

Cron

—

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(800) 500-2829

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JANUARY 11, 1997

'97 JAN 16 PM 4:22

PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DEAR PRESIDENT CLINTON,

THE GREATEST HONOUR ONE CAN HAVE, IS TO BE INVITED BY THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO A WHITE HOUSE FUNCTION.
I WISH MY FATHER WAS ALIVE TO SHARE THIS UNIMAGINABLE
HONOUR WITH MY WIFE AND I FOR WHAT YOU HAVE DONE.

MR PRESIDENT, THIS IS CERTAINLY THE GREATEST HIGHLIGHT
OF MY LIFE AND MY WIFE'S, TO HAVE RECEIVED AN INVITATION
TO A WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS RECEPTION. WE WERE VERY EXCITED
AND LOOKED FORWARD TO ATTEND THE FUNCTION, UNFORTUNATELY
MY WIFE WHO IS A CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY ROOM PHYSICIAN, HAD
TO WORK THAT DAY AND THEREFORE WE COULD NOT LEAVE.

EVEN THOUGH MY WIFE AND I REGRETTED NOT BEING ABLE TO
ATTEND, WE FELT VERY HONOURED THAT YOU THOUGHT OF US, AND I
CANNOT PUT IN WORDS WHAT THAT MEANT TO US. IT IS CERTAINLY
TRUE THAT ANYTHING IS POSSIBLE IN AMERICA, AND MY WIFE AND
I WILL BEAR WITNESS TO THAT.

MR. PRESIDENT YOU YOUR FAMILY HAVE OUR SUPPORT, PRAYERS,
LOVE, ADMIRATION AND RESPECT. BEST WISHES TO YOU, THE FIRST
LADY MRS. CLINTON AND CHELSEA. WE PRAY THAT THE GOOD LORD
WILL GRANT YOU CONTINUED WISDOM TO LEAD THIS GREAT NATION
AND THE WORLD.

SINCERELY



KOBY KOOMSON.

1/17/97
Send to Donskuid?

Yes ☒

No ☐

C.

chron

CAROL PENSKY

January 10, 1997

'97 JAN 14 AM 10:22

President William Jefferson Clinton
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton:

On behalf of my colleagues at the Women's Leadership Forum, I wish to express my deep gratitude and appreciation for the beautiful reception you so graciously hosted in our honor. I hope you both were as gratified as I by the number of our members who came from all over the country.

Your thoughtful and serious remarks about the importance of the WLF underscores the significance of our accomplishments and validates our mission to continue to increase the political power and impact of Democratic women at the national and local levels.

We believe our greatest opportunity for institutionalizing what we have built and expanding it further is to continue to successfully engage women as both a political and a financial resource for the Democratic Party. The challenge you presented to our members to help you work toward solutions in welfare reform and education will be a motivating factor for all of us in 1997.

Thank you once again for making it such a memorable evening.

Warmest personal regards,

Carol

Carol Pensky
Chair
Women's Leadership Forum

To Doriskind for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Send to Donskind?

Yes No

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
Highway Loss Data Institute
1005 N. Glebe Road
Arlington, VA 22201
(703) 247-1527
(703) 247-1588 (Fax)

Staff Sec.?
Per NH

Telecopy Cover Sheet**Date:** January 10, 1997**Send To:** President Bill Clinton

'97 JAN 16 AM9:19

Telecopy Machine No.: 202-395-4198**From:** Michael D. Davis**Total number of pages (including this cover sheet):** 1

Dear Mr. President,

The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety is drafting its annual report in which we highlight the work we have done over the last year. This year we also would like to include a special section featuring a few short sentences from prominent individuals relating a funny or interesting story about the first car they ever owned. We would be honored if you would like to take part in this project. Also, if you have a picture of your first car and would like to share it with us, we'd love to run it along with your story.

The Institute is a research and educational organization dedicated to reducing the losses from crashes on our nation's highways. Our work involving crashes and test dummies can often be seen on various national television news programs. The annual report, of which we hope to have a final draft completed in late February, is sent to safety groups, training centers, and schools across the nation, and is available to anyone upon request.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at the above number. Thank you for your time, and I hope to hear from you soon.

Mike Davis

If you do not receive all pages transmitted, please call as soon as possible.

**T R A N S A T L A N T I C
B U S I N E S S D I A L O G U E**

JAN TIMMER
PHILIPS

DANA MEAD
TENNECO

January 16, 1997

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20050

To Jim Dorstkind ✓
Please coordinate
w/ Dan Tarullo.

Phil DB

'97 JAN 17 PM3:10

Dear Mr. President:

It was a pleasure to participate with you, European Commission President Santer and Ireland's Prime Minister Bruton in the recent U.S.-EU Summit on December 16, 1996. As you know, a firm commitment was made to complete the work on a mutual recognition agreement (MRA) between the U.S. and the European Union by the end of this month.

When European and American CEOs met in Chicago last November for the Transatlantic Business Dialogue (TABD) Conference, successful completion of the MRA negotiations was the top priority. The economic benefits are evident. As you stated in your Summit remarks, "[an MRA] will remove barriers on \$40 billion worth of trade between the United States and the European Union, cutting red tape for our businesses and prices for our consumers. One standard, one test, one time."

As the Chairmen of the TABD process, we represent many companies who have contributed to the process since the Seville conference. We are concerned with the status of the current negotiations, particularly in the telecommunications, pharmaceutical and medical device sectors. A breakdown of these negotiations would damage the creation of the New Transatlantic Marketplace and call into question the sincerity of the New Transatlantic Agenda as outlined at the December 1995 U.S.-EU Summit in Madrid.

We would appreciate your leadership in ensuring the fulfillment of the governments' pledge to conclude this important and historic agreement.

Sincerely,



Jan Timmer



Dana Mead

Susan P. Hegarty
Government Relations
202 942 0221

TENNECO

Upon arrival at OEOB,
please use telephone
and call office of:
Steve Silverman
(456) 2572

Tell them Sally Painter's
package has arrived.
They will send someone
to collect it from you.

Thanks.

CABINET AFFAIRS ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 1-17-97

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: _____
FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION: _____
FOR YOUR INFORMATION: _____

FROM: **STEPHEN B. SILVERMAN**
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE CABINET
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Attached letter from Head of Teneco

COMMENTS: for appropriate action. SSS

LEON PANETTA (PALMIERI) _____ 1FL WW
HAROLD ICKES (SUTTON) _____ 1FL WW
EVELYN LIEBERMAN (KULLMAN) _____ 1FL WW
KITTY HIGGINS _____ 2FL WW
JOHN ANGELL _____ 178 OEOB
DON BAER _____ GFL WW
KRIS BALDERSTON _____ 160 OEOB
DAVID BEAUBAIRE _____ 160 OEOB
JEREMY BEN-AMI _____ 218 OEOB
EMILY BROMBERG _____ 106 OEOB
PHIL CAPLAN _____ GFL WW
MICHAEL DEICH _____ 209 OEOB
JOHN EMERSON _____ 106 OEOB
RAHM EMANUEL _____ 1FL WW
JANICE ENRIGHT _____ 1FL WW
ERIC EVE _____ 115 OEOB
T.J. GLAUTHIER _____ 246 OEOB
MARY ELLEN GLYNN _____ GFL WW
MARCIA HALE _____ 2FL WW
KAREN HANCOX _____ GFL WW
LARRY HAAS _____ 253 OEOB
ANNE HALLEY _____ GFL WW
JAY HEIMBACH _____ 107 EW
NANCY HERNREICH _____ 1FL WW
ALEXIS HERMAN _____ 2FL WW
RONDA JACKSON _____ 160 OEOB
JOHN KOSKINEN _____ 260 OEOB

MIKE MCCURRY _____ 1FL WW
ANNE MCGUIRE _____ 160 OEOB
LORRIE MCHUGH _____ 1 FL WW
LINDA MOORE _____ 115 OEOB
JENNIFER O'CONNOR _____ 149 OEOB
TOM O'DONNELL _____ 2FL WW
KEVIN O'KEEFE _____ 106 OEOB
JACK QUINN _____ 2FL WW
VICKY RADD _____ GFL WW
LEE SATTERFIELD _____ 124 OEOB
WENDY SMITH _____ 115 OEOB
DOUG SOSNIK _____ GFL WW
GENE SPERLING _____ 2FL WW
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS _____ 1FL WW
TODD STERN _____ GFL WW
STEPHANIE STREETT _____ GFL WW
GINNY TERZANO _____ 274 OEOB
BARRY TOIV _____ 178 OEOB
LORRAINE VOLES _____ 274 OEOB
MICHAEL WALDMAN _____ 196 OEOB
DAN WEXLER _____ 117 OEOB
KATHA WHALEN _____ 136 OEOB

Phil Caplan

FEMA

LIEBERMAN 1/WW
HIGGINS 2/WW
ANGELL 178 OEOB
CHOW 107/EW
ENRIGHT 1/WW
GLYNN G/WW
HALE 2/WW
HEIMBACH 107/EW
MURGUJA 112/EW
McHUGH 1/WW
PALMIERI 1/WW
TERZANO 274 OEOB

DOT

HIGGINS 2/WW
ANGELL 178 OEOB
DEICH 209 OEOB
GLYNN G/WW
HANCOX G/WW
HEIMBACH 107/EW
McHUGH 1/WW
O'CONNOR 149 OEOB
TERZANO 274 OEOB
TOIV 178 OEOB

PLANNERS

McLARKY G/WW
KELAIN 276 OEOB
HIGGINS 2/WW
ABRAHAM 224 OEOB
RADD G/WW
ROSNELL 174 OEOB
TERZANO 274 OEOB
VOLES 274 OEOB
WHALEN 136 OEOB

ANNOUNCEMENTS

LIEBERMAN 1/WW
HIGGINS 2/WW
BABBICK 263 OEOB
BAER G/WW
ENRIGHT 1/WW
HALE 2/WW
HANCOX G/WW
HEIMBACH 107/EW
GLYNN G/WW
L. MCHUGH 1/WW
O'KEEFE 106 OEOB
PALMIERI 1/WW
TERZANO 274 OEOB
TOIV 178 OEOB
SKELTON 273.5 OEOB
WALDMAN 196 OEOB

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-17-97

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 23, 1996

MEMORANDUM

TO: Betty Currie

FROM: Alison Bracewell *AB*

RE: Mayor Rendell

Mayor Ed Rendell gave Marcia the attached picture when the Mayors were here on Wednesday, December 18. The picture was taken at the fundraiser at the Franklin Institute. The Mayor wanted to make sure the President saw it.

