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001. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (4 pages)	12/11/1997	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 11228

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Wednesday, December 17, 1997

2019-0774-S
rs3373

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Chron

—

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VP

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1997

Dear Senator Byrd:

Thank you for your December 5 letter. I know how strongly you feel about the use of the recess appointment power and appreciate your recognition of my efforts to restore balance to the relationship between the Legislative and Executive branches in this regard.

After carefully considering your letter and having consulted with Majority Leader Lott, Senator Daschle, and Senator Leahy, I decided against a recess appointment of Mr. Lee. I am instead resubmitting his nomination to the Senate for its consideration and approval. Pending Senate action, Mr. Lee will serve as Acting Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division and Counselor to the Attorney General for Civil Rights Enforcement.

Although the Senate returned his nomination at the end of the first session of the 105th Congress, it did so without having taken action. It is my hope that the Senate will proceed to consider and act favorably on the nomination in the coming year.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Gems-

THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN
12-17-97

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Americans for Fair Taxation
"Wonder" TV :60
"The Way" TV :60



THE TIME FOR CHANGE IS NOW



The Time

for Change

is Now

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United States Senator Patty Murray
PO Box 3662, Seattle, Washington 98124

Address Correction Requested

THE PRESIDENT HAS TECH
12-17-97

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VICE PRESIDENT GORE

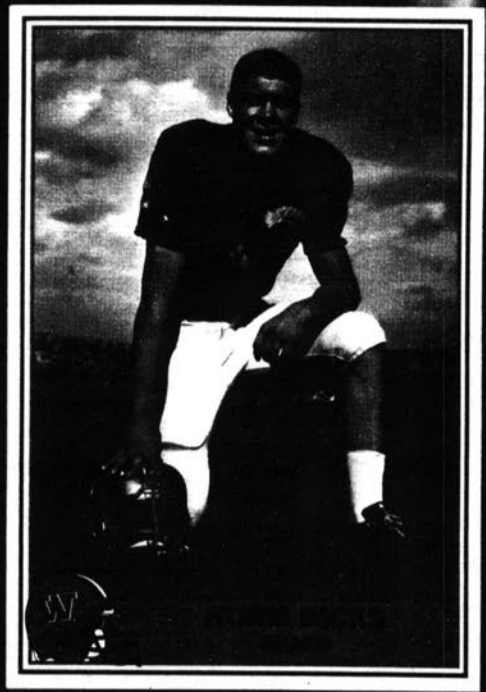
TOVP

opened by Mistake
it's needed!

Bc

copied ✓
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Original ✓
to VP





DEAR Mr Vice PRESIDENT,

you MENTIONED Norm Dick's
FOOT BALL YRS. HERE A PICTURE
I THOUGHT you would GET A KICK
OUT OF. (you CAN GIVE HIM A BAD
TIME NOW!)

your SUPPORTER

LINDA K. BRAY

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

'97 DEC 16 PM9:24

December 16, 1997

EASURY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-17-97

FROM: Robert E. Rubin *R.E.R.*

SUBJECT: Update on Financial Market Developments
as of 4:00 pm, Tuesday, December 16, 1997

U.S. equity markets rose today, led by gains in technology stocks. The Dow Jones Industrial Average gained 0.7 percent. As expected, the FOMC decided to leave U.S. credit policy unchanged. Long-term interest rates moved 2 basis points lower. The dollar fell against the yen (0.1 percent) to ¥130.74 and rose against the mark (0.3 percent). Emerging Asian equities and currencies were mixed overnight.

- Japan delayed the announcement of its economic stimulus package until tomorrow. Although some details were released, including plans for the issuance of bonds to strengthen the capital of troubled financial institutions, market reaction was muted. Japanese stocks rose 0.5 percent.

✓ Korean stocks gained 4.8 percent as the Government announced additional deregulatory measures for the economy. Bank stocks, in particular, rose as a result of a relaxation of rules governing merger activity and a doubling (from 4 to 8 percent) of the limit on foreign ownership of bank stocks. The won rose 8.8 percent on the first day of trading without the 10 percent daily trading band. Nonetheless, reserves are being exhausted at a troubling rate, presumably because short term loans not are rolling over at an adequate rate despite the seeming confidence in the market.

The Indonesian rupiah and Thai baht recovered from intra-day lows to finish higher on the day after central bank intervention. Indonesian stocks rose 5.0 percent on bargain hunting, despite news that Standard and Poor's had placed a number of Indonesian banks on creditwatch with negative implications. Singapore stocks slid 2.5 percent on concerns of contagion effects from the region.

- Russian stocks rose (3.5 percent) for the second straight day as concerns about President Yeltsin's health continue to subside. Latin American equities moved higher, led by a 2.0 percent rise in Brazilian stocks on optimism that the central bank will reduce interest rates tomorrow.

*Copied
Rubin
COS
Pavullo
Bainbridge
too*

*Can't
find any
help on this
in the
internet.
dunno.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

12/17

To:

Fred Deval

From:

The Staff Secretary

This is the final DGA
Message as cleared by the
relevant staff. Call if you
have questions.

Phil Cople

**PRESIDENT CLINTON'S 1998 MESSAGE
TO THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION**

As a former Chairman of the Democratic Governors Association, it gives me great pleasure to honor and support our nation's Democratic Governors and the DGA.

Working closely with the Democratic Governors, my Administration has accomplished a great deal in the past five years. We have reformed welfare, extended health insurance to millions of children who had none, increased our investments in education, reduced crime, and kept our economy growing. On each of these important issues, Democratic Governors have helped to frame the national debate and provided examples of successful innovations already in place in their states.

But there is still much work ahead of us. We have set our economy on a new course with 14 million new jobs, the lowest combined rate of unemployment and inflation in 30 years, and a deficit that is 90 percent lower than when I took office. We have secured \$24 billion for children's health care -- the largest investment since Medicare; now it is up to Governors to design programs that invest the money wisely. We have put more money into education, but it will be the Governors who make sure this money is used effectively and efficiently. We have committed our Nation to cleaning up our environment, but much of that work must be carried out by the states, as well. And we have refined in a historic way the relationship between the Federal Government and the states. Now, Americans also look to the Governors for the leadership to ensure that this new partnership improves the quality of life for all our people.

State government is more important than ever before. That is why we must elect Democratic Governors to lead the states as we enter a new millennium. In 1998, 36 states -- including the eight largest states -- will elect Governors. Those states are home to more than 75 percent of our nation's citizens. The elections of 1998 provide us the opportunity to regain a majority of Governors' offices and to bring to some of our largest states the enlightened leadership that our current Democratic Governors have demonstrated.

I hope you will join me in pledging support to the Democratic Governors and the DGA for this important election year.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

12-15-97
7 DEC 13 1997

December 12, 1997

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Emanuel
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MEMORANDUM TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF
FROM RAHM EMANUEL
SUBJECT WEEKLY REPORT

*Can stay
20-40
10-15
10-15*

DRUGS: On Wednesday the President will release the annual Monitoring the Future Survey at a White House event with Secretary Shalala and Director McCaffrey. The report tracks drug use among teenagers as well as their attitudes towards drugs. This year's report will indicate a leveling off of teen drug use as well as an improved awareness of the dangers of drugs. The change in teenagers attitudes towards drugs is extremely significant and should be highlighted. I believe that the report is proof that the change in attitude will result in a change of behavior eventually.

I thought the meeting with Director McCaffrey was very productive. It is unfortunate that he announced our border effort at the Florida coast and prior to its development. This border announcement was intended for our upcoming trip to Texas.

AFTER SCHOOL INITIATIVE: As we approach the State of the Union and budget, we must decide how to present the after school initiative. The President could present this two ways. First it could be part of the President's effort to fight crime and drugs by keeping kids off the streets. The other option is as part of our child care initiative (ie new economy). Although it is the same program, the descriptions are different. The choice should be made on the basis of which description enhances our chances of legislative success.

CHILD CARE: Robert Pear from the New York Times is writing a story concerning the Administration's child care policy development. He is using the CEA report last week as the basis of his article. It is unclear whether it will be favorable or not.

RECESS APPOINTMENT: As there is some concern over a recess appointment of Bill Lee, certain individuals within the Administration have come to accept the logic that the Senate will take out their anger on our judicial nominees.

The politics of a recess appointment maybe to our advantage. First, by blocking Lee's nomination the GOP is on their way to totally alienating the Asian-American community. They will be perpetuating their perceived anti-immigrant profile which they have now come to realize has cost them Hispanic voters. Their actions towards Hispanics and Asian voters should be viewed

12-15-97

through a California prism. Second, GOP actions, or the lack there of, because of Lee, maybe just the spark we need to galvanize Senate Democrats and focus the national media. If we do not act here we will never be able to mobilize the Senate Democrats and force the issue of judicial nominees to the forefront. Third, our base groups in the immigrant and civil rights community need this action. If managed effectively with them, this decision could pay dividends on other matters. Fourth, Bill Lee is not Lanni Gaunier no matter how hard they try to portray him as a threat. He just does not look or play the part.

This decision is not cost free, but it will not spill over into other legislative matters. And I, for one, hope the GOP openly seeks revenge on the judicial nominees.

gg **STATE OF THE UNION:** I think we need a real strategy for build-up to the State of the Union. As I have explained to you before, had we announced a big policy in December as the President agreed to, we would not be answering questions about irrelevance or "running out of gas".

2. It is essential that we not confuse our popularity with some inherent strength and become complacent like George Bush was after the Gulf War. Out present job approval (according to the WSJ is 59-33) should be a call to action not complacency. Having opted out of announcing a major policy in December and bearing its consequences, it is essential that we use January to our advantage.

I envision a January with a number of policies from the State of the Union and budget process leaked and announced prior to January 27th. However, we should not announce anything on Social Security, Medicare or taxes. The above items will provide lift and weight for the speech. The goal for January is to leave a strong lasting impression of a full and aggressive agenda.

The weeks prior to the State of the Union are essential to following through on this goal. Paul Begala and I have worked on what policies would be out prior to January 27th, but that is not as important to me as an agreement now on the using January to effectively present our whole agenda.

MEDICARE FRAUD: I advocated this week's radio address on Medicare Fraud because of the importance of our record to our agenda, and the need to associate the President with this issue.

g.v. **NOTES:** Ron Brownstein is moving from the Los Angeles Times to US News and World Report. This will be very helpful. Ron is the best reporter with the greatest knowledge of Clintonism. He is working on a great pre-State of the Union column.

Domestic Policy will soon produce a report on our "small ideas" per the President's request.

*Get 'em to be
done before Friday*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

12/17

To:

Gene

From:

The Staff Secretary

I should get this to
the President soon.

Do you want to do
a cover note?

Phil



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON DC 20420

025 1 137

File 52

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

'97 DEC 17 AM 10:00

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to express my deep personal concern about the OMB-proposed budget level for my Department which will be presented for your consideration soon. It is \$220 million less than was enacted by Congress for the Department in 1998. While that difference represents only about 1% of VA's discretionary budget, it is a serious shortfall which Frank Raines and I thus far have not been able to resolve.

My concerns are two-fold. First, we have some very serious issues which need to be addressed, such as processing veterans' claims for disability compensation, keeping up with demands for burials in the National Cemetery System and improving the Department's management systems. I believe our track record in veterans' medical care, where we have agreed to live with a flat-line budget while still making improvements in service, shows that we can deliver on our promises. I want to take the same approach in the rest of the Department, but need the investment monies requested now to put the Department on the right track for the next three years.

But my bottom line concern is more basic - - preserving your legacy as a pro-veteran President. If your 1999 discretionary budget requests less than the Congress appropriated for 1998 - - even 1% less - - Congress will restore the funds, take credit for restoring them and portray you as a President that doesn't have veterans as one of his priorities. You can avoid that mischaracterization by asking for a flat-line budget for veterans - - adding back the \$220 million that OMB has denied - - \$18.895 billion in 1999, the same amount appropriated by Congress in 1998.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Hershel W. Gober
Acting Secretary

DECEMBER 12, 1997

'97 DEC 16 PM12:1

NOTE TO BETTY CURRIE (FAX 456-1210)

FROM DERRY ALLEN

DA

Following our discussion the other night, I am attaching a draft letter to Joyce Morrison, conveying congratulations to her from the President on the occasion of her retirement.

Since I haven't drafted one of these letters before and you have the double advantage of knowing Joyce and knowing how these letters should read, I hope that you will edit it in any way you see fit. I appreciate what you are doing here and I know that Joyce will too.

If this letter goes through, we would like to present it to Joyce at her retirement party on January 6, at 2:00 PM. An invitation to this party is attached. We hope you can join us. We also hope that you and Bob will feel inspired to write your own letters to Joyce for the book we are assembling. If you give me whatever letters you have I will take care of them from there.

Please call me (office: 260-4028, home: 202-244-5991) if you have any questions.

Attachment

Staff
Secy.

Can you
handle -
please

12-16-97

I Burkhardt for
follow-up
Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

12/12/97

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003/003



Derry Allen

<12/10/97 03:32 PM>

To: OPPE-OPPE Everyone

cc:

Subject: Invitation: Party for Joyce Morrison



Joyce Morrison Is Retiring!

Come celebrate with Joyce & friends on

Tuesday, January 6, 1998

2:00 pm

Room 1001, West Tower, EPA

We will present Joyce with a book filled with notes & pictures from her many friends. Please take a moment to write your message ("Joyce stories" are particularly welcome) and get it to Peter Truitt before Christmas if possible so that we can prepare the book. Carry, send, or email it to Peter at:

435 West Tower

Mail code 2161

Fax: 260-4903

LAN: Peter Truitt

Email: truitt.peter@epamail.epa.gov

*Joyce knows about the party, but the book will be a surprise --
so keep it quiet!*

This will be your last chance to toast or roast Joyce while she's still at EPA. If you want to be a speaker at the party, please call Derry Allen at 260-4028.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Ms. Joyce Morrison
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 29460

Dear Ms. Morrison:

I wish to congratulate and thank you on the occasion of your retirement.

