sympathies on this tragic occasion.

Please accept, Mr. President, my most highly esteemed consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Guntis Ulmanis
State President
of the Republic of Latvia

From the Oval 7/20/96
Send to NSC for
appropriate action?

Yes ☒

No ☐

C

EMBASSY OF LATVIA
4325 SEVENTEENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20011

July 18, 1996

Office of Presidential Correspondence
The White House

Following please find a letter of condolence regarding last night's TWA tragedy from
Latvia's President Guntis Ulmanis to U.S. President Bill Clinton.

The signed original will follow by mail.

Sincerely,



Liana Eglitis
Assistant to the Ambassador



JIMMY CARTER

July 15, 1996

96 JUL 20 09:58

To President Bill Clinton

There is a matter of some urgency in Zambia that I hope you will continue to address as strongly as possible.

As you may remember, The Carter Center played a major role in holding the first free and honest election in 27 years, in 1991, when Frederick Chiluba defeated President Kenneth Kaunda. At the time, we had high expectations for Zambia's new leadership.

However, in recent years the government has become quite corrupt, and has helped to orchestrate a new draft constitution that subverts the democratic principles that permitted Chiluba's election.

The constitution removes the right of historical chiefs to participate in political affairs and eliminates any substantive opposition to Chiluba's reelection. One of the ploys used is to require that a candidate's grandparents have to have been born in Zambia. Among others, not coincidentally, this excludes Kaunda. While a new constitution might incorporate such provisions, adopting them just prior to elections by a parliament dominated by the ruling party is totally disingenuous.

I have sent several messages to Chiluba, which he has chosen to ignore, and he has also refused to return my telephone calls.

Other nations, particularly those in Europe, are concerned about the potential for increasing disharmony, perhaps even violence in Zambia.

I would be glad to help in any way to expose, condemn, and apply pressure on the Chiluba administration to avoid what could be a catastrophe for Zambia.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Bill Clinton
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

cc Warren Christopher

7/20/96
From the Oval
Send to NSC for
appropriate action

Yes ☒
No ☐

C

Billy,
Enclosed is a newspaper
put out by our attorneys.
Thought you would like a
copy since your picture is
with our attorney Bob
Skeltor one of the very best
in Conn.
My girl friend in France
said you and Hillary are very
much loved by the French
people.

SPECIAL!

Thank G-d for
you. Love ya,
Maury & Sybil Guberman.

7/20/96

From the Oral -

Send to Doris Lund
for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

c



TREMONT & SHELDON, P.C.

INJURY AND COMPENSATION REPORT

VOLUME 4, ISSUE 1

SUMMER 1996

UNETHICAL LAWYERS

It is a criminal act for a lawyer in Connecticut to attempt to directly contact an individual within forty days of an accident in order to solicit that person's case. This law, which has been upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court, was passed to protect the sensitivities of families and victims whose privacy is invaded by unscrupulous attorneys trying to run a case. If a lawyer whom you have not called tries to reach you either by mail, telephone or in person – beware! That lawyer is committing a crime!! Call Tremont & Sheldon immediately who will report that lawyer to the proper authorities. Bad lawyers hurt us all – they destroy reputations and they do serious damage to your case. Insurance companies know that these attorneys are looking for a fast dollar and will settle a valuable case for quick cash rather than go through the time and effort required to build your claim to its highest value.

Remember, the only way to choose your lawyer is not through TV commercials, but by a professional established rating system. *This is why Tremont & Sheldon is so proud to be recognized by Best Lawyers in America and to have the highest possible rating from Martindale-Hubbell, international legal directory.*

AUTOMOBILE & MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS PROVING SERIOUS INJURIES

A call to Tremont & Sheldon from the relative or an accident victim asking us to come to the hospital usually means that we will find a severely disabled client. Compound open fractures and amputations of the legs or feet often accompany motorcycle injuries as the cyclist has no protection between his body and the hard unyielding pavement of the road. Severe neck fractures and head injuries resulting in paralysis and coma are commonly seen in those patients who have been struck as pedestrians or whose car has been crushed by a large tractor trailer truck.

Fortunately, most Tremont & Sheldon clients are able to walk into the office after being involved in an automobile accident. They may have cuts and bruises, a strain in the neck or back, a bump on the knee or pain in their shoulder. "I don't know if I really should be here," is often heard during our first conference. They often come for advice or to be sure that their injury and the accident are properly documented. Interestingly enough, about twenty percent of those people will wind up with injuries which are severe and disabling although not manifested as dramatically as a person whom we see in the hospital.

A few years ago, we represented a fifty six year-old ironworker who was involved in what he considered to be a minor sideswipe accident. When he first met with us upon the advice of a friend, he explained that he did not believe that he needed any treatment outside of his one emergency room visit for some strain in his neck. He immediately went back to work, but unfortunately his minor neck pain became unbearable as time went on. He noticed a weakness which extended into both his arms. He started to experience a pin and needle sensation in his fingers. He went back to see his doctors who ultimately ordered a CT Scan which showed severe, bulging, herniated discs in his neck. By the time his case was reached for trial, he had undergone two spinal operations which left him unable to do the heavy manual labor which he had been involved in all his life. He was ultimately awarded \$975,000.

Continued on page 3

UNDERSTANDING YOUR INJURY: PART III

Any injury to your hip, femur, tibia, fibula, knee, ankle or foot is especially significant. Weight bearing and locomotion are the principle activities required of the lower extremities in humans. The proper performance of these functions requires strength, stability and mobility to allow walking, running, climbing and leaping. In order to keep us balanced and stable, the lower extremities have less mobility than the upper extremities. Injuries from falls and motorcycles often involve the lower extremities which are damaged with greater frequency than the arms or shoulders.

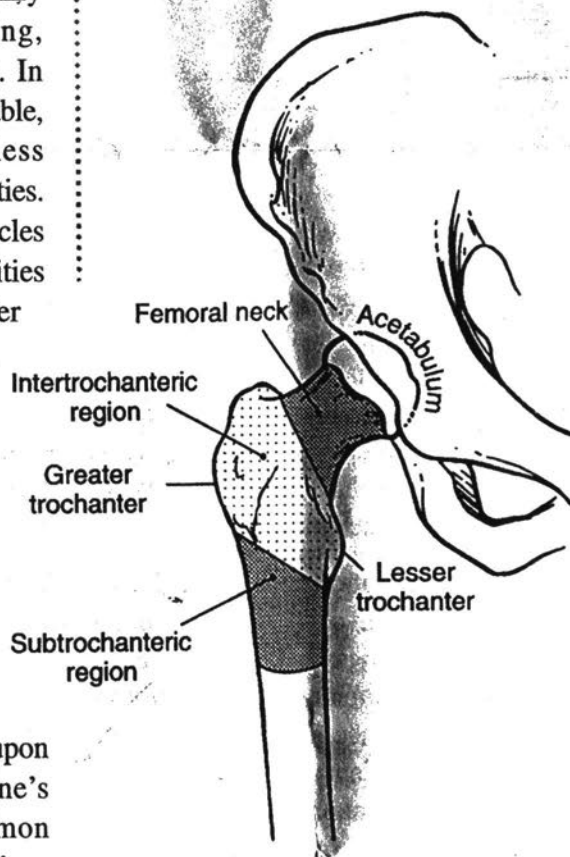
THE HIP JOINT:

The hip joint, built to be close-fitting is arranged with a ball and socket supported in a strong capsule making it extremely stable. In normal walking, the pressure exerted upon the joint is over two times one's body weight. The most common injury to the hip in adults is a fracture which occurs through the neck of the upper bone (the femur). These injuries commonly occur in falls and usually a person fifty years old has double the chance of sustaining such an injury than a person ten years younger.

