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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-2-97

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THE BIG LIE

**What Every
Baby Boomer
Should Know About
Social Security and Medicare**

**FORMER CHIEF ACTUARY
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**

A. Haeworth Robertson

**AUTHOR OF THE 1981 EXPOSÉ
*The Coming Revolution in Social Security***

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FRANK SESNO
Vice President & Bureau Chief
(202) 898-7540

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-2-97

Michael McCurry
Assistant to the President & Press Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mike:

Enclosed is the letter to President Clinton that I mentioned I would be sending. I appreciate your help in passing it along to him.

We'll grab a sandwich one day soon I hope. Hang in there. And thanks for everything.

Best regards,

Enclosure

JIM DORSKIND:

Please coordinate
the reply.

ce: cos

CNN AMERICA, INC.
820 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20002-4243

FRANK SESNO
Vice President & Bureau Chief
(202) 898-7540

June 17, 1997

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

Dear Mr. President:

Just a quick note to thank you for your time and your thoughts on *Late Edition* following your San Diego address on race. Your insight elevated our program and the subject at hand. I don't know if you had a chance to see the show but the dialogue you began became the debate at hand -- the debate the nation surely will have.

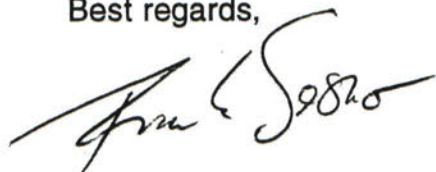
As you said, it will be difficult at times. It will, if it is to be useful, rub some nerves raw. But in the end I believe it will be a valued and overdue experience for the nation.

As a journalist I see great need for this dialogue. The country is changing profoundly. But too often we talk at -- not with -- each other. Too often the debate is predictable and circular. Too often people just tune out. We in the media share responsibility for this. Perhaps the discussion on race will transcend some of these issues.

For all these reasons, I thank you again for spending a few minutes with CNN. We take seriously our commitment to journalism and the profound issues of the day.

Thanks for joining us on *Late Edition*.

Best regards,



HONORARY PARTICIPATION REQUEST

Please return to Woyneab Wondwossen, Room 93

Today's Date: July 2, 1997

Date of Request: 4/30/97
Request for: POTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Chairman
Requestor Name: Ms. Dolores Procopio
Title: President
Organization: Warren Italian-American Festival
Committee, Inc.
1729 Gypsy Lane
Niles, Ohio 44446

Contact Tel. #: 330/393-3444

Event Date: 8/8/97 - 8/10/97

Event Description: Warren Italian-American Festival

Notes: This local, nonprofit group presents an annual summer festival to celebrate and showcase Italian-American culture. The group expects 80,000 guests to attend throughout the course of the weekend. The President declined an invitation to attend this celebration in 1995.

The President should REGRET.

Recommendation:

TS SVR
(Unless otherwise noted, a yes answer will automatically generate a message as well as acceptance of the honorary position).

Comments:

Sent to Dorskind - 7/3/97



Warren Italian-American Festival Committee, Inc.

144 North Park Avenue - Suite 201
Warren, Ohio 44481
(330) 393-3444

March 3, 1997

Mr. Bill Clinton.
Washing D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

In behalf of The Italian-American Heritage Festival I would like to invite you to the Festival August 8,9,10th.

I would really like to have you here for our kick off breakfast on Firday morning to be a Speaker and be the Honorary Chairman for the week-end.

There is a display for the Heritage and Culture and of course the usual many Italian foods.

The Headliner for our Entertainment this year will be Juluis LaRosa as well as other singers and dancers.

Throughout the weekend we have at least 80,000 people and it is a free Festival, as we are a non-profit organization our monies are raised through sponsors,

I do know this is asking a lot of you and I do know you are a very busy person. If you cannot join us would it be possible to send some type of citation or letter that I could be proud to hang in the office of the Festival,

This is the 13th annual Festival, I have been with it from the first day. I am now the President of this organizatio (the first Lady President it"s always been a man, so I am very proud.

Thank you for taking your time with this matter] am,

Sinxerely,

Dolores Procopio
Dolores Procopio
President/Chairmen

Please return all mail to th folling address:

Dolores Procopio
1729 Gypsy Lane
Niles, Ohio

Phone if needed (330) 652-4131

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 7/2

To: John Podesta

From: The Staff Secretary

PHI - will send to
PODS tomorrow for his
signature.

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 1, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER 

SUBJECT: Reply to Letter from Cardinal Law Requesting
Approval for Direct Flights to Cuba

Purpose

To reply to a letter from Cardinal Law of Boston requesting approval to charter an aircraft to fly U.S. Catholics directly to Cuba during Pope John Paul II's visit there in January 1998.

Background

At the request of Cardinal Ortega in Havana, Cardinal Law would like to organize a pilgrimage of American Catholics to attend open-air masses and other activities in Cuba during the Pope's visit. He seeks approval for direct flights to and from Cuba -- banned since Cuban MiGs shot down two U.S. civilian aircraft in international airspace 16 months ago. He notes that the pilgrimage, under his personal leadership, would bring the American and Cuban Catholic Churches and people closer together.

The proposed reply at Tab A reiterates that the ban on direct flights was established after the shootdown and notes that it has not been lifted because Cuba has not taken responsibility for that lawless act. (The prohibition has not been written into either regulation or law.) The reply notes that the historic nature of the Pope's visit to Cuba may warrant an exception, if not a broader review of current policy on charter flights, and that an interagency working group will explore that possibility soon.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the reply at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Reply
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Cardinal Law:

Thank you for your letter requesting approval for a direct charter flight for American Catholics to travel to Cuba during the visit of Pope John Paul II in January 1998.

As you know, direct flights to Cuba were suspended after the Cuban government lawlessly shot down two U.S. civilian aircraft in international airspace in February 1996. Since then, passenger and humanitarian flights to Cuba have been required to fly through a third country. Unfortunately, the Cuban government's failure to accept responsibility for the shootdown and to forswear the use of force against civilian aircraft continues to cast doubt on its willingness to observe international law and safe aviation practices.

I have asked the relevant agencies to review your request in light of the special circumstances you describe. I will ensure that you are advised of the results of this review as soon as it is complete.