Your 32 years of service to the Federal Government, in the Departments of Interior and Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency, have been an example for others to follow. You have supported some of the most important programs that we provide to the American people with diligence, judgment, skill and good cheer. Ordinary has never been good enough for you. Your colleagues are grateful for the opportunity to have worked with you and I am thankful that we have people of your caliber in the Federal service.

As you turn your energy and talents now to serve your family and your community and to enjoy life to its fullest, I wish you Godspeed.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton



UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR

Handwritten signature

December 9, 1997

'97 DEC 16 PM 12:21

Ms. Melanne Verveer
Assistant to the President/
Chief of staff to the First Lady
Old Executive Office Building
Room 100
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Melanne:

If you believe the following is of merit, please
consider passing it to the President.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Amitai Etzioni

Amitai Etzioni

Enclosure

Ltr to the President

12-16-97

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes

☒

No

R

Coordinate with Winston? Matthews?

Yes

☒

No

A.



UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR

December 8, 1997

'97 DEC 16 PM12:2

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It was good to see you the other day so fit. You set a model of will power for all of us. I would like to share with you some ideas about the dialogue on race. I take it for granted that once this project is undertaken it should not be dropped. I provide first my recommendations and then the rationale.

The subject would become more manageable if it is desegregated. The continuation of the dialogue might first be focused on one question: do we agree with one another that minorities are subject to ongoing, and not just historical, discrimination? Once there is consensus on this point, we will be ready to face the next phases of the dialogue.

Second, it seems best if each phase of the dialogue leads to closure. In the case of the first phase, the current public sense of the issue might be measured by public opinion polls. Once the dialogue has matured, these polls would be repeated. The dialogue should continue until there is a substantial majority that accepts the basic point. Then we are ready to move to the next phase.

Rationale for disaggregation: the subject of race relations seems too complex and value and emotion laden to be taken on as one topic. The dialogue will be more productive, although not easy, if the subject is desegregated.

Rationale for starting with ongoing discrimination:

1. It is a relatively empirical matter and one about which differing people might be able to agree upon with somewhat less difficulties than several others, e.g., discrimination in reverse.
2. Particularly compelling evidence exists in the form of reports that when blacks and whites who have the same qualifications apply for credit, housing, and jobs, blacks are refused more often than whites. (I am not saying that

these data will convince one and all but they are clearer than say statistical differences in wages).

3. There is less willingness to keep "paying" for past sins but if discrimination is ongoing, this will sway some segment of the public, to be more open for remedial action.
4. The existence of current discrimination is a major basis for all that follows.

Rationale for closure: Unless the dialogue leads to some closure and action conclusions, it will be open to the suggestion that it is largely a conversation (and a public relations or tv talk show). Studies show that if dialogues are closed by (a) a resolution and (b) an action they are much more consequential for the issues at hand for much more satisfactory for those involved.

Future steps. It may not be necessary and could cause damage to announce ahead of time what the next dialogue phases should be. To some extent these might arise out of the dialogue itself. I would recommend for consideration, as a second phase, if there should be a discussion an official apology (including to whom it should be addressed -- all minorities? Only African and Native Americans? Or??).

By the time one reaches the third phase, we might be ready to attack the heart of the matter, in ways that may be premature to discuss now.

I hope these ideas prove to be useful. Much appreciation is due you for taking on such a tough and thankless mission.

Sincerely,



Amitai Etzioni

Stm



December 8, 1997

President Bill Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

'97 DEC 16 PM12:2

Dear Mr. President;

On Wednesday, December 3, 1997, the Welfare to Work Partnership, under the direction of President and CEO Eli J. Segal, conducted the first annual Welfare to Work conference in Los Angeles.

The conference was informative and resulted in renewed enthusiasm for the Welfare to Work programs you have initiated and endorsed. Eli and his staff not only arranged for an impressive group of speakers, including Los Angeles mayor Richard J. Riordan and Gerald Greenwald, Chairman and CEO of United Airlines, but also developed a fast moving and informative program that will surely result in more welfare recipients being hired by employers who attended the meeting.

Under Eli's guidance, the Welfare to Work Program is a very successful program. We plan to do our part to inform our clients about joining the Partnership. We will also provide Eli with statistical data for use in determining the number of jobs the Program creates for our clients.

Much success to you and to Eli!

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Stewart L. Bailenson".

Stewart L. Bailenson
Executive Vice President
CIC Enterprises

12-16-97

To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ *AL*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date December 17, 1997

To: The First Lady

From: The Staff Secretary

The President has asked that you
be sent the attached documents.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Gene Sperling
Elena Kagan

SUBJECT: New Initiatives on Discretionary Side of Budget

As you know, OMB is trying to find an additional \$6 billion for discretionary spending. Assuming this money becomes available, the DPC and NEC recommend that you fund the new initiatives listed below -- in the amounts listed below -- in your FY 1999 budget. OMB has signed off on these recommendations. Some of the departments, however, may appeal for increases in base programs that would cut into the amount of money available for new initiatives.

We already have given you detailed memos on most of these initiatives. If you approve the initiatives, you can announce any or all of them in the State of the Union.

Because so many of the new initiatives involve education, we are attaching an appendix to this memo that shows recommended funding levels for the Department of Education's major base programs. In reviewing the education spending, you should note that the Department has just reestimated Pell Grant costs in a way that will free up additional monies. We had thought we would need a \$434 million increase in the Pell Grant Program to raise the maximum award from \$3,000 to \$3,100. The new estimates show we can finance these policies with between \$150 million and \$220 million less. We are currently considering whether to keep these funds in the Pell Grant Program to support a larger increase in the maximum award and make other policy changes, or alternatively to invest them in the After-School and Head Start components of the child care initiative.

Education

- 1. Education Opportunity Zones (\$225 million):** This initiative will provide funding to about 25 high-poverty urban and rural school districts for agreeing to adopt a "Chicago-type" school reform agenda that includes ending social promotions, removing bad teachers, reconstituting failing schools, and adopting district-wide choice.
- 2. College-School Partnerships (\$150 million):** This initiative, which builds on Eugene Lang's model of helping disadvantaged youth, will provide funding for college-school partnerships designed to provide mentoring, tutoring, and other support services to students in high-poverty schools, starting in the sixth grade and continuing through high school. The six-year funding

path will provide help to nearly 2 million students. The proposal also will include Chaka Fattah's idea of early notification to disadvantaged 6th graders telling them of their Pell Grant and loan eligibility.

3. Campaign on Access to Higher Education (\$20 million): This initiative will fund an intensive publicity campaign on the affordability of higher education. The goal of the campaign will be to make every family aware that higher education is now universally accessible -- and that it is the key to higher earnings.

4. Teacher Recruitment and Preparation (\$67 million): This initiative, which you previewed last July at the NAACP Conference, will provide scholarships to nearly 35,000 new teachers over five years for committing to work in high-poverty urban and rural schools. It also will upgrade the quality of teacher preparation programs serving these communities.

5. Technology Teacher Training (Approx. \$230 million): This initiative will dedicate 30 percent (about \$150 million) of the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund (which is being increased from \$425 to \$500 million) to ensure that at least one teacher in every school receives intensive training in the use of technology for education, so that those "master teachers" can train their colleagues. An additional \$80 million will begin an effort to train every *new* teacher in the latest technology.

6. Hispanic Education Action Plan -- (\$195 million or more): This initiative will increase funding for a number of existing programs to improve education for Hispanic Americans and other limited English proficient (LEP) children and adults. It would double our investment in training teachers to address the needs of LEP children; boost the Migrant Education Program by 16 percent; increase the TRIO college preparation program by 10 percent; and create a 5-year, \$100 million effort to disseminate best practices in ESL training for adults. We would accompany these program increases with administrative actions to help Hispanic students complete high school and succeed in college.

7. Distance Learning -- (\$50 million?): We are still in the process of developing a new initiative, related to Governor Romer's Western Governors University, to promote the use of technology to give people "anytime, anywhere" access to learning opportunities.

Child Care

We recommend placing most of the child care initiative -- in particular, the proposed increase in the Child Care and Development Block Grant and the establishment of a new Early Learning Fund -- on the mandatory side of the budget. The smaller pieces of the initiative that we propose placing on the discretionary side are the following:

1. After-School Program Expansion (\$100-200 million): This program expansion will increase funding of the 21st Century Community Learning Center Program (now funded at \$40

million) for before- and after-school programs for school-age children at public schools.

Depending on the exact funding level chosen, this investment will create new programs in 1,500-4,000 schools with slots for between 75,000 and 200,000 children; at the same time, it will enable still more students to participate in other school-site activities.

2. Standards Enforcement Fund (\$100 million): This new fund will support state efforts to improve licensing and accreditation of providers, and to enforce health and safety standards -- particularly through unannounced inspections of child care settings. The fund also will enable states to issue report cards, for use by consumers, on the quality of the facilities inspected.

3. Provider Training (\$51-60 million): A new Child Care Provider Scholarship Fund, which you proposed at the Child Care Conference to fund at \$50 million annually, will support 50,000 scholarships each year to child care workers working toward a child care credential. The students will commit to remaining in the field for one year for each year of assistance received, and will earn increased compensation or bonuses when they receive their credential. An additional \$1-10 million will allow the Department of Labor to expand its Child Care Apprenticeship Training Program, which funds providers combining work toward a degree with on-the-job practice.

4. Research and Evaluation Fund (\$10-30 million): This new fund will establish a National Center on Child Care Statistics, and provide grants for research projects and state and local child care hotlines and consumer education activities.

5. Head Start and Early Head Start Expansion (\$284-334 million): This level of increased investment in the overall Head Start budget should permit doubling the set-aside for Early Head Start over five years without reducing the resources available for children 3-5. The doubled set-aside would enable more than 50,000 additional children to receive Early Head Start services in 2003.

Welfare, Housing, Urban

1. Welfare-to-Work Housing Vouchers (\$283 million): This initiative will provide 50,000 new housing vouchers to help welfare recipients in public housing who need to move in order to find employment. HUD will distribute these vouchers on a competitive basis to public housing authorities working with local TANF agencies and/or grantees of the new \$3 billion welfare-to-work program. (A separate proposal, for which no new funding is needed, would allow families in public or assisted housing to use vouchers to buy a home; HUD expects this proposal to assist some 25,000 people become homeowners over two years, though OMB believes this figure to be exaggerated.)

2. Housing Portability/Choice (\$20 million): In addition to the new welfare-to-work housing vouchers discussed above, our proposed package on housing portability and choice expands Regional Opportunity Counseling sites and takes administrative actions to eliminate obstacles to

portability in the Section 8 housing program.

3. “Play-by-the-Rules” Homeownership Proposal (\$30 million): This initiative will assist families that always pay their rent on time to become homeowners. The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation will provide downpayment assistance, interest rate buydowns, or rehabilitation loans to approximately 10,000 families.

4. Homeownership Opportunity Fund (\$11 million): This initiative will provide funds for HUD to develop a loan guarantee program to allow state and local governments to leverage current HOME funds with private-sector investments to fund large-scale, affordable housing developments in distressed communities.

5. Community Empowerment Fund (\$300-400 million): This initiative establishes a public/private fund (“Eddie Mac”), which will invest in inner-city businesses and create a secondary market for economic development loans (like Fannie Mae).

6. Homeless Assistance (\$250-325 million): This level of increased investment includes \$177 million to help 32,000 homeless people receive Section 8 vouchers.

Labor and Workforce

1. Child Labor (\$89 million): This initiative is anchored by a \$30 million commitment -- up from \$3 million -- to the International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC). The initiative also will include funding to improve Customs Service enforcement of U.S. law banning the import of goods made with forced or bonded child labor (\$3 million) and to double the Department of Labor’s enforcement of child labor laws in the agricultural sector (\$4 million). Finally, the initiative will provide additional funding to the Migrant Education Program so it can reach 50,000 more migrant children (\$50 million). We are developing non-budget items to fill out the package.

2. Community Adjustment (\$50 million): This initiative will fund the creation of the Office of Community and Economic Adjustment (OCEA), which we proposed as part of the Fast Track debate. As you know, this office will be modeled after the Defense Department’s Office of Economic Adjustment -- the Administration’s first point of contact with communities experiencing a military base closure or defense plant closing. We expect the Office to help 35-40 communities in its first year of operation. The initiative also will fund a variety of other efforts to assist communities that face sudden and severe economic dislocation.

3. Out of School Youth Opportunity Program (\$250 million): Congress advance appropriated \$250 million for this program last year contingent on the passage of authorization legislation. The program will fund competitive grants for efforts to increase employment among out-of-school youth between the ages of 16 and 24.

Health

1. 21st Century Trust Fund (Approx. \$1 billion): This initiative will provide substantial additional funding to NIH (\$750 million) and NSF (\$250 million), ramping up substantially over time, for research activities -- particularly on the treatment and cure of diseases. We will provide you with a separate memo on this initiative in the next day or two. Funding for this initiative will come from comprehensive tobacco legislation.

2. AIDS Programs Expansion (\$165 million): A funding increase for the Ryan White Program of almost 15 percent will go principally toward ADAP, to ensure that new and effective treatments of AIDS reach those who need them. Some of the funds will support education and prevention programs operated by states, cities, and community health centers, as well as by the CDC.

3. Racial Disparities in Health Care (\$80 million): This initiative will address racial disparities in six areas of health care: infant mortality, breast and cervical cancer, heart disease and stroke, diabetes, AIDS, and immunization. The proposal includes additional funding (\$50 million) to established public health programs to adapt and apply their prevention and education strategies to eliminate racial disparities. It also includes funding (\$30 million) for up to thirty local pilot projects to test innovative approaches to reach this goal.

Environment

(Katie McGinty proposed and has further information about these initiatives)

1. Climate Change (\$400 million): To support our broader climate change initiative (including tax incentives), this funding will go to a number of departments in accord with PCAST's recommendations.

2. Second Generation Clean Water (\$450 million, including some on mandatory side): This initiative will assist in restoring 1000 watersheds that are too polluted for fishing or swimming. Funding will go to five agencies to support a variety of activities designed to address polluted runoff and implement comprehensive watershed management strategies.