HIP FRACTURE:

Most hip fractures can be treated on the operating table by placing the fractured pieces back in their proper position and fastening them together with screws and metal pins. Once

this procedure is done (internal fixation), the patient can get out of bed and move around although the patient would not be allowed to bear weight upon that leg sometimes for a period of up to six months. One of the greatest problems with a hip



fracture is the failure of the fragments to unite (non union) which very often can be caused by an interruption in the blood supply. This leads to aseptic vascular necrosis which can appear without reason – sometimes as long as two years after the occurrence.

HIP DISLOCATION:

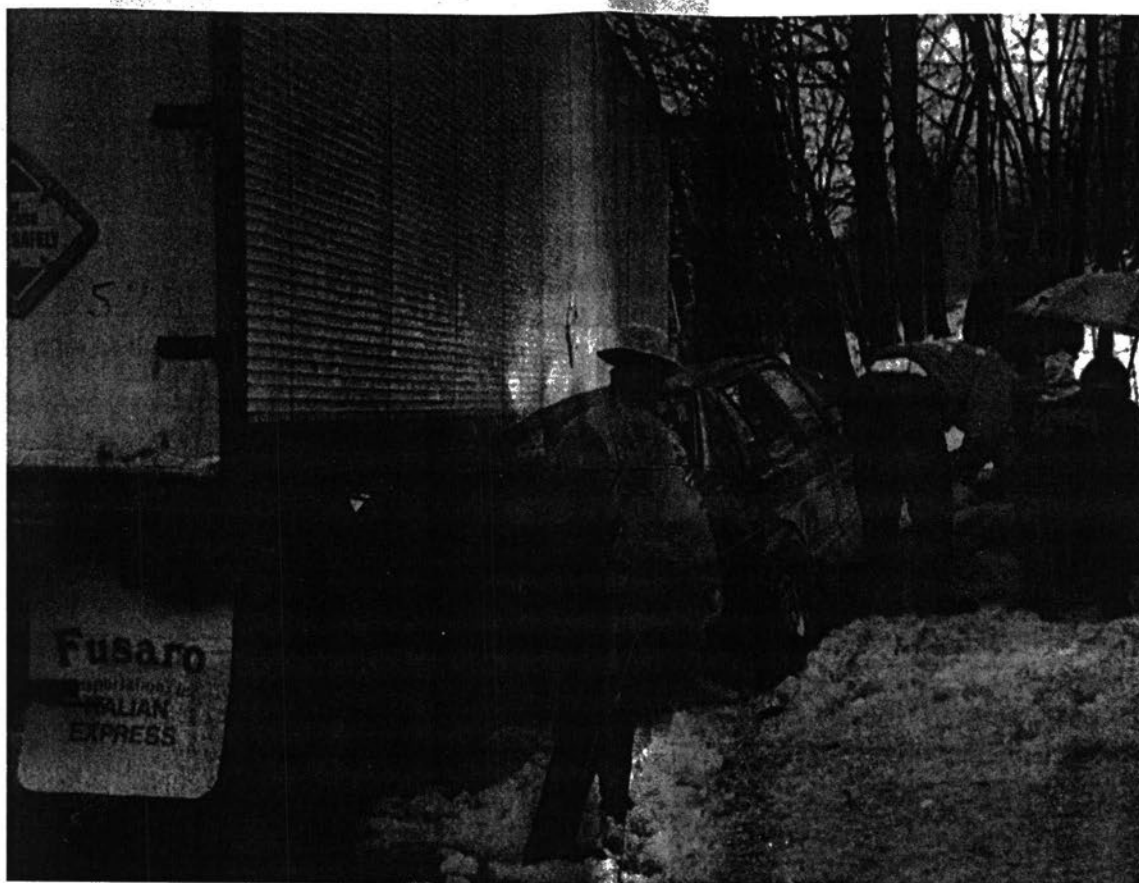
In an ordinary automobile accident, it would be more common to have a dislocation rather than a fracture of the hip joint. The dislocation can

often be treated by what is called a closed reduction. This means that rather than performing an operation, the patient can be put under anesthesia so the surgeon can manipulate the leg and put the bone back into its socket. Although the result appears to be good, many people will develop early post-traumatic arthritis of the hip joint ten or fifteen years following the injury.

HIP REPLACEMENT:

Occasionally, because of the severity of arthritis or an injury, the entire hip is so painful that it must be replaced. A total hip replacement is one of the most successful operations that has been developed. The metal and plastic replacement parts can usually last through the lifetime of an older patient allowing that person to lead a normal life. A young person does not have as successful a result because he tends to be more active and may live beyond the life of the prosthesis, requiring a second or even a third hip replacement.

At Tremont & Sheldon, you are assured top recovery for hip injuries because no case is evaluated until we have full knowledge of the probability of future operations, arthritis and degenerative bone damage. Our use of the best medical resources, assure you full recovery.



Then there was the middle-aged, married factory worker who was driving his Jeep on a rural New York State road when it collided with a car causing him to strike his head. He was brought to an emergency hospital at the place of the accident where x-rays were taken and he was told that he had no injury outside of a minor scratch or bruise. Shortly thereafter, he began to experience severe headaches which brought him to the Bridgeport Hospital Emergency Room. He became irritable and depressed. Medical bills were rising and he came to see Tremont & Sheldon to help with those bills. A complete work-up of all his medical records led us to believe that he was suffering from a severe brain contusion which would leave him with permanent damage. These findings were confirmed through a neuropsychological evaluation as well as sophisticated CT Scan studies. The insurance company vigorously denied that the automobile accident had anything at all to do with his injury and claimed that it resulted from an anatomical problem which he had from the date of his birth. Tremont & Sheldon prevailed at the trial. He was awarded \$650,000.

Most recently, we were consulted by a sixty year-old doctor who was in a "minor" motor vehicle accident. He

The policy of Tremont & Sheldon is to accept all auto and motorcycle cases, no matter how minor the injuries appear to be. Each case is carefully watched for any unusual medical symptoms which are reviewed by experts to assure that you get what you deserve – fair and just damages for the pain, suffering and disability brought upon you by careless drivers.

had tapped his knee against the steering wheel and expected that the bruise which it had left would be gone within a couple of weeks. "I really don't know why I'm here," the doctor explained, but he wanted to be sure that his automobile damage was repaired and that his small medical bill would be paid. To his own surprise, his knee started to become worse until one day when it totally gave out causing him to lose his balance and fall. Our doctor/client underwent two knee operations before he completed his treatment. We were able to successfully settle his case for \$275,000.

TREMONT & SHELDON, P.C.