If I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Dor

JIM DORSKIND:
Please coordinate
the reply

*After you have seen,
we will forward
to Dorskind for reply.*

1-17-97

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 16, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HELEN HOWELL *HH*

SUBJECT: Recent Inaugural Information Items

We are forwarding the following recent information items:

(A) **Ken Apfel follow-up on Inaugural Address and the Endowments.** The FYI 1998 President's budget will request \$136 million each for the NEA and the NEH, the same level requested in the FY 1997 Budget, and a significant increase over the current funding level. Currently, NEA is funded at \$99.5 million and the NEH at \$110 million. Both agencies suffered a 40% reduction in funding in FY 1996. No authorization bill for the Endowments passed in FY 1996, and the last House proposal would have eliminated the NEA in two years, and the NEH in three. The Senate version contained severe funding restrictions, but no termination. Reauthorization will be taken up again this year, and the Endowments expect more termination threats and funding reductions. *Ken sent a copy of this memo to Michael Waldman.*

*cc Ralston
Bae* → (B) **Myers memo on the Inaugural and State of the Union speeches.** Betsy emphasizes that they offer you key opportunities to affirm your commitment to women. She suggests that your Inaugural speech include "language about your commitment to helping women achieve in the home, the workplace, in school and throughout society." Regarding the SOTU, she notes two legislative proposals that would resonate with women: Sen. Daschle's pay equity proposal; and Rep. DeLauro's proposal for 48-hour coverage for mastectomies.

(C) **Note from Gov. Jim Hunt.** He thanks you for your call, and forwards his Inaugural Address and clips on his swearing-in. He looks forward to seeing you on Monday.

(D) **Winning entry in the PBS Democracy Project Presidential Inaugural Speech Contest.** Via Harold. It was written by Alexander Lichtman, a senior in the Washburn Rural High School in Topeka, Kansas.

JIM DORSKIND:

please coordinate
the reply.

*As a nice
token*

AUTOGRAPH

AUTOGRAPH

C O L L E C T O R

BILL CLINTON ENCOUNTERS

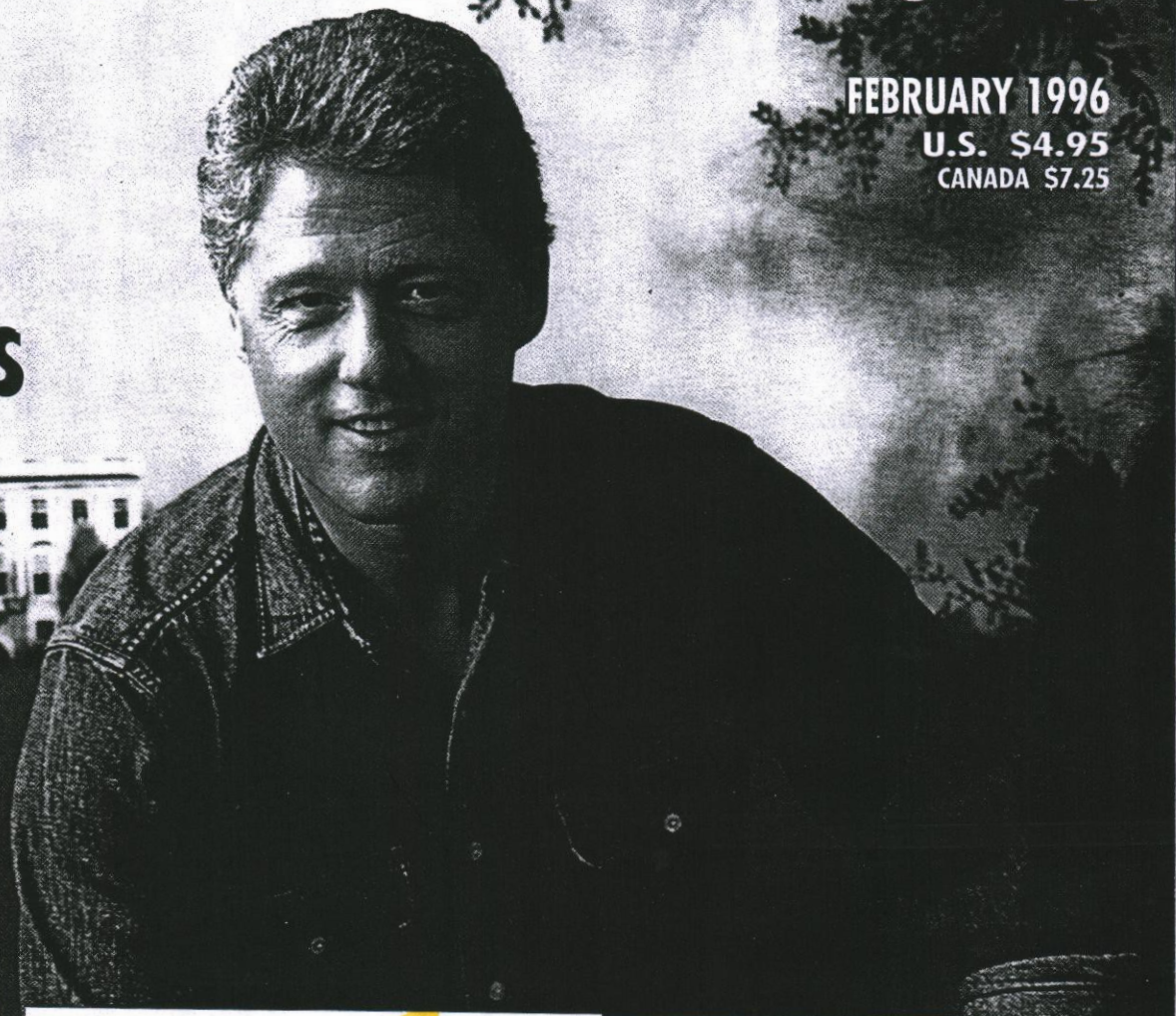
FEBRUARY 1996

U.S. \$4.95

CANADA \$7.25

SATURDAY
NIGHT LIVE
AUTOGRAPHS

NEW COLUMN:
THE OSCARS!



To Doriskind for
handling? ☒ Y ☐ N
Any special instructions?

Betty Jim D
Can you
handle?
Lennet, his
About Yes
Assume we will
not sign - just return?



'97 JAN 16 PM 4:22

# of pages ▶ 1 + cover	
To Betty Curry	From Mark Niccols
Co. White House	Co. Columbia University
Dept.	Phone #
Fax # 456-6703	Fax #

1-16-97
Carol -
your call!
B

✓ 1/17/97
Send to Dorkend?
Yes ☒
No ☐
coordinate w/ Bob Nash?
Yes ☒
No ☐ C

**Mark Nichols
35 Sherrill Road
Little Rock, AR 72202**

January 16, 1997

Betty Curry
Executive Secretary to the President
The White House

Dear Betty:

I am writing to ask you for a small favor on behalf of Bob Randolph, a long-time friend of the President and my host in Seattle while I was on the campaign.

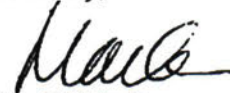
Bob is being considered for several positions in the Administration, most notably U.S. Ambassador to the World Trade Organization (WTO). I have written to both Mack McLarty and Bruce Lindsey about his case and have asked them to see him when he's in town for the Inauguration. Gaining their support seems to be critical for such a senior appointment.

As the White House begins to make some final decisions on senior appointments, it seems appropriate to let the President know of Bob's desire to serve in the Administration. After all, they have known each other since they studied together at Oxford. The President jogs with Bob every time he visits Seattle and has invited him to nearly every major trade conference since 1992.

In light of this, would you be kind enough to share with the President the enclosed letters to Mack McLarty and Bruce Lindsey as well as the one from Senator Bradley? You would be doing a great favor for someone who has known the President for a long time, who has worked tirelessly for him since 1992, and who has been extraordinarily kind to me.

Thank you so much for your help. I look forward to seeing you this week end.

Sincerely,



Mark Nichols

JAN-16-1997 12:27 COPYQUICK 212 662 9719 P.03/05

**Mark Nichols
35 Sherrill Road
Little Rock, AR 72202**

December 17, 1996

Bruce Lindsey
Deputy Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bruce:

I'm writing to introduce you to Bob Randolph, a long-time friend of the President and my host here in Seattle during the campaign. I would be grateful if you would take time to meet with him about a position in the Administration at USTR.

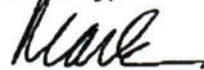
Bob has a long and distinguished career in international business and law. He has served as Governor Lowry's Special Trade Representative, as Managing Director of Chloride Eastern Industries (Singapore), as a Specialist in International Business and Toxic Tort Litigation for the Seattle firm of Hendricks and Lewis, and as Partner and Managing Director of the Seattle-based MacDonald, Hoague & Bayless. He is a Rhodes scholar and holds a law degree from Harvard.