Sincerely,

Bernard Cardinal Law
Archbishop of Boston
2101 Commonwealth Avenue
Brighton, Massachusetts 02135



CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE
2101 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BRIGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02135-3192

4138

May 22, 1997

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

Dear Mr. President,

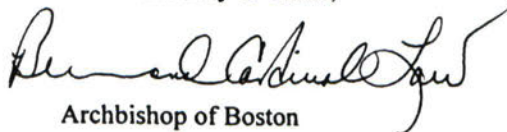
As you know, the Holy Father, Pope John Paul II, is making an historic pastoral visit to the Church in Cuba in January 1998. The Archbishop of Havana, Cardinal Jaime Ortega, has asked me to lead a pilgrimage of Catholic faithful from the Boston area to join the Catholics of Cuba during that visit of Pope John Paul II. It is our hope that the presence of a group of Catholics under my leadership would contribute to the bonds that tie the Catholic Church of our country to the Church in Cuba.

From previous experience in visiting Cuba and in donating medicines to Caritas Cuba, I am well aware of the restrictions placed by the United States on Americans who wish to travel to Cuba. I write to you now to ask if you personally would approve my request that I might bring a group of Catholic faithful on pilgrimage to Cuba during the time of the Pope's visit. I would propose that we fly directly from Boston to Santiago Cuba by charter. After celebrating Mass with the Pope and the Cuban bishops there, we would proceed by the same charter to Havana where we would participate in the closing ceremonies of the papal visit. Once the Holy Father had left Cuba, then our pilgrimage would return from Havana directly to Boston.

I am convinced that a pilgrimage of this type would bring only benefit to those participating in it and only appreciation for your administration in giving permission for us to bring this about. Everyone would benefit by such a carefully planned and executed spiritual journey that would bring American and Cuban Catholics together with the Holy Father.

Asking God to bless you, I am,

Yours sincerely in Christ,


Archbishop of Boston

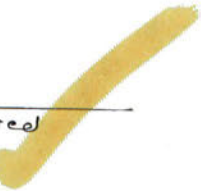
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Inter-net (in'tər net') an extensive



computer network made up

of thousands of other

smaller business, academic, and

governmental networks.

Photo illustration by Lee Yarosh/The New York Times

The New York Times
MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1997

Let It Be

Ira Magaziner Argues for Minimal Internet Regulation

By JOHN M. BRODER



Ira Magaziner, 1993

OLD PHILOSOPHY Health Care Reform

Centralized
health care insurance-
buying cooperatives

New
Government
regulation

Detailed, 1,342-page
plan to revamp the health
care industry, including
numerous mandates on
providers and insurers

Extensive legislative
changes required to
enact plan

System of cost controls
to insure affordable
health care for all

WASHINGTON, June 29 — The wild gray mane is tamed. The manic 20-hour workdays are behind him. The health care debacle of President Clinton's first term seems all but forgotten.

But Ira C. Magaziner is still thinking big. Really big. The man behind the intricate architecture of the doomed effort to reorganize health care has spent the last 15 months studying the Internet, or, as he more grandly styles it, the Global Information Infrastructure.

And the man who produced a plan for health care management so complex as to be a byword in a town infatuated with complexity, has a new sort of answer for how to cope with vexing problems posed by the Internet, from international copyright protections to the overabundance of digitized smut.

What to do? The answer, offered in a White House report due for release this week: "Not much."

Mr. Magaziner believes the Internet community should be allowed to flourish free of most Government interference. Industry self-regulation would take the place of the Federal nanny, he says.

Is this the same Ira Magaziner who conceived the devilishly complex, 1,342-page scheme to remodel the entire American medical system? The same Ira Magaziner who tried to transform down-at-the-heels Brockton, Mass., into a workers' paradise? The same Ira Magaziner who as a radical student leader pressed Brown University to drop nearly all of its curriculum requirements?

"It is absolutely fascinating that Magaziner has ended up being the great champion of Internet freedom, given his history on health care," said Jeffrey Eisenach, president of the conservative Progress and Freedom Foundation in Washington. "This is a man-bites-dog story of epic proportions."

Communications industry officials who participated in the Magaziner review expressed equal surprise about Mr. Magaziner's transformation and they praised him for approaching the subject

Continued on Page 9



Ira Magaziner, 1997

NEW PHILOSOPHY Internet Policy

Decentralized
global communications
network

Industry self-regulation;
minimal Government
oversight

Broad, 30-page
framework document that
prescribes a "market-
oriented" approach to
electronic commerce

Little new legislation or
regulation required by
proposal

In an electronic
marketplace, competition
will drive down prices

1
2

with an open mind.

Tom Evslin, who runs AT&T's on-line enterprise, said that he was impressed by the rigor of Mr. Magaziner's study of the electronic world.

"Clearly he had steeped himself in this industry and was a force within the Administration for this de minimis regulatory approach," Mr. Evslin said. "He came down in favor of letting industry solve the industry's problems. The whole effort was built on a coherent intellectual framework."

Last week, the Supreme Court came to much the same conclusion as Mr. Magaziner about the Internet as a free-wheeling forum for global speech and commerce in striking down the Communications Decency Act. The court ruled that the 1996 law to regulate indecent material on the Internet violated the Constitution's free-speech protections and threatened to choke off the potential of the information revolution.

Mr. Magaziner has an explanation for his seeming change of heart from statist central planner to laissez-faire capitalist. Mr. Magaziner has an explanation for just about everything.

But it takes some explaining.

"I view myself as a pragmatist, a problem solver," Mr. Magaziner, 49, said in an interview in his imposing corner office in the Old Executive Office Building next to the White House. "Health care is a very different industry than telecommunications. If you believe, as I do, that access to affordable health care is a right, then you're setting up the notion that the Government is guaranteeing something to people, which it should."

As Ross Perot used to say, stay with me here. Mr. Magaziner has given this subject a lot of study and he wants to make sure his approach is understood.

"You can't have a pure market in health care. Markets are the most efficient allocation of goods and services, but there is not an even buyer-seller relationship between a patient and a doctor," said Mr. Magaziner, who made a small fortune as a management consultant analyzing complex systems, from the city management of Providence, R.I., to the economy of Sweden.

"There has to be prepayment; you can't get seriously ill and then start shopping around for treatment," he continued. "And remember, the Government is already financing close to 50 percent of health care in this country. All that makes the solution to the health care dilemma very different from this."

The Internet, by contrast, is still in its infancy, not an established business like medicine. It has grown up in a decentralized fashion with worldwide choices and very few barriers to entry.

The relationship between buyer and seller — the consumer at his personal computer and the company doing business over the Internet — is essentially equal, Mr. Magaziner said.

