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001. memo	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/20/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 11246

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Monday, February 2, 1998 [2]

2019-0774-S

rs3376

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]

2-2-98

January 30, 1998

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARIA ECHAVESTE

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COS

SUBJECT: OPL WEEKLY REPORT - January 24 - January 30

ACTIONS SUPPORTING PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVESSTATE OF THE UNION

- **60 SOTU Watch Parties** - OPL organized 60 watch parties in 29 states for over 200 constituency group leaders and key opinion leaders from within the beltway. We distributed SOTU briefing papers and talking points to hundreds of constituency group leaders and key opinion leaders around the country.
- **Pre SOTU conference calls** - Prior to the speech OPL conducted 3 conference calls to over 60 groups, most of the participants were from outside the beltway. Additionally, we held a conference call with all of the watch party hosts to pre-brief them on SOTU themes and thank them for hosting the parties.
- **African American support for initiatives** - Several African American National Organizations expressed their interest in working with you on the Education Initiatives. The NAACP and National Urban League expressed eagerness to work with you specifically, on the mentoring and school construction Initiatives. Black Labor Organizations are interested in working with you on the 100,000 new teachers initiative and the GI Bill for Workers. Other initiatives of interest for most of the African American National Organizations were the Urban Cities Investment Initiatives and Child Care Initiatives.
- **Response to the SOTU among the women's community** - In a Hartford, Connecticut watch party, both NBC and FOX News TV affiliates were in the living room of Barbara Potopowitz's home. The women were quoted in the "New London Day" as saying, "We want to hear about the president's plans for child care, equal pay for women, domestic violence, education and health care. They wanted you to focus on the economy and foreign affairs. And while they may have questions about his character; most believe he is leading the country in the right direction." Dallas, Texas - Paula Aryanpur says, "Not only does he talk the talk but he walks the walk. I look at our economy and that says a lot to me. I am particularly relieved to hear that Social Security is an important priority to him as well." The most popular issues were: patient's rights in health care; encouragement of environmental technology; support for early childhood educational

training; child care credits; and using surplus to stabilize social security. Louisville, Kentucky - The President's position on social security is excellent. Favorite line in address for them, "discrimination against any American in UnAmerican." New York, New York - "The consensus is that the President hit a home run with the State of the Union.....we like the President's priorities, especially his strong position with Social Security".

- **Watch Party of 350 people** -The largest State of the Union Watch Party was sponsored by the Women's Office and the your Interagency Council on Women at Department of Interior's main auditorium, with approximately 350 participants. This event was attended by women appointees from across the Administration; women mayors from around the country; leaders and staff of women's organizations; and leaders and staff of NGO's. Your address was extremely well-received, with the best responses coming from your mention of the Minimum Wage and health care issues.
- **Religious community support** - Joan Brown Campbell was with 500 pastors in Ohio watching the SOTU. They were very positive and enthusiastic about you speech. They support the policies expressed in the speech. She wanted to make sure you knew of the support you have among the religious community.
- **Tobacco** - Reaction by the groups to the mention of comprehensive tobacco legislation in your speech was well received. The Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids and the American Cancer Society released press statements.
- **Trade Negotiating Authority** - The Agriculture Coalition sent you a letter applauding your commitment to Fast Track in the State of the Union.
- **SOTU Reaction from Senior Groups** - On Tuesday afternoon, we organized conference calls to all the national senior groups to preview your announcement on Social Security. Following the SOTU, AARP, National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, and the National Council of Senior Citizens applauded your call to "Save Social Security First." Because some of the senior and labor retirees have privately expressed concern that AARP and the Concord Coalition have been selected to convene the national forums, we have spent some time this week reassuring them that the process will be open and inclusive.

POST SOTU ACTIVITIES:

- **Speech sent to constituents** -OPL faxed and e-mailed copies of the SOTU text to hundreds of constituency group leaders and key opinion leaders around the country. We thanked them for their support and requested copies of any statements or letters of support they may be inclined to issue.