Since 1992, Bob has been an unwavering supporter of President Clinton. In 1992, he served as Deputy Campaign Director for Washington state and in 1996 as Chair of Northwest Business Leaders for Clinton/Gore. For four years, through thick and thin, Bob has been one of our principle advisors and supporters in the Pacific Northwest.

As the President begins making appointments to senior positions in the Administration, Bob would like to be considered for U.S. Ambassador to the World Trade Organization or Deputy U.S. Trade Representative. He has the necessary background and experience for either position and would represent us well at the negotiating table.

Thank you very much for considering this request and for taking the time to meet with Bob. Both Mack McLarty and Bob Nash are aware of Bob's request as well.

Sincerely,



Mark Nichols

November 12, 1996

Mack McLarty
Counselor to the President
The White House

Dear Mack:

I'm writing to introduce you to Bob Randolph, a long-time friend of the President and my host here in Seattle during the campaign. I would be grateful if you would take time to meet with him about a position in the Administration at USTR.

As indicated on the attached resume, Bob has a long and distinguished career in international business and law. He has served as Governor Lowry's Special Trade Representative, as Managing Director of Chloride Eastern Industries (Singapore), as a Specialist in International Business and Toxic Tort Litigation for the Seattle firm of Hendricks and Lewis, and as Partner and Managing Director of the Seattle-based MacDonald, Hoague & Bayless. He is a Rhodes scholar and holds a law degree from Harvard.

Since 1992, Bob has been an unwavering supporter of President Clinton. In 1992, he served as Deputy Campaign Director for Washington state and in 1996 as Chair of Northwest Business Leaders for Clinton/Gore. For four years, through thick and thin, Bob has been one of our principle advisors and supporters in the Pacific Northwest.

As the President begins making appointments to senior positions in the Administration, Bob would like to be considered for U.S. Ambassador to the World Trade Organization or Deputy U.S. Trade Representative. He has the necessary background and experience for either position and would represent us well at the negotiating table.

Thank you very much for considering this request and for taking the time to meet with Bob. He will be following up with you and Patty next week.

I look forward to seeing you again soon.

Best,



Mark Nichols

BILL BRADLEY
NEW JERSEY
December 22, 1996

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

Dear Mr. President: *Mr. President*

I am writing to express my support for Bob Randolph's candidacy for the position of Deputy U.S. Trade Representative - Trade Ambassador to the World Trade Organization in Geneva.

Bob, a contemporary of ours at Oxford, currently holds the position of Special Trade Representative for Washington State—the most trade-dependent state in the nation. As Special Trade Representative, he has worked closely with the USTR and U.S. Department of Commerce on many important trade issues, such as intellectual property rights protection and NAFTA. In 1994, he was the point person in forging a coalition of 41 governors who endorsed the GATT treaty. In June 1996, Bob organized—on behalf of Governor Lowry—a coalition of 40 governors who publicly expressed their support for MFN for China.

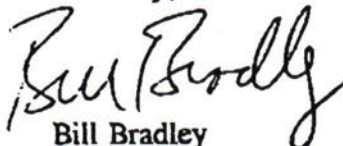
Most recently, Bob worked with Eli Segal and Mickey Kantor to create a committee of 90 Northwest business CEOs and top executives who endorsed the administration's pro-trade, pro-business policies. I am sure that you are aware of the help that Bob has consistently given the administration on trade and business issues in the Northwest.

Also, I want to emphasize that Bob lived in Asia for three years, managing business with factories located in India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, and Singapore. While in Southeast Asia, he negotiated joint venture and intellectual property licensing agreements with businesses located in the fastest growing region in the world. Thus, he has firsthand knowledge of trade issues from the business perspective and has had considerable experience negotiating agreements with individuals from other cultures.

Bob has a strong command of trade issues and is intelligent, articulate, and diplomatic. I can think of no one better qualified to represent and defend the trade interests of the United States in this crucial post.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Bill Bradley
United States Senator

BB/eob

Jim -

Both of these should
have responses from you.

- ① autograph request deadline
- ② "President asked me to respond
to your letter. As your
situation involves a state legal
matter, the President
is prevented from being
involved....

Call me to discuss

Phil 1/17

Stay Sec

12-28-96
10:00 P.M.

Dearest Bill + Hillary,

To begin with, the enclosed information is partially the reason for me not attending the Christmas White House gala and the upcoming inauguration, the other part is that I can't afford it!! I would like very much for you both to read this + see what our judicial system is like in Hope, AR.

It took 6 days to get a search warrant for his house + truck. He was jailed on 11-20 on charges of felon in possession of firearm and released in less than 24 hours on a \$10,000 :: bond. On 11-27 he was jailed on charges of kidnapping + aggravated assault and was out in less than 8 hours on a \$100,000 :: bond.

On Dec. 9 he went to court for a pre-trial date. The judge, Joe Griffin, has set that date for May 5, 1997. I'm sure Blackmon's attorney, Chuck Honey, will have it postponed for whatever reason. In the mean time, here I am, our property adjoining and I feel like a prisoner in my own home. I want to file a

civil suit against him. I talked with attorney Charles Walker, here in Hope, and he says to wait—wait for what, this man has ruined my peace of mind and my normal way of life. I paid \$100⁰⁰ to have dead bolt locks put on my door, I sleep with a shot gun next to my bed. The charge of Criminal attempt to commit theft of property, on 10-12-84, is very misleading. He was charged with extortion. He had been harassing a young woman by phone for several months. Telling her he had pictures of her & would give them to her in exchange for sex or money. Back in the 70's he was dismissed from the Tefarkana Police department because he harassed his partner's wife. The man is sick & needs to be put in prison.

Please forgive me for taking this much of your time but, I love you and I know your feelings in reference to rapists. In my case I wasn't raped physically but I have been mentally!
I love you,
Myra



New South Wales Golf Club

A.C.N. 000 016 311

La Perouse

Chen

Phone:
Secretary's Office: (02) 9661 4455
Facsimile: (02) 9311 3792

P.O. Box 28
Matraville
N.S.W. 2036 Australia

December 31, 1996

President Bill Clinton
White House
Washington D.C.
United States of America

'97 JAN 15 PM3:48

Dear Mr. President

We were delighted to have had yourself, Mr. Norman, Mr. Kunkel and Mr. Coates play at our Club on November 21, 1996. I trust you enjoyed yourself, with the helping hand of the best golfer in the world.

With respect to your Honorary Membership at the New South Wales Golf Club, there are a few administrative matters to point out to you. We will be exhibiting your name on the Member's Notice Board for a two-week period for their perusal, in compliance with the Club's Articles of Association and the Registered Club's Act. We would also appreciate it if you would complete the attached information sheet to facilitate Member correspondence.

Honorary Membership gives you all the rights of a Playing Member, except that you are not entitled to Saturday play (unless prearranged with the General Manager), nor can you vote or participate at the Club's elections/meetings. We would also add that the Honorary Membership is an Annual Membership. It does not automatically carry over from year to year (we will contact you regarding the offer to be an Honorary Member for any upcoming years).

Enclosed, please find the following information which will allow you to learn a bit more about our Club:

- 1996-1997 Handbook
- Latest issue of Monthly Newsletter - "Windy Wales"
- Bag Tag for 1996-1997
- 1995-1996 Annual Report
- Club Articles of Association and Bylaws.

We trust that you will enjoy your Honorary Membership at the New South Wales Golf Club and we look forward to seeing you back in Sydney as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

David Burton,
General Manager

cc: Membership Committee

David A. Burton, C.A.
General Manager



New South Wales Golf Club
Henry Head, La Perouse, N.S.W.
Australia

Office: (02) 9661 4455
Fax: (02) 9311 3792
Pro Shop: (02) 9311 2573

P.O. Box 28
Matraville
N.S.W. 2036

Y16/97

Send to Donskrid?

Yes ✓

h

Goodnight

with

Cassell

Ph:1

~~Todd,~~

~~1/17/97~~

1/17/97

Back from oval unsigned.

OK for signature?

☒ yes

☐ no

to Dorstkind for reply

Tripp Elementary School

Community Consolidated School District 102

'97 JAN 17 PM5:30

850 Highland Grove Drive
Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089
847-634-3580

Robert Basofin
Principal

Vivian Powers-Richard
Assistant Principal

Dear Mr. President,
We found out our teacher and
first lady of Buffalo Grove is
coming to your inauguration, so
we decided to drop you a line.
We would like to know what is
it like being the president?
We are doing a Wax Museum
and one of our students is you.
Do you want to come? Could
you bring Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea
too? Could you send pictures
of the White House? We are very
interested in politics. How old is
your cat?

...Children Define Tomorrow Through Education Today...

Tripp Elementary School

Community Consolidated School District 102

850 Highland Grove Drive
Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089
847-634-3580

Robert Basofin
Principal

Vivian Powers-Richard
Assistant Principal

We liked your speech at the convention.
Congratulations on being president
again.