"It is as close to 'friction free,' to use Bill Gates's term, as one can get," he added.

All of this argues for a hands-off approach by Government, Mr. Magaziner concluded after immersing himself in the culture of cyberspace for more than a year.

As he had in formulating his health care plan, Mr. Magaziner called on representatives of Government and industry, research centers and interest groups, to formulate his new policy. The position paper of his task force, called "A Framework for Global Electronic Commerce," is now in its 16th draft. It will be the basis for a new Administration policy to be announced by President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore at a public event now scheduled for July 1.

Mr. Magaziner's philosophy is spelled out on page 3. He writes that business conducted over the Internet is growing rapidly, but could be throttled by excessive Government intervention.

"For this potential to be realized fully," the draft report states, "governments must adopt a nonregulatory, market-oriented approach to electronic commerce, one that facilitates the emergence of a transparent and predictable legal environment to support global business and commerce. Official decision makers must respect the unique nature of the medium and recognize that widespread competition and increased consumer choice should be the defining features of the new digital marketplace."

Stripped of Mr. Magaziner's bureaucratic: Let a thousand Web sites bloom.

The study group concluded that Government involvement would be necessary in a number of areas — negotiating international agreements on tariffs and taxation, for example, or protecting intellectual property from electronic piracy. Official oversight may be needed to protect against fraud and the exploitation of children as well, the group concluded.

The task force also accepted law enforcement's insistence on retaining some access to encrypted data, the one area where the computer industry is almost unanimous in opposition to the policy.

One participant, while criticizing the encryption policy, praised Mr. Magaziner for conducting a robust debate and listening to industry.

"He seemed very open and curious," said Solveig Bernstein, a telecommunications analyst at the libertarian Cato Institute. "I must say that Cato was certainly very much opposed to some of the ideas he came up with in the context of health care reform. In speaking to Ira, I felt he was sincerely trying to do the right thing and trying to learn about market solutions. That's unusual in someone with a regulatory bent."

This, too, represents something of a rehabilitation of Mr. Magaziner's image. As director of Mr. Clinton's health care task force, Mr. Magaziner endured as much criticism for

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-1-97

the secrecy of the process as for the complexity of the product.

Much of the work of the health-care task force was conducted behind closed doors. Mr. Magaziner even tried for a time to keep the names of the members of the health care study group secret. He was sued by one health care advocacy organization, which contended that Mr. Magaziner had lied in a sworn statement about the composition of the White House task force he directed.

A court later found that the allegation was unfounded.

The Internet inquiry, by contrast, has included nearly every group with an interest in the subject and its hearings have been held in public. Drafts of its report have circulated on the Internet since December and hundreds of people have commented on it.

Mr. Magaziner has an explanation for this change, too.

He said that he had advocated an open process for the health care study but was overruled by senior White House aides, who believed that opening the hearings to the press and to interest groups would have

'A man-bites-dog story of epic proportions,' one conservative says.

brought intense pressure on the participants and slowed down the process. The group was under orders from President Clinton to produce a comprehensive plan in 100 days to redeem a 1992 campaign promise.

"The process was flawed and we ended up with a bill that was more regulatory than we wanted," Mr. Magaziner said with a surprising note of humility. "I blame myself. I could have put my foot down."

The Internet project gave him an opportunity to start at the beginning and take as long as he needed to complete his research, rather than being driven by artificial deadlines, he said.

Musing further on the differences between the highly structured world of health care and the free-wheeling cyberuniverse, Mr. Magaziner said that he tried to find a solution that would fit the reality of the industry.

"If there's ever an arena that should be market driven, this is it," Mr. Magaziner said.

The New York Times

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1997

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Security to Buy & Zbig - Be

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-1-97

For a New World, a New NATO

By Zbigniew Brzezinski
and Anthony Lake

WASHINGTON

It was raining hard on April 22, 1993. Hundreds of guests sat in a soggy tent on the South Lawn of the White House, waiting for the President to begin a moving ceremony marking the opening of the Holocaust Museum. The dramatic weather reinforced a moment that was filled not only with moral imperative, but also with strategic possibility. For it marked the origin of the American policy to expand NATO.

Inside the White House, the President was meeting invited foreign leaders, many from Central and Eastern Europe. Repeatedly, the President heard from men like Vaclav Havel of the Czech Republic and Lech Walesa of Poland that NATO must be expanded. The Soviet Union had only recently collapsed. Its former members in the "gray zone" between Germany and Russia were naturally uncertain. Could they look to the West in confidence, or must they look to the East in fear? Would NATO define itself in the familiar patterns of the past or reinvigorate itself in ways relevant to a new present?

The President was deeply impressed. In subsequent weeks, as the issue was discussed with his advisers, his inclination turned to conviction. And so, at NATO summit meetings from January 1994 to May 1997, he led the alliance on the path toward expansion, a journey that is likely to lead the alliance to extend membership

invitations to the Czech Republic, Poland and Hungary next week at its meeting in Madrid. This is not a policy developed in 1996 for partisan purposes, as some assert. It is a course pursued since late 1993. Indeed, the Partnership for Peace, created in early 1994, was explicitly portrayed from the start as a potential path to NATO membership.

As expansion
nears, we should
count the
blessings.

NATO expansion is a creative response to three strategic challenges: to enhance the relationship between the United States and the enlarging democratic Europe; to engage the still evolving, post-imperial Russia in a cooperative relationship with that Europe, and to reinforce the habits of democracy and the practices of peace in Central Europe.

As to the first challenge, the Euro-Atlantic alliance, which proved its worth in the cold war, is also proving its worth today. Only NATO could act effectively in Bosnia, for example. But the alliance must continue to evolve so that it can take on new missions in a larger and undivided Europe. Our NATO allies also support expansion as a necessary step for keeping the trans-Atlantic link strong.

As for the second challenge, developing a relationship with a democratizing Russia, an expanded alliance provides a hedge against the unlikely but real possibility that Russia will revert to past behavior. It must also contribute to the goal of preventing that from happening. Integrating Russia into the evolving European security structure advances that goal. Hence the recent agreement to create a joint NATO-Russia security council.

Critics say this council will give Russia too much of a voice, but a careful reading of the agreement between NATO and Russia makes it evident that the cries of alarm are exaggerated. Russia does gain a perch in the alliance's antechambers, but it is not seated within the North Atlantic Council, NATO's chief policy-making organ. The new Russian-NATO council provides for regular as well as special consultations regarding security matters of mutual concern. However, it is simply not correct to assert that alliance members, in times of crisis, would first have to have their security concerns addressed within the joint council. The agreement makes it clear that NATO would first formulate its own position before consultations with Russia.