T. PAUL TREMONT

ROBERT R. SHELDON

CINDY L. ROBINSON

FRANK A. BAILEY

JASON E. TREMONT

DOUGLAS P. MAHONEY

SHARON STRAM, Legal Administrator

RHONDA ROONEY, Legal Assistant

MAE TUTUNJIAN, Legal Assistant

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AUTO ACCIDENTS

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE

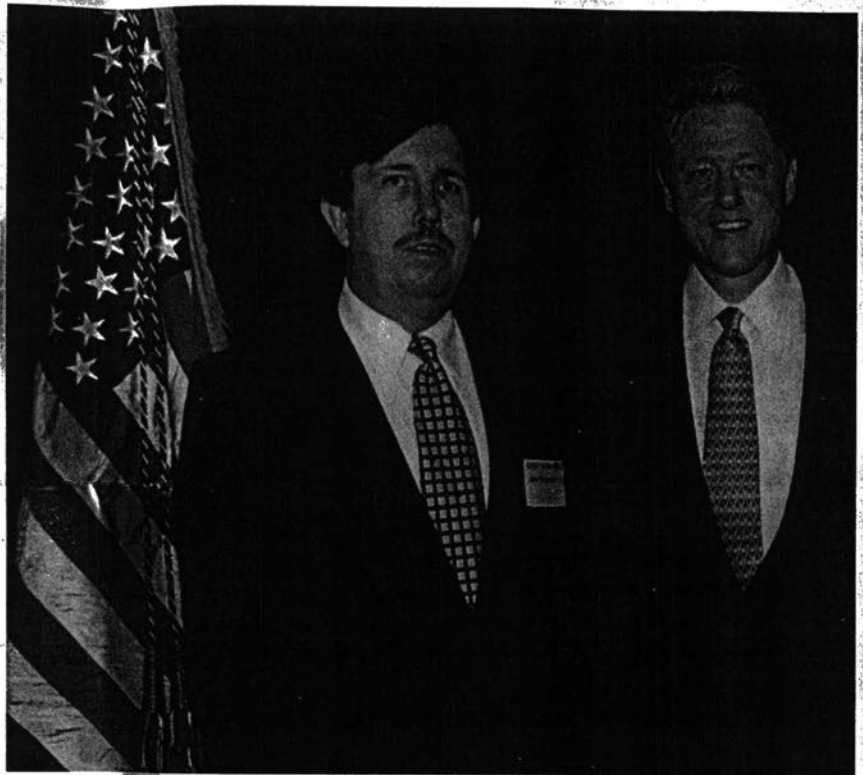
DEFECTIVE PRODUCTS

WORKERS COMPENSATION

PREMISE LIABILITY

SEXUAL ABUSE

BOB SHELDON THANKS PRESIDENT CLINTON



Bob Sheldon, President of the Connecticut Trial Lawyers, a major voice in convincing President Clinton to veto a law absolving rental car companies (Hertz/Avis) of responsibility for its drivers' accidents, joins the President for dinner.

**FREE PARKING DIRECTLY ON OUR PREMISES
ACROSS FROM CITY HALL**

TREMONT & SHELDON, P.C.

64 LYON TERRACE
BRIDGEPORT, CT 06604
(203) 335-5145

EPT CT DES DLR #1 07/18/95 15:21



MAURY GUBERMAN
582 Nichols Avenue
Stratford CT 06497





Sylviaselma R Guberman
Maury Guberman
582 Nichols Ave
Stratford CT 06457-3925



President Bill Clinton
1600 Penn'a Ave.
White House
Washington, D.C.
20006

Attn:
Helen Curry -

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: Mr. Panetta

Fax Number: 408-659-3775

Phone Number:

FROM: Office of the Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: California Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues
McClellan Air Force Base Privatization Meeting

DATE: 7/20/96

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 22 pages

MESSAGE:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *KH*
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- LOS ANGELES, SACRAMENTO AND
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES:

Long Beach Naval Hospital and Naval Station: The Navy has transferred title for portions of the former Navy property at the housing sites to the Long Beach School District and the Job Corps. The city has set aside 25 acres at the housing sites for use by the homeless. However, the disposition of the remaining hospital property is an issue. The city initially sought to acquire the property through a negotiated sale but was unable to reach agreement with the Navy on a reasonable valuation. The city has agreed to pursue an economic development conveyance. (DoD)

Palos Verdes Shelf: On July 10, EPA announced that it will begin an investigation under its Superfund program on the ocean floor off the Palos Verdes Peninsula of Los Angeles. The major source of the contamination is the Montrose Chemical Company which discharged waste through the sewer system. This discharge is spread over a 27 square-mile area and has resulted in high levels of contamination in fish which are a significant threat to public health and the environment. Several environmental groups have written EPA over the past year requesting that EPA initiate Superfund action for the area. (EPA)

Santa Monica Bay Restoration: Due to reports of various illnesses which have accumulated over the years, EPA's Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project recently conducted a study of the link between illness and polluted runoff that enters surface water rather than soaking into the ground. The study found that the risk of illness is strongly correlated with increased concentrations of bacteria and viruses. (EPA)

State Route 710: This proposed 9.7-kilometer project is a \$670 million six-lane freeway with two high-occupancy vehicle lanes which will connect the San Bernardino Freeway (I-10) and the Foothill Freeway (I-210). The alignment passes through the cities of Alhambra, Los Angeles, and Pasadena, all of which support the project. It also passes

through the City of South Pasadena which opposes the proposed freeway, as do many members of the nearby community of El Sereno. The FHWA has met with representatives of El Sereno to discuss their complaint. (DOT)

Metro Rail Red Line Issues: The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority's (LACMTA) Red Line will be a 20.4 mile, heavy rail subway system extending from downtown Los Angeles northwest to the San Fernando Valley, with a total cost of approximately \$5.65 billion. Subway construction is blamed for a decline in commercial real estate occupancy along the corridor, falling from 90 percent at the beginning of construction in 1991 to 70 percent at the conclusion of construction. Property owner lawsuits for \$50-75 million for the compensation of construction damage are pending. On June 28, a settlement was reached with plaintiffs who sought to stop LACMTA's tunneling under Runyon Canyon. The settlement requires LACMTA to implement mitigation measures limiting the use of explosives and undertake measures to limit and monitor the amount of dewatering under the Canyon. (DOT)

House Commerce to Investigate Cordoba Corp. Contracts: The House Commerce Committee has begun an investigation into whether ties between the California Democratic Party and the Cordoba Corp. improperly influenced contracting decisions. Cordoba, a firm which is closely tied to California Democrats and specializes in government contracting work, received a \$3.2 million grant in 1994 to run the Los Angeles Minority Enterprise Growth Assistance Center over more competitive proposals. The Center was shut down less than one year later, after DOC officials determined the debt-ridden Cordoba Corp. was poorly managing the facility. (DOC)

Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Tustin: The base, 20 miles south of Los Angeles, is a BRAC 91 closure. The community completed its reuse plan which calls for residential, commercial business and recreation uses. At issue is the U.S. Coast Guard's request for 274 on-base housing units. The community is opposing transfer of the housing to the Coast Guard on the grounds that the revenue obtained from selling the housing and property taxes is needed for infrastructure improvements to facilitate economic development and job creation. Tensions are growing between the Coast Guard and the community. The issue often appears in the local newspapers. Senators Feinstein and Boxer, Congressman Cox, and Congresswoman Harman have written to the Secretary of Defense in support of the community. DoD is reviewing both sides of the issue. (DoD)

Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro, Orange County BRAC 93: Local officials and residents are strongly divided about whether to reuse the base for aviation or non-aviation purposes. It is an emotional, highly publicized issue, splitting along geographic lines north Orange County vs. south county cities (area in the flight path). Opposition to airport development is expected to continue and will likely conclude in litigation. DoD is neutral on the reuse issues and consistently encourages the county and south county cities to work together. (DoD)

Long Beach Naval Shipyard (BRAC 95): The Navy had originally planned to cease mission operations at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard in July 1996 and to close the installation in January 1997. At a White House/DoD meeting with the City of Long Beach last September, a decision was made to delay closure until September 1997. You promised funding for about 1,000 jobs through September 1997. Since this extended employment plan had not been previously budgeted, the Navy had difficulty identifying a funding source. On July 10, in the absence of funding, the Shipyard was given authority to conduct a reduction in force of 1,088 employees by December, causing a strong response from the labor unions and employee groups. The next day, Vice Admiral Sterner, Naval Sea Systems Command, notified Long Beach that Navy funding would be forthcoming and that no reductions in force would occur at this time. (DoD)