From,

Jamie Portman

Jody Casden

Jody Amber Calloway
Bardos

Nicole Sapstein. Justin Greenblat

Erin Tuch-krause

Andrew Conner

Jared Levine

Liba Gutthrie

Stephanie Gary ROSS

Dustin Waner

JENNIFER
ZIELINSKI

Shom Julie Rothman

Rachel
Weiner

Brian Sundh

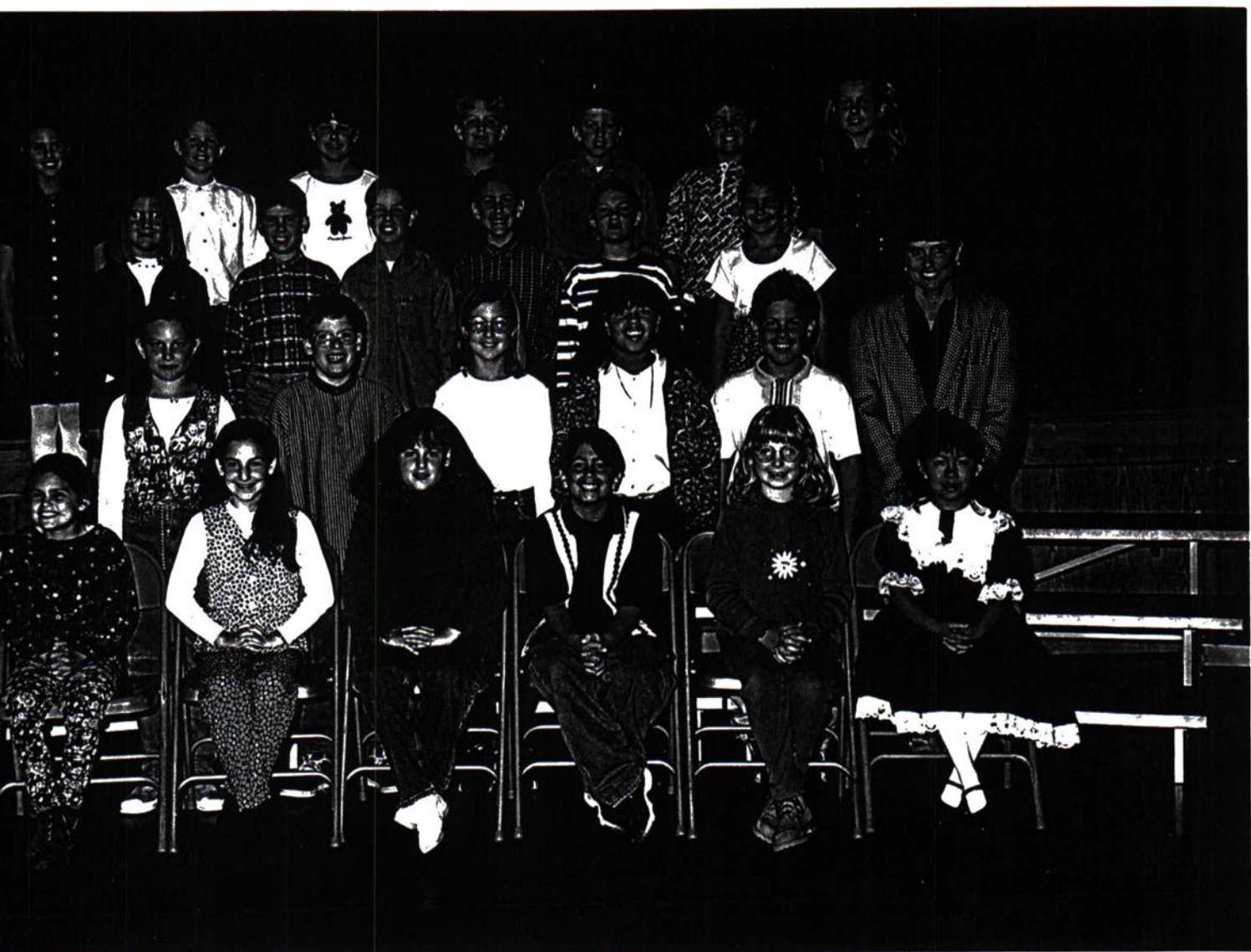
Danny Wolff

Kate Vanek

Sara Itzkowitz

...Children Define Tomorrow Through Education Today...

From: Rita Mathias wife of Sidney Mathias
Mayor of Buffalo Grove



TRIPP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Mrs. Handwerker

Fourth Grade Class

1996-97

FRONT ROW-Rachel Weiner, Amanda LeVine, Sara Itzkowitz, Joey Bardos, Erin Tuch-Krause, Stephanie Shum

SECOND ROW-Lisa Guthrie, Andrew Conner, Katherine Vanek, Amber Calloway, Brian Sundh, Mrs. Handwerker

THIRD ROW-Jamie Portman, Gary Ross, Justin Greenblatt, Dustin Waner, Jody Casden, Nicole Sapstein

FOURTH ROW-Faith Romanek, Brian Traynor, Julie Rothman, Jared Levine, Benjamin Miller, Daniel Wolff, Jennifer Zielinski

Buffalo Grove, IL

By PAM LOUWAGIE
West Bank bureau

Rob Rosiere hadn't even settled into his office as Grand Isle mayor before efforts to throw him out began.

On the heels of a nail-biting victory — Rosiere ousted longtime Jefferson Parish politico Andy Valence by just 17 votes last April — the island had hardly caught its breath before the losing side went on the offensive.

First Valence supporters went to court, claiming voter

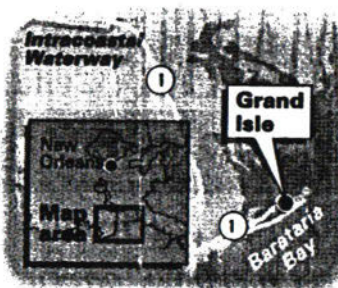
fraud. Rosiere survived when a judge upheld the election in May.

Then, 22 days after Rosiere took office in July, they launched a recall effort. On Saturday, voters will decide the mayor's fate.

"How much damage could I have done in 22 days?" asked Rosiere, who sat in his office last week recalling his six months as mayor.

Yet here he is, in the midst of what Jefferson Parish Registrar of Voters Sam Altobello

See MAYOR, A-8



Police Chief Roscoe Besson says his family has been divided by the controversy. Besson, a Valence supporter, and Rosiere communicate by fax, although their offices are only 30 steps apart.

putes.
"How the Supreme Court decides this case I think will have a significant impact on residents in the (nine) states, including Louisiana and California, that have community property laws," said lawyer Sam Roberson, whose Washington law firm specializes in pension, retirement and divorce issues.

Community property laws provide that assets collected during a marriage should be divided evenly between the two spouses, and has been interpreted to provide that in the event of the death of both spouses, some of the assets be given to the surviving children.

See LAWYERS, A-8

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Blue Dog will have his day as part of Monday's inaugural

By RONETTE KING
Staff writer

The ubiquitous Blue Dog has been sighted again, this time rubbing top political shoulders in Washington.

The signature image of Louisiana artist George Rodrigue is featured in the first presidential inaugural poster.

The limited-edition silkscreen depicts President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore striding into the 21st century, the U.S. Capitol on one side, the sun rising on the other as the im-

possibly blue canine looks out of the scene.

Rodrigue will present the artwork to Clinton in Washington today.

This twist on modern American inaugurations is very much a New Orleans affair.

Festival Productions Inc., which produces the annual New Orleans Jazz and Heritage and Essence festivals, is staging the public events in Washington leading up to Monday's inauguration.

Company President Quint Davis commissioned ProCreations Publishing, longtime publisher of Jazzfest

posters, and Rodrigue to devise the image.

Crescent Decal Specialists Inc. of Kenner is printing the posters and IcoNoGraphx of New Orleans is handling distribution.

The posters will be sold to offset the \$30 million cost of the public festivities for the inauguration.

They are available in three numbered editions: an inaugural commemorative edition of 1,000 for \$1,500 each signed by the president, vice president and Rodrigue; an artist-signed edition of 2,500 for \$495; and an unsigned poster edition for \$95.



Louisiana artist George Rodrigue, of Blue Dog fame, shows off the poster he made for Monday's second inauguration of President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore.
STAFF PHOTO BY RUSTY COSTANZA

79 JAN 11 AM 11:42

Times Picayune
Thursday 16 JAN 97

1/17/97
To: The President
The First Lady
The Vice President
F-1 E
14 and

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To Maureen Lewis for
notes to children per
Rhul Caplan
DB

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Ann Stock AS
DATE: January 15, 1997

I received the attached photograph from Ambassador Benaissa, the Ambassador of Morocco. He asked you to personally sign the photograph for the Crown Prince of Morocco.

Ambassador Benaissa also sent along notes from the children of Ambassador Jaidi, the Moroccan Ambassador to the United Nations. Ambassador Jaidi wanted you to see the notes his children wrote to you. The names of his children are as follows:

Maia-Zineb Jaidi - Age 4
Moulay-Hassan Jaidi - Age 6
Mekki-Youssef Jaidi - Age 8

> send notes to them

Thanks.

↓

DEAR
MR. CLINTON
CONGRATULATIONS!
MAIA



MAIA - ZINEB JAÏDI - AGE 4

Dear President Clinton,
Merry Christmas! I wanted you to win and
I'm glad that you did. Congratulations! I
hope that you can come and visit Morocco
one day.



Sincerely yours,
Mekki-Youssef Jaïdi

MEKKI - YOUSSEF JAIDI - AGE 8

from Moulay

Dear [✍]Mr. Clinton
please bring me a
picture of your
family. Could you
come to Morocco
please at summer.



MOULAY-HASSAN JAIDI - AGE 6

With the Compliments

of the

Ambassador of Morocco

Dear Mr. Stock,

*It will be very much appreciated
if you will be kind enough to
forward the picture to the President
to be autographed and give him
the little letters received for him.*

*1601 Twenty-first Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036*

*Thank you
very much.*

ABDESAM JAÏDI
AMBASSADOR OF HIS MAJESTY
THE KING OF MOROCCO

NEW YORK



To His Royal Highness
Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed
With best wishes,

Bin Cinton

MERV ADELSON

*Merv
Adelson*

January 14, 1997

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20300

Dear Mr. President,

97 JAN 16 PM 2:22

On the extremely remote chance that I might be missed at the inauguration, I just wanted to let you know that because of what's going on in Israel, I have to leave Thursday night, unexpectedly for Israel.

I'm terribly sorry that I won't be able to celebrate your inauguration with all of your other close friends and supporters, but I did want to explain to you personally why I won't be there.