Crime

1. Community Prosecutors (\$50 million): This initiative will provide grants to prosecutors for innovative, community-based prosecution efforts, such as Eric Holder adopted in the District of Columbia. A full 80 percent of the grants will go to pay the salaries and training costs associated with hiring or reassigning prosecutors to work directly with community residents.

Race

A number of the above proposals -- e.g., education opportunity zones, university-school

partnerships, housing vouchers -- can be presented as part of the race initiative, because they target predominantly minority areas or provide disproportionate benefits to members of minority groups. Other proposals described above -- the Hispanic dropout plan and the race and health initiative -- have obvious and explicit race connections. In addition:

1. Civil Rights Enforcement (\$72 million): This initiative will fund reforms to the EEOC and the civil rights offices at DOJ, HUD, HHS, Education, and DOL. Most important, additional funding of \$37 million will allow the EEOC to expand its mediation program (allowing more than 70 percent of all complainants to choose mediation by the year 2000), increase the average speed of resolving complaints (from over nine months to six) and reduce the EEOC's current backlog (from 64,000 cases to 28,000). The initiative also will fund a dramatic expansion of HUD's civil rights enforcement office (in the 30th anniversary year of the Fair Housing Act) and improve coordination among the government's civil rights offices. We are preparing a number of non-budgetary administrative actions, especially involving fair housing and lending, to accompany our budget proposals in this area.

Appendix -- Education Budget

The recommended funding level for all of the Department of Education's discretionary programs (including new initiatives) is \$30.9 billion, an increase of \$1.4 billion (4 percent above FY 1998). In addition to providing for the new initiatives described above, this recommended budget maintains or increases funding for the Department's major base programs, while reducing certain lower priority spending.

Major Base Programs

Education testing: \$16 million. The full amount needed to maintain progress on test development.

Pell Grants: \$7,779 million. A \$289 million increase would maintain higher independent student eligibility and raise the maximum award from \$3,000 to \$3,100. The additional \$150 million previously thought necessary to effect these policies would increase the maximum award by another \$50; alternatively, as noted earlier, we could use these funds to increase our investments in the After-School and Head Start components of the child care initiative.

America Reads, \$260 million. We did not get our America Reads bill in FY 1998. We did obtain increases for tutoring in the Corporation for National and Community Service. Congress did, however, "advance appropriate" \$210 million for FY 1999 for Education, contingent upon enactment of new law. The increase to \$260 million reflects our original first year plan.

Title I, Education for the Disadvantaged, Grants to LEAs: \$ 7,725 million. A \$350 million (4.5 percent) increase over FY 1998 to serve an additional 400,000 children in poor communities. Secretary Riley requested a \$492 million increase.

Goals 2000: \$510 million. A \$10 million increase over FY 1998, to maintain momentum in the States for school reform.

Comprehensive School Reform: \$175 million. A \$30 million increase over FY 1998 for demonstrations of school reform models.

Adult Education: \$394 million. A \$33 million (9 percent) increase over FY 1998 for basic education and English language training for the disadvantaged, immigrants, and welfare recipients. This increase is part of Hispanic Education Action Plan discussed above.

Special Education: \$4,811 million. Same as the FY 1998 level, which was increased by \$775 million over FY 1997. States can spend the increase over 2 years. Secretary Riley has expressed concern about the lack of an FY 1999 increase. We are convinced that no increase will satisfy the advocates, and would prefer to negotiate this level in Congress, rather than use up scarce funds in your budget now.

College Work-Study, \$915 million. An \$85 million increase over FY 1998, make progress toward your goal of 1 million Work-Study positions by FY 2000. Given the reduction in Perkins loans (noted below), this increase keeps the campus-based aid programs at level funding from FY 1998.

Reductions in the Base

A number of programs have been reduced to make room for initiatives and major base programs, including: Impact Aid (-\$92 million), the Education Block Grant (-\$350 million), and Perkins Loans (-\$85 million). Each of these has a vocal constituency. We believe we can make the case that our funding of initiatives and base programs are all higher priority than these programs.



THE DIRECTOR

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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-15-87

December 12, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Raines and Jack Lew

SUBJECT: Savings Options to Fund Initiatives in the FY 1999 Budget

This memo reviews our proposals to create room for domestic initiatives in the FY 1999 budget. Since last Monday's budget meeting to discuss these issues had to be rescheduled, we will present here the options in writing as background for subsequent decisions on savings and spending options.

Domestic Discretionary

Earlier this year we described a plan for OMB to propose funding levels to agencies, reserving \$5 billion within the FY 1999 domestic discretionary cap for you to allocate to fund either new initiatives or agency appeals. Our passback funding levels, which you reviewed over the Thanksgiving weekend, reserved \$5 billion in **budget authority** under the caps. However, this level of budget authority consumed all of the room under the FY 1999 **outlay** cap in the budget agreement. (As you know, budget authority is the total funding level appropriated in a year, while outlays reflect the funds that will actually be spent in that year -- a total of outlays from current appropriations and outlays from prior appropriations.) As a result, we can only use the remaining \$5 billion theoretically available under the FY 1999 budget authority cap if we are able to free up outlays to accommodate it. Since only a portion of the outlays for this \$5 billion will actually occur in FY 1999, we will need to free up roughly \$3 billion in FY 1999 outlays in order to use the budget authority available under the cap.

If there is no room for additional spending, agency funding levels will have to remain at the passback level to stay within the discretionary outlay cap. Under this scenario, there are no additional funds for discretionary programs, such as the various education initiatives, child care, and climate change; nor will there be additional money for base restorations to programs, such as Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), the National Science Foundation (NSF), or the State Department.

Possible Funding Mechanisms

Our goal is still to provide you with \$5 billion to allocate among competing proposals for new initiatives and to resolve some of the remaining base appeals. In early December, we described to you a procedural proposal that would allow additional spending under the

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discretionary caps by dedicating receipts through a new budget process, which we called CAPGO. Your concern at that meeting was that while the mechanism would free up \$5 billion, it would increase the deficit compared to the baseline, and might weaken our ability to block efforts to "spend the surplus." We have been working on a deficit-neutral alternative very much like the current "PAYGO" approach, which we have used in reconciliation to offset new mandatory initiatives and also in the 1996 and 1997 Omnibus appropriations bills to provide additional resources within the discretionary caps for your priorities.

In addition to providing sufficient outlays to utilize the budget authority remaining under the caps, the CAPGO approach provided a means of accommodating additional funding concerns, such as infrastructure spending (particularly highways and airports) and NIH funding, over and above the \$5 billion. In order to restore the resource level to where we would have been with CAPGO, we will need to generate outlay room to use the remaining \$5 billion within the caps plus make room for an additional \$3 billion so that we will have a total of \$8 billion in budget authority and \$4 billion in outlays to allocate above the passback levels.

(\$ billions)	Budget Authority	Outlays
Passback	557.7	561.7
Caps	562.7	561.7
Amounts Available	5.0	0.0
Amounts Needed	8.0	4.0
Remaining Need	3.0	4.0

Thus, our total problem is to find \$3 billion in budget authority and \$4 billion in outlays in FY 1999. We can accomplish this in two ways: (1) we can create room under the caps by moving discretionary programs to the mandatory side of the budget or into altogether new categories; or (2) we can use mandatory offsets to finance discretionary spending (as we used spectrum auction receipts and the privatization of the U.S. Enrichment Corporation to finance FY 1997 appropriations).

We propose using a combination of these two approaches, by creating investment funds for several high priority policy areas -- a 21st Century Research Fund (including NIH), a Fund for the Environment, and an Infrastructure Investment Fund. The money for the programs included in these new funds would be moved out of the discretionary caps, but still be subject to appropriation.

None of these new funds would increase the deficit. We propose using all or part of the following revenue/mandatory proposals to pay for the spending in these investment funds:

- ✓ *Tobacco Tax* -- We are exploring options to use some of the revenues from the tobacco tax to pay for a 21st Century Research for America Initiative, incorporating the base and proposed expansions of existing R&D program, creating additional headroom under the caps (discussed more fully below).

- ✓ *VA Tobacco* -- We are looking at options that recognize that the VA General Counsel's ruling requiring additional compensation stands until legislation is passed, that veterans will apply, and that some will be processed despite limited administrative resources. If this new benefit is repealed, these savings could be used to fund the various high priority policy issues (discussed more fully below).

- ✓ *Extension of the Superfund Tax* (mandatory -- \$1.7 billion in 1999; \$7.6 billion over 5 years) -- We are looking at options to use the extension of the Superfund tax to either move the funds from discretionary to mandatory or as a mandatory source to finance additional Superfund clean-up, an environmental initiative, or research programs.

- ✓ *FAA User Fees* -- We are looking at options to use new FAA user fees coupled with existing excise taxes to create headroom to fund an infrastructure initiative.

* In general, the use of revenues to offset spending initiatives runs the risk of appearing like an increase in taxes to pay for additional spending. However, in the case of research, the spending and tobacco taxes are popular policies. In the case of Superfund, the Bipartisan Budget Agreement anticipated that the revenue would not be used as an offset for a tax cut but instead would be reserved to pay for new spending. We will send you a more detailed memo on the proposal to create these three new Funds next week.

Mandatory Offsets

We will also need other mandatory/revenue offsets to pay for new mandatory initiatives. As illustrated in the memos you have seen over the past few days, this could require a small or a very large amount of resources, depending on the specific initiatives you choose to pursue. We are relying on savings in several areas, including the following:

- *Cost Allocation* (\$0.5 billion in 1999; \$2.9 billion over 5 years) -- Restricts States' ability to shift State Administrative costs from TANF to Federally-funded administrative sources such as Food Stamps and Medicaid;
- *Education Loan Reforms* (\$0.9 billion in 1999; \$4.0 billion over 5 years) -- Provides a direct guarantee for student loans not in the direct loan program -- rather than relying on intermediaries -- and recalls all loan guarantee reserves, plus other student loan reforms and benefits for students; and,

✓ *State Bank Exam Fees* (\$0.1 billion in 1999; \$0.5 billion over 5 years)-- Requires the Federal Reserve to assess fees for examinations of state-chartered banks and bank holding companies (current law permits, but does not require, fees).

There are a number of other more controversial savings proposals:

- *Child Support Enforcement* -- Savings for child support enforcement (CSE) are highly controversial, because, even if the policy is legitimate, it suggests that the Administration is cutting CSE funding. The following options are cumulative, and build on one another.
 - Option 1 (\$0.06 billion in 1999; and \$0.3 billion over 5 years) requires States to charge a \$25 user fee (with a waiver option) for non-TANF child support enforcement cases and adjusts Federal funding to reflect the increased State fees. All TANF collections would be redirected to the States and Federal grants for State administration would be reduced by an equivalent amount;
 - Option 2 (\$0.3 billion in 1999; \$1.5 billion over 5 years) also reduces Federal funding to reflect increased TANF collections to States as a result of increased incentives; and
 - Option 3 (\$0.3 billion in 1999; \$3.0 billion over 5 years), the most aggressive option, also reduces Federal funding by the amount of Federal payments in excess of current State child support administrative costs.
- *Two Agriculture Savings Proposals* (\$0.3 billion in 1999; \$1.6 billion over 5 years) -- Reduces the Export Enhancement Program (EEP) further than requested in FY 2001 through FY 2003. This makes sense because market conditions (high world commodity prices projected for the foreseeable future) do not warrant the use of EEP. USDA wants to make this change in appropriations, rather than in authorization, and use the savings for additional agricultural spending rather than as a general offset. A second proposal would close the Agricultural Market Transition Payment (AMTA) loophole, created in the 1996 Farm Bill, by making all payments to the landowner, rather than to the tenant, since income-support payments are based on land holdings. This is controversial, not because of the policy, but because it amends the 1996 Farm Bill.

✓ *Gain to country check* Some of these savings options may lead to additional spending. For example, in order to achieve some of the student loan savings from guaranty agencies, some funds must be spent to cover the 100 percent direct guarantee and improve terms for borrowers. In addition, since the cost allocation savings come in large part from Food Stamps, there will be pressure to use some of the savings to restore Food Stamp benefits to legal immigrants. We might also want to use some of the agricultural savings to pay for selected discretionary initiatives, such as Water Quality.

VA Tobacco

The Veterans Affairs General Counsel recently ruled that the VA must pay monthly service-connected disability compensation benefits to veterans for tobacco-related illnesses that occur after separation from the military, if a veteran became addicted to nicotine while serving in the military. OMB estimates that 542,000 veterans are potentially eligible to claim benefits under this ruling, and an additional 6,600 will become eligible annually.

✓ The Administration has already proposed legislation to eliminate these new benefits that will, if enacted, create a PAYGO offset to new mandatory spending. However, VA tobacco benefit costs have not yet been included in either the OMB or CBO baselines. After we raise the baselines to reflect payment of these benefits, a PAYGO credit will become available for eliminating these benefits. After both steps are taken, this proposal is deficit-neutral.

We plan to raise the mandatory baseline by \$2.5 billion over 5 years, which assumes that we do not provide new administrative funds to VA to process tobacco-related claims. (This \$2.5 billion will become available as a PAYGO offset when we again propose to repeal these benefits.) We could raise the baseline by much more -- as much as \$26 billion total -- if we decided to add significant new administrative resources to process claims. However, we thought this option would both be inconsistent with our policy to repeal the benefit and increase the deficit by too much (i.e., if we raised the baseline, then used the savings created by the repeal to spend an additional \$26 billion).

While we could raise the baseline by any number between \$2.5 billion and \$26 billion, and use that as an offset for mandatory initiatives, the most credible figure is between \$2 billion and \$8.8 billion. We have preliminarily chosen the \$2.5 billion option.

Tobacco Revenues

We have discussed how potential tobacco revenues could pay for a research initiative and perhaps also create some additional room under the discretionary caps to fund other initiatives.