Nor should the emphasis on regular consultations cause alarm. An aggressive Russia would simply render the NATO-Russia council impotent because the required consensus for agreed action would then be lacking. An uncooperative Russia would only deprive itself of this valuable consultation mechanism.

Expansion will place the alliance, and the United States, at the center of a wider regional security system to which Russia is related. This is good for the future of Europe — thus good for us.

As for the third challenge, we have already seen tangible ways in which the prospect of membership has encouraged democracy and security cooperation among the Central European states of the former Soviet Union. Almost everywhere, a democratic center has taken hold, with reinforced civilian control of the military. A half dozen disputes on border and ethnic issues have been settled. And the contributions of troops and other support to the peacekeeping operation in Bosnia by Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and others have directly helped NATO's work there.

This does not mean that there are no future concerns. It must be made clear, for example, that our allies and the new members will bear their full share of the costs of expansion. Two additional issues must also be addressed.

First, there is the potential problem during the interim period between the naming of new candidate members and the time of their formal acceptance in about two years. In that time, Russia will be engaged with NATO through the joint council, but the candidate members will remain in a no-man's land, anxious about the ability of Russia thus to affect their fate in the alliance. A solution: admit the candidate members, in the meantime, into the North Atlantic Council as "observers" or "attendees."

Second, NATO must reiterate in Madrid its commitment to remain open to any European democratic state that meets the objective criteria for membership. As part of a bargain with members that are seeking admission for Romania and Slovenia now — a position opposed by the United States — the Madrid summit meeting might also state that decisions regarding further membership will be made by the time the first group of new members ascends to full membership by mid-1999.

In brief, the enlargement of NATO creates a larger and more stable architecture of peace in Europe and widens the scope of the American-European security connection. □

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The New York Times

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1997

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-2-97

Sandy / Raleu
What do you think
about this? -
Bx

WILLIAM J. BENNETT

June 28, 1997

Dear Mr. President -

I thought you might
be interested in our suggestions.

- Bill Bennett

Copied
Bergen
Emanuel
COS

U.S. must oppose religious persecution

Dallas Morning News June 22, 1997



WILLIAM BENNETT



JOSEPH LIEBERMAN

More persecution of religious believers has taken place in this century than in any other. And instead of declining, the problem is intensifying.

We aren't talking about "persecution" as many Americans think of it (such as unfavorable press coverage or ridicule of conservative Christians). We are talking about unspeakable acts of horror, including the imprisonment, slavery, starvation, torture and murder of thousands of people.

There also are less gruesome but still serious forms of persecution. Paul Marshall, author of *Their Blood Cries Out*, has written that about 200 million Christians are suffering the denial of

the basic rights of religious freedom and live under the threat of violence if they practice their faith.

Although the vast majority of the persecution is directed against Christians, other targeted religious groups include Baha'is and Buddhists.

Unfortunately, however, the issue has been largely ignored by the political class, mainstream journalists and many churches and religious institutions. Indeed, with a few honorable exceptions, virtually no attention has been paid to it.

What accounts for the indifference? To many opinion makers in this country, there is little sympathy for Christians as an oppressed group. And other religious groups don't have the influence to make their concerns known.

Today, many people look back at past generations and wonder how they could have allowed atrocities to go unchallenged. But, of course, it is easier for us to muster condemnation against past generations than it is to muster moral resistance to present evils. Ultimately, though, we must answer for ourselves. And we can't say that we don't know, for we know quite a bit.

We know, for example, that the worst religious

We recognize there are limits to what the United States can do to influence the internal policies of other nations. But at the same time, there are practical, concrete actions available to the world's mightiest nation.

oppressors include China, Cuba, Egypt, Laos, Nigeria, North Korea, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.

For example, Christians in southern Sudan are being sold into slavery. Indeed, Catholic Bishop Macram Max Gassis from the Nubia Mountains has determined that Khartoum's campaign against the Christians in his diocese has reached genocidal proportions.

Between 60 million and 100 million Christians in China violate government edicts by worshiping in underground "house churches."

And more than 200 Baha'is in Iran have been executed since 1979 because of their religion.

Recently, we have begun a campaign with our colleague Jeane Kirkpatrick, under the auspices of Empower America, to draw attention to worldwide religious persecution.

Because many of the first immigrants to set foot on American soil came here to seek refuge from religious persecution, it is an issue to which we should be particularly sympathetic.

What, then, should be done?

We recognize there are limits to what the United States can do to influence the internal policies of other nations. But at the same time, there are practical, concrete actions available to the world's mightiest nation:

- We should insist that the people who set and execute our foreign policies understand that one of their priorities is to take seriously claims of religious persecution. Ambassadors and diplomatic officials

should meet regularly with church and religious leaders. And where appropriate and effective, we should restrict trade and nonhumanitarian aid to nations that sponsor religious persecution.

- President Clinton would do tremendous good by delivering a major address on religious persecution. When a president uses the bully pulpit to name names and cite specific examples, it has the effect of concentrating the mind of persecuting nations. Consider the remarkable influence that Ronald Reagan exercised when he uttered two simple words: "evil empire." We shouldn't hesitate to speak the truth to tyrants.

- We also need to energize the faithful themselves. They — we — are the natural constituency to support a sustained campaign against worldwide persecution. The churches, synagogues and temples of the United States have the resources and the moral authority to lift their congregations to the challenge.

- Religious leaders should speak out publicly on this issue. They should maintain contacts with overseas believers who are persecuted and regularly inform their congregations of the state of persecution abroad. And we should pray for those enduring the real cost of discipleship.

- Finally, we need to let the American citizenry know what is happening. Here, the media are critical. They are the ones that do so much to determine the issues that we talk about and care about. We hope the media pursue this story with the same intensity they pursued the story of apartheid in South Africa or human rights violations in Central America or, say, the "coming out" episode of the TV comedy *Ellen*.

In the fourth chapter of Genesis, the Lord asks Cain, "What have you done? Listen. Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground." Today, in many parts of the world, the blood of Abel's descendants still cries out from the ground. Do we have the ears to hear? Do we have the courage to act? Now, as then, those questions need to be answered.

William J. Bennett is a co-director of Empower America and a fellow at the Heritage Foundation. Joseph Lieberman is a U.S. senator from Connecticut.