- **National Conference of Mayors** -the Women's Office met with the women's caucus of the National Conference of Mayors, about 50 mayors, on Thursday afternoon to discuss the President's initiatives as outlined in the State of the Union. They were very supportive and are particularly interested in our continued support of violence against women programs and want to assist in getting the after school initiative passed.
- **Post-SOTU Trip to Illinois and Wisconsin** - We joined with most of the other White House offices this week in building crowds for your successful trips to Champaign-Urbanna and La Crosse. We also identified a number of local heroes that were included in the VIP section.
- **High Hopes Mentoring Initiative** - In conjunction with Gene Sperling and the Department of Education, we met on Friday with 120 education, civil rights, community, and business groups to preview the Administration's High Hopes Mentoring Initiative, which you will unveil on Wednesday. Group reaction is extremely positive, and we expect to release the endorsements of several key education and community organizations at the event.
- **School Construction and Education Opportunity Zones** - Over the weekend and as part of the SOTU roll-out, Mike Cohen and Bob Shireman lead a conference call to brief key leaders of the national Hispanic and African American civil rights/education groups on the School Construction and Education Opportunity Zones pieces of the SOTU. The groups on the call included National Council of La Raza, League of United Latin American Citizens, NABSE, NAFEO, NAFEO, NAACP, Washington Bureau, National Urban League, Rainbow Coalition, and the National Black Child Development Institute.

HEALTH

- **Reaction to Cancer initiative** - Reaction to the Vice President's Announcement of a new Cancer Initiative was very well received by the cancer community. The cancer community was thrilled with this announcement and pleased to see the bipartisan support shown by the Members of Congress in attendance. The 9 major cancer organizations /coalitions all wrote press statements validating the announcements with other organizations expected to share in their support.

SATCHER

- **Satcher nomination** - Senator Lott has indicated the Satcher Nomination may come up for a vote next week. OPL is working with the groups to set up a press conference for Tuesday, Feb. 3, with former HHS Secretary Louis Sullivan, to urge the Senate to vote on David Satcher. USA Today and the Springfield, Missouri, News-Leader ran an Op-Ed on Satcher.

CHILD CARE

- **After School Program** - Reaction by the community to your announcement on the After School Program was another hit. The Mott Foundation reported they had over 200 phone calls on their program after the event.

RACE INITIATIVE/BUSINESS OUTREACH

- **Business Outreach**- 150 CA business executives joined Secretary Daley, Bob Thomas, Angela Oh, and me for our third Corporate Outreach meeting. Mayor Reardor welcomed and addressed the very diverse group which included 40 CEO and over 100 small and medium size business owners. This meeting opened the dialogue in CA on the race initiative and has set the stage for more strategic follow-up in the business and entertainment industry.

BUDGET ROLL-OUT

- **Briefings** - On Monday as part of the White House Budget Roll-out OPL has scheduled a briefing with over 100 of our groups.
- **Hispanic Education** - As part of the Budget Roll-out, the Vice President will be announcing the budget piece addressing the Hispanic drop-out rate and the Hispanic Education Initiative. The announcement will take place at 2:15 p.m. in the Roosevelt Room with Congressman Bingaman, Congressman Hinojosa, Secretary Riley, key leaders from the Hispanic education groups, and Hispanic elected officials.

CONSTITUENT OUTREACH AND OTHER ISSUES

RELIGIOUS OUTREACH

- **Muslim outreach** - The First Lady hosted an Eid-al-Fitr, end of Ramadan, celebration on Thursday in the Indian Treaty Room. This is the second Eid she has held and both have been very widely reported and well received in the Muslim community. This event, combined with the video you did for Eid, will help us tremendously as we broaden our outreach to the growing American Muslim community. In consultation with the NSC, we are also reaching out to Muslim organizations.
- **Support** - In the course of our work, we have received many messages of support and prayers from the faith community.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

- **Budget and IMF** - On Wednesday we briefed 60 CEOs from the financial and real estate

industries on the budget and the Asian crisis. Dan Tarullo and Janet Yellen were the guest speakers and did a great job of delivering our fiscal message on both issues to a very important constituency. We are preparing another briefing on the Asia situation with Secretary Rubin and Larry Stein for the Washington Business community next Wednesday.