We believe it is important to limit our assumed revenues to a level that is seen as realistic and consistent with the principles you announced last summer. This means that, although we might assume that the per-pack equivalent could rise to \$1.50 (in constant dollars) over ten years, some of those revenues will go to States and other claimants. Furthermore, in your statement last August, you did not specify what portion of the payment would be fixed and what portion tied to youth smoking targets. An announcement that the Administration wanted to use the full \$1.50 might be seen as foreclosing a substantial youth incentive. For this reason, we have focused on a package that assumes revenues initially equal to 50¢ per pack, rising to \$1.00 per pack by 2003 (\$1.16 in current dollars), and have not specified what happens after 2003. Based on preliminary estimates, this would provide the following revenues (in billions of current dollars):

<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>5 years</u>
\$8.1	\$10.0	\$12.2	\$13.4	\$15.0	\$58.7

However, there are two alternate views of how much of the tobacco settlement we should try to apply to Federal programs:

✓ (1) If State claims and the uses specified in the agreement are given first priority, this produces a Federal share of about \$20 billion over the first five years (and an additional \$15 billion if we can direct the States to spend their share on your new initiatives, such as child care); and

not
sum which
dispute

(2) If Federal and State claims and the private litigation reserve are funded first, but not the other settlement/constituency uses, this leaves the Federal share at about \$30 billion.

Bruce Lindsey and Bruce Reed support the first option, and we prefer the second option. A possible compromise between the two options might assert funding levels for Federal initiatives without discussing the balance of the settlement. This leaves open the total that Congress may be willing to agree to fund.

Medicare

✓ Medicare savings associated with error reductions -- acceptable to OMB, Chris Jennings, and HHS -- are roughly \$2 billion over five years. We could also find additional savings:

agru *Further Provider Savings* -- We do not recommend substantial new provider savings. Many changes in the Balanced Budget Act have not yet been implemented, and the newly-appointed Medicare Commission should be given time to do its work.

✓ *Income-Related Premiums* -- Depending upon the income level and phase-in schedule, early estimates are near \$10-12 billion over five years, perhaps considerably more. The options are along the lines of the changes discussed last year.

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Clearly, using Medicare savings to fund non-Medicare spending could complicate the task of achieving Medicare solvency and be criticized.

Revenues

We are discussing a number of new revenue-based initiatives, including changes to the child tax credit, climate change tax incentives, and a revised school construction proposal. We propose financing these initiatives with revenue proposals we made last year that were not adopted, or not fully adopted, in legislation. Depending on how aggressive you want to be, these

proposals would produce revenues of up to \$20 billion over 5 years. Last year's package included the following:

- Modify Foreign Tax Credit Carryover Rules* (\$1.2 billion over 5 years) -- We proposed to reduce the complexity and burdens associated with carrybacks by limiting foreign tax credit carrybacks to 1 year (down from 2 years) and extend foreign tax credit carryforwards for 7 years (up from 5 years).

Repeal Lower-of-Cost-or-Market Inventory Method (\$1.6 billion over 5 years) -- We proposed to repeal the lower of cost or market (LCM) method, because the allowance of write-downs under the LCM and subnormal goods methods is essentially a one-way mark-to-market method that understates taxable income.

Deny the Dividends-Received Deduction for Certain Preferred Stock (\$0.2 billion over 5 years) -- We proposed to eliminate the deduction of 70 to 100 percent for corporations owning certain limited-term preferred stock of a U.S. corporation because such stock is more like debt than an ownership interest in the issuing corporation.

More controversial proposals not included in last year's budget include:

Extend 2.5 Cent General Fund Tax on Gasohol (\$0.6 billion in 1999; \$1.3 billion over 5 years) -- The 2.5 cents per gallon tax on gasohol that goes to Treasury's General Fund expires after September 30, 1999. The tax originated in 1990, as part of the nickel per gallon tax hike, of which half went to the General Fund and half to the Highway Trust Fund. In 1993, when an additional 4.3 cent tax was placed on fuels, most fuels subject to the 2.5 cent General Fund tax had this portion moved to the transportation trust funds, but ethanol did not.

Use One-Half Cent of the Gas Tax (\$5 billion in 1999; \$2.6 billion over 5 years) -- On an annual basis, current motor fuels taxes generate approximately \$32 billion for the Highway Trust Fund (HTF). This includes the 4.3 cents originally earmarked for deficit reduction that was redirected from the General Fund to the HTF by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. Any proposal to increase the motor fuels tax will likely generate criticism from transportation interests complaining that the HTF cash balances continue to mask the deficit while transportation needs go unmet. (The character of this criticism may change if highway spending is liberalized.) At the Bipartisan Budget Agreement spending levels, HTF cash balances rise from \$26 billion in 1998 to \$93 billion in 2003.

Memo sum

(sign Ty)

BK

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-17-97

DAN BURKHARDT:

please coordinate the
reply.

12-17-97

*Stockings
the chimney*

After you have seen,
we will send original
to Burkhardt -

OK



*Stockings were hung from
the chimney with care...*

A&E

JUDY COLLINS
CELEBRATES THE HOLIDAYS IN THE
A&E WORLD PREMIERE SPECIAL

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Christmas has always been my favorite holiday.

When I was growing up, Christmas was a night of mystery and secrecy. There were presents hidden all over the house and great excitement was felt by all. My father read to us *The Night Before Christmas* and told us the stories of Christmases past. It was difficult for us to sleep as we dreamed of the wonderful morning to come — *Sugar Plums dancing in our heads!* All through my life, every Christmas was a special memory and putting together my Christmas Special, I thought of those times with great nostalgia and joy.

Recording my Christmas Special at the Biltmore Estate was a dream come true! When I first saw the Biltmore Estate in North Carolina, I knew that this was the place where I could remember past Christmases, as well as celebrate the joy of today's renewed pleasure in the old holiday. I am so happy to share this evening of music with you — new songs, traditional songs, songs that have been written by myself and others. The joy of the Christmas holiday is that we recommit ourselves each year to love, brotherhood, sisterhood and world peace.

I hope your Christmas is extra special this year.

A JUDY COLLINS
CHRISTMAS
AT THE
BILTMORE ESTATE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1997
9PM ET/ 8PM CT/ 10PM PT

Dear Mr. President
and Hillary
and Chelsea

Hope your holiday is special!

Love
Judy Collins

HAPPY NEW YEAR



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United States Senator Patty Murray

PO Box 3652, Seattle, Washington 98124

Address Correction Requested

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-17-97

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 507
SEATTLE, WA

PRESIDENT CLINTON

do my reply
B

Worm
Piles' end

DAN BURKHARDT:

please coordinate the
reply.

PRESIDENT CLINTON,

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

12-17-97

AS I'M SURE YOU'RE AWARE BY
NOW THE APPLE CUP IS A BIG RIVALRY
HERE IN WASHINGTON ST., I WANT TO
MAKE SURE YOU GOT YOUR SHARE OF THE
APPLE CUP PRESS COVERAGE. ENJOY
THE T-SHIRT.

ALSO I THOUGHT YOU WOULD GET
A KICK OUT OF NORM FOOTBALL CARD!
(YOU'LL HAVE TO GET HIS SIGNATURE)

YOUR SUPPORTER
ALWAYS

LINDA K. BRAY

United States Senator Patty Murray
PO Box 3662, Seattle, Washington 98124

Address Correction Requested

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
12-17-97

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
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SEATTLE, WA

VICE PRESIDENT GORE

TO VP

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it's possible!

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RM -
Original
to VP



DEAR MR VICE PRESIDENT,

you MENTIONED Norm Dick's
FOOTBALL yes. HERE A PICTURE
I THOUGHT you would GET A KICK
OUT OF. (you CAN GIVE HIM A BAD
TIME NOW!)

your SUPPORTER

LINDA K. BRAY

Get
Sh

Katie Whelan thanks you for attending fundraiser for Governor Howard Dean. Encloses a note from her "Sergeants Program" physical fitness instructor **Jason Colosky**, whom you met at the reception. He invites you to work out with them anytime (cc sent to scheduling).

12-17-97

Should we send to
Millie for reply?

Yes ☒

No ☐

THE PRESIDENT HAS SENT
12-17-97

Reply

Mr. President,

I would like to take a moment
of your time to say "thank you" for
allowing me the opportunity to speak
with you at Governor Dean's event.
Please consider this an open invitation to
Come work-out with us at the
Sergeant's Program anytime you feel the
need to drop a few pounds, or just
have great early morning workout

Sincerely,
Jason M. Colosky

KATIE WHELAN

19 November
1957

Dear Nancy -
Thank you
so much for
everything...
The President
was really
interested in

Coming out
to exercise
with us -
I just
wanted to
follow up -!

Thanks -

Katie



DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION

Michelle
first
Schel
12/1

THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN

12-17-97

November 19, 1997

Governor Howard Dean, M.D.
Vermont
Chair

Governor Pedro Rosselló, M.D.
Puerto Rico
Vice Chair

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Missouri

Governor Tom Carper
Delaware

Governor Lawton Chiles
Florida

Governor Parris N. Glendening
Maryland

Governor Bob Miller
Nevada

Governor Paul Patton
Kentucky

Governor Roy Romer
Colorado

Katherine Whelan
Executive Director

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Copy

Dear Mr. President,

Just a quick note to thank you so very much for attending the fundraiser last week for Governor Howard Dean. It means so much to the Democratic Governors' Association and our members that you were able to be our special guest. We will be having many more of these small events for the 36 Governors races in 1998 and I hope that we can count on you to attend when your schedule allows. (I am working with Craig Smith on this!)

I am enclosing a note to you from my "Sergeants Program" physical fitness instructor Jason Colosky, whom you met at the reception. We hope you can join us some morning out on the field in Alexandria—or we'll bring our class to work out with you at the White House! Just let us know.....I'm sure we'll have a hard time keeping up with you!

Again, my thanks and best wishes to you, Hillary and Chelsea for a happy and restful Thanksgiving.

Sincerely,


Katie Whelan

Thank you so much!

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

'97 DEC 16 PM9:24

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

December 16, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS COPIED
12-17-
Rubin
COS

FROM: Robert E. Rubin *R.E.R.*
SUBJECT: Update on Financial Market Developments
as of 4:00 pm, Tuesday, December 16, 1997

U.S. equity markets rose today, led by gains in technology stocks. The Dow Jones Industrial Average gained 0.7 percent. As expected, the FOMC decided to leave U.S. credit policy unchanged. Long-term interest rates moved 2 basis points lower. The dollar fell against the yen (0.1 percent) to ¥130.74 and rose against the mark (0.3 percent). Emerging Asian equities and currencies were mixed overnight.

- Japan delayed the announcement of its economic stimulus package until tomorrow. Although some details were released, including plans for the issuance of bonds to strengthen the capital of troubled financial institutions, market reaction was muted. Japanese stocks rose 0.5 percent.
- Korean stocks gained 4.8 percent as the Government announced additional deregulatory measures for the economy. Bank stocks, in particular, rose as a result of a relaxation of rules governing merger activity and a doubling (from 4 to 8 percent) of the limit on foreign ownership of bank stocks. The won rose 8.8 percent on the first day of trading without the 10 percent daily trading band. Nonetheless, reserves are being exhausted at a troubling rate, presumably because short term loans not are rolling over at an adequate rate despite the seeming confidence in the market.
- The Indonesian rupiah and Thai baht recovered from intra-day lows to finish higher on the day after central bank intervention. Indonesian stocks rose 5.0 percent on bargain hunting, despite news that Standard and Poor's had placed a number of Indonesian banks on creditwatch with negative implications. Singapore stocks slid 2.5 percent on concerns of contagion effects from the region.
- Russian stocks rose (3.5 percent) for the second straight day as concerns about President Yeltsin's health continue to subside. Latin American equities moved higher, led by a 2.0 percent rise in Brazilian stocks on optimism that the central bank will reduce interest rates tomorrow.

Handwritten note:
Called by
summed by
helping in
if through
in region
direction.

12/17/97

Sent to Berkhardt?

Yes ✓

No

A



Address: 1635 SW 304th St. Federal Way, WA 98023

Phone Numbers: 838-2306 or 927-3111

Number of Teachers: 24

Support Staff: 32

Student Population: 530

Principal: Pamela Brunelle

Schedule for '97-'98 School Year:

School begins at 8:45 a.m.

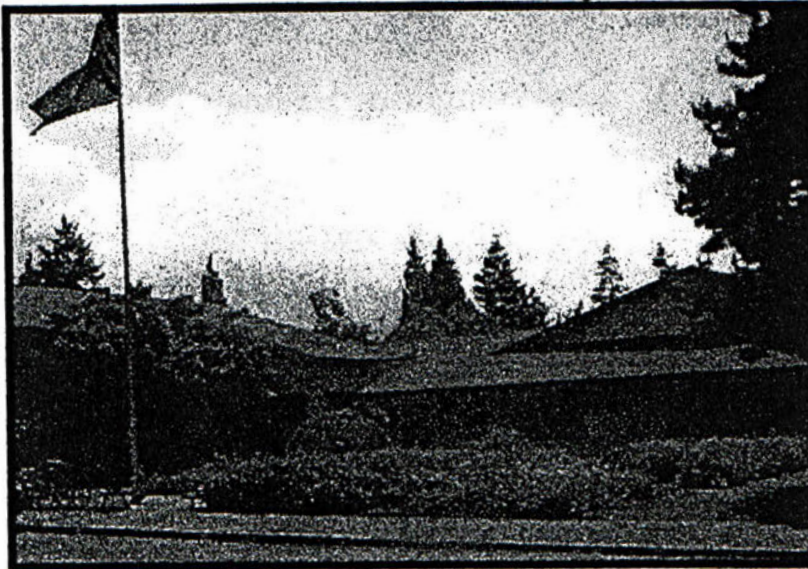
School ends at 3:15 p.m.

Morning Kindergarten - 8:45 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

Afternoon Kindergarten - 12:30 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

*2nd note to
principal*

'Soaring High'
Adelaide Elementary School



Address: 1635 SW 304th St. Federal Way, WA 98023

Phone Numbers: 838-2306 or 927-3111

Number of Teachers: 24

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Student Population: 530

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Morning Kindergarten - 8:45 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

Afternoon Kindergarten - 12:30 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

*2nd Note to
Principal*

What are some of the Adelaide happenings?