In any case, it goes without saying that I wish you the very best in your new term and truly believe that the next four years of your administration will make history, in the best sense.

Best regards,

Merv
Merv Adelson

4/17/97

Send to ~~Don~~stand?

Yes

No

*Merv
Adelson*

Coordinate w/ WSC

Yes

No

c

BARNES HUNTING AND FISHING LODGE

104 Barnes Lane

Knotts Island, North Carolina 27950 97 JAN 16 PM 3:10
919-429-3163

December 19, 1996

**The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500**

1/17/97
Send to Scheduling?
Yes _____
No _____

Dear Mr. President:

I wish to cordially invite you to visit Knotts Island, North Carolina for a day of duck hunting. We would be delighted if Mrs. Clinton could join you and visit Knotts Island Elementary School.

Knotts Island is a small community located in the northeastern corner of North Carolina. The island is at the northern end of Currituck Sound which is renowned for duck and goose hunting.

The island school is the focal point of community life and has a student enrollment of 160.

My recently deceased mother maintained a hunting lodge on the island for fifty years. Two North Carolina governors have been guests at the lodge and we have entertained hunters from all over the United States.

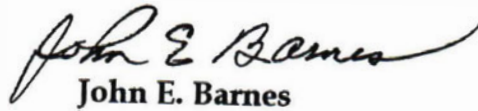
There is something of a link between The White House and Knotts Island. Mr. Joseph Palmer Knapp was a benefactor of the island school early in this century and maintained a home on adjacent Mackey Island. A foundation named in his memory continues to support the island school and others in Currituck County. You may be aware the Knapp Foundation purchased White House china several years ago.

I recently retired from the U. S. Civil Service after thirty-eight years. I am a veteran with service in the U. S. Navy and Naval Reserves. A good deal of my time is now devoted to service on the Currituck County Board of Education of which I have been a member for twenty-one years.

The President
Page 2
December 19, 1996

If your schedules will permit, we would welcome your visit to Knotts Island. The current hunting season ends January 18, 1997. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,


John E. Barnes

4/17/97

Send to NSC?

Yes ☒

No ☐

C



MIDDLE EAST POLICY COUNCIL

'97 JAN 16 PM 3:11
See

January 13, 1997

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1730 M STREET, N.W.
SUITE 512
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20036-4505
TEL: (202) 296-6767
FAX: (202) 296-5791
mepc@capcon.net
www.mepc.org

Dear Mr. President:

I recently returned from an informative visit to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. As you may recall, in my capacity as president of the Middle East Policy Council, I travel to the Middle East on a regular basis and over the years have developed excellent relationships with members of the American business community, prominent local businessmen and a wide variety of top government officials.

On this trip, I had extended meetings with H.R.H. Prince Naif Bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Interior, and H.R.H. Prince Turki Bin Faisal Bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Intelligence, in Saudi Arabia. H.R.H. Prince Naif is an engaging, influential figure and expressed deep concern about the distortion in the U.S. media of Saudi stability and Islamic traditions. H.R.H. Prince Turki, who is currently the longest serving chief of intelligence in the world has similar concerns. While they are aware of the realities of the American media they would like to see less of what they believe is subjective coverage. However, they have been heartened by the leadership you have displayed regarding greater sensitivity to the traditions of Islam and to Muslims in the United States.

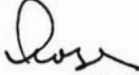
Also, I would be remiss if I did not share with you the anxiety in the region about the impending confirmation of Madeleine Albright as Secretary of State. As you know, American steps regarding Boutros Boutros-Ghali were criticized outside the U.S. and Ambassador Albright was seen as a principle player in this process. Perhaps most unsettling to America's allies in the region is that Ambassador Albright is perceived to be, at times, incautious.

In light of this perception I encourage Ambassador (soon to be Secretary) Albright to consider traveling to the Arab Gulf and Egypt. This would be an opportunity for Arab leaders to gain a greater appreciation of her intelligence and integrity and better understand her relationship with you. Your second term will provide significant foreign policy challenges involving Iraq, Iran, the Peace Process and other areas. Reinforcing cooperative working relationships with our Arab allies in the region can only assist your plans and help ensure success.

I hope these thoughts are helpful.

*Many thanks for your recent
letter of commendation on
the educational work of
our Council.*

With best regards,


George McGovern
President

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-17-97

January 16, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
THE FIRST LADY

CC: MAGGIE WILLIAMS
NANCY HERNREICH

FROM: Harold Ickes @

SUBJECT: Susan P. Thomases

Shouldn't Susan Thomases be asked to sit on the inner platform, outer platform, terrace or lower terrace at the Monday Inaugural ceremony? If she is interested, she will need 3 seats (her, Bill and their son).

Please let me know.

copy to Ickes
Williams
Hernreich
Simon

Yes - Give her
3 seats as good as we
can - be of publicity
the 3 seats center terrace

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Sandy Berger
Pb.

January 16, 1997

The Honorable David Walters
Walters Power International
Suite 300
5600 North May
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112

Dear David:

Thanks for your letter on your experiences working with Haiti to improve its electrical infrastructure system. I'm glad you let me know about your concerns and have asked Sandy Berger to follow up on the matter.

Say hello to Rhonda and the girls for us.

Sincerely,

Bin

I'll look into this



**WALTERS POWER
INTERNATIONAL**

December 23, 1996

Via Facsimile (202)395-4198

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

Dear Mr. President:

You might recall that I have been associated with efforts to assist Haiti in solving one of its major infrastructure problems, electrical generation capacity. In 1995, I worked with the Prime Minister, Smarck Michel to sign an agreement for an expansion that was set aside during Aristide's attacks on privatization leading up to the Haitian Presidential elections. Recently, my company has purchased a 30 MW PowerBarge that we have offered to the country on attractive terms without requiring them to make a long term commitment. Our hope was to give them some relief while a variety of reforms are worked on.

8888 I have now traveled to Haiti 10 times in two years and have made numerous proposals. I can tell you that it is my conclusion that there is no longer a focused effort in our government to advance real improvements in the economy. Real projects have now given way to bureaucrats in a number of donor agencies trying to get Haiti to do one thing or another under the label of reform, and actually opposing real projects for fear that they are going to get in the way of their reforms. They are so isolated from the increasing instability in Haiti, that they actually don't seem to care if Haiti stays dark for another year or two while reforms are being designed. If this sounds like a joke or an exaggeration, I would encourage you to talk to Ron Scheman at the Inter-American Development Bank.

We have a lot of business in other countries, and it is not important that I do any business in Haiti. I simply want you to know that some key parties in the U.S. government seem to have either given up or don't have the capacity to push forward with improvements in this country. I want to be respectful and deferential, but I am also a friend and a former peer and what I am seeing developing, is an unfortunate foreign policy reversal that is unnecessary. Call me if I can help.

Rhonda and the girls send you, Hillary and Chelsea our best for the Holidays.

Sincerely,

David Walters
President

DW:mt

*Received
1/15/97
Maureen
Harris
Will have NSC
and will meet*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-17-97

✓
To Review
Left answer to
analysis from program
for

Most motorists told to sit tight on air bag use

By Janet L. Fix Knight Ridder Newspapers (KRT)

WASHINGTON Fearing death or injury by air bags, more than 2,500 people have asked the government for permission to have their bags disconnected by a mechanic.

But only 86 with medical problems have received the go-ahead to have their bags disabled, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The rest are being told to sit tight and buckle up until final rules on deactivation of air bags can be completed. That won't be until after Feb. 5, when the chance for the public to comment on the proposed rules ends.

So far, 50 people, most of them short women or husbands of short women wanting air bags disconnected, have written to the safety agency about the proposed rule changes. Their letters are in addition to the 2,538 people who have written to the agency in recent months asking to have their air bags disconnected.

Air bags have been blamed for the deaths of 54 children and 20 adults, mostly women under 5 feet 4 inches.

Betty Beyer of Saginaw, Mich., in a letter dated Dec. 31, wrote: "I am scared to death to drive my car." She wants her air bag disconnected immediately, and doesn't want to wait.

Shirley Small fears for his own life and his wife's life. "I am 5 feet tall, and my wife is 5-foot-1," the Coral Gables, Fla., resident wrote. He wants his bag deactivated "before it kills either one of us."

Because air bags deploy at speeds up to 200 mph, the safety agency suggests children under 13 should be buckled in rear seats. Women should sit as far back from the steering wheel as possible.

Government tests require air bags to protect a 172-pound crash dummy that is unbuckled.

Automakers and some consumers aren't happy with the standard. Air bags are designed to "protect irresponsible people who don't wear seat belts at the expense of more responsible people who wear their seat belts," wrote Amy Brakeman of Wellesley, Mass.

Generally, the early public comment from individuals is running in favor of rules proposed by the safety agency that would allow automakers to take some of the punch out of air bags, and allow mechanics to disable air bags. Neither the auto companies nor safety groups have submitted formal written comments. Currently, it is illegal for a mechanic to disconnect an air bag or any other safety device. Vehicle owners may disconnect their own bags, but it's not recommended, the safety agency says. Automakers and dealers oppose widespread deactivation, saying air bags have saved about 1,700 lives.

Three public hearings across the nation were held in 1984 before the existing air bags rules became law. No hearings are planned this time, so it is important that the public write with comments, said Diane Steed, a former NHTSA administrator.

"Obviously, no comment from an individual will carry a great deal of weight," Steed said. "But the public's view does and should play a role."

In the early returns, unqualified support for air bags appears to be the exception.

"Leave air bags alone. They work," wrote Robert O'Hara of Newport News, Va. "Make seat belts and car seats mandatory and enforce it."

Some people want air bags to be made optional.

Gail Rongey, a certified public accountant in Seattle, said, "We should rethink the whole air bag concept and go back to the drawing board. ... Not everybody can sit in the back seat."