SACRAMENTO

Auburn Dam: In May, EPA advised the Army Corps not to pursue the controversial flood control and water supply dams on the American River and has urged the Corps to move forward instead with a levee improvement and repair program in the meantime. In June, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee voted down Rep. Doolittle's amendment to authorize the flood control dam. Rep. Oberstar's amendment to provide funding for levee improvements and flood control warning systems was approved. It is likely that Rep. Doolittle will introduce his amendment on the House floor. There is significant potential for litigation in the near future if a dam is authorized. (EPA)

SSI and Immigration: A Sacramento *NBC* affiliate is working on a report on SSI and immigration for the week of July 22. The report is expected to discuss how some new immigrants are qualifying for SSI benefits, despite agreements of support by their sponsors. Legislation passed by both the House and Senate is now pending in conference and would restrict SSI eligibility for aliens and make sponsors' affidavits of support legally enforceable. (SSA)

Yosemite National Park Rock Slide: On July 10, a large slab of rock from Glacier Point fell about 2,500 feet to the Happy Isles area in Yosemite Valley. The blast of air from the rock slide caused hundreds of trees in the Happy Isles area to fall. The slide killed one person, severely injured two women, and caused relatively minor injuries to other visitors. The area of devastation caused by the rock fall is about 50 acres in size. Rocks are still falling on the area. Park staff are being assisted by many other state and local agencies in search and cleanup efforts. (DOI)

Welfare Reform: On May 31, the U.S. District Court in Sacramento denied a motion for a preliminary injunction against the U.S. to preclude CA's implementation of a welfare demonstration project in which welfare benefits are reduced in exchange for the relaxation of limits on the amount of money a welfare recipient can earn. Beno v. Shalala. (DOJ)

McClellan Air Force Base: The Sacramento Local Reuse Authority (LRA) and McClellan Air Force Base continue to work together to develop an innovative strategy for privatizing the critical Air Force workload at the Air Logistics Center. Initial planning envisioned three early candidates to be privatized: Hydraulics Technical Repair Center, Electrical Accessories Repair and Software. The remaining workloads would be privatized through the actual closure date of 2001. Every effort is being made to accelerate the competition and accommodate LRA objectives. (DoD)

Mather Air Force Base (AFB), Sacramento (CA BRAC 88 1,988 military and 1,012 civilian jobs lost): The base closed in September 1993. After lengthy negotiations a lease for the airport area was signed with Sacramento County in March 1995. Other reuses include the Army National Guard, U.S. Forest Service and CA Department of Forestry, the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Authority for low income housing under the McKinney Act, two local park districts, and two state agencies. The county purchased the golf course in a negotiated sale. On July 23, DoD agreed to an economic development

conveyance for 10 parcels of approximately 771 acres. To encourage rapid job creation, financial discounts have been provided in the form of no down payment, deferred payments and potentially discounting interest charges during the first 10 years, and granting potential credits to purchase price for job creation. The county expects to create up to 5,700 jobs as a direct result of base redevelopment. (DoD)

Sacramento Army Depot (BRAC 91 3,164 civilian and 334 military positions lost):

Packard Bell located its computer manufacturing facility on this property (employing 3,600 people) and would like to locate office operations (employing another 2000 people). Office operations would be located in facilities currently occupied by Foodlink, a non-profit organization that distributes food to the needy. The City of Sacramento is working with the county and the state to find alternative suitable locations for Foodlink by mid-August. DoD is helping to facilitate a resolution and support the local community's decision. (DoD)

SAN FRANCISCO

UC Racial Preference Lawsuit to Proceed: The CA Supreme Court has rejected Gov. Wilson's petition for review of a lawsuit filed against the Univ. of California Regents, allowing the case to proceed in the San Francisco Superior Court. The suit was filed by students at UC's Santa Barbara campus and accuses the Regents of using illegal and improper voting procedures in their controversial vote last July which ended racial preference in UC admissions, contracting and hiring. (DOC)

Port of Oakland Issues: There are ongoing talks between the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Pacific Maritime Association (representing the ocean carriers). The contract expired June 30, with work gangs still reporting to work on a day-to-day basis. No work was performed at the Port of Oakland on July 6 and 7; however, the work gangs did return to work the week of July 8 and are still working at a very slow pace as negotiations continue. (DOT)

Boating Accident: A pleasure boat with 11 passengers capsized on the night of July 4 in San Francisco Bay. The people were rescued; however, an observer on board has alleged that a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) vessel caused their boat to capsize as a result of excessive wake. The USCG Marine Safety Office in San Francisco is looking into the allegation. At this time there is nothing to substantiate this. The local media is following this story. (DOT)

Neuroscience Building: The outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Clinic building at the San Francisco VA Medical Center (VAMC) is overcrowded and does not meet safety and accessibility codes. In 1994, VA received approval of a minor construction project to build a new 13,000 square foot building on the VAMC campus. This construction project has met opposition from neighborhood activists, City government officials and Rep. Pelosi. (VA)

GENERAL CALIFORNIA

California Civil Rights Initiative (CCRI): Proposed legislation in the CCRI, which will appear on the November ballot, includes the elimination of many college programs designed to assist women and minorities. (DoEd)

Karnal Bunt: Riverside and Imperial counties are under quarantine because of the presence of Karnal bunt, a wheat fungus with implications for the U.S. wheat export industry. Members of Congress and the CA wheat industry have requested that USDA lift the quarantine in these counties. Wire service and local coverage have been heavy. (USDA)

Market Promotion: USDA recently announced \$90 million in funding under the Market Access Program for promoting U.S. agricultural products. Congress reduced program funding by 18 percent, and CA is traditionally the largest beneficiary under this program. The most vocal complaints are from CA's wine industry and Congressional delegation. Additionally, the California Wine Institute is also upset because your Administration has not achieved accelerated reductions in the Mexican tariff on U.S. wines. The NAFTA implementing legislation package sent to Congress included a commitment by then-Ambassador Kantor to press Mexico on this issue. (USDA)

Reorganization: The proposed USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service reorganization will restructure the current six CA offices down to one office (employing 16). CA's Congressional delegation has shown strong interest. (USDA)

Avocado Imports: APHIS officials have proposed allowing the importation of Mexican Hass avocados into the northeastern U.S. Members of Congress and the CA avocado industry have strong opposition to the proposal, citing concerns about the presence of seed weevils and Mediterranean fruit flies (Medflies) in certain parts of Mexico. However, the proposal continues to proceed through the rule-making process at USDA. U.S. production of Hass avocados is concentrated in southern CA, principally in San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Riverside counties. (USDA)

Tomato Exports: Japan prohibits U.S. tomato imports, purportedly over concern about mold. CA producers think the Japanese concerns are disguised protectionist measures and not based on sound science. CA growers may ask that this issue be raised with Japan, as they are eager to gain access to the lucrative \$100 million market. (USDA)

Berry Growers Hit: CA berry growers have been negatively impacted by press reports associating strawberries and raspberries with a microbial pathogen as a suspected cause of human intestinal illness. (USDA)

City of McFarland: EPA has agreed to conduct an investigation to assess the current environmental conditions in City of McFarland, a small Latino farming community with a long history of elevated rates of childhood cancers and other environmental problems, in response to residents' petition calling for EPA's assistance. (EPA)

Health Concerns from Weather Radar Tower: The Ojai Environmental Coalition, comprised of landowners living near the Doppler weather radar tower on Sulphur Mountain in Ventura County, has appealed to the Supreme Court to review its unsuccessful challenge in the Ninth Circuit Court. In Congress, Rep. Gallegly has introduced a bill requesting relocation of the tower. The group alleges that the tower was installed over a holiday weekend with no prior notification to the community, and that it poses a health hazard. However, DOC's National Weather Service maintains that it did provide adequate prior notification, began installation well before the holiday, and that all existing studies have shown the tower to be completely safe. The Weather Service believes that aesthetic concerns and property values are the real motivation for the opposition. (DOC)