(You can either view some pictures of some happenings at Adelaide or get to the [Individual Grades.](#))



Students enjoy the reptile man at the Adelaide Carnival!



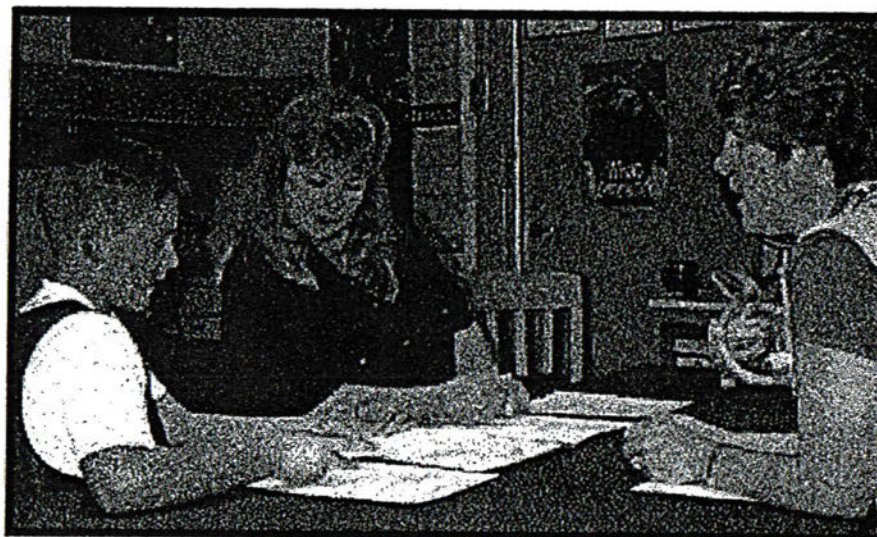
Students and a dad take in the Carnival where dogs were the show!



Fifth grade students share personally made board games with fellow first and second graders.



Students receive awards as Student of the Month for their class. This month's trait was 'Being Prepared'. Congratulations to all the student winners!



For the past week students and teachers have been conferencing over the student's progress.

Visit Each Grade to See What is Happening!

KINDERGARTEN: Mrs. Stenhjem and Ms. Cook

GRADE 1/2: Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Hewitt, Ms. Wyrwitzke

GRADE 1: Mrs. Tracey

GRADE 2: Mrs. Wilson

GRADE 3: Ms. Dawson, Mrs. Clausen, and Mr. Le

GRADE 4: Mrs. Anderson, Mr. Long, and Mrs. Maier

GRADE 5: Mr. Green, Mr. Feuling, and Ms. Gallotte

GRADE 6: Ms. Colborne, Ms. Gallotte, and Mr. Freeman

Need to check the Calendar?

Return to the Adelaide Home Page

Matt Courtney
Deshaun Shoy ROBER
Rachael Jessica
Aera Heid
Amberene
Andrew
Ilana
Mitchell
Winston
William
AS NW
Theodore
A P F I S Q
A Brandon
A Bobby

Dear President Clinton,

The Alphabet

There are twenty-six
Letters in our alphabet
I'm told.

A is for apple,

B is for ball,

C is for cat,

D is for dog,

E is for elephant,

F is for football,

G is for ghost,

H is for hat,

I is for I Love You,

J is for jump rope,

There are many more

But, I haven't met them,

Yet!

Mrs. Cook's Kindergarten

Mr. Williams
Adelaide Elementary
Grade 1/2

I would tell the President.....

- Cliff - to make more toys!
- Hannah - to make the taxes low.
- Elisha - keep making basketball hoops.
- D.J. - to make more schools.
- Dana - for more basketball hoops.
- Herve - to keep making medicine so kids can feel better.
- JoJo - to make more QFCs.
- Kurtis - to make more Albertson's.
- Steven - if he can make Boys and Girls Clubs.
- Kaley - to make a swing set for Adelaide. I would tell the President to make more toys and schools.
- Brandon - to make the food less money for people that don't have so much money .
- Chase - I would ask the President if he can make the Boys and Girls Club's jerseys like the professionals.
- Alisha - to make more tigers.
- Dylan - to visit our school.
- Jeffrey - to make more schools.
- Brienn and Agnes - to make more schools. You are smart.
- Stephanie - to like our school.
- Chase - to make all schools safe.
- Jessica - to make more schools and homes.
- Karly - to make more toys like Barbies, Tomagochys, and Barbie clothes.
- Bobby - to have less schools so there'd be more trees.
- Daysha - to make more Tomigochys, Gigapets and Hello Kitty Gigapets.
- Connor - that he should tell the companies to stop making cigarettes, cigars, and drugs.

Mrs. Hewitt's First/Second Grade Class

Questions we would like to ask the President:

How old are you?

What do you actually do?

How much money do you get?

Do you get to tell the cops what to do?

How long have you been there?

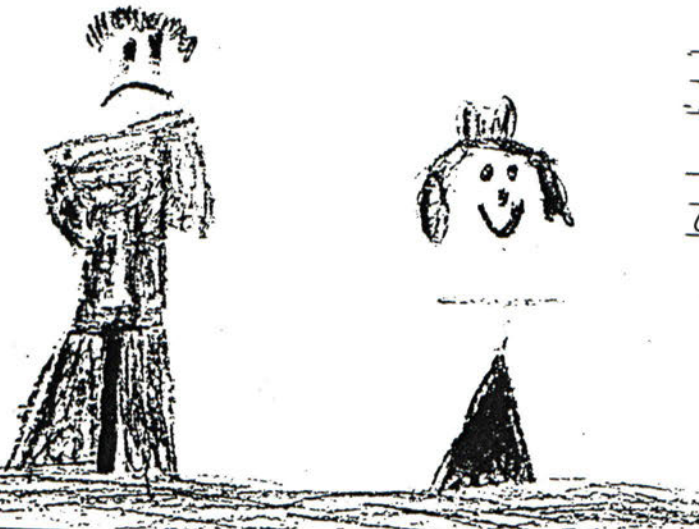
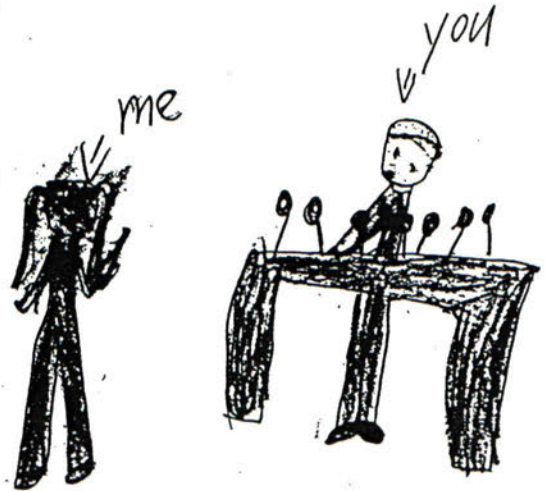
Is it fun being President?

Can you call me?

How do you make your money?

How long have you been living in the White House?

Are you going to give me a present?



Dear Mr. President,

Is it fun being a President?

Can you call me? 839-883

From, Nastasi

Dear Mr. President,

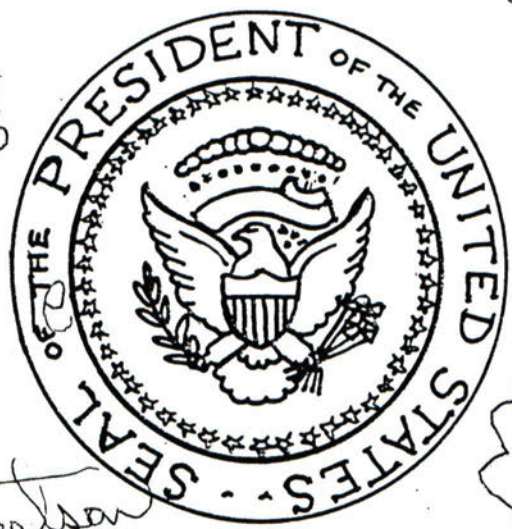
What do you actually

do?

From Kristina

T.J. Garske

Daniel Wenzel



Sarah Isaac

Robb
arson
Davis

Allison Small

Kelly Jacka

Doris Mrs. Robertson

Presidential Seal

Chris F. Schneider
Yickler Hello
Cragg

Clinton!

Ariel

My name is Ashley Francis. Aleida Melia

peter. Fogel

Brian Hsu

Tyler Nelson

My Name is

iris
Greg Elting

Jessica Westman.

My name is

Munir
Allie Cox

Dagna Kathana

Eon Seow

quelin
igman

Cameron Moak

Jehell Freeborn
C.W.
Martin

If I could tell the President one thing, it would be...



"Buy stuff for the Good Will." Cameron age 6
Cameron

Mariah

"Hi!" Rachel age 6



Morgan

"Have fun in the White House." Ryan age 7

"I wanted to go to lunch with you too." Artosha age 6

"How are you?" Kristie age 7

"I hope you don't die." Race age 7

"I'd like you to come to our classroom." Thomas age 6

RACE
Thomas

"How are you Bill Clinton? I would love to meet you very much."

Morgan age 7

Kristie

"Every time you go to something, I always watch it or my Dad always tapes it. I hope you come and visit me sometime." Jensen age 7

"I watch all of your shows. You have a really neat job being the

President." Carson age 7

Jisu

Ryao

"Hi. My brother said that you were popular. My brother and Dad have the magazine of you." Makenzi age 6

"What are you going to do today? Do you have any animals? I like you."

Jill age 7

Brandon

"I always wanted to meet you and I think you are the best President."

Dale age 7

"What do you do in the White House?" Sean age 8

Sean
Devani

"I think you are the best President for helping other people and getting new jobs." Jared age 6

Elize

"Please save our world." Mariah age 7

"Why were you on Mary Kay and Ashley's *Our First Video*?" Elize age 7

"Dear President, I hope you have a good time with Mrs. Leaverton."

Nick age 7



Dale

"Be a good man." Jisu age 6

Makenzi

"I wish that I could come to the White House." Devani age 8



Adelaide Elementary Jill

November 20, 1997

Dear President Clinton,

You are a great president. If I could vote I would vote for you. I see you a lot on TV.

Please do something about the oceans. They are polluted with trash. Also make it illegal to hunt whales.

Could you do something about banning smoking and tobacco? Please take all drunk drivers off the roads.

Thank you, Mr. President, for reading our letter.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dawson's third grade class
Adelaide Elementary

Sasha

Matthew Brad

Michael Clancey

Sandy

Mrs. Dawson
David F

Geneva

Stephen

Jacqueline

Jacob

Gomez

Tyler

Svetlana
Steven

Quentin

Kara

Jon

Alex

Alia

Sarah L.

David T

Curt Brea

Anna

Katie

Christopher

Sarah L.

Nov. 21, 1997

Dear Mr. President,

You are a wonderful president.

You help to clean the environment.

You protect our equal rights.

You give us freedom to learn.

You take care of our homes.

You make sure everyone has food to eat.

You determine to help people around the world
have peace.

You have a good heart
and a compassionate soul.

You are the best president we ever have.

Thank you for all you have done
for us and for our beautiful country.

Truly yours,

Mr. Le's Little 3rd Grade Darlings

Kelsi Eric Silver Michelle
Nymn alex Brandon Dennis
Michael Montalbo

Jamie Gheem Syuehlla
Shivell Jessie B.B. Barstow Ben Stepan
Andrea Mikida Cameron

Jay Christopher Jenna Peter Tarn Vanessa
Miss Brooke Josh Aman

Dara Gled Michael H. Mathe w Waterfall

Calie De La Rosa Elizabeth Sanchez

Mrs. Anderson Kyle Servo Holli Fiorina Justin Post

Welcome to Washington

In Washington natural resources abound
Over the blue waters of Puget Sound

Hills that seem to touch the sky
Sunsets on our mountains high

Don't be lazy, it makes us sad
Polluting our state is very bad

See our clear waters that run so fast
The memory of this great state will last.

By Mrs. Anderson's
Fourth Grade Class

Chelsea Westcott Matthew Myers Jheng Hui
Changy Heng Lousten Melot Kevin Pliden

Jiffany Huotion

Omarda Pham

William Collins

Liklu Onelar

Russell Barnett

Jogam Toben

Joff Coelred

Greg Chapquesha Turner

Kyle Luke

James Mansfield Logan Davis

Baym Wilkinson Cody Condo

Welcome President Clinton to our beautiful and wonderful state! Below are a few of the things that we appreciate and would like you to notice and know about our state.

As you visit our state we want you to notice our majestic mountains, rich forests, sparkling lakes, rivers, and the Pacific Ocean.