EMPOWER AMERICA

1776 I STREET

SUITE #890

WASHINGTON, DC 20006

PHONE: 202/452-8200

FAX: 202/833-0388

TO: The Honorable
William Clinton

Attn: Carolyn Huber

FROM: William Bennett

DATE: 6/23

FAX: 395 - 4198

Number of pages including cover: 3

NOTES: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHIL CAPLAN *Phl*

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items
COPIED

We are forwa
(A) *Ruff* TAB A: RUFF, MARSHALL, COS (COVER + PG. 4)
TAB C: ECHAVESTE, JOHNSON, COS
TAB F: C. WALKER, COS
(B) *Silver* TAB H: ECHAVESTE, COS
501(c) TAB L: MATHEWS, KING, COS
efforts

(C) *Echav*
your in
Maxine
lesbian
and Ar:
Meditate

is as important as race in the dialogue. Jews are supportive and have asked how they can help. Support from Hispanic community is positive.

(D) *Ibarra/DuVal memo on PM/Ozone outreach.* IGA took the lead on outreach to elected officials following your announcement through conference calls with WH/EPA staff and those affected. Mickey/Fred attach a detailed memo specifying who was on the calls and their support/opposition and concerns.

(E) *Sheldon Hackney letter on slavery apology.* Dr. Hackney has sent you a lengthy and thoughtful letter laying out the reasons why he believes an apology is a "thoroughly bad idea." He advocates that you move quickly to oppose it. *Please see his letter for details. A response is being prepared in coordination with Sylvia.*

Bennett
(F) *Letter from Sen. I*
measure moving tl
[Bennett] called me
Bennett's a good gu
Bennett thanks you
measure might becc

FROM OVAL

C. Walker
Send to *Derskind* for reply?

YES

☒ NO
NSC

religious discrimination
ne who says that "Bob
-up immediately.
ree on this issue."
es concern that the
to work on a reply.

6-30-97

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 28, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHIL CAPLAN *PC*

SUBJECT: Recent Information Items

We are forwarding the following recent information items:

- (A) **Ruff/Marshall analysis of recent Supreme Court decisions.**
- (B) **Silverman/Reed/Fortuna memo on Service Summit follow-up.** Update on the 501(c)(3) set up by General Powell, Rev. Campolo's "Mission Year," and other follow-up efforts. *Please see memo for details.*
- (C) **Echaveste/Johnson memo on Race/Reconciliation outreach.** Update on feedback to your initiative -- generally very positive. Hugh Price has welcomed the initiative as has Maxine Waters (statement attached). Asian American community is enthusiastic; gay and lesbian community hopes gays and lesbians of color will be included; Italian Americans and Arab Americans have organized a group that includes other European and Mediterranean communities and have discussed ways to get involved -- they feel ethnicity is as important as race in the dialogue. Jews are supportive and have asked how they can help. Support from Hispanic community is positive.
- (D) **Ibarra/DuVal memo on PM/Ozone outreach.** IGA took the lead on outreach to elected officials following your announcement through conference calls with WH/EPA staff and those affected. Mickey/Fred attach a detailed memo specifying who was on the calls and their support/opposition and concerns.
- (E) **Sheldon Hackney letter on slavery apology.** Dr. Hackney has sent you a lengthy and thoughtful letter laying out the reasons why he believes an apology is a "thoroughly bad idea." He advocates that you move quickly to oppose it. *Please see his letter for details. A response is being prepared in coordination with Sylvia.*
- (F) **Letter from Sen. Robert Bennett and 18 other Senators on religious discrimination measure moving through Russian Duma.** Forwarded by Erskine who says that "Bob [Bennett] called me...Sandy spoke with Bob and agreed to follow-up immediately. Bennett's a good guy and you might want to call him since we agree on this issue." Bennett thanks you for raising the issue with Yeltsin and expresses concern that the measure might become law. *We will also send the letter to NSC to work on a reply.*

6-30-97

(G)

Gibbons memos on Mir space station. NASA and the Russian space agency are planning a repair mission, in mid-July after the July 5 resupply mission, to reinstate power to the core module and assess other damage. This will likely involve a spacewalk inside the depressurized module by the two Russians. Jack also forwards a memo explaining the Soyuz "lifeboat" (including diagram) and details how the astronauts would return to Earth if an evacuation would become necessary.

(H)

Echaveste memo on immigration radio ads running in Miami. The Republican Party of Dade County is running an intensive Spanish radio ad campaign concerning benefits to immigrants and deportations. Maria attaches a translation of the ad and notes that it misstates the reality of the current controversy in Congress -- it is also an attempt to attract Nicaraguan voters. Earlier this week, OPL met with clergy and representatives of the immigrant community who conveyed the urgency thousands are feeling about the situation. Maria will follow-up with Counsel and DPC to explore options.

NAFTA Environmental Effects Study. You saw a NYT piece that said the Mexican government has withheld funding for this study. Berger/McGinty/Sperling/Tarullo report that over the last few weeks, USTR and EPA officials have reached agreement with the Mexicans; Mexico has agreed to allow the study to go forward and to provide funding.

CEA follow-up on Weekly Economic Briefings. Green Top Ten - you asked for the World Bank's top ten measures that can "exert real impact on improving and protecting the environment." *We sent you a portion of this material last week while you were in Denver.* Earnings of low-wage workers - you asked about the long-term decline in earnings for those at the bottom of the distribution and whether they have been helped by EITC. Answer is yes -- EITC helps mitigate the declines. For example, the annual income of an unmarried full-time full-year worker with two children at the 10th percentile of the earnings distribution has been significantly enhanced by the EITC (see figure 2). Marital status plays a role -- a married couple at the 10th percentile with two children where both parents work full-time, full-year is not helped much (see figure 3).

(K)

Secy Cohen letter on follow-up to families of Croatia plane crash. You wrote Secy Cohen in April following receipt of Under Secretary Dorn's report to you on assistance for the families in Ron Brown's delegation. You urged Secy Cohen "to continue to support and assist the families in every possible way." Secy Cohen assures that DOD is. He has established an inter-Service task force to document lessons learned and develop an action plan to prepare for any future tragedies of this magnitude. Dorn is leaving at the end of June and Secy Cohen will appoint another senior official to be the main point of contact with the families.