Collection of Royalty Underpayments on California Crude Oil: After an intensive two-year interagency analysis, DOI has concluded that oil companies have often received sales revenues higher than publicly posted prices for production on federal lands, both offshore and onshore in CA. Because federal royalty payments are based on publicly posted prices, it is evident that royalties have been underpaid. It is estimated that approximately \$400 million in federal royalties may be owed. Based on preliminary calculations, more than \$70 million would be distributed to CA as the State's statutorily mandated share of the royalties. (DOI)

Ward Valley: DOI announced earlier this year that it would prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) on the proposed transfer of federal land to the State for the proposed Ward Valley low-level radioactive waste disposal site. The SEIS process will take approximately a year to complete, and no decision on the proposed land transfer will be made until the SEIS is completed. Gov. Wilson is strongly opposed to the delay of the SEIS. There was a recent attempt in the House by Rep. Riggs to attach an amendment to the FY97 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill to transfer the lands immediately with no further studies. The amendment was withdrawn, but there is a possibility that there will be an attempt to attach this amendment in the Senate. (DOI)

Trans-Boundary Water Issues: Water pollution is one of the principal environmental and public health problems facing the border area. Deficiencies in the treatment of wastewater, the disposal of untreated effluent and the inadequate operation and maintenance of treatment plants result in health risks to the binational water supplies and the border communities. The New River, often cited as one of the most polluted rivers in the United States, flows through the Mexicali Valley into CA's Imperial Valley and discharges into the Salton Sea. High bacterial and viral concentrations in the New River pose serious public health risks to residents along the entire stretch of the river. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is conducting a detailed sampling of the New River at the border, in order to understand the nature of contaminants that are being transported in the river. (DOI)

Fire Preparedness: Drought conditions in the Southwest, coupled with unusual accumulations of natural fuel, might lead to one of the worst fire seasons on record. (DOI)

Eagle Mountain Landfill: A proposed large solid waste landfill on the border of the Joshua Tree National Park remains very controversial. NPS is considering whether an agreement can be negotiated with the project proponent to mitigate potential adverse impacts to the park. (DOI)

Budget Shortfalls on National Parks: Parks throughout the National Parks System are experiencing interruption in visitor service operations including the closure of some facilities, reduced hours of operation and elimination of programs. CA parks affected include Yosemite National Park, Cabrillo National Monument (San Diego), Channel Islands National Park, Fort Point National Historic Site (near San Francisco), Joshua Tree National Park, Redwood National Park and many others. (DOI)

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS): Los Angeles has received a total of \$124 million for 2269 officers. Sacramento has received \$2.9 million for 56 officers, and San Francisco has received a \$16.6 million grant to hire or redeploy 611 officers. (DOJ)

Riverside County: DOJ has publicly announced its investigation, along with CA authorities, into allegations of civil rights violations by law enforcement in connection with the alleged beating of Mexican illegal aliens. This is a very hot issue in Southern CA. Immigrant groups want swift action against the officers, while local law enforcement believes that this is a federal problem. (DOJ)

SSI Disability Benefits: Some individuals who are drug addicts or alcoholics and who have been receiving Social Security or SSI disability benefits because of that addiction will lose their eligibility for benefits on January 1, 1997. In CA, there are now 43,467 individuals who receive benefits, a number significantly higher than in any other state. (SSA)

Operation Restore Trust (ORT): The CA ORT demonstration is finding widespread problems with home health agencies, especially in Southern CA. A data base has been compiled listing more than 85 known or suspected agencies alleged to be engaging in fraudulent or abusive practices. ORT survey activities at two particular HHAs in the Los Angeles area have drawn Congressional attention. Rep. Waters has been in contact with HHS. (HHS)

Child Support Statewide Automated Systems: During the week of July 15, *NBC News* is doing a story on child support. The focus appears to be on states that missed the October 1995 deadline for development and implementation of statewide automated child support systems, and why many states are likely to also miss the revised October 1997 deadline. CA may be cited as an example, with Los Angeles as an example of a child support local jurisdiction that has continued to have problems in processing child support payments even after the automated system was implemented. State and county staff dispute the report's findings. (HHS)

California Welfare Reform Waivers: On March 7, CA submitted amendments to the Assistance Payments Demonstration Project, a statewide welfare demonstration. The first amendment proposes to implement a Teen Parent Disincentive (TPD) that is intended to encourage unmarried minor parents to remain in a supportive environment where they might have a better chance of completing high school, finding long-term employment, and avoiding welfare dependency. HHS has put a decision package into final clearance in anticipation of formal acceptance of the draft agreement in order to expedite a final decision soon. (HHS)

Border Stations: The rapid increase in commerce between the U.S. and Mexico, coupled with a commensurate increase in inspection responsibilities, results in the need for larger and more complex border stations. The CA portion of the southern border initiative totals 12 projects for a total of \$119 million. (GSA)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1996

MEETING ON McCLELLAN AIR FORCE BASE PRIVATIZATION

DATE: July 23, 1996
LOCATION: McClellan Bldg. 200, Exec. Conference Room
TIME: 2:40-3:15 pm
From: Dorothy Robyn, NEC

I. PURPOSE

You will meet with community and labor officials to reiterate your commitment to helping McClellan privatize-in-place, following some negative press. As evidence, you can point to five recent actions by the Administration in support of McClellan privatization. Also, you will announce Air Force approval of an Economic Development Conveyance at the former Mather (pronounced MAY-THER) Air Force Base in Sacramento, paving the way for several thousand more jobs at that facility.

II. BACKGROUND

The 1995 BRAC Commission recommended that DoD close McClellan and move its workload to other depots or to the private sector. McClellan was the largest employer in the region, with 10,500 civilian and 3,000 military workers. Moreover, Sacramento had already endured two closures: Mather AFB (BRAC 88) closed in September 1993, and Sacramento Army Depot (BRAC 91) closed in March 1995.

Because of the cumulative economic impact on California, you sent the BRAC recommendations to Congress only after directing the Air Force to do everything possible to privatize-in-place at McClellan (and Kelly AFB in San Antonio). (Although there was a legislative obstacle to administrative privatization, the Air Force hoped to repeal it; this has proved impossible, as discussed below.) And in a subsequent visit to McClellan, White House and DoD officials promised to maintain 8,700 workers until 2001, the official closure date, and 4,350 employees until 2004.

A year ago, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors designated the County as the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA). The LRA moved quickly to organize an industry coalition, led by Rockwell and United Airlines, that was prepared to take over the industrial core of the base and bring in additional commercial work (mostly aircraft repair). The LRA and the industry coalition briefed senior Air Force and White House officials on their proposal in June. In addition to the inherent efficiencies of privatization, their approach promised lower costs for DoD through "dual use" (commercial and military use) of McClellan's facilities.

However, the Air Force cannot "direct" (i.e., sole source) any of McClellan's workload to the industry coalition, because DoD has been unable to repeal the statutory requirement that contracts over \$3 million must be awarded through a "public-private" competition -- that is, ongoing DoD depots must be allowed to compete. (Because of the same fierce resistance from the Depot Caucus, DoD has been unable to repeal the "60-40" law, which prohibits the services from contracting out more than 40 percent of their depot maintenance activities. But 60-40 is less of an obstacle to privatization at McClellan, because the Air Force currently contracts out less than 30 percent of its maintenance.) The Air Force recently delivered that news to the LRA, leading to some negative press coverage. (See July 13 *Bee* article.)