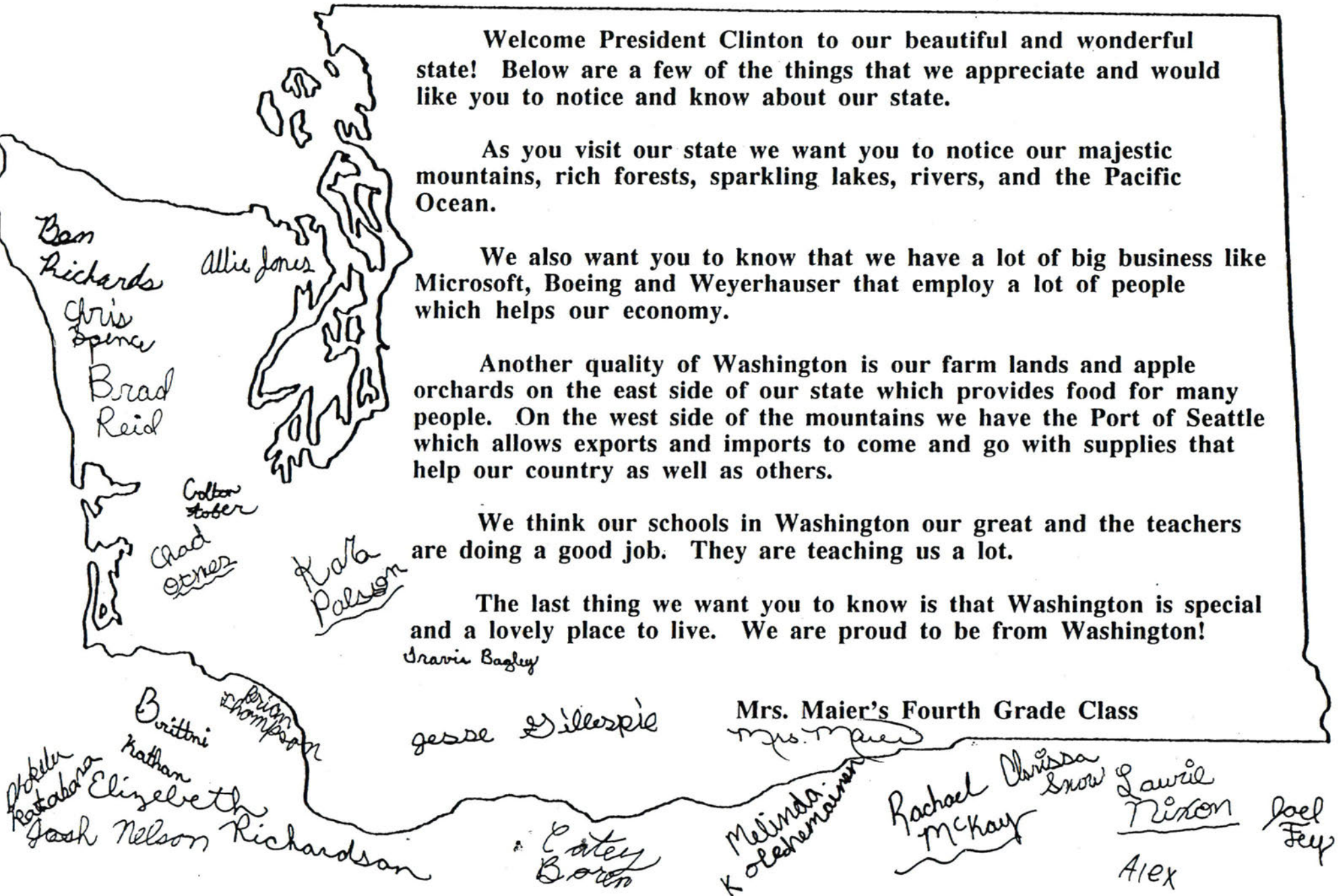
We also want you to know that we have a lot of big business like Microsoft, Boeing and Weyerhaeuser that employ a lot of people which helps our economy.

Another quality of Washington is our farm lands and apple orchards on the east side of our state which provides food for many people. On the west side of the mountains we have the Port of Seattle which allows exports and imports to come and go with supplies that help our country as well as others.

We think our schools in Washington are doing a good job. They are teaching us a lot.

The last thing we want you to know is that Washington is special and a lovely place to live. We are proud to be from Washington!

Mrs. Maier's Fourth Grade Class



Dear President Clinton,

Below are some comments and questions from my class of fifth graders. They were asked what would they say if they had the opportunity to talk with you. I know you will enjoy their responses.

I would like to take this opportunity to say thank you for all that you do for us. You are appreciated. Enjoy Seattle!

Mike Feuling, Adelaide School

- * You are one of the best presidents! You've done really well! - Martha
- * I'm having a lot of fun this school year! I'm glad we have a president like you to lead our country. - Hayley
- * What was your favorite subject in school? - Nolan
- * What is your favorite thing about being the President? - Christian
- * Did you want to be President when you were a kid? - Matt
- * Do you have any extra computers or rooms? - Chervonne
- * Don't make another war. - Devon
- * I have a family member with cancer, do you have a cure for cancer? - Jennifer
- * Do you still want to be President? - Marcus
- * Do you like 'Prodigy', the music band? - Madison
- * Please do not have war with Iraq. - Sarah
- * I was wondering why you named your cat 'Socks'? - Mariko
- * What is your favorite sport? - Colin
- * I wanted to know if you miss Chelsea? - Evan
- * Are we going to war? - Amanda
- * How do wars start? - Shawn
- * Thank you for your hard work. Please don't have war. - Jennifer D.
- * What is your favorite restaurant? My phone number is 253-941-9214. - Leah
- * Will you please come to our school? Call me at 253-838-5251. - Jordan N.
- * Why do you allow abortion? - Jaclyn
- * Do you like pizza? What is your favorite movie? - Cory
- * I like having you as President. You're cool. - Chessy
- * Do you like it when cartoons imitate you? - Toby

Mariko Honda

Eva

Colin Price

Matt Weza

Jaclyn Dan

Thank you from Room 117!

Joseph Lomedico

Shawn Glover

Francesca Clinton

Toby Brooks

Christian Whiteside

Jordan Nelson

Leah

Martha

Mike Feuling

Chervonne

Schwartz

marcus Hudson?

Hayley A. Norton

Sarah McConkey

Nolan

William, turn

Shirley Gardner Rick Henderson

Dear Mr. President,

If we could have dinner with you, we would thank you for being our president. We wish there could be peace all over the world, and we hope we don't have another war. Many of us are concerned about the environment, especially pollution and the destruction of the rain forest where many rare plants and animals live. Please do whatever you can to protect our planet. We also wish you would ban tobacco products because they are so bad for people. Finally, please sign the land mine treaty so that more innocent people will not be killed. Thank you.

Bryce Ancheta

Austin Yang

Cathy Metzger

Zyler N.

Larab B.

Erin

Chani

chani

Cox

Montalbo

Owen Hale

Mariah Nguyen
Rygon
Johel
Dara McSwain

H.M.C. president
Monica
Hendrick

Danielle Rhoads

Mary Thompson

Patrick Sowers

Gianpaolo Boccato

Hi!!

Cassidy M.

Amaz
Sam that's me!

Spencer Abrom Jr.

Cassidy M.

Jenny D.

Tracey Ryster
Your Coast

Brandon V.

Nick Rubatino

Dear Mr. President:

Here are a few ideas that would make this country a better place for kids.

- 1. Make peace, not war**
- 2. Get rid of the guns**
- 3. Stop violence in the movies and on T.V.**
- 4. Put more police on the streets**
- 5. Stop tearing down poor people's homes**

Please think about this.

CHRIS

Mrs. Johnson's class

RONI

MICHAEL

Jake

Scot

Michelle

12-17-97

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'97 DEC 16 PM7:04

December 16, 1997

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Sylvia Matthews

FROM: Bruce Reed
Diana Fortuna

SUBJECT: SSA Report on Implementation of Children's SSI Cutoffs

Copied
Matthews
Reed
Fortuna
COS

The Social Security Administration intends to release a report this Thursday on its implementation of the new definition of childhood disability for SSI. This report follows Commissioner Ken Apfel's promise, at his confirmation hearing in September, of a "top to bottom" review of SSA's process for redetermining the eligibility of children.

As you know, the welfare law tightened the definition of childhood disability for SSI, and required the Social Security Administration to redetermine the eligibility of approximately 288,000 children, out of about one million children now on the rolls. These reevaluations have led to almost 140,000 terminations to date. (At the time the welfare law was enacted, CBO estimated that 180,000 children would lose SSI; when SSA announced its interpretation of the law, it projected that 135,000 children would become ineligible.) Advocates charge that SSA has done a poor job on these reevaluations, causing eligible children to be dropped from the rolls.

The report concludes that SSA did a generally good job of redetermining eligibility for these children. The report, however, identifies three areas of concern and announces actions to address them.

First, SSA will review the cases of all children "coded" as mentally retarded who were cut from the rolls and have not appealed. This action addresses SSA's finding that some of these children may have been terminated incorrectly. Second, SSA will review a portion of every state's unappealed terminations, choosing the kinds of cases most needing review in each state and focusing heavily on states that SSA has found to have a relatively high error rate. This review will allow SSA to give special attention to states with the highest error rates, without singling them out as "bad actors." Third, SSA will offer all 70,000 families who did not appeal its termination decisions a new opportunity to do so. These actions, and the problems they address, are further described in an appendix attached to this memo.

In all, SSA will review the cases of 48,000 children dropped from the program. (Another 70,000 have appealed.) As a result of these actions, SSA now projects that approximately 100,000 children ultimately will lose SSI benefits.

With the report, SSA also plans to release case studies of a random sample of 151 children who have lost benefits. This document is intended to explain to the public what kinds of children are no longer eligible. Most of the children have mental disabilities other than mental retardation, including learning disabilities and attention deficit disorder. Over a third have improved since they were first found eligible. The majority are teenagers; only a handful are age six or younger.

Advocates will probably have a mixed reaction to the report -- generally pleased about the actions, but still arguing that SSA's regulation interpreting the statute is needlessly strict. The report does not address the latter issue. The Republican leadership in Congress has been extremely supportive of SSA's implementation of the law to date, but probably will criticize this report on the ground that it bends over backwards to restore benefits.

SSA Report on Childhood Disability Process

SSA's report examined three areas of concern raised by advocacy groups:

I. Mental Retardation

Advocates' Charge: Too many children with mental retardation were cut from the rolls.

SSA Finding: Of the 136,000 children terminated to date, 42,000 were "coded" as mentally retarded (MR). However, most of these children do not actually have MR, because until recently SSA's systems did not have all the necessary codes. Instead, most of these children have other mental disorders, such as learning disabilities or "borderline intellectual functioning" (which falls short of full-fledged MR). Some unknown subset of the 42,000 do have MR, but either their impairments are not severe enough to qualify them for SSI, or they were denied incorrectly.

Even with these terminations, approximately 350,000 children coded as MR will remain on the rolls, out of the total of one million children on SSI.

SSA Action: SSA will review all cases terminated that were coded as MR, to ensure that all those decisions were made properly.

II. State Variations in Cutoffs

Advocates' Charge: Errors in cutoffs appear likely, since termination rates varied widely by state, from 32% in Nevada to 82% in Mississippi. Also, SSA may not have acquired all documentation, such as school records, needed to judge a child's disability. Finally, some states were disqualifying too many families for failure to cooperate without making adequate efforts to reach them.

SSA Findings: SSA data show that on average 93% of termination decisions were both accurate and complete (i.e., they included all required documentation). This exceeds SSA's required level of overall state performance for SSI, which is 90.6%. However, 10 states had accuracy/completion rates below 90%. Another 9 states had accuracy/completion rates below the national average. (SSA's experience is that about one-third of the errors identified in these measures will ultimately prove to be accurate decisions that simply lacked documentation.) SSA found that many inaccurate decisions stem from an overly strict interpretation of the new rules for children who exhibit maladaptive behavior.

Claims that SSA did not acquire all needed documentation were determined to be largely unfounded. However, SSA found wide state variations in the percentage of children cut off because their families did not cooperate with the redetermination. In a study of such cessations, SSA found that 68% of the cases did not include documentation that all required efforts to contact the family had been made.

SSA also performed a regression analysis to determine whether wide state-to-state variations in overall termination rates should be expected because of legitimate factors, such as the child's age and impairment and whether the child was initially added to the rolls based on the less strict criteria eliminated by the welfare law. SSA found that these factors would lead you to expect the cutoff rate to vary from 40% in Idaho to 78% in Mississippi. While this regression analysis does not fully explain the actual state-by-state variance, it does convince SSA that most of the variance among states is due not to errors, but to characteristics of the children.

SSA Action: SSA will review a portion of the decisions in all states, focusing more on states with lower accuracy rates. All cases terminated as a result of failure to cooperate will be reviewed. SSA will also provide more training on maladaptive behavior.

III. Appeal Rights

Advocates' Charge: Too few families are appealing because SSA's notice to families was confusing, and workers discouraged appeals. Also, SSA discouraged families from requesting that benefits be continued during the appeal, and didn't do enough to publicize free legal services.

SSA Finding: SSA found that its workers did not discourage appeals, although this may have occurred in isolated instances. At the same time, a survey conducted by SSA confirms that many families did not understand their appeal rights.

SSA Action: All 70,000 families of children who were terminated and did not appeal will be given a new opportunity to do so. In addition, all families of children who appealed but did not request continuation of benefits during the appeal will also be given a new opportunity to make that request. SSA will also publicize the availability of free legal services for families.

'97 DEC 12 PM 12:4

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1997

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

JOHN HILLEY

② For
Hilley

SUBJECT:

Letter from Representative Schumer Regarding
Pakistan and F-16sPurpose

Respond to his letter.

*What about
the letter
was fair*Background

Representative Schumer requested an update on efforts to reimburse Pakistan \$650 million dollars owed for non-delivery of 28 F-16 aircraft. He agrees with the Administration's view that keeping Pakistan's money is "simply wrong."

Your letter emphasizes that we have reimbursed \$157 million of the amount due and that you remain committed to finding third-country buyers for the aircraft.

RECOMMENDATION

Sign the letter at Tab A.

*Copied
Berger
Hilley
COS*Attachments

Tab A Letter to Representative Schumer

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Chuck:

Thank you for your letter regarding the refund of \$658 million paid by Pakistan for F-16 aircraft. To date we have refunded \$157 million of the total. That amount has been realized from the sale of F-16 components that became excess to program requirements.

For the future, we remain committed fully to finding third-party buyers for the 28 aircraft assembled under the original order. Indonesia had expressed interest in purchasing eight of the planes last year but withdrew its offer. More recently, New Zealand, Venezuela and Slovenia have shown interest but have not made firm offers.

Once again, thank you for writing and for your support on this very important issue. We remain committed to seeing this process through to completion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3209

E 2975 11

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

November 17, 1997

President William J. Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC

NOV 18 PM 3:53

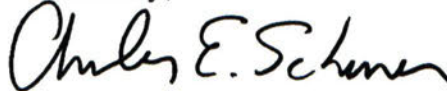
Dear President Clinton,

I am writing to request an update on Administration efforts to return to Pakistan the \$650 million which is owed to them due to the non-delivery of F-16 fighter planes that they purchased in 1990. It is my understanding that with the passage of the Brown Amendment in 1996, the President has the authority to seek an equitable solution to the problem that arose when Pakistan signed a contract to purchase the F-16s but were barred from receiving them under the Pressler amendment.