Some motorists vow to make automakers feel it on the bottom line if they can't come up with safer air bags.

"Go ahead and penalize short people, babies and pregnant women if you must," wrote June Kristapovich. "My good old Olds will have a home in my garage for the next 20 years if necessary. It will never be replaced by a dangerous car with these stupid, evil air bags."

Boston has put a big dent in solving its violent crime problem among youth

By Angie Cannon Knight Ridder Newspapers (KRT)

BOSTON It's another slow night for Sgt. Isaac Thomas, patrolling the streets of notorious Roxbury. Not so long ago, his shift might bring gunshots, sirens and screams. Tonight's big excitement: Some kids ran a stop sign.

After years of funerals for teen-agers, Boston has much to brag about. No one under 17 years of age has been killed by guns since July, 1995. Cities across the country are calling to find out the secrets to Boston's success.

"It's a little John Wayne, a little Clint Eastwood," says Bill Stewart, a 20-year probation officer. "We told the kids: 'You aren't going to do this. You are going along with the program or we are going to take you down.' We went eyeball to eyeball, and they started blinking."

What happened was this: the city banded together and everyone got very serious about stopping kids from killing each other. For the police department, that meant trying to solve problems instead of just reacting to them. The police also ditched an us-versus-them mind set and overcame historic rivalries to form strong partnerships with federal law enforcement, state agencies, businesses and university researchers.

"Boston is one of a number of cities that is having great success in controlling their youth crime problem," says James Alan Fox, dean of Northeastern University's College of Criminal Justice, who is releasing a report on the issue next week.

"Boston has balanced prevention strategies with intervention and enforcement," he says. "It is not a fluke."

There was the day, for instance, Boston police chopped down "The Sneaker Tree," where the vicious Intervale gang had thrown 100 sneakers in the branches to mark its turf.

There was the day a 24-year-old street tough, Freddy Cordoza, was sent to federal prison for nearly 20 years for possession of one bullet.

There was the day that police and probation officers started visiting the homes of youths on probation at night.

As a result, murders of Bostonians 24 and under have dropped 71 percent since 1990, and Police Commissioner Paul Evans says with a shrug of his shoulders: "I've got cops complaining they are bored in our toughest neighborhoods. I say to them: 'You have no one to blame but yourselves.'"

Indeed, Lt. Gary French, head of Boston's 45-person Youth Violence Strike Force, holds up his pager and says with a smile: "I keep checking my beeper to make sure it's working."

What makes Boston's story important is that nationally, juvenile violence has been climbing. For 10 years, murders committed by kids soared nearly 170 percent. Although the national juvenile murder rate has dropped in the last few years, it still is markedly higher than it was in 1986. And the problem is spreading: while city rates are declining, murder arrests in suburban counties are growing.

Some cities still face large numbers of both youthful offenders and victims. In Detroit, 122 juveniles were arrested for murder in 1995. In Philadelphia, 38 were arrested for murder last year.

Criminologists cite Boston's approach as a model for other cities. The city's effort has drawn praise from Attorney General Janet Reno and queries from nearly 40 other cities, including Detroit, Miami, Philadelphia and Tallahassee.

"Boston has involved a wide number of parties from the academic world, the corporate world, the public and private sectors to try to deal with the problem of alienated and underprivileged youth," said Fox, the Northeastern dean.

It wasn't always this quiet in Boston. As crack cocaine and gangs intensified in the late 1980s, Boston experienced a surge in homicides in 1990, 152 people were killed, including 10 under age 17 by guns.

One of the first and most successful steps began after a simple courtroom conversation between police officer Bobby Frataglia and the probation officer, Stewart, who had 68 youths on his probation case load shot to death from 1990 to 1994. Frustrated by what was happening on the streets, they wanted to make probation more meaningful and to keep probationers from committing crimes again.

The youths involved in the killings, either as victims, shooters or witnesses, already had been in trouble with the law. Many were on probation, but didn't take it seriously because the limitations nighttime curfews or boundary restrictions weren't enforced by the cops. Yet the kids saw their probation officer as someone with tremendous power to send them to jail.

One night, Stewart joined Frataglia in his cruiser. That very night, a youth who had just been released from prison someone Stewart knew

was shot and killed. Typically, those hanging around clam up after a

across the sea, so that Chinese leaders could focus on the threat from the Soviet Union.

Vietnam is, in many ways, a symbol of how U.S. policy and the larger politics of East Asia are changing. And no one in Washington recognizes symbols more quickly than Clinton.

So here's a prediction of what could well be one of the most dramatic moments of the second Clinton term: Sometime in the next four years, he is going to travel to Vietnam. The president who epitomizes a generation's divisions over Vietnam is likely to visit the country he didn't see a quarter-century ago.

It won't happen this year. It's still a bit too soon. But this is the direction where American policy now seems to be leading. Let's guess it will be Clinton to Hanoi, soon after the congressional elections of 1998.

Democrats Propose Crime Program Aimed at Youth, Gangs (Washn) By Richard A. Serrano (c) 1997, Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON Following President Clinton's recent call for legislation to fight youth violence and crime by gangs, Senate Democrats announced a multi-billion dollar program Wednesday that would increase federal penalties against gang activities, lengthen jail sentences for juveniles and toughen the law against witness harassment.

Although Justice Department officials and the Senate Democrats expressed optimism that Congress would approve the proposal, Republican leaders were noncommittal, saying they are still drafting their own anti-crime proposals and most likely will not unveil them until later this month.

Similar legislation led by Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., died in the final days of the GOP-led Congress last year.

Crime control, normally a common ground of interest for both parties, has become a hot partisan topic because both sides are vying to take credit for the decline in many crime statistics nationwide.

From a political vantage point, neither party wants to be seen as less aggressive than the other in pushing a law-and-order agenda.

"We Democrats believe that this is essentially our national defense," said Sen. Joseph R. Biden Jr., D-Del. "This is what people care about the most."

Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, R-Utah, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, greeted the Democratic plan with some words of encouragement. "There appears to be areas for bipartisan cooperation," he said.

But he then raised the prospect of disaccord, saying, "The devil, of course, is usually in the details," and contending that the Democrats often "lack" serious resolve to fight crime.

Thus, it remained unclear whether the two parties will coalesce around a crime bill, or whether there looms a repeat of the type of infighting seen last year over Feinstein's anti-gang initiative and other measures, such as a broadening of federal wiretap authority.

Feinstein's measure never even made it to a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing, even though Hatch became a key co-sponsor. The Democrats' \$13 billion bill, as announced Wednesday, includes several key anti-gang measures.

It would crack down on gang paraphernalia by increasing the penalties for crimes in which the offender wears protective body armor or uses "laser-sighting" devices.

A new federal statute would be created that targets the spread of interstate "franchises" of local gangs.

The penalties for harming or threatening to hurt witnesses would be doubled, a key component of the anti-gang effort Clinton called for in his weekly radio address last Saturday.

There also would be stronger penalties imposed on gang members who use a firearm in a violent crime or drug trafficking offense. And the bill also calls for steps to reform the juvenile justice system, including streamlining the process for prosecuting young offenders as adults. In addition, juveniles would be allowed to stay in jail until they are 26, as opposed to the current mandatory release age of 21. In areas other than juvenile and gang crimes, the Democrats are calling for an extension of the popular "COPS" program, in which the federal government is sponsoring an effort through the year 2000 to add 100,000 new police officers to the nation's streets.

That program will reach the halfway point this year. The Democrats would like to extend it another two years and add an additional 25,000 officers.

*** Documents Indicate Fund-Raiser Had Role in Asia Policy (Washn) By Alan C. Miller (c) 1997, Los Angeles Times**

WASHINGTON Newly disclosed Commerce Department documents indicate that controversial fund-raiser John Huang was considered an expert on Asian affairs when he worked at the agency and had a voice on U.S.-Asia commercial policy, despite Clinton administration assertions that his duties there were largely administrative.

The 1995 documents, obtained from congressional sources Wednesday, were written by Assistant Commerce Secretary Charles F. Meissner in December, 1995, as Huang, who later became the central figure in a scandal over Asian fund-raising by the Democratic National Committee, was leaving the department to become a fund-raiser for the party. Meissner wrote that "Huang's expertise on the Asia Pacific region" was "required" to help with "commercial policy planning" at the agency and proposed that he be hired as a temporary consultant to provide continued advice and allow a smooth transition.

Commerce officials have contended that Huang had no role in Asia policy while he was a middle-level official at the agency from July 1994 until December 1995.

The issue is a sensitive one because of looming questions over whether large Asian donors later solicited by Huang were given insights into U.S. policy or other favors in return for their contributions. During his tenure at the Commerce Department, records have shown, Huang attended policy meetings, received classified intelligence briefings and was in touch with some donors who later gave large sums of money to the Democrats.

Asked about the 1995 documents, a Commerce spokeswoman repeated that Huang's responsibilities primarily concerned administration and personnel. But she also acknowledged for the first time that "some of his responsibilities could include commercial policy planning," specifically assisting U.S. businesses in creating jobs overseas, particularly in Taiwan.

The spokeswoman said Meissner's proposal to hire Huang for up to 30 days was denied as "neither appropriate nor necessary."

Such a contract would have granted Huang the extraordinary dual role of advising the U.S. government on actions in Asia at the same time that he was raising political donations from the Asian American community to support Clinton's reelection.

Although the proposal was rejected, Commerce officials disclosed that Huang was given an extension of his top-secret security clearance in anticipation that he would get the consulting job. He retained the clearance for a year while he was raising money because Commerce officials failed to have it lifted.

"To the best of our knowledge, there's no reason he would have known he had this clearance," said a Commerce official, speaking on condition of anonymity. "To the best of our knowledge, he did not make use of it."