The LRA has reluctantly accepted the necessity for a public-private competition, and it is negotiating with the Air Force over how that competition will be run. (See attachment for more detail.) By October, the LRA and Air Force hope to reach a memorandum of agreement on the minimum amount of workload to be competed and key aspects of the competition. Privately, Air Force officials believe that an industry coalition proposing to perform McClellan's workload in-place would have a significant advantage in a public-private competition, but they cannot say that publicly.

III. RECENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

In the past few days, the Administration has announced five actions that demonstrate your continuing commitment to McClellan privatization. (See July 20 *Bee* article.)

1. DoD will retain the Microelectronics Center at McClellan. This high-tech program provides specialized engineering and knowhow in electronics, optics, software and systems integration for the repair of aircraft and missiles. The Center's 136 personnel are McClellan's highest-skilled workers.
2. Commissary and Base Exchange Services at McClellan will continue to operate after the base's closure in 2001. The Commissary and BX employ 440 people and provide services to more than 162,000 active-duty and retired military personnel and dependents in the Sacramento area. (Sacramento has the second largest military retiree population in the country, second only to Florida.)
3. DoD will provide an additional \$6.5 million in FY96 for the Casting Emission Reduction Program (CERP) at McClellan, a government-industry partnership to develop environmentally friendly methods of casting metal parts. This project has application to the commercial foundry and auto industries (the Big Three auto companies are participants), as well as military production.

4. The Department of Labor will provide \$4.5 million to retrain 1,500 civilian workers who face layoffs in the next two years. This is the first of several grants to help McClellan workers. Whereas the Microelectronics Center and CERP are important to McClellan's high-tech workforce, this grant is meaningful to blue-collar workers, many of them American Federation of Government Employees members.

5. The Department of Energy will provide \$800,000 to McClellan for research on boron neutron capture therapy for the possible treatment of inoperable brain tumors. This project will use the nuclear reactor facilities at McClellan, which also power a large robot used to inspect flaws in military aircraft. Last winter, Secretary Perry visited McClellan and announced \$2.3 million for upgrades to the reactor.

IV. MATHER AIR FORCE BASE ANNOUNCEMENT

Mather Air Force Base was a casualty of BRAC 88, and it closed in September 1993, causing the loss of 2,000 military and 1,000 civilian jobs. As with McClellan, the County of Sacramento serves as the Local Redevelopment Authority. Negotiations between the community and the Air Force have often been slow and difficult, and relations are strained (the situation improved only somewhat after your Five-Part Plan for Revitalizing Base Closure Communities took effect).

You will announce the transfer of portions of the former base under an Economic Development Conveyance (EDC), following more than a year of negotiation. (EDCs were written into law at your initiative; they allow DoD to transfer property at a discount when the reuse plan will create jobs.) The EDC -- which paves the way for a commercial and industrial park -- puts in place the last major piece of the reuse puzzle at Mather. The community has already created 1,000 jobs -- with three cargo carriers operating out of the former military airfield. With the EDC complete, and large grants from HUD (\$12.8 million) and EDA (\$8.3 million) supporting facility and infrastructure improvements, Mather should be able to reach its goal of 5600 new jobs.

V. PARTICIPANTS

President

Leon Panetta

John Emerson

Rudy de Leon, Under Secretary of the Air Force

John Phillips, Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics

Sheila Cheston, Air Force General Counsel

Sacramento Delegation (preliminary list):

Rep. Vic Fazio

Rep. Robert Matsui

Roger Dickinson, Chair, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors
Joe Serna, Mayor of Sacramento
Muriel Johnson, Member, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors
Leroy Greene, State Senator
Barbara Alby, Assemblywoman
Raymond Nelson, President, Sacramento Chamber of Commerce
Tom Eres, Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, Mission McClellan
Lee Grissom, Director, Governor's Office of Planning & Research
Larry Vanderhoef, Chancellor, University of California, Davis
Jim Franco, President, McClellan AFGE
Tom Vanzandt, Chairman, McClellan Labor Coalition
Maj. General Eugene Tattini, Commander, Sacramento Air Logistics Center
Brig. General Leslie Kenne, Vice Commander, Sacramento Air Logistics Center
Gen. Henry Viccellio, Director, Air Force Material Command
Rob Leonard, Exec. Dir., Dept. of Military Base Conversion, Sacramento County
Randall Yim, Dep. Dir., Dept. of Military Base Conversion, Sacramento County
Tony Gallegos, Director, DoD Office of Economic Adjustment, Western Region

VI. PRESS PLAN

Pool spray.

VII. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The President enters the room and makes a statement with pool coverage. Pool departs immediately after statement.
- Rep. Fazio makes brief remarks.
- Chairman Dickinson makes brief remarks.
- Mayor Serna makes brief remarks.
- AFGE President Franco makes brief remarks.
- The President comments briefly and opens discussion.
- The President departs the room.

VII. REMARKS

Talking points are attached.

TALKING POINTS

One year ago I approved the BRAC recommendation to close McClellan Air Force Base and to move its operations to other depots or to private industry. I did so only after I was convinced, not only that it was *feasible* for McClellan to privatize its operations in-place, but that the *prospects for success were strong*.

Today, I am still convinced that McClellan -- with its superb workforce and high-quality facilities -- is poised for success.

I recognize that the last year has not been easy for you. In Washington, Congress has fiercely opposed our efforts to enable the Defense Department to privatize more of its maintenance operations more easily. (In fact, we have had to struggle to keep Congress from making it *harder* to privatize.) As a result, the steps to privatization here at McClellan are neither automatic nor easy.

But look how far we've come. You are attracting growing interest from defense and commercial firms willing to bet on the future of a McClellan, Inc. More and more of McClellan's workers are also committed to the vision of privatization-in-place. And my Administration is continuing to do everything it can under the law to help you achieve this powerful vision.

In the past few days, my Administration has taken five actions that will help ensure the future of McClellan and its workers:

- DoD will retain the Microelectronics Center, which employs 136 of McClellan's highest-skilled workers to maintain the intricate gear on aircraft and missiles.

- The Commissary and BX [Base Exchange] will continue to operate after the base closes, which is good news for the 440 employees and the thousands of military retirees in the Sacramento area who depend on these businesses.

- The Department of Labor will provide \$4.5 million to retrain 1,500 civilian workers that face layoffs in the next two years. This is the first of a series of grants to help McClellan's workers.

- DoD will provide an additional \$6.5 million for the Casting Emission Reduction Program (CERP) at McClellan, to develop environmentally friendly technology for casting metal parts used in military and commercial products.

- The Department of Energy will provide \$800,000 to McClellan's nuclear reactor facility for research on a treatment for inoperable brain tumors.

- No less important, senior Air Force officials are working closely with McClellan and Sacramento County to design a contracting process that is fair and that you can feel comfortable with. County officials met all day yesterday with the Air Force's senior procurement official.
- Turning from McClellan to another base, I want to announce the approval by the Defense Department of the Mather (pronounced MAY-THER) Economic Development Conveyance (EDC), which will transfer 771 acres of the former Air Force Base to the County of Sacramento for development of a commercial and industrial park. This long-awaited agreement puts in place the last major piece of the Mather reuse plan.
- You have already achieved results under this plan, with three cargo carriers operating out of the former airfield and 1,000 new jobs created. With the EDC now complete, and with more than \$21 million in federal grants for ongoing infrastructure and facility improvements, Sacramento is well on its way to reaching its goal of 5,600 new jobs at Mather.