Under the Brown amendment, the Administration may sell the planes to a third party and send the proceeds to Pakistan. However, it has been over a year since this language was enacted into law and the planes have not yet been sold. Whether one supports the original intent of the Pressler amendment or not, the Administration took the correct view that it is simply wrong for Pakistan's nascent economy to lose the \$650 million. In fact, the Administration has already used the Brown amendment to free \$360 million in other Pakistani assets.

Please keep me informed on Administration actions concerning this issue. Thank you for taking the time to consider this request, and please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of additional service.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Schumer
Member of Congress

CES:jmk

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 12/17

To: Gene Speer, Frank Baines

From: The Staff Secretary

Would you like to do a
cover note on this before
I send it to President?

PM



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
Washington, D.C. 20503

Person

December 17, 1997

'97 DEC 17 PM2:59

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

Dear Mr. President:

Over the past months, the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) have worked closely to develop a comprehensive five-year drug budget proposal for your *1998 National Drug Control Strategy*. As part of our proposal, ONDCP requests an increase in drug control funding for FY 1999 of \$1.4 billion. With these resources, the FY 1999 drug budget would be \$17.4 billion, an increase of nine percent over FY 1998. OMB's initial allowance provides for less than a two percent increase in FY 1999, and only a four percent increase over FY 1998 by FY 2003. This funding will not fully implement the *Strategy*. It is not consistent with your guidance for this important program or the level of support expected by the American people. A comparison of funding proposed by OMB and ONDCP is presented in the accompanying table. As you provide guidance to OMB in the coming days, respectfully request your favorable consideration of the FY 1999 - FY 2003 funding recommended by ONDCP.

Drug Budget: OMB vs. ONDCP Proposals (\$ Billions)

	<u>FY 98</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>
• OMB Proposal (11/25)	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.0	16.3	16.7
• ONDCP Revised Plan (12/4)	<u>16.0</u>	<u>17.4</u>	<u>19.3</u>	<u>20.2</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>22.1</u>
Appeal	n.a.	1.2	3.2	4.2	4.9	5.4

Central to ONDCP's FY 1999 - FY 2003 budget appeal are seven major initiatives which will be the focus of the *1998 Strategy*. An additional \$719 million is needed in FY 1999 for these programs beyond OMB's November 25 recommendation. These initiatives will continue our National Youth Media Campaign, provide additional assistance to local school districts, and help individuals with chronic drug use problems find the treatment they need. This funding will also help secure our Southwest Border and ports-of-entry, reduce coca production in the Andean region, target violent crime and drugs in the Caribbean, and assist Mexico in its fight against major drug trafficking organizations. Beyond funding for these seven initiatives, the appeal also includes about \$400 million for new spending and resources to continue critical programs funded in FY 1998.

In addition to our concern regarding overall funding levels, OMB's proposal also lacks the necessary balance over five-years between law enforcement efforts and programs aimed at drug prevention and treatment. OMB's November 25 budget allowance provided no new resources over five years for drug demand reduction programs of the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services. To the extent that OMB proposed modest new demand reduction efforts, these were at the expense of reductions to other vital prevention and treatment programs. This is a serious deficiency in OMB's plan. In contrast, ONDCP's recommendation includes over \$3 billion in new drug demand reduction funding over five years.

Arriving at a five-year drug budget solution is a challenge. It must be true to your commitment for a balanced budget by FY 2002, while providing sufficient resources to prevent drug use by our children, treat those in great need, fight drugs and crime domestically, secure our borders, and fulfill our commitments overseas. ONDCP's five-year plan meets this challenge. It represents a chance to turn the drug problem around and reduce the unnecessary loss of life due to drug use. It is an investment for the nation which will truly support the general welfare. Look forward to your leadership and support.

Very respectfully,


Barry R. McCaffrey
Director

. Would welcome opportunity to further outline rationale for a \$17.4 Billion FY 99 drug effort.

. On the remainder of your watch we can turn this problem around. It will represent a gift-- a legacy to the American people.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'97 DEC 17 PM 3:59

Todd Stern -

Chuck Vest asked if I would help expedite this letter to the President from Chuck Vest (member of the President's Science Advisory Committee).

It is timely and thoughtful. Since Chuck has carried so much water for the administration I recommend that the letter go on to the President. I'd be happy to coordinate/draft a response.

Thanks

X.

12-17-97

Todd -

Should we prepare to send to the Oval?

To Burkett Yes _____
or No _____
C.



CHARLES M. VEST, PRESIDENT

ROOM 3-208
77 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139-4307
617-253-0148

December 17, 1997

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

Dear Mr. President:

It is my hope that your presidency will leave a legacy of vigorous national commitment to science, technology, and advanced education in order to set us on a strong course into the next century. This is essential for our nation to prosper and lead in the knowledge-based economy that will dominate in the coming decades.

In my opinion, the FY 1999 budget is being constructed at a critical moment. There is a growing bipartisan recommitment to American science and technology in the Congress. This commitment needs to be nourished and empowered by each of the leading R&D agencies.

In your State of the Union address and budget for FY 1999, I hope that you will propose a strong leadership budget for science and technology government wide. I respectfully recommend that above all else the National Science Foundation, which is the heart of the American research enterprise, receive substantial real growth in its budget. This is the sine qua non. Despite the pressures on the budget, I would urge a six- to seven-percent increase.

The Department of Defense provides more than 40 percent of all federal support to U.S. universities for the critical fields of engineering, computer science, and mathematics. These budgets are crucial investments and deserve parity of growth with NSF and NIH.

As an individual member of PCAST, I further urge that you support both the funding level and the distribution of these funds across the DOE's research portfolio that were recommended in the PCAST study of federal energy R&D, which was delivered to you in October. Low gas prices and a period of general geopolitical stability have lulled us into complacency about energy. A strong, broad commitment to energy R&D is essential to your strategy regarding global change, and it is essential

The Honorable William J. Clinton
December 17, 1997
Page two

for American leadership, environmental responsibility, economic strength, and security in the future.

Mr. President, I respectfully urge your personal leadership in establishing a strong FY99 science and technology budget, with particular attention to the National Science Foundation and to the Department of Energy R&D portfolio and energy research budget.

Thank you for your leadership and for your thoughtful consideration of these matters.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Chuck Vest".

Charles M. Vest

12-17-97
TO BURKHARDT
FOR REPLY?
YES ☒
NO ☐

**FROM
A
CHILD'S
POINT
OF
VIEW**

*Please
make sure
these children
get replies —
MS*

'97 DEC 17 PM4:59

**ELEMENTARY
GIFTED
STUDENTS'
THOUGHTS
AND
QUESTIONS**

A Wish For Our Country

2-17-97

TO BURKHARDT
FOR REPLY?

Yes

NO

Write Jenny Jasson
of the teacher —

'97 DEC 17 PM 5:32

Potter Sign

Write other kids
auto pen

12-17-97
TO BURKHARDT
FOR REPLY?
yes ☒
no ☐

lupen

11-12-97

Dear Pres. _____

Hi. My name is Alyssa Roth, I am a sixth grader, and I am writing to you about my school, Meredith Hill Elementary in the Federal Way School District, Auburn Washington. The reason I am writing is because I think you should come visit us here at Meredith Hill. I know you are very busy and may not even read this letter personally, but let me try to convince you why you should come visit Meredith Hill.

During the time I've gone to elementary school, I've gone to three different schools, all in the same district. For kindergarten and first grade I went to Camelot Elementary. In second and third grade I went to Lake Dolloff. I've been going to Meredith Hill since fourth grade. My memory may be blurred since when I went to the other schools I was younger, but Meredith Hill has been my favorite. I don't want to put down Camelot and Lake Dolloff, they're actually both really good schools, but Meredith Hill has definitely been my favorite.

Meredith Hill has not been my favorite because we have new computers in every classroom and pod, plus a computer lab, enough new text books for everyone, thirty steel drum pans, a huge library filled with interesting and resourceful books, new ORFF instruments, good P.E. equipment, a nice playground, or because we have enough desks, chairs and other furniture. I like those things, and am very thankful that we have them, but what makes Meredith Hill my favorite is the people.

At all the schools I've been to, the teachers have been nice, friendly, polite people. But at Meredith Hill, the teachers really care about the students. My teachers are my friends. They're not just people who teach us things, but people who really want us to learn and be successful. If we have a problem, they'll help us.

Mr. Beck, our principal, cares about the students here. I know I'm not exaggerating when I say he knows just about every child's name here.

Meredith Hill is three years old, so most of the teachers here have taught here since it was built. These people have built and shaped Meredith Hill into a place where

DEC 17 PM 4:43

kids want to be. The adults here are nice people. I don't say that because they don't punish us when we're in trouble, or give us treats or candy, they don't. But they do give us something. It's knowledge, a place to belong and friends. These people deserve to be recognized, but if they aren't, that's okay.

I'm proud of my school. I hope someone reads this, anyone, so they'll know who made Meredith Hill what it is. A school is not what it has, but who the people are. Lucky for me, my school is rich in both senses.

Thank You for Your Time,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alyssa Roth".

P.S. Meredith Hill's song says in one phrase-

"We work together as one,
And never stop, until the job is done."
It's true.

Alyssa Roth
c/o Meredith Hill Elementary
5830 300th Place
Auburn, WA 98001

By Sarah

Dear
Bill,

11-21-97
legles



Hi my name is Sarah W. Guy and Audrey's daughter.
Some other time I would like to see you. My big sister
got to see Hillary. I have one question, do you have
my post? Well have to go now! Bye.



Love, Sarah,

'97 DEC 17 PM 4:42

12-17-97
TO BURKHARDT
FOR REPLY?

yes ☒
no ☐

P.S. Can you make
a law of manatees?

P.P.S. Please right back.



Sarah Watanabe
3877 113th Avenue N.E.
Bellevue, WA 98004

Peter

Marcus

Rand

2010,

PRESENTED BY

Marcus Jonsson

12-17-97

TO BURKHART
FOR REPLY?

YES

NO

BC
Sig

97 DEC 17 PM 5:00

from

2nd Grade Class

Ms. Hollow, Teacher

Medina Elementary School

8001 N.E. 8th Street

Medina, Washington 98039

425.456.5400

November 22, 1997

Write the Class &

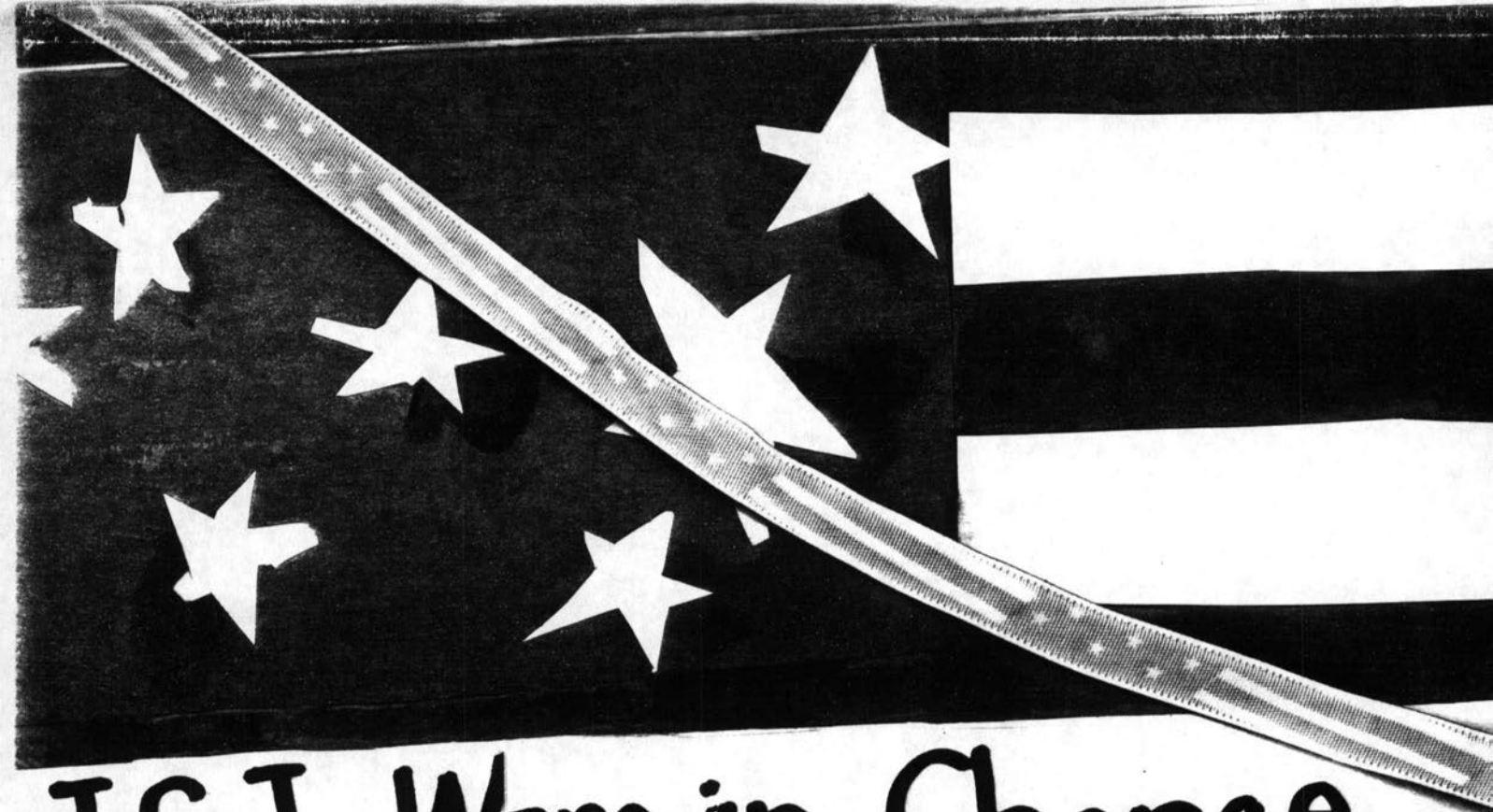
Marcus Jonsson

Peter S.S.