Huang's attorney, John C. Keeney Jr., said that he could not comment on the matter or the Commerce Department documents.

The documents are expected to heighten the controversy over the question of whether Huang or others mixed policy and politics in raising money for the Democratic Party. The Justice Department is investigating Huang's activities at Commerce and congressional committees plan to target his policy role in upcoming hearings.

Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman, R-N.Y., chairman of the House International Relations Committee, wrote to Commerce Secretary Mickey Kantor Tuesday posing a series of questions about the newly available documents. Among them was whether the department was concerned about "a possible conflict of interest" if a Democratic fund-raiser had served simultaneously as a consultant at Commerce with top-secret security clearance. Gilman also inquired about Huang's purported policy role.

The key document made available Wednesday is an official "Request for Personnel Action" signed by Meissner. He sought approval for Huang, then principal deputy assistant secretary for international economic policy, to consult "on the Asia Pacific regional commercial policy" after leaving. Huang was to be paid \$9,957 for the month.

Meissner, who was assistant secretary for international economic policy, was killed along with Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown and 32 others when their plane crashed in Croatia last April. Meissner was one of Brown's chief aides and helped develop international trade policy and promoted U.S. exports.

Huang's appointment as a consultant would have taken effect on Dec. 4, 1995, the day he began work at the Democratic National Committee as a finance vice chairman specializing in raising money in

Bleed

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1-17-97

In flooded Idaho, government is working

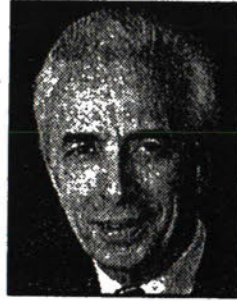
BOISE, Idaho — Last week was one of those weeks, when partisan wrangling over Newt Gingrich's ethics problems was all the rage, when the news out of Washington did little to make Americans feel good about their government.

But just as the cacophony was winding down, a little-publicized drama was unfolding 2,000 miles from the capital in an area devastated by heavy snows and raging floods.

If people from across the country could have witnessed the remarkable event, they would have gotten some assurance that beneath the bombast and belligerence that dominates news reports, federal officials are hard at work and good things actually get done.

The case in point is a meeting Friday evening between Vice President Gore and state and local leaders in Idaho at which the extent of the flood and snow damage there was surveyed and federal help to recover was set in motion.

Gore, who left Washington at 6:30 a.m., had already flown to Washington state and California to see first-hand the homes and farms that could barely



Politics

By Richard
Benedetto

keep their roofs above water, the washed-out highways and bridges that stranded thousands, the mudslides and sinkholes that buried and swallowed up buildings and vehicles as if they were toys.

Traveling with Gore were several Cabinet officials whose agencies are helping communities hard-hit by the devastation: Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman, Federal Highway Administrator

and Transportation Secretary-designate Rodney Slater, Federal Emergency Management Director James Lee Witt, Small Business Administrator Phil Lader, Deputy Interior Secretary John Garamendi and Gen. Russ Fuhrman of the Army Corps of Engineers.

As they went, Gore announced what the federal government was doing to assist: \$45 million for highway reconstruction, beefed-up flood fighting by the Corps of Engineers, low-interest home and business loans, \$9 million in grants for temporary jobs for those put out of work by the flooding, and so on.

Gore also found time to meet and thank several hundred military personnel at Beale Air Force Base in Califor-

nia for evacuating and housing 8,000 people routed from their homes.

"We need to pay extra careful attention to the kind of spirit that comes out in times of crisis when we reach out and help one another," he said.

Now, 15 hours later, after a couple of harrowing encounters with fog by Air Force Two, Gore flew into Boise for his final event. It was dark, too late for him to survey the damage. So local officials gathered in a meeting room at Gowan Field, an Air National Guard base, and showed him videotape of the damage.

The vice president, in jeans, denim shirt and hiking boots, and looking a bit tired from the long day, watched intently with his hands folded like a schoolboy on his best behavior. Then he listened carefully as community leaders in the room, and those connected by telephone from more remote parts of the state, politely told him of their problems and needs. They talked of school roofs collapsed under tons of snow, communities isolated by raging rivers that buried highways, and the need for money and other help to rebuild.

It mattered not at all that Gore was a Democrat and most of the locals in the room were Republicans. They were there as Americans lending a helping hand in time of need. The fact that it

was the vice president of the United States taking the time to meet face-to-face with county commissioners and two supervisors only made the scene that much more impressive.

Gore announced that a federal assistance office was opening Saturday in Boise to take loan applications and provide quick help. He said 269 applications had already been taken. An 800 telephone number was established for those unable to get there.

In addition to \$10 million in emergency highway funds already on the way, Gore offered assurance that aid was coming to fix schools and other public buildings and that the Army would help repair broken levees and dikes.

"The entire United States of America has an interest in seeing Idaho bounce back quickly from this disaster," Gore said. "We're going to do our part to make sure our response is as effective and rapid as possible."

When it was over, J.D. Williams, the state comptroller and host, called the meeting "a remarkable experience."

"If our Founding Fathers could have seen this occur tonight, they would have said their work was worth it. This is what America is all about."

Indeed. The Gingrich stuff pales in comparison.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1997

USA TODAY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

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summary
for

Justice Dept. caught in leadership vacuum

By Kevin Johnson
USA TODAY

The eve of President Clinton's second inauguration brings a familiar problem: questions about Justice Department leadership.

Four years ago, the president's first two choices for attorney general withdrew their names from consideration. This year, potential trouble is back in the form of an exodus of high-level executives from one of the government's most sprawling agencies.

Attorney General Janet Reno, having survived a protracted performance review, is staying for a second term.

But with the resignation of Deputy Attorney General Jamie Gorelick earlier this week and the previously announced departures of Associate Attorney General John Schmidt and Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Deval Patrick, the vacuum at the top has expanded considerably.

"When a key position becomes vacant, you have a problem," said former attorney general Dick Thornburgh, who served in the Bush administration. "When you have three vacancies at this level, the difficulty is multiplied."

First there's the inability to delegate important or politically sensitive policy decisions, said Thornburgh. Then, he said, there's the disruption in the management of key cases.

"You just don't have the people who are able to take the first cut at a big issue."

For Reno, the executive turnover comes at a particularly critical juncture.



AP

Reno: Gave aides much responsibility



AP

Schmidt: Led effort to hire more police



AP

Gorelick: Regarded as stabilizing force

Affirmative action programs remain under attack, particularly in California, where voters imposed a sweeping ban on hiring and admissions programs aimed at giving minorities broader opportunities.

Calls for investigations of alleged misconduct by public officials pour in almost daily from Capitol Hill. And important criminal cases, including the Oklahoma City bombing and Unabomber investigations, creep closer to trial dates.

Reno has invested an enormous amount of confidence and responsibility for day-to-day operations in all three departing executives.

Gorelick is widely regarded as the department's most stabilizing force. Schmidt began implementing the administration's goal of hiring 100,000 new police officers. Patrick is the soft-spoken defender of affirmative action programs.

"I think the potential for problems depends a great deal on how long these jobs remain vacant," said Elliot Richardson, attorney general for a brief, turbulent time during President Nixon's resignation and the transition to the Ford administration.

"It can be a bad scene in some respects," said Richardson. "Troubles arise when people come in to take these jobs from the outside and don't have a feel for how government bureaucracies work."

Gorelick, who has pledged to remain until early March to help select replacements, said Wednesday her decision to leave had nothing to do with any campaign on her part to win the attorney general's job.

"I actively advocated that the AG be retained," she said of Reno. "I'm a happy camper. ... That's not to say that at some point in time I would not like to be attorney general."

Gorelick said the executive exodus is "an issue, but we're not missing a beat."

Patrick, described by Reno on Wednesday as "one of the finest public servants I have ever known," said successes at Justice are not dependent on "one or two individuals."

"It depends on the top leadership being clear about (Reno's) expectations and then getting quality people at all levels and giving them the room to perform," Patrick said.

Contributing: Gary Fields

USA TODAY •

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1997

Reno Vows to Expand Vigilance on Civil Rights

By Pierre Thomas
Washington Post Staff Writer

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 15—Speaking at the site of one of the most hateful acts of the civil rights era, Attorney General Janet Reno promised that the Justice Department will expand its effort to fight against racial discrimination in lending, employment, education and other areas.

On the date of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr.'s birth, Reno chose the church where four young black girls were killed in a 1963 bombing to call on the nation to confront racial tensions and to broadly outline her policies for President Clinton's next term.

"I fear that what national consensus we have on civil rights may be at risk of unraveling," Reno said before a packed audience at the 16th Street Baptist Church. "... There is today real disagreement about what 'civil rights' ... really means. There are some that think we have gone too far, who think we have already achieved the aims of the civil rights movement. I say that is not so. Some Americans, including some minorities, now question whether integration is still a valid goal."

More often than not, she said, many Americans of different backgrounds and races continue to live in largely separate worlds.

Reno's speech had been billed as her most expansive public comments to date on the issue of civil rights. Sermonic and folksy in delivery, Reno did not detail a laundry list of new programs. Instead, she laid out her assessment of race relations and described the Justice Department's role in grappling with the often-divisive issue of civil rights enforcement.

While signaling that matters of discrimination were a high personal and departmental priority, Reno also sought to allay fears in the civil rights community that the impending departure of civil rights chief Deval Patrick might mean a retreat on such matters. Patrick is generally regarded as having been an aggressive enforcer of civil rights laws and often came under fire from conservatives.

On affirmative action, Reno bluntly denounced as "misguided" proposals by congressional Republicans and California voters to curtail affirmative action by government.

"The president and I will continue to oppose—at every step of the way—any wholesale ban on affirmative action in federal

law," she said. That comment was greeted enthusiastically by the largely black audience.