(L)

Mathews/King memo on Cabinet weekly report follow-up. COPS -- you asked what the total funding of the COPS grants was to date. COPS has awarded \$3.1 billion to law enforcement agencies to fund over 57,000 officers and sheriffs' deputies. Mississippi AIDS funds -- in the next two months, the state's AIDS Drug Assistance Program will run out of money. You asked if we could help. HHS explains that, absent a supplemental

ONE, Chile
to be shown
X-memo - as
Carter's letter
parker, M. B.
Sta. - G. A.
on Aug 1997
talking point

Sharon
in a letter

appropriation, there are no additional federal funds for the state program this year. The state recently announced it was providing \$400,000 in additional funds, \$300,000 of which comes from another federal program, but this will not cover everyone who was dropped from the program initially.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 7/2

To: John (Podesta)

From: The Staff Secretary

POTS will sign his
tomorrow in office time

PhM



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

July 1, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1553 - To Extend the Authorization of the Assassination
Records Review Board
Sponsors - Rep. Burton (R) Indiana and 2 others

Last Day for Action

July 9, 1997 - Wednesday

Purpose

Extends the authorization of the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Review Board until September 30, 1998.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Assassination Records Review Board	Approval
National Archives and Records Administration	Approval
Department of Justice	No objection.
Department of Defense	No objection (Informally)
Department of State	No objection (Informally)
General Services Administration	No comment (Informally)

Discussion

The John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Review Board (Board) was established in 1992 to ensure the efficient, timely, and full disclosure of records which relate to the assassination of President Kennedy. The current authorization for the Board expires on September 30, 1997. The Administration requested \$1.6 million for the Board in an amendment to the President's FY 1998 Budget.

H.R. 1553 extends the authorization of the Board until September 30, 1998, and authorizes appropriations of \$1.6 million for the Board's operations. This will permit the Board to complete its work and to issue its final report.

Conclusion and Recommendations

We join the Assassination Records Review Board and the National Archives in recommending approval of H.R. 1553, which passed the House and Senate by voice votes.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'F. D. Raines', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Franklin D. Raines
Director

Enclosures

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KAREN FINNEY *KF*

RE: TRIP TO PALMA DE MALLORCA, SPAIN, July 5 - 7, 1997

DATE: 7/1/97

CC: SYLVIA MATHEWS

Attached to this memo is a letter to you from King Juan Carlos that was faxed earlier today. In his letter, the King outlines his ideas for your visit to Mallorca, July 5 - 7, 1997. As you will see this is a significant departure from what had initially been discussed and committed to. Our original commitment included a luncheon yacht trip on Sunday (July 6) and dinner on Sunday evening. Until we received this fax we had been negotiating under the premise that on Saturday afternoon (July 5), Saturday evening, Sunday morning (July 6) and Monday morning (July 7), there would be no schedule so as to give you and your family time to relax and enjoy the island leisure. This memo will update you on where the negotiations currently stand and seeks dance on a number of points:

*copied
Finney
Street
Mathews
cos
Palmer*

y. July 5, 1997:

the First Lady are currently scheduled to arrive at 2:00 pm in Palma de Mallorca. The Queen will greet you at the airport and would like to escort you to the Almudaina

¶ I: We have suggested that the afternoon and evening schedule should be left open with no commitments so as to preserve your options and the flexibility for a private dinner with Chelsea and or other friends.

OPTION II: The Royal Household has expressed a desire to have the King and Queen spend more time with you and the First Lady on Saturday upon your arrival in Mallorca and to possibly have dinner with you on Saturday night.

OPTION III: We would like to propose that in order to accommodate the King's wishes and to preserve a free evening for you, that you do an OTR with the King and Queen between the airport and the Palace. One suggestion would be to stop at the Belver Fort which has an incredible overview of the city. Given that Chelsea arrives at 5:00 pm, we would like to continue to push for no dinner commitment.

Which option do you like ?

OPTION I _____ OPTION II _____ OPTION III _____ DISCUSS _____

*I favor I or III - we'd like something
w/ Chelsea - ~~and~~ HOC - if so, I'd like to
have her to see her, maybe -
away*

Sunday, July 6, 1997:

OPTION I: Our original proposal was that you join the King and Queen for a luncheon yacht trip from 11:30 am - 2:30 pm, with down time in between your return to Palma and the dinner with the King and Queen at Marivent.

OPTION II: The King has proposed a much longer schedule for the day which would begin at 10:30 am and continue through dinner, thus giving you no free time during the day.

Note: All boat trips are subject to calm to moderate weather conditions so as to provide a fairly smooth ride on the boat. The White House Medical Unit has expressed a concern a seriously rocky boat trip exposes you to the possibility of re-injuring your knee which would set you back in your rehabilitation process.

Which option do you like?

Option I _____ **Option II** _____ **DISCUSS** _____

Monday, July 7, 1997:

OPTION I: Our original proposal was to leave this day as a down day with no commitments prior to your departure for Madrid at 2:00 pm, which would give you the opportunity to relax and prepare for your NATO events in Madrid later in the day.

OPTION II: The King has proposed a number of events for that day to include a trip to old Palma, Chopin's place and a luncheon. We estimate that the length of this trip would be approximately 4 hours.

We would like to go back to the King's staff and again push for Option I.

Which option do you like ?

OPTION I _____ **OPTION II** _____ **DISCUSS** _____

Please note that should your decision be to maintain the down time that we have proposed, the advance team will provide you with a list of activities/options to choose from.



CASA DE S. M. EL REY
SECRETARIA GENERAL

Nº Orden 1997 0000023879Depósito 01/07/97 14:07

TX. _____

Op. JCG**MENSAJE**

RºNº PERSONAL Fecha 01/07/97 Nº TOTAL DE PAGINAS (incluyendo ésta) : 4 :
TOTAL NR. OF PAGES (including this) : :

DE/FROM: SU MAJESTAD EL REYPARA/TO: H.E. WILLIAM J. CLINTONDirección/address: WASHINGTON/ESTADOS UNIDOSTel: _____ Télex: _____ Fax: 00712027571330**TEXT0/TEXT:**

Se adjunta documento

• INSTRUCCIONES ESPECIALES : _____
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

• REMITENTE/SENDER: Unidad de _____

• NOTA/NOTE: Para hablar con el operador/to speak operator: 599 22 07



EL JEFE DE LA CASA DE
S. M. EL REY

FECHA/DATE: 11 July 1997

Nº PÁGINAS/Nº PAGES:

DE/FROM: HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SPAIN

PARA/TO: H.E. WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
President of the United States of America

DIRECCIÓN/ADDRESS: WASHINGTON

Nº FAX:

T E X T O

LETTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING JUAN CARLOS I ATTACHED

NOTA: Para hablar con el operador/to speak operator: 5992550 ó
599.24.24 Extensión: Protocolo



LA ZARZUELA

MADRID

1st of July 1997

by our President and friend.