Write letter
autograph

To President Clinton

Kate



If I Were in Charge of the World...

by Judith Viorst

adapted by Ms. Holloway's ^{Second} ~~graders~~ and Third

December 11 1997.

Sathish Reddy Modugu, MD.

2600 Netherlands Ave

Apt 1903,

Riverdale, NY, 10463

12-17-97

Todd -

Mr Todd Stern,

Do you want us to send this
to Burkhardt?

My name is
currently living in t
with a problem.

I am a phy
Hospital in New Y
thoughtful and bear
so strong that we
been a source of g

Yes ☒ Agency
to _____ (unseen)

My wife is an Argentinean national who
are now being told that she must return to Argentina for at least 2 years prior to being
allowed residency in the U.S. based on her marriage with me. I have been a part of the
New York State healthcare system for the past five years, in which time I have contributed
to the health care of many elderly, disabled, and Medicaid patients. I have also established
a reputation among my colleagues and I am now building the foundation for my future as a
physician in the United States. Going to Argentina with my wife will be very detrimental
for my patients, some of which I have been following for months, and for my career, that
allows me to pay my bills, my loans and support my family. As you may be aware, the
possibilities of me obtaining a job in Argentina as a physician are poor to impossible, due
to the language barrier and the high unemployment rate among physicians, who are forced
to work as taxi drivers in order to provide for their families.

I am hoping that you can help us. All I am asking is that my wife and I be allowed
to stay in the U.S. and that she be granted the J1 waiver now as opposed to having us wait
the two years. She has already been granted a No Objection letter by the Argentinean
Government. We are not asking that she be given anything that she will not eventually get.

In today's environment, many illegal immigrants are being allowed to stay in the
United States. It is frustrating that we are being punished even though we have broken no
laws. I have lived in the U.S. since migrating from India at the age of four. Throughout my
life, I have played by the rules and never been in trouble with the law, been dishonest with
payment of taxes, or been engaged in any activity that would be of detriment to society.
Today, I am a practicing physician in NY continuing to be a contributing member of
American society. My wife, Dr. Silvina Salvo Modugu has been an exemplary resident in
the U.S. during the past five years. She has worked hard, and contributed to the health
care of the population of NY City and has not even had a speeding ticket. She is an

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (4 pages)	12/11/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 11228

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Wednesday, December 17, 1997

2019-0774-S

rs3373

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

December 11 1997.

Sathish Reddy Modugu, MD.
2600 Netherlands Ave
Apt 1903,
Riverdale, NY, 10463
Ph: 718-601-0221

Mr Todd Stern,

My name is Sathish Reddy Modugu. I am a U.S. citizen (SS # (b)(6)) currently living in the Riverdale section of the Bronx. I am writing to you to seek help with a problem.

I am a physician and was trained at Mount Sinai Medical Center and Elmhurst Hospital in New York City. During my residency training, I met and fell in love with a thoughtful and beautiful anesthesiology resident. Our relationship over the three years was so strong that we were married on July 29 of 1997 after completing our training. This has been a source of great joy as well as great concern.

My wife is an Argentinean national who came to the U.S. in 1992 on a J1 visa. We are now being told that she must return to Argentina for at least 2 years prior to being allowed residency in the U.S. based on her marriage with me. I have been a part of the New York State healthcare system for the past five years, in which time I have contributed to the health care of many elderly, disabled, and Medicaid patients. I have also established a reputation among my colleagues and I am now building the foundation for my future as a physician in the United States. Going to Argentina with my wife will be very detrimental for my patients, some of which I have been following for months, and for my career, that allows me to pay my bills, my loans and support my family. As you may be aware, the possibilities of me obtaining a job in Argentina as a physician are poor to impossible, due to the language barrier and the high unemployment rate among physicians, who are forced to work as taxi drivers in order to provide for their families.

I am hoping that you can help us. All I am asking is that my wife and I be allowed to stay in the U.S. and that she be granted the J1 waiver now as opposed to having us wait the two years. She has already been granted a No Objection letter by the Argentinean Government. We are not asking that she be given anything that she will not eventually get.

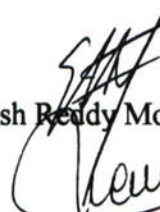
In today's environment, many illegal immigrants are being allowed to stay in the United States. It is frustrating that we are being punished even though we have broken no laws. I have lived in the U.S. since migrating from India at the age of four. Throughout my life, I have played by the rules and never been in trouble with the law, been dishonest with payment of taxes, or been engaged in any activity that would be of detriment to society. Today, I am a practicing physician in NY continuing to be a contributing member of American society. My wife, Dr. Silvina Salvo Modugu has been an exemplary resident in the U.S. during the past five years. She has worked hard, and contributed to the health care of the population of NY City and has not even had a speeding ticket. She is an

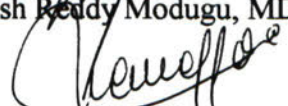
individual who will be a model citizen in our society. I find myself exasperated thinking that after a lifetime of living by the rules, I am being punished due to an immigration regulation. It is even more disappointing seeing illegal immigrants being granted amnesty, while we are denied some thing that we are legally entitled to obtain anyway.

We once again, ask for help. We are not asking for anything illegal. Dr. Salvo Modugu will be allowed into the U.S. after spending two years in Argentina. All we are asking is that we be allowed to stay in the United States and start building our family and professional life from now instead than having to delay everything two years We have already submitted many documents to the INS petitioning for a waiver of the two years residence in Argentina for my wife, but a letter of support from you will be of invaluable aid to us. Anything that you can do will be greatly appreciated.

We have enclosed several pieces of supporting documentation and information to assist you. If there are any questions, please contact me at the above address or phone number.

Sincerely,


Sathish Reddy Modugu, MD


Silvina Salvo Modugu, M.D.

P.S. I once again humbly ask for your help as a law abiding U.S. citizen).

SATHISH REDDY MODUGU
2600 Netherlands Ave., Apt. 1903
Riverdale, NY 10463
(718) 601-0221

OBJECTIVE: Employment as a Rehabilitation Medicine specialist with an emphasis on musculoskeletal medicine, sports medicine, pain management and electromyography.

EDUCATION: M.B.B.S., Osmania Medical College
Hyderabad, India
September, 1982 - October, 1989
Graduated in the top 1/4 of a
class of 156 students.

High School Diploma, Piedmont Hills High School
San Jose, California
September 1978 - June 1982
Graduated Magna Cum Laude
California Scholarship Federation Life Member

**WORK & HOSPITAL
EXPERIENCE:**

8/12/1996 to Present
Attending Physician
D.O.C.S.
US Management Systems, Inc.
Sutton Park
465 Columbus Ave., Suite 100
Valhalla, NY 10595

7/1/1993 to 6/30/1996
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Medicine Residency
Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY
Chief Resident - 7/95 to 6/96

7/1/1992 to 6/30/1993
General Surgery, Preliminary Year
Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY
Rotations in General Surgery, Trauma Surgery, SICU,
Orthopedics, Emergency Room.

6/26/1991 to 6/30/1992
Transitional Year Internship
Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI
Rotations in General Surgery, Nephrology, Emergency
Medicine, Orthopedics, General Medicine, Oncology,
Radiology, Cardiology.

8/16/1989 to 9/27/1989

Senior Houseman in Psychiatry
Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad, India

8/15/1988 to 8/14/1989

Compulsory Rotating Internship
Osmania General Hospital and Affiliates
Hyderabad, India
Rotations in Medicine, Surgery, Gynecology, Obstetrics,
Pediatrics, Emergency Medicine, Orthopedics, Ophthalmology,
Psychiatry, Dermatology Infectious Diseases, and
Social and Preventive Medicine.

EXAMINATIONS:

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Boards

Part I Written - passed 1st attempt - 5/1996

part II Oral - passed 1st attempt - 5/1997

FLEX

Part I (June 1992) - passed 1st attempt - 80

Part II (June 1992) - passed 1st attempt - 82

National Medical Boards

Part 1 (June 1990) - passed 1st attempt - 440

Part 2 (April 1990) - passed 1st attempt - 505

ECFMG # - 446-982-1

Final M.B.B.S.

April 1988 - top 1/4 of class

**LICENSES AND
CERTIFICATIONS:**

American Board of Physical Medicine
and Rehabilitation Board Certification
5445

New York State License
202468

California State License
A056191

DEA License
BM906509

A.C.L.S. Certification
4/22/95 to present

Hyderabad State License
1989 to present.

RESEARCH: Research Assistant, U.S. Army Institute of Dental Research - Bone Program
Worked directly under Col. J. Hollinger, DDS,
Chief of Physiology and Head of Bone Program, to
study the effect of osteogenin on fetal rat calvarial osteoblasts.

PRESENTATIONS: "Stabilizers of the Shoulder"
at the New York Academy of Medicine meeting for Physiatrists.
10/11/95

"Scales used in the Assessment of T.B.I."
at the New York Academy of Medicine meeting for Physiatrists
10/05/94

"Carpal Tunnel Syndrome"
at the DOCS community Health Fair, Yorktown, N.Y.
10/25/97

MEMBERSHIPS: American Academy of Academic Physiatrists

American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

American Medical Association

American Association of Electrodiagnostic Medicine.

**INTERESTS AND
ACHIEVEMENTS:** Chief Resident - Department of PM&R
Mount Sinai Medical Center - 7/1995 to 6/1996

Captain of college tennis team - 1986
Captain of college basketball team - 1987
Captain of University basketball team - 1988

PERSONAL: Married, No children
U.S. Citizen
Date of Birth: (b)(6)
Excellent Health

REFERENCES: Dr. Stuart Khan - 914-747-7000
Attending Physiatrist D.O.C.S.

Dr. Mark Ross - 212-241-5584
Attending Physician Mt. Sinai Medical Center

Dr. Christian Ragnarsson - 212-241-1537
Chairman Mt Sinai Dept. of PM&R

Dr Jerry Weissman - 718-334-2611
Program Director Mt Sinai Dept. of PM&R

MARIA SILVINA SALVO
2600 Netherlands Ave Apt 1903
Riverdale New York, 10463
(718)601-0221

OBJECTIVE: Apply for a position as an anesthesiologist and/or Critical Care staff .

**HOSPITAL
EXPERIENCE:**

7/1/1996 to 6/30/1997

Intensive Care Unit fellowship
University of Iowa, Hospitals and Clinics
Iowa City, Iowa

7/1/1993 to 6/30/1996

Anesthesia Residency
Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY
Subspecialty rotations: OHS, Organ Transplantation, Obstetrics,
SICU, Pain Management, Neurosurgery, Ambulatory Anesthesia,
Pediatrics, Recovery Room, among others.

7/1/1992 to 6/30/1993

General Surgery - Preliminary Year
Beth Israel Medical Center, New York, NY

7/1/1990 to 6/20/1992

Anesthesia Residency
Dr. Cosme Argerich Hospital, Buenos Aires, Argentina

4/1/1991 to 12/30/1991

Course in Intensive Care Unit Medicine
Dr. Cosme Argerich Hospital, Buenos Aires, Argentina

1/1989 to 2/1989

Clerkship in Internal Medicine and Coronary Care Unit
Jackson Memorial Medical Center
University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, FL

1987 to 1989

Assistant in the Emergency Room
Jose de San Martin Hospital
University of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina

EDUCATION:

Medical Degree

University of Buenos Aires, School of Medicine
Buenos Aires, Argentina
March 1984 to February 1990
Graduated with a Honor Diploma.

High School Diploma

Inst. Soc. Militar, Dr. Damaso Centeno
Buenos Aires, Argentina
March 1979 to December 1983

BOARDS**CERTIFICATIONS:**

1997 Board certified American Board of Critical Care
1997 Board certified: American Boards of Anesthesiology.

EXAMINATIONS:**FLEX**

Part I (December 1992) - 80
Part II (December 1992) - 81

E.C.F.M.G. - F.M.G.E.M.S.

Part I (July 1991) - 81
Part II (January 1991) - 80
English (January 1991) - passed
ECFMG #: 457-513-0

T.O.E.F.L.

(September 1988) - passed
score - 563
TOEFL #: 3237442

LICENSES:

Pennsylvania Unrestricted License # MD-057864-L
IOWA License # 31277
New York State Limited Permit - #P78830
Argentinean National Medical License - #80235
New Jersey license pending

FACULTY**APPOINTMENTS:**

Teaching Assistant in the Department of Biochemistry
University of Buenos Aires School of Medicine
Buenos Aires, Argentina
2/5/1986 to 1/3/1987

HONORS:

Graduated with a **honor diploma** from the University of
Buenos Aires School of Medicine
Buenos Aires, Argentina

PERSONAL:

Married, no children
Citizenship: Argentina
Date of Birth: (b)(6)
Languages: English, Spanish

REFERENCES:

Excellent references furnished upon request.



New York State Department of Health

Certificate of Marriage Registration

District Name White Plains

District No. 5902

Local Register No. 1110

This is to certify that the persons identified below were married on the date and at the place specified as shown by the duly registered license and certificate of marriage on file in this office

Groom Name SATHISH REDDY MODUGU
First Middle Premarriage Surname

New Surname (if applicable) ☒ Check box if same as premarriage surname.

Residing at 2600 Netherland Avenue, Bronx, New York

Date of Birth (b)(6) Place of Birth _____
Month Day Year City, Town or Village/State or Country

Bride Name MARIA SILVINA SALVO _____
First Middle Premarriage Surname Maiden Name

Salvo-Modugu
New Surname (if applicable) ☐ Check box if same as premarriage surname.

Residing at 2600 Netherland Avenue, Bronx, New York

Date of Birth _____ Place of Birth _____
Month Day Year City, Town or Village/State or Country

Date of Marriage July 29, 1997 Place of Marriage White Plains, NEW YORK
Month Day Year City, Town or Village

(SEAL)

Town or City Clerk Anne M. McPherson August 8, 1997
Anne M. McPherson, Deputy Month Day Year

Any Alteration Invalidates This Certificate
Issued Pursuant to Section 14-a, Domestic Relations Law