The attorney general pledged to expand already-increased enforcement efforts in fair housing and mortgage lending. She also announced that the department was studying ways to confront lending discrimination against minority business owners, an issue that has stirred considerable controversy in the past between banks and regulators trying to monitor their activity.

Reno also vowed to support legal battles to ensure that universities and colleges maintain and improve racial diversity, and to ensure allegations of police brutality will be vigorously pursued.

Although Reno acknowledged that there has been progress on matters of race, gender and other forms of discrimination, she argued that the legacy of an ugly past remained.

"We cannot say we have completed our journey when even today, blacks and Hispanics and in many cases women have a harder time getting into college, renting an apartment, getting a job or obtaining a loan," Reno said in her 50-minute address. "We have not completed our journey when the unemployment rate for black males is still twice as high as it is for white males ... That's not right."

Referring to the recent rash of fires at predominantly black churches, Reno declared: "We have changed our laws, but we have not always changed our ways. Old habits die hard ... Our challenge is to rediscover our common interests, our common ground, and to remind ourselves of our common future."

Her audience seemed generally pleased that the nation's top law enforcer had come down to talk about civil rights, but some were also leery about whether things would really change.

One member of the audience, Lisa Baldwin, said it was good to hear Reno talking openly about such issues, but added, "I hope it was not all talk."

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For an overview of Justice Department civil rights programs, including the text of speeches by senior officials and key recent court cases, click on the above symbol on the front page of The Post's site on the World Wide Web at <http://www.washingtonpost.com>

FAA Orders Changes On Rudders of 737s Following 2 Crashes

By Don Phillips
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Federal Aviation Administration said yesterday that it will require modifications of the rudder system of the popular twin-jet Boeing 737 as a result of the continuing investigation into two fatal crashes.

The modifications were among three aviation safety decisions made earlier that were held for Vice President Gore to announce at the end of a three-day conference on aviation safety and security held in conjunction with George Washington University.

In addition to the rudder modifications, which will cost \$125 million or more, with Boeing Co. picking up most of the tab, Gore also announced:

- The Defense Department has agreed to make available its previously secret digital terrain map of the world. The map could be used in enhanced ground proximity warning systems, warning pilots long in advance of a possible collision with a mountain or other terrain.

- A demonstration project of "free flight," envisioned as the air navigation system of the future, will be staged in Alaska and Hawaii. Using global positioning satellites and various safety alert systems, pilots would be allowed to make many flight decisions now made by air traffic controllers. The FAA will pay some of the cost of equipping almost all aircraft in the two states with the necessary equipment.

The Boeing 737 rudder modifications are designed to prevent the rudder from moving suddenly and perhaps causing pilots to lose control. A sudden rudder movement is theorized as the initial event in the sudden roll and plunge of USAir Flight 427 at Pittsburgh on Sept. 28, 1994, which killed 132 people. Investigators also are taking a second look at a similar crash of United Airlines Flight 585 at Colorado Springs on March 3, 1991, in which 25 died.

The rudder is the flat surface at the rear of the tail section's vertical stabilizer that normally stabilizes the plane in turbulence and prevents fishtailing as the plane emerges from turns. It also is a key part in certain emergencies, such as stabilizing the plane and keeping it flying straight when an engine fails.

In each crash, there is no physical evidence of a rudder malfunction, but computer simulations of the Pittsburgh crash indicate that such a malfunction must have occurred. Why remains a mystery.

Even though no cause has been identified, Boeing spokesmen said the company had decided to modify the rudder assembly, using a wealth of in-

formation gathered during the crash investigations that revealed previously unknown failure scenarios.

The modifications involve replacing a valve in the rudder power control unit to prevent a condition in which hydraulic fluid can flow in the wrong direction, causing the rudder to move in the opposite direction from the one commanded by the pilot. That scenario can take place only under extreme conditions of cold

The National Transportation Safety Board said it was "encouraged" by the proposed modifications, but said they do not go far enough.

and heat that were apparently not present in the two crashes, and which have never been known to cause an in-flight rudder reversal.

The modifications also would reduce rudder hydraulic pressure shortly after a plane takes off, limiting its in-flight movement for any reason.

In addition, a new yaw damper would be installed. The yaw damper automatically makes small rudder movements to stabilize the aircraft, but on occasion has caused sudden unneeded movements. The new yaw damper is supposed to eliminate that possibility, which is considered more a startling nuisance than a major safety issue.

The National Transportation Safety Board said it was "encouraged" by the proposed modifications, but said they do not go far enough. The Air Line Pilots Association also said more needs to be done, including a mandatory increase in speed during certain phases of flight to make the plane more controllable if the rudder makes an uncommanded move.

More than 700 airline executives, government regulators and other aviation professionals attended the three-day session.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For background and history on the Boeing 737, click on the above symbol on the front page of The Post's site on the World Wide Web at <http://www.washingtonpost.com>

The Washington Post

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1997

★ ★ ★ ★ ★
**Friends of
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National Historical Park

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January 14, 1997

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

Dear President Clinton:

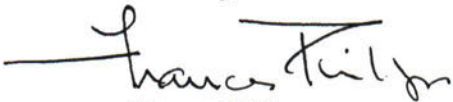
March 4, 1797, was a historic day for the United States. On that day, in Congress Hall in Philadelphia, John Adams took the oath of office to become our nation's second president. This peaceful transfer of power affirmed the strength of our young country's constitution and proved that in a democratic society power could be transferred from one to another without rioting or bloodshed.

March 4, 1997, will be the 200th anniversary of this momentous event and we would like you to join us that day in Philadelphia to participate in a televised interview from Congress Hall. A historian or journalist will discuss with you the challenges of the modern presidency. This conversation will help all Americans understand the historical roots of the presidency and how it has affected American and world history. There will also be ample opportunity for you to discuss how American culture has shaped the presidency.

If your schedule permits, we would be delighted to also host an inaugural luncheon, dinner or ball here in Philadelphia on March 4, 1997.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Frances Phillips
Chairman of the Board
The Friends of Independence
National Historical Park



Martha B. Aikens
Superintendent
Independence National Historical
Park

1/17/97 From OUA

Phil OK to
send to
Scheduling
yes — no

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John Adams' Inauguration
A Bicentennial for the American Presidency

Historic Context

George Washington Decides to Retire

The original document of the Constitution of the United States did not set term limits for the presidency. Many people assumed that George Washington would remain the country's president until his death. However, when Washington decided not to seek a third term for the presidency, an exciting process for the young nation was precipitated: for the first time a presidential election would take place without the name of George Washington appearing on the ballot.

Two Leading Candidates for the Presidency

In 1796 the two leading candidates for the presidency of the United States were John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. Although their political philosophies were considerably different, both were hailed by their fellow countrymen as heroes of independence. John Adams believed that the power of the federal government should be extended. He supported the creation of the Bank of the United States as a means of stabilizing the nation's economy. Adams admired the British government and hoped the country would continue to work cooperatively with England. He was appalled at the actions of the "riotous" French.

On the other hand, Thomas Jefferson's natural inclination was to side with the French, as he had served earlier as America's minister to France. He believed that greater powers should be wielded by state governments rather than by the federal government. When the Bank of the United States was established, Jefferson was serving as the nation's Secretary of State. He clearly showed his dissatisfaction with the range of powers given to the federal bank and he also expressed his disapproval of England's strong central government.

A Historic Moment

On March 4, 1797, at Congress Hall in Philadelphia, John Adams took the oath of office to become our nation's second president. This peaceful transfer of power affirmed the strength of our Constitution and proved that power from one person to another could be transferred without bloodshed in a democratic society.

Historic Background

The Constitution is Tested

The decade of the 1790s was a testing period for our nation's Constitution. There were three clear issues that dominated political thought, and these three issues contributed to basic and different political philosophies that eventually gave rise to the political party system in the United States.

Opposing Political Philosophies

A major point of dissent centered around the amount of power given to the federal government by the Constitution. Some politicians of the period thought the federal government's powers should be very broad, while others felt its powers should be limited and that more power should be given to individual state governments.

Another significant issue that caused great debate was the country's economic development. The creation of the Federal Bank of the United States—which would service the national debt, make loans to the government, and circulate its bills as the nation's basic currency—was thought by many politicians as the granting of excessive power to the federal government.

The third issue that dominated political thought of the 1790s was foreign relations with England and France. Despite the Treaty of Paris, which had ended the American War for Independence in 1783, America's relations with England remained strained, primarily for two reasons: (1) Britain's refusal to evacuate frontier forts and (2) Britain's accusations that Americans refused to pay pre-Revolutionary debts. America's relations with France was also deteriorating at that time due to the revolutionary events occurring there.

The "Newspaper Wars"

The political convictions of Jefferson and Adams represented opposing philosophies that were heightened by the press in "newspaper wars" of the 1790s...



Friends of Independence

National Historical Park

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**200th Anniversary of President John Adams' Inauguration
Tuesday, March 4, 1997
Congress Hall
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

Procedural Information

Time of Day

John Adams took the oath of office at noon and we would like President Clinton's interview to end with a re-enactment of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and George Washington leaving Congress Hall

Length of Interview

A live interview of forty minutes is suggested.

Interviewer: Historian/ Journalist

Luisa Miller, Executive Director of The Friends (215/928-1188) will work with The White House staff to select an appropriate interviewer and filming procedures.

Security

The National Park Service will work with the appropriate offices and agencies as requested by The White House. West District Ranger Frances Delmar (215/597-0264) will be the Park's initial contact person for the President's visit.

Special Note

Independence National Historical Park is in the midst of a utility improvement project and the Park's Distinguished Visitor's Reception Room will not be available on March 4, 1997. The American Philosophical Society has graciously agreed to prepare a room in Philosophical Hall which is adjacent to the East Wing of Independence Hall. This space would be available for the President.