The Queen and I are very much
looking forward to see you both next
week end.

We would like to suggest some ideas on the programme of your stay.

We understand that you will be arriving to Mallorca airport on Saturday 5th July, around 22'00 h. We will meet you there and then we would accompany you to La Almudaina Palace.

On the following day, Sunday 6th July, we could make a small trip in our boat. A nice trip surrounding the Island of Mallorca, starting around 10'30 h, is an interesting option. We could have lunch on board and, afterwards, we could disembark at Portocolom from where we could visit Petra, a charming village, birthplace of Fray Junípero Serra, the friar who played such an important role in the history of California.

Later on, we could drive back to Palma and, in the evening, we could have dinner at Marivent, our residence in Mallorca, or in a nice Porto Pi restaurant.

On Monday 7th, after breakfast we could pay a visit to old Palma. The Cathedral is magnificent and the old district of the town is worth visiting. We could also visit Chopin's place at the Chartreuse of Valdemosa, and have lunch over there. Early in the afternoon, we could drive back to Palma and return to Madrid.

.../...

Of course, any other ideas are welcomed, and naturally, you could let us know your preferences on the spot.

With our warmest regards,



My friend, I hope you will both
enjoy this programme which will give you
a rather good perspective of the Island
and, furthermore, what is more important,
will help you rest. We could comment
further on your arrival. The list is too
flexible. J.C.

H.E. WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
President of the United States of America

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT
JANNA SIDLEY JS

RE: DOWNTIME OPTIONS FOR COPENHAGEN

DATE: 07/01/97

CC: SANDY BERGER
SYLVIA MATHEWS
BRUCE LINDSEY
GENERAL DONALD KERRICK
DAN ROSENTHAL

197 JUL 1 AM 11:54

copied
Streett
Sidley
Berger
Mathews
Kerrick
COS

The following is a list of several options for the President's downtime in Denmark.

SITES NEAR THE SUMMER PALACE (RON LOCATION)

Louisiana Museum - Modern Art Museum

SITES NEAR DOWNTOWN COPENHAGEN

MUSEUMS AND SIGHTS

Rosenborg Slot (Rosenborg Castle) - The Rosenborg treasury for 500 years. Home of the crown jewels and the Danish Royal Family treasures.

Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek - This museum displays Egyptian, Greek, Etruscan and Roman collections. This museum also has French and Danish Golden Age paintings, including works by Gauguin, Degas and Rodin.

Experimentarium - Science and Technology Museum.

Carlsberg Danish Brewery - The world renowned family brewery maintains a museum recounting the brewery's history.

Danmarks Akvarium - The largest and perhaps most beautiful aquarium in Europe.

Tivoli - World famous amusement park, now in its 156th season. From July 4 through the 13 the park hosts a New Orleans week featuring a French market, a Cajun cook and 2 marching bands that perform during the day and evening.

Canal Tours - Guided boat trips along the Copenhagen canals.

7-2-97

EVENTS

Piano Recital - John Damgaard plays Schubert, Tivoli Concert Hall at 7:30pm on July 12th.

Copenhagen Jazz Festival -

1. Alex Riel, Arild Anderson and Peter Wettre play at 9:30pm on July 12th.

2. Aske Jacoby Clubbing plays in Pumpehuset at 10:00pm on July 12th.

WALKING TOURS

 **Nyhavn (Newharbor)** - This scenic cobblestone, canal-side street is lined with historic Danish architecture and more than a dozen restaurants. This would be a short two block walk.

Stroget - Copenhagen's central vein for shopping and people watching.

NOTE: Most shops close at 2:00pm on Saturday.

RESTAURANTS

Kong Hans Kaelder - Copenhagen's number one gourmet restaurant.

Krogs Fiskerestaurant - A classic Danish restaurant facing the Parliament.

Vitas - Quaint turn of the century atmosphere. Roast duck is the specialty.

Faergekroen - (The Ferry Inn) Traditional Danish cuisine.



jgill @ penfield-gill.com
06/30/97 04:33:00 PM

Alonzo E. Goff

'97 JUL 2 AM 11:14

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: 21st Century Power System

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/enriched; charset = us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dear Mr. President,

At your UN speech on June 26 you said:

<paraindent> <param>left</param> We must create new technologies and development

new strategies like emissions trading that will both
curtail pollution and support continued economic growth.

We owe that in the developed world to ourselves and,
equally, to those in the developing nations.

</paraindent> Let me suggest that there is a very exciting opportunity
which

would help us reach the goals you set. This opportunity would
move America away from dependence on massive, centralized,
carbon fueled power stations, and their associated distribution grids,
which create four strong negatives:

1. balance of payments caused by expensive imports
2. major sources of green house gases
3. very significant National security risks
4. a system at least 50% inefficient

7/2/97

Send to Donskyd?

Yes

No

*Combine
with previous
letter
AM*

A national electrical system based upon point sources at each site requiring electrical power is the power system of the 21st century.

Pacific Gas & Electric has this vision already. We need your leadership to build a bridge to this future - a challenge as invigorating as Kennedy's putting a man on the moon.

Just what might these point sources be: Fuel Cells.

We have used fuel cells in space. We are working hard to use fuel cells in automobiles. Why not put Fuel Cells in every home, office, school, library, and business? As co-generation units they could provide heating, cooling and electricity.

A strong additional advantage is that a successfully developed Fuel Cell Strategy, a true 21st Century Power System, would enable developing economies, and the 40% of the world's population without any electricity, to by pass the carbon cycle while still building vital and sustainable economies for their futures.

The story is longer than this of course, but a international electrical system based upon the distributed model of the Internet has many advantages. I am sure that Vice President Gore would wax poetic on the topic of the Hydrogen Economy. Henry Kelly in O.S.T.P. can give you many fine arguments in support of Fuel Cells as can Barry G. Gale, Senior Policy Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy. And of course our Japanese friends are also very knowledgeable on this topic.

Best regards,

Jock

cc: American Dream list

<center> _____

<bold> <color> <param>0000,8080,0000</param> Jock Gill

</color> </bold> Penfield Gill, Inc.