ETHNIC OUTREACH

- **Cease fire in Ireland** - The NSC meet with the Irish American community on the latest developments on the cease fire negotiations in Ireland. The community wanted an opportunity to express their concerns before you met with Prime Minister Tony Blair. They encourage you to urge Mr. Blair to backup his promises in achieving peace in Ireland.
- **Arab community** - The Arab community welcomed your Id Al-Fitr message. They thought it was the most profound and far reaching Id message issued by any White House Administration.

WOMEN'S OFFICE OUTREACH

- **Clinic Bombing** - We received a call from NARAL and Planned Parenthood regarding the Birmingham, AL., clinic bombing on Thursday morning. We were able to get a statement from you in time for their press conference. The groups were very pleased at the quick response on this serious matter. A group of women leaders are planning to go to Alabama within the next few days to visit the site. We will continue to stay in close contact with NARAL and Planned Parenthood on this issue.

AFRICAN AMERICAN OUTREACH

- **Support** - We has galvanized African American clergy support of you. Letters from African American clergy leaders are continuing to come in. The African American clergy want you to know that they are rock solid behind you.

cc:	Erskine Bowles	Rahm Emanuel
	Craig Smith	Michael McCurry
	Doug Sosnik	Gene Sperling
	Sylvia Mathews	Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
	Sid Blumenthal	John Podesta
	Bruce N. Reed	John Hilley
	Mickey Ibarra	Ron Klain
	Ann Lewis	Susan Liss
	First Lady	Mrs. Gore



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

Chror

January 30, 1998

98 JAN 30 PM 4:44

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN H. GIBBONS 
CC: ERSKINE BOWLES
SUBJECT: OSTP WEEKLY REPORT

2-2-98

copied
Gibbons
COS
VP

PCAST RECOMMENDS ENHANCED BIODIVERSITY FUNDING

On January 26 PCAST approved the Executive Summary of *Teaming With Life. Investing in Science to Understand and Use America's Living Capital*, their report responding to your request for recommendations to strengthen the understanding and management of our biological resources. The report emphasizes the need to bring information technology to the field of biodiversity. PCAST recommends that Federal expenditures on biodiversity and ecosystems research, which currently total approximately \$460 million per year, be increased by approximately \$200 million per year in constant dollars, phased in over three years. These modest investment increases will help create a National Biological Information Infrastructure, which is sorely needed to improve ecosystem science and management.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT KICKS OFF YEAR OF THE OCEAN

I read your proclamation of 1998 as the International Year of the Ocean at a Wednesday press conference kicking off a wide array of ocean-focused activities throughout the year. The year has also been designated internationally by the UN and will be the theme of this year's World's Fair in Lisbon. Secretary Daley hosted the event which featured a live link for a group of students to dialogue with Dr. Sylvia Earle while she was underwater in the kelp forest tank at the Monterey Bay Aquarium. Secretary Daley also announced a national conference on ocean issues to be held later this year. A bipartisan group of Congressmen joined the press conference. Thirty-one members, led by Rep. Farr, wrote to you last week urging that a national conference be led by the White House. The Year of the Ocean presents us an opportunity to broaden public appreciation of the importance, role, and status of oceans, and intensify our research efforts on topics ranging from the link between oceans and climate change, to sustainable management of ocean resources.

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FIFTEEN NATIONS SIGN SPACE STATION AGREEMENT

On January 29, the 15 partner nations in the International Space Station met at the State Department to sign the Intergovernmental Agreement on Space Station Cooperation. I made opening remarks on your behalf, and Strobe Talbott represented Secretary Albright. The agreement formalizes Russia's partnership in the space station program and represents a significant milestone toward completion of the program.

SOTU STATEMENTS ON SCIENCE WELL RECEIVED

Your references to science and technology in the State of the Union were enthusiastically received by the community. Your budget figures will strongly reconfirm your commitment to research and education as key elements of your investment strategy.

FEMALES AND MINORITIES DOMINATE LOCAL SCIENCE FAIR

OSTP's Assistant Director for Physical Sciences and Engineering was a judge at the Newport News, VA, city-wide science fair January 24. The fair included middle and high school competitions in physics, engineering, mathematics, and computer science. Sixty percent of the winners were girls, and 25 percent of the winners were African American — both up significantly over past years. Two members of Congress (Herb Bateman and Bobby Scott), staff from the offices of Warner and Robb, delegates from the Virginia assembly, and city council members attended the science fair — a show of support for science and math education attributable in large part to your use of the bully pulpit to stress the fundamental value of education and the necessity of science and math education for the high-tech jobs of the 21st century.