Attachment A

Public-Private Competition for McClellan's Workload

Having failed to repeal the law that allows public depots to compete for large maintenance contracts, DoD is trying to design a "public-private" competition for McClellan's (and Kelly's) workload -- one that is fair but consistent with DoD's long-term goal of greater privatization. The McClellan LRA is participating in the process. At the same time, the Air Force is analyzing its workload at McClellan and Kelly to determine what is "core" (i.e., work that must be kept in a DoD depot) and what is not. Key issues are:

- **Scope of competition:** The more categories of workload that are packaged together for competition, the better McClellan will do, because that will attract a stronger industry coalition. The LRA calls this the "big bang" approach. (Local GOP criticism of the Administration for not aggressively privatizing at least one major contract is disingenuous. The LRA persuaded the Air Force not to compete individual contracts.)
- **Depot teaming:** The Air Force's preliminary position is that the public depots may team with one another but that *all of the work must be done at the lead depot*. As a soon-to-be private bidder, McClellan likes that position, but the Air Force will face enormous pressure to give the depots more flexibility.
- **Cost comparisons:** Industry's great fear about public-private competitions is that depots will be able to offer DoD a lower price by ignoring their overhead costs. The Air Force has to ensure there is no cross-subsidization by the depots.
- **Valuing commercial work:** McClellan wants the Air Force to weight heavily in the competition its ability to draw commercial work to the facility, which will mean lower costs to DoD in the long run. Depots feel that would penalize them unfairly.
- **Schedule:** McClellan believes time is the enemy, because of the gradual attrition of the facility's excellent workforce -- its greatest advantage in attracting private industry. The Air Force has proposed a lengthy, three-phase competition, ending in early 1998, but the LRA is pushing to compress the schedule.

Another issue is a lawsuit filed by the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), claiming all of the work now performed at McClellan and Kelly is "core" and thus must be transferred to other DoD depots. (The suit targets an earlier competition at a closing Air Force depot in Newark, Ohio; although the competition was theoretically open to other DoD depots, none of them bid, and the contract was awarded to a private firm that will operate the Newark facility.) The Air Force (like the McClellan LRA) is hopeful the AFGE suit will be dismissed for lack of standing. Some AFGE members at McClellan privately oppose the suit, preferring to take their chances with privatization to being transferred to another DoD depot.

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 3 STORIES

Copyright 1996 McClatchy Newspapers, Inc.
Sacramento Bee

July 13, 1996, METRO FINAL

SECTION: MAIN NEWS; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 2000 words

HEADLINE: MCCLELLAN WORKERS GLUM AS CONVERSION SLOW TO TAKE OFF

BYLINE: Wayne Wilson and Paul Schnitt, Bee Staff Writers

BODY:

It's been a year since President Clinton accepted plans to close McClellan Air Force Base, but none of the fear and uncertainty that accompanied the announcement has diminished.

If anything, the mood has worsened.

Privatization is still nothing more than a concept.

Employees are learning that the availability of jobs in other government sectors is very limited. And individual workloads have doubled and, in some cases, tripled because those who have left to work elsewhere are not being replaced.

"Morale is very, very low," said James Lewis, 48, an engineering technician. "There's a lot of despair."

Commitments by the White House and Pentagon to save thousands of civilian jobs at the base remain intact, but the actual takeover of any industrial workloads by private companies has yet to happen.

That's not surprising to many public officials and community leaders, but of considerable disappointment to others.

"One year and counting, and it's turned out to be like many of us expected -- a very complex process," said Tom Eres, a Sacramento lawyer active in efforts to convert McClellan to commercial use.

The process is not only complicated but also facing plenty of opposition in Congress and among federal employee groups across the country.

"Privatization is brand new, a new concept," said U.S. Rep. Vic Fazio, D-West Sacramento, whose district encompasses the military installation. "You shouldn't judge its success by one year."

Nevertheless, state Assembly member Barbara Alky, a Republican who represents the area, is clearly disappointed and blames the Clinton administration.

"At this point it is promises made, promises unkept," she said.

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Alby said she would have liked to have seen one major contract on the base "aggressively privatized, the process sped up."

"But all you get are excuses why it is not happening," she said.

Closure is nothing new to Ron Taylor, 32, an electrician in aircraft maintenance, or to Al Campos, 46, who works on the "fire finder" ground radar system. Taylor came to McClellan three years ago when Alameda found itself on the base closure list, and Campos worked at the Sacramento Army Depot before it closed.

Taylor said "there were more opportunities" at the time of Alameda's closure. Workers were being recruited. "They kind of knew their destiny. But here, everyone's in limbo."

Campos said attrition has "made things hectic" due to lack of personnel. He said he is forced to do his own material handling and driving, "but we've been getting the work done, so it looks good for us."

Kim Clark, 34, who works on temporary duty orders, said it appears "they're preparing the upper level people to move on" but don't much care about the others. "Because the military is downsizing everywhere, you can't transfer."

Maj. Gen. Eugene Tattini, commander of the Air Logistics Center, estimated that only a few hundred employees have left the base to enter private industry or other civil service positions in the year since closure was mandated.

Tattini's estimate is consistent with payroll statistics of the state Employment Development Department, which reported 10,600 civilian employees in May 1995 and 10,200 a year later.

Departures from McClellan thus far have been voluntary, according to base officials. "We haven't had any layoffs and we haven't had to send anybody out the gate," said Jack Hokanson, chief of media relations at the base.

Management has set up four FOCUS (Future Opportunities, Careers and Ultimate Success) centers to help employees prepare for what's coming. Each has libraries of job reference material, informational pamphlets and binders filled with federal, state, local and private industry job vacancies, as well as computer access to job searches and instructional data.

But employees complain that only the few with very technical skills are finding new jobs.

And available jobs "are not desirable," said Mike Delfino, 41, who works in KC-135 maintenance at the logistics center.

"Even if they offer me a transfer, I can't take it," Delfino said, explaining that his wife has a job with the state and that he has other family ties to Sacramento.

Eddie Bellamy, 54, an electrician working on KC-135s, said, "I consider myself pretty lucky. I'll have my 30 years in in February 1997 and will be 55 years old

Sacramento Bee, July 13, 1996

in November, so it won't affect me much.

"But I still have compassion for the younger ones who are going to be out there looking for jobs."

Bellamy said that when employees first received the news of closure, "it was very detrimental. Attitudes changed. Work habits changed. Everybody was just so disenchanted. It was a disaster.

"Now, people are saying, 'OK, we have to finish this project. But what then? What am I going to do? Where am I going to go?'"

Public officials concede that many issues remain unresolved because of powerful opposition to any successful conversion of McClellan by politicians from other states and civilian defense workers worried about their jobs.

Members of Congress with military depots in their districts would like nothing better than to see McClellan simply close, giving their bases a crack at new defense contracts and possibly more jobs.

Congressional opposition so far has thwarted efforts by the Clinton administration and California's congressional delegation to repeal laws that would make it easier to launch a privatization program at McClellan.

One law limits the amount of military repair and maintenance work done by private industry to 40 percent of the total value of those contracts. Another requires repair and maintenance contracts of more than \$ 3 million to be competitively bid.

And earlier this year a major federal employees labor union sued to block privatization at McClellan and two other military bases.³ The lawsuit, filed by the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) in Washington, D.C., charges that the privatization programs being implemented are illegal and could cost thousands of government workers their jobs.

Management's efforts to ease McClellan employees toward closure have not been very helpful, said Jim Franco of AFGE Local 1857, which represents about 80 percent of the civilian workers on base. "So far, it's been all talk. Everybody feels they're being held hostage."