Boston, MA

<bold> <color> <param>0000,8080,0000</param> jgill@penfield-gill.com</color> </bold>

<bold> <color> <param>0000,0000,8080</param> <<<http://www.penfield-gill.com>>>

</color> </bold> </center> _____

Message Sent To: _____

Laura Capps
Pamela Cicetti
Steven A. Cohen
Carolyn Curiel
Skila S. Harris @ OVP@EOP
Nancy V. Hernreich
Thomas A. Kalil
Sally Katzen
Jim Kohlenberger @ OVP@EOP
Heidi Kukis @ OVP@EOP
Ann F. Lewis
Capricia P. Marshall
Michael McCurry
Bruce N. Reed
Joshua Silverman
Gene B. Sperling
Michael Waldman

7/2/97

Should we send to ~~Dorland~~?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Note: July 7 date they need to
finalize invitation by.

THE ARTHUR ASHE FOUNDATION

100 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017-5516
Phone (212) 907-5900 Fax (212) 818-0820

June 27, 1997

President William Jefferson Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I have asked my friend, Vernon Jordan, to personally deliver this letter. I would be honored if you and Mrs. Clinton would serve as Honorary Chairpersons for a gala dinner on August 23, 1997 to celebrate the naming of The United States Tennis Association's premier tennis stadium, The Arthur Ashe Stadium.

This celebration, the Breaking Barriers Gala, will be an important historic event for all Americans. In addition to the naming of The Arthur Ashe Stadium, the Foundation will also celebrate the 50th anniversary of Jackie Robinson's entering major league baseball and the impressive victory of Tiger Woods at the Masters in Augusta. The Aetna Voice of Conscience award will be presented to Rachel Robinson, wife of Jackie Robinson, for her unwavering commitment to our young people.

The Arthur Ashe Foundation is dedicated to promoting respect for the individual; the elimination of racism; increasing access to health and education; and the teaching of other life skills to at-risk youth through the sport of tennis. The Foundation hopes to raise \$1.5 million through the Breaking Barriers Gala to support its programs for disadvantaged youth.

Mr. President, I would be so appreciative if you and Mrs. Clinton could join me and my daughter, Camera, on this historic day. The ribbon cutting ceremony will precede Arthur Ashe Kid's Day in the new stadium on the afternoon of August 23rd. I know that your schedule is difficult but your presence and participation in this event will mark it as one of the most important days in sports history. It will also honor the legacy of Arthur Ashe in a most extraordinary way.

I will call Vernon in the next couple of days in the hope that you and Mrs. Clinton will at a minimum lend your names and support. We will need to finalize the invitation by July 7th and would like to include your names as Honorary Chairs of the event. My daughter and I want to thank you for your consideration and want you to know that we have tremendous admiration for you and the work that you are doing to move this country forward.

With our sincere appreciation,

Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe
Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe

Board of Directors

Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe
Chairman, President & CEO

Kenneth I. Chenault
American Express Company

Sanford Cloud, Jr.
The National Conference

Ronald E. Compton
Aetna Inc.

Donald L. Dell
ProServ, Inc.

Loretta Harris
Liquid, Inc.

Margaret Mahoney
MEM Associates

"I know I could never forgive myself
if I elected to live without humane
purpose, without trying to help the
poor and unfortunate, without
recognizing that perhaps the purest
joy in life comes with trying to help
others."

- Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.
from "Days of Grace"

VERNON E. JORDAN, JR.

7-1-97

Dear Mr. President,

When Jeanne Ashe says jump, my response is how high. It is in that spirit that I forward the attached in the great hope that you and the First Lady will agree to be Honorary Chairpersons for the gala dinner celebrating the naming of the Arthur Ashe Stadium. I urge you to do so. As indicated in her letter, Jeanne would be delighted.

Anni and I are off to Jackson Hole today thru

Sunday. We will remember our good times here with you.

Best wishes on the trip to Madrid and please, Mr. President, keep in keeping in.

He

July 2, 1997

Ms. Nancy Hemreich
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Hemreich:

The President requested that we send this letter to your attention so that the events that he agreed to participate in will be put on his schedule. Please call me at (970) 925-8370 if you have any further questions.

Thank you in advance for your help and cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Merv Adelson".

Merv Adelson
Chairman
50th Anniversary of Israel

10900 Wilshire Blvd.
Suite 750
Los Angeles, California 90024

July 2, 1997

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us regarding the world-wide celebration of the 50th anniversary of the State of Israel (the "Celebration"). We are thrilled that you agreed to kick off the Celebration in America, by lighting the first candle of Chanukah on December 23, 1997, and hosting the opening American event at the White House that evening. We are aware that there is a slight possibility that you will not be at the White House that evening, but are very pleased that you will light the first candle of Chanukah, wherever you may be on December 23.

The Prime Minister of Israel, and hopefully the leaders of all the countries of the Diaspora will light the first candle of Chanukah at similar events that evening. Toward that end, the Franklin Mint Corporation is replicating one of our most famous menorahs, as a gift for all the participating world leaders to use for the lighting events. We are televising the lightings with the desire that people around the world will light their own candles at home, simultaneously.

We are also delighted that you agreed to do a small segment for the two hour spectacular television special to be broadcast on CBS on April 15, 1998. Many of America's most famous entertainers will be participating. The show is being produced by Gil Cates, who produces the academy awards.

April 30, 1998, is the actual date of Israel's 50th anniversary. On April 30th we are staging an extraordinary and historic event, for 50,000 people, at the stadium in Ramat Gan, Israel. This event is the "opening ceremony" of a week of planned special events in Israel. The opening ceremony is being produced by Gary Smith, David Wolper, and Hiam Slutzky from Israel. Gary and David are the very best in this field having produced the opening ceremony for the Los Angeles Olympics and the Bicentennial celebration in New York. The Ramat Gan event is being broadcast on cable throughout the world.

We hope and pray that the peace process will have progressed to the point that the leaders of various countries around the world including those of the Middle East will attend. It is our great dream that you will see this as a time to make a historic visit to Israel.

July 2, 1997

It was a treat and an honor for us to be with you again in Los Angeles. We hope that by April 1998, through your and others' efforts, a different kind of Middle East is presented to the world, a region on the road to peace and prosperity.

Our sincere best wishes for health and happiness for you and Hillary.

Sincerely,

Merv Adelson

Merv Adelson
Chairman
50th Anniversary of Israel

Lew Wasserman

Lew Wasserman
Co-Chairman
50th Anniversary of Israel