MASSACHUSETTS

A University of Massachusetts/McCormack Institute poll of 400 registered voters conducted January 22-25 indicates that the Democratic primary for governor between Attorney General Scott Harshbarger, former Rep. Brian Donnelly, former Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn, and former state Senator Patricia McGovern is tightening. The poll also showed Governor Paul Cellucci (R) leading the Democratic challengers.

Democratic Primary Matchups

	<u>4-way</u>	<u>3-way</u>	<u>2-way</u>
Harshbarger	21%	23%	26%
McGovern	17%	17%	25%
Flynn	10%	9%	--
Donnelly	5%	--	--
Undecided	40%	51%	49%

General Matchups

Cellucci	41%
Harshbarger	27%
Cellucci	41%
McGovern	27%

DAN BURKHARDT

please coordinate the
reply.

Former Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn officially announced his candidacy for governor on January 29.

NEW MEXICO

Rep. Steve Schiff (R-01), who has been battling aggressive skin cancer, dropped out of the 1998 election campaign but will serve out the remainder of his term. The five term congressman from the 1st Congressional District made the announcement in a statement to his constituents on Friday.

NEW YORK

New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) announced his support for the reelection of Governor George E. Pataki (R). Four years ago, Giuliani infuriated Republicans when he supported former Governor Mario Cuomo (D).

PENNSYLVANIA

Former Rep. Lucien Blackwell (D) has withdrawn from the 1st Congressional District special election to replace U.S. Ambassador to Italy Thomas Foglietta. Philadelphia Democratic Party Chairman Bob Brady may announce his candidacy next week. Other possible Democrats include state Rep. Andrew Carn and Stanley White, an aide to Foglietta. Republicans considering the race are State Revenue Department Clerk Linda Bateman, state Rep. John Taylor, and State Athletic Commissioner George Boshetto. The Democratic and Republican ward leaders will choose their respective nominees, and the special election will be held on May 19. The district is heavily Democratic.

RHODE ISLAND

A Brown University poll of 414 registered voters conducted January 24-25 shows Governor Lincoln Almond (R) in a dead heat with his only Democratic opponent to date, 1994 gubernatorial nominee Myrth York (D). The poll also tested "Cool Moose" Party candidate Robert Healey.

General Election Matchups

York	37%
Almond	35%
Healey	9%
Undecided	19%

Almond Job Approval

Excellent/Good	43%
Fair/Poor	52%

THE WHITE HOUSE

From: Bob J. Nash
Assistant to the President and Director,
Office of Presidential Personnel

Date:

2/11/98

To:

Phil Caplan - Staff Sec

☐ For your signature

☐ Rewrite-text

☐ Please Return call 98 FEB 2 PM 1:44

☐ Prepare reply for
My Signature

☐ Rewrite-not enough
information

☐ As you requested

☐ For President's signature

☒ For your action

☐ For your information

☐ Reply directly-copy to me

☐ For your approval

☐ Please file

☐ Please locate resume

☐ For your comments

☐ Set up meeting on this

☐ Call me on this

☐ To West Wing, ASAP

☐ For Resumix

☐ Acknowledge Referral
Remarks:

Phil, This letter is about President
Service Awards. Am I right when
I assume your office handles
these. If so, would you reply.
If not, I will find a way
to respond

Action Date: _____

To Leg Affairs
for response

Phil



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515
January 12, 1998

*Here: A
no. 12
8
V. W.*

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20502

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to express my support for the nomination of Mr. and Mrs. John and Bitty Tenbrook as candidates for the President's Service Awards.

For over thirteen (13) years, the Tenbrooks have exhibited innovation and leadership while serving as volunteers in the Residents Encounter Christ (REC) program administered at the Hampden County Jail and House of Correction (HCJ/HOC) in Ludlow, Massachusetts (formerly located in Springfield, MA). A program of Christian awakening and experience for inmates of correctional facilities, the primary component of REC is the weekend retreat. Involved in a REC weekend is a three (3) month preparation period wherein the inmates learn to build community with one another in order to make the coming weekend retreat one that is truly spiritually enriching. Following their REC weekend, participants are invited to attend weekly REC reunions as long as they remain at the correctional facility. Beyond being team members on over 35 REC weekends and conducting more than 300 REC Bible Study classes with his wife, John Tenbrook has exercised a commitment to leadership, serving for twelve (12) years as Lay Director and Secretary of REC's Board of Directors.

Each amassing over 30,000 hours personally to volunteer activities at the HCJ/HOC, John and Bitty Tenbrook possess unending amounts of dedication and enthusiasm. They similarly exemplify the power that creativity has within stewardship. Ten years ago, the Tenbrooks designed "Project Angeltree," a prison fellowships program that has provides 500 gifts to children of inmates each Christmas. The couple has also organized and participated in six (6) marriage seminars at the facility's Pre-Release Center. And, most recently, in August of 1997, Mr. and Mrs. Tenbrook initiated the Prison Fellowship's "Starting Line" evangelical weekend which drew the attraction of over 400 inmates.

Clearly, then, it is evident that the Tenbrooks do not just bring hours of service to their ministry, but fresh approaches that foster the success of programs such as REC, contribute to a proven track record of reduced recidivism, and enlighten the outlook and experience that inmates have on their spiritual lives. For these reasons, I offer my full support for the nomination of Mr. and Mrs. John and Bitty Tenbrook for your President's Service Award and encourage you to give them your deepest consideration. Thank you for your attention to these two worthy nominees.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. NEAL
Member of Congress

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

98 JAN 26 - 12188

January 26, 1998

INFORMATION

2-2-98

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER

SUBJECT: Washington Post Article on Countermeasures for
Chemical and Biological Warfare (CBW) Agents

The attached article asserts that the Pentagon has asked the FDA for broad authority to distribute to U.S. civilians -- during or after a domestic terrorism incident -- some of the same drugs and vaccines used on troops during the Gulf War. The article also criticizes the Pentagon's ability to properly handle investigational drugs. You asked, "Should the Pentagon request be granted?" and "What are we doing about this?"

Should the Pentagon's Request be Granted?

Although DoD has said they would provide medical products from their stockpiles to the Office of Emergency Preparedness in accordance with your emergency response directive, it is not true that they have requested broad authority to distribute Investigational New Drugs (INDs) to civilians. Having said that, there are two associated issues that need to be resolved: DoD's use and handling of INDs and waiver of informed consent to use medical countermeasures for CBW threats.

The medical response to CBW agents -- whether used against military or civilian targets -- may include the use of products not approved by the FDA for general commercial marketing. The ability to use INDs in this context may be critical to saving lives. In a large emergency response operation, as in a large military combat operation, compliance with all of the normal FDA rules for INDs -- rules primarily for clinical research trials -- may be infeasible. DoD's position was that failure to provide those products during the Gulf War would have put our troops at an unacceptable risk.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

2-2-98

As the article points out, DoD did have difficulties in recordkeeping, providing troops with information and other implementation actions. However, these problems do not undermine the primary determination that, had the enemy used soman or botulinum toxin against our troops, available scientific evidence supported that the drug pyridostigmine bromide (PB) and the botulinum toxiod (BT) vaccine would have provided the best protection.

In Bosnia, DoD did considerably better than the Gulf War in implementation but still failed to meet all of the FDA's standards. For example, 20,000 troops deployed to Bosnia were briefed on the threat of tickborne encephalitis and the availability of the vaccine. Consent forms are available for all but 14 of the 3,981 personnel who were considered high risk and were given the vaccine. Of the 15,600 doses of vaccine sent to Bosnia, only 242 doses were not accounted for. The non-battle disease and injury rate for U.S. forces deployed to Bosnia has been the lowest in history -- 76 cases per 1,000 service members per year.

On the second issue, during the Gulf War, DoD was permitted by FDA to waive informed consent for the use of PB and BT vaccine under an Interim Final Rule. Your Advisory Committee on Gulf War Illnesses has recommended, and the FDA agrees, that the issues associated with informed consent be resolved by September 30, 1998.

What Are We Doing About This?

The heavy lift ahead will require balancing the concerns of the responsible Federal agencies: DoD's concern regarding allowing medical personnel to use the best prophylactic and therapeutic products available to protect military members against chemical and biological weapons and FDA's concern that we are giving our troops the appropriate drug in an approved way. We should not let DoD "off the hook," but must ensure that the appropriate mechanism is in place to balance these two concerns. The key is to make the interagency working group process work. We will monitor the process and engage when necessary to keep it moving. We also have encouraged DoD to respond to the Pexton article to set the record straight.

Attachment

Tab A January 12, 1998 The Washington Post article
(annotated)

TAB A

JAN 14 6:16

THE PRESIDENT
1-12-98

Reedy

What are you doing
about this? Should
Pentagon request be granted?
PK

Patrick B. Pexton

A Promise to Do Better Is Not Enough

In a recent letter to the Food and Drug Administration, the Pentagon asked for broad authority to distribute to U.S. civilians—during or after a domestic terrorism incident—some of the same experimental drugs and vaccines used on troops to unknown effect in the Gulf War. In most cases these are drugs, or sets of drugs and vaccines, that have never even been tested in a clinical trial for effectiveness or side effects and that are not at present for sale commercially.

The Pentagon is seeking not only broad authority to give out these drugs during terrorist emergencies but also to waive FDA rules meant to ensure the safest use of experimental drugs: requirements such as keeping track of who gets what drugs, proper labeling, monitoring of side effects and fully informing patients of possible complications before they give their consent.

The FDA is concerned, because as it and the Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans recently documented, the Pentagon has a terrible record in using such drugs and vaccines both in Desert Storm and more recently in Bosnia.

Just before Desert Storm, the FDA allowed the Pentagon to give troops several experimental drugs and vaccines not approved for commercial sale. Among them were pyridostigmine bromide (PB), a drug believed to be effective in fending off the effects of chemical and nerve agents; botulinum vaccine and antitoxin medicine to combat biological weapons other than anthrax; and anthrax post-exposure treatments. The FDA also allowed the Pentagon to waive informed consent, in some cases making it mandatory that the troops take the pills or

vaccines without full knowledge of possible risks.

Early research suggests that the interaction of PB with wartime stress, pesticides and other hazardous materials present in Desert Storm may be a trigger for "gulf war illness." PB may have been taken by as many as 500,000 troops and botulinum vaccine by about 8,000, although some information still is classified.

After the war, the FDA, in reviewing the Pentagon's compliance with the minimal wartime conditions the agency had laid down, found that "deviations" from the rules "pointed out an underlying inability for the Defense Department to carry out its obligations" under the rules for handling experimental substances. For example, only about half of the troops surveyed by the Pentagon received required information about PB; no records were kept of troops who had adverse reactions to the PB pills; and no notation in permanent medical records was made of those who took botulinum vaccine, making it impossible to study its long-term effects.

The Pentagon, chastised, promised the FDA it would do better next time. Bosnia was that next time.

In Bosnia, the Army was authorized to dispense an experimental vaccine for tick-borne encephalitis, a disease common in the Balkans. In its recent review of that program, the FDA criticized the Pentagon for failing again to document immunizations in soldiers' permanent medical records and for touting the vaccine in handouts given to troops as "very safe and extremely effective" when the FDA never authorized such glowing language.

The FDA at last is considering rescinding its permission for the Pentagon to use some experimental drugs on troops in wartime without their consent.

The President's Committee on Gulf War Illnesses was even more critical of the Pentagon's performance with unapproved drugs in the Gulf War and Bosnia, saying the Pentagon "currently is incapable" of handling such drugs, and that its poor performance has hampered research into the causes of gulf war illness.

Against this background, the head of defense health affairs boldly is requesting from the FDA more authority to use some of these same substances not only on troops but on civilians in case of domestic terrorism involving chemical and biological weapons, with the same protocol waivers that the FDA already has noted the Pentagon is incapable of honoring.

The Department of Defense, understandably and correctly, wants as much flexibility as it can have during times of national emergency to protect troops and civilians at home from these weapons of mass murder.

But if Americans are in imminent danger of dying by the thousands from biological and chemical weapons at home, then the Pentagon and the White House should do a better job of leveling with the people and Congress about the precise nature of the threat and how imminent it may be, and then begin a debate on how far the Pentagon should go in injecting itself into civilian emergency care.

The writer is a managing editor at Army Times Publishing Co.

SANDY

What are we
doing about this?

Should we

upped
Berger

COS

FM: LA Times/Washington Post

k0000

^bc-drugs-comment<

^(wap) (ATTN: Editorial Page editors)<

^Pentagon's Experimental Drug Policy Puts Troops in Peril<

^Pexton is a managing editor at Army Times Publishing Co.<

^By Patrick B. Pexton=

^(c) 1998, The Washington Post=

WASHINGTON In a recent letter to the Food and Drug Administration, the Pentagon asked for broad authority to distribute to U.S. civilians during or after a domestic terrorism incident some of the same experimental drugs and vaccines used on troops to unknown effect in the gulf war. In most cases these are drugs, or uses of drugs and vaccines, that have never been tested in a clinical trial for effectiveness or side effects and that are not at present for sale commercially.

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The Pentagon, chastised, promised the FDA it would do better next time. Bosnia was that next time.

In Bosnia, the Army was authorized to dispense an experimental vaccine for tick-borne encephalitis, a disease common in the Balkans. In its recent review of that program, the FDA criticized the Pentagon for failing again to document immunizations in soldiers' permanent medical records and for touting the vaccine in handouts given to troops as "very safe and extremely effective" when the FDA never authorized such glowing language. The FDA at last is considering rescinding its permission for the Pentagon to use some experimental drugs on troops in wartime without their consent.

The President's Committee on Gulf War Illnesses was even more critical of the Pentagon's performance with unapproved drugs in the gulf war and Bosnia, saying the Pentagon "currently is incapable" of handling such drugs, and that its poor performance has hampered research into the causes of gulf war illness.

Against this background, the head of defense health affairs boldly is requesting from the FDA more authority to use some of these same substances not only on troops but on civilians in case of domestic terrorism involving chemical and biological weapons, with the same protocol waivers that the FDA already has noted the Pentagon is incapable of honoring.

The Department of Defense, understandably and correctly, wants as much flexibility as it can have during times of national emergency to protect troops and civilians at home from these weapons of mass murder.

But if Americans are in imminent danger of dying by the thousands from biological and chemical weapons at home, then the Pentagon and the White House should do a better job leveling with the people and Congress about the precise nature of the threat and how imminent it may be, and then begin a debate on how far the Pentagon should go in injecting itself into civilian emergency care.

LAWP 01/13/98 02:45:00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2-2-98

January 26, 1998

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INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT:

Comments on Washington Post Article on Taliban

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Berger
COS

You asked our views on the attached piece by Dan Morgan and David Ottaway in the Sunday, January 11, edition of the *Washington Post* entitled "Women's Fury Toward Taliban Stalls Pipeline."

The authors allege that the Administration has had to defer recognition of the Taliban - a measure supposedly necessary to further an Administration supported plan to build oil and gas pipelines across Afghanistan - due to the strong opposition of women's groups over the Taliban's policies on women.

The pipelines UNOCAL wants to construct linking the oil and gas fields of Turkmenistan, through Afghanistan, and on to the Indian subcontinent are projects we have supported in principle since their inception. Such projects would not only provide a means of transporting these resources that bypasses Iran and Russia, but they would greatly assist energy-deficient India and Pakistan and would generate revenue necessary to rebuild Afghanistan. As the article notes, UNOCAL and its partners have not yet been able to obtain the necessary international financing; however, while U.S. recognition could be a factor, the bigger and more immediate problem is the continued fighting between the Taliban and the three factions allied against it. Until there is peace in Afghanistan, it is unlikely that any of the international lending agencies will want to back this very worthwhile project - regardless of U.S. recognition.

The authors suggest that only the protests of women's groups have prevented recognition of the Taliban given its control of Afghanistan's capital, Kabul, since September 1996. The Taliban's very reprehensible policies on women and girls have an important bearing on our dealings with the Taliban, but is not the only factor influencing our judgment. After all, the

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

previous occupiers of Kabul, the Rabbani government, had a better record on women's issues, certainly when compared to the Taliban, and we did not recognize it either. As a matter of policy, we have maintained contact with all of the Afghan factions but have not favored any one faction over the others. Our goal has consistently been the establishment of a broad-based Afghan government that is representative of all ethnic and religious groups and is supportive of the well-being of all Afghan citizens. Not only is the Taliban's record on women's issues deplorable, but its pro-Pashtun ethnic and ultra-conservative Sunni religious orientation fails to meet our standard for a truly representative, broad-based government.

In fact, our position on the unsuitability of Taliban gender policies pre-dates the comparatively recent opposition of women's groups focused on the UNOCAL pipeline. Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs Inderfurth met with women's groups on at least two occasions in October and November 1997 to discuss Taliban policies, one month before the Feminist Majority and the National Organization for Women, the two organizations cited in the *Post* article as having "mobilized to prevent the Clinton administration from recognizing the Taliban government unless it radically changes its treatment of women," first raised this issue with the White House. We initially received a November 21, 1997 fax on this subject, which you responded to on December 24, 1997 (Tab B). We would note that since the *Post* article, the Feminist Majority's President, Eleanor Smeal, has written you again on this issue in a letter dated January 14th and she met with Assistant Secretary Inderfurth on January 22nd.

Attachments

- Tab A January 11, 1998, *Washington Post* article: "Women's Fury Toward Taliban Stalls Pipeline"
- Tab B Letter to Ms. Eleanor Smeal and Colleagues dated December 24, 1997

A —

PLEASE STAFF

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JAN14 6:16

Women's Fury Toward Taliban Stalls Pipeline

Afghan Plan Snagged In U.S. Political Issues

A By Dan Morgan
and David B. Ottaway
Washington Post Staff Writers

In early December, four bearded and turbaned Afghan clerics dressed in traditional baggy pants stepped from a helicopter onto an oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico operated by Unocal Corp., a huge, California-based global energy company.

Representing the ultra-conservative Taliban Islamic militia that controls most of Afghanistan, the mullahs inspected the latest deep-water drilling technology, ate a meal prepared according to Islamic rules—a gesture arranged by their corporate hosts—and headed back to the mainland for further meetings with their new business associates from Unocal.

This improbable partnership between a modern American corporation and a militant religious group with social views often described as medieval has become entangled in U.S. strategic policy and domestic politics.

The Taliban and Unocal want to build a \$4.5 billion pipeline network carrying Caspian Sea oil and gas across Afghanistan to the Indian subcontinent. The Clinton administration supports the route, which would help free the new nations of Central Asia from dependence on Russia, avoid alternate routes across Iran and bring needed energy to Pakistan and India.

Yet in a vivid illustration of the new political complexities of the global economy, that foreign policy vision has butted up against a domestic obstacle: the outrage of women's organizations over what they call "gender apartheid," the Taliban's barring of women and girls from schools, hospitals and public places.

Such groups as the Feminist Majority and the National Organization for Women have mobilized to prevent the Clinton administration from recognizing the Taliban government unless it radically changes its treatment of women. Without that recognition,

See PIPELINE, A24, Col. 1

PIPELINE, From A1

international lending institutions are unlikely to finance the project and Unocal's plans will be stymied, according to State Department and company officials.

The impasse also reflects an emerging pattern in which U.S. policy toward Central Asia, site of the world's largest untapped oil and gas reserves outside the Middle East, must heed powerful grassroots constituencies at home.

Armenian American organizations, for example, oppose U.S. assistance to Armenia's oil-rich enemy, Azerbaijan. Pro-Israeli groups lobby in Washington to prevent Central Asian oil and gas from passing through Iran, viewed by Israel as its most dangerous enemy. And human rights advocates in the United States have begun questioning U.S. support for autocratic regimes around the Caspian Sea.

But in the case of the lucrative trans-Afghan pipeline, it is activist American women repelled by the Taliban who may hold the key.

"I don't remember us organizing on an international issue like this before," said Eleanor Smeal, who heads the Feminist Majority, a non-profit political action group with 30,000 members.

The efforts include organizing protests outside the embassies of Afghanistan and Pakistan, mobilizing women's groups across the United States to pass resolutions condemning the Taliban, lobbying Congress and the