Franco said the uncertainty is wearing. "We knew nothing a year ago. We know nothing now. Base officials tell us they're waiting for word from headquarters in Washington D.C."

For local officials, the main focus has been negotiations with the Air Force on how to carry out privatization.

County Supervisor Roger Dickinson calls the discussions "intensive" and at a "sensitive" stage.

Over the next three to five months, Dickinson expects the county to reach a final agreement with the Air Force, spelling out a time frame for awarding bids to private companies for specific industrial workloads at the base. He thinks the first company could move on base by late 1997.

Airline not much help, families say

By Gary Delsohn
Bee Staff Writer

To grief-stricken families in the know, it's called "the second tragedy."

And it seems to happen after nearly every American aviation disaster. The fiery explosion of TWA Flight 800 on Wednesday night over the Atlantic Ocean off Long Island was no exception.

"My initial contact with (TWA officials), I felt, was very impersonal," said Larry Brown, whose brother, Sacramento-born fashion designer Jed Johnson, was killed in the crash.

Brown tried getting information by calling the airline's toll-free 800 number, but it was busy for hours. Finally, a family friend got confirmation of his brother's death — not from the airline, but from the FBI.

"We were 99 percent sure he was on there," Brown said of his brother, a

Please see FAMILIES, back page, A20



Silhouette images of dancers striking athletic poses are projected onto large screen

Crowd of 100,000 roars wi

By Sam Stanton
Bee Staff Writer

ATLANTA — Atlanta swaggered onto the world stage Friday night.

Amid a blaze of fireworks and pagentry, the hosts of the centennial Olympic Games staged a modern spectacle devoted to showing off their city, the South and the ideals that began in Athens 100 years ago.

Along the way, they paid homage to some of the greatest athletes of our time, including boxing great Muhammad Ali, who was given the honor of lighting the Olympic torch.

Ali, shaking badly from the effects of his Parkinson's disease as he stood atop a platform beneath the bright red cauldron, raised his torch into the air and lit a device that appeared to be floating above him. That flame slowly ascended and lit the torch that stands high above Olympic Stadium and the city of Atlanta.

A worldwide television audience watched the extravaganza along with about 100,000 spectators and athletes packed into Olympic Stadium. Here is what they saw:

■ A proud and emotional Bruce

Baumgart flag and teammate derous ap

"When I have neve had such me by my four-time gold med ceremony.

■ Teres competitor her own her 32nd I was e

Clinton bears new gifts for McClellan

By Ken Chavez
and Herbert A. Sample
Bee Staff Writers

When President Clinton accepted a federal panel's recommendation last year to shut down McClellan Air Force Base, some people wondered how the president would overcome the political damage.

The answer now may be at hand.

Touring California next week, Clinton will come to Sacramento on Tuesday having delivered so many election year goodies for McClellan that it will seem like Christmas in July.

Rep. Vic Fazio, D-West Sacramento, who has taken a leading role in helping McClellan reinvent itself, announced Friday that the

Clinton administration had taken several actions to assist the base in its transition to private hands.

The new developments follow reports of uncertainty among many workers at McClellan over the base's prospects for conversion.

They new actions:

■ The commissary and base ex-

Please see CLINTON, page A14

State jobless rate falls to 6½-year low

By Paul Schnitt
Bee Staff Writer

The state's economic recovery steamed ahead in June, as California employers created 32,800 new jobs and the unemployment rate dropped to its lowest level since January 1990.

The Sacramento area also showed solid jobs gains at a somewhat slower pace than earlier in the year, the state reported Friday.

The capital area added nearly 15,000 jobs over the same month a year ago.

The statewide unemployment rate was 7.1 percent, the lowest since the 7 percent rate in January 1990. May's jobless rate was 7.3 percent. The jobless rate for Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado Hills held at 6.1 percent in June.

"Those are very robust numbers with good growth throughout the private sector," said Ted Gibson, economist with the state Department of Finance.

The state and local job growth both continued to outpace employment gains in the rest of the country.

Please see JOBS, page A14

OBITUARIES • 25

Ex-captive Jenco dies

The Rev. Lawrence Martin Jenco, the priest held hostage in Lebanon in the mid-1980s, dies from cancer.



The Sacramento Bee

A14 Saturday, July 20, 1996

FROM PAGE ONE

Clinton: Repair site to stay open

Continued from page A1
change at McClellan, which military retirees in the area depend on, will remain open indefinitely. The Air Force apparently bent its policy - described in a December 1995 letter to Fazio - requiring that a significant number of active duty personnel remain in the area for such stores to continue operating after a military base closes. That, however, will not be the case in Sacramento after McClellan shuts down in four to five years.

"I don't think they bent the rules, but to the extent that they leaned on them, I'm not going to complain," Fazio said in an interview.

A microelectronics repair center now at McClellan, which was slated to close with the base, instead will remain open under the authority of the Defense Logistics Agency and Los Angeles Air Force Base. The move will save the jobs of 144 workers who maintain intricate electronic gear on aircraft and missiles, Fazio said.

After the House of Representatives turned down a similar request for funding, the Defense Department scraped together \$6.5 million from other accounts to continue construction of a state-of-the-art facility that will develop futuristic metal-casting techniques. Advocates contend the facility will attract contracts from private businesses and the military. Fazio and his allies had asked the administration for \$11 million.

The Energy Department found \$300,000 to finance improvements to a nuclear reactor at McClellan that is used to inspect aircraft and also could be utilized for medical research. McClellan and the UC Davis Medical Center hope the technology that operates the reactor can help develop treatments for brain tumors.

"I think it means that despite the skepti-



Associated Press photograph

President Clinton is flanked in Atlanta by International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch, left, and Atlanta Olympic organizer Billy Payne.

cism that has greeted what is a new and untried approach, we have really begun to make some headway," Fazio said of the efforts to privatize the base when it closes in four to five years. The administration's actions "are really down payments on the ultimate future of McClellan."

Fazio was joined in his efforts to assist McClellan by four other Sacramento-area representatives - John Doolittle, R-Rocklin; Robert Matsui, D-Sacramento; Wally Herger, R-Marysville; and Richard Pombo, R-Tracy - as well as Sens. Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer.

Clinton's visit to California, which includes stops in Los Angeles and San Francisco, will mark the 25th time he's come to the vote-rich state since he won the White House four years ago.

The state - where polls show Clinton leading GOP rival Bob Dole by more than 20 percentage points - is not only friendly territory for the president, it is also a place where he can come to pick up big bucks for Democrats nationwide. That political task is also on Clinton's Sacramento agenda.

The nation's commander-in-chief is scheduled to wing his way out west this weekend, stopping for a pair of appearances in Denver before he flies to Los Angeles for a Monday afternoon speech at

nearby Monrovia High School.

On Tuesday, after landing at McClellan, Clinton will speak to an audience at Women Escaping a Violent Environment, or WEAVE, a downtown Sacramento counseling center for abused women.

He also will attend a luncheon fund-raiser at the Land Park home of developer Phil Angelides, a former chairman of the California Democratic Party.

About 100 people are expected to attend the affair, which is being staged to raise money for the Democratic National Committee, said Susan Baltake, a spokeswoman for Angelides. Tickets to the invitation-only event were priced at a per-couple rate of between \$5,000 and \$25,000.

Then Clinton heads back to McClellan for a meeting with community leaders involved in the effort to convert the military base to civilian use.

One of those expecting to attend the meeting, Sacramento lawyer Tom Eres, said he would like to speak with the president about the conversion process and the "complex bramble bush of legal constraints" that have sometimes impeded it.

"I think when he hears what we have to say ... it will allow his staff to advise him on what alternatives there are to clear that path," Eres said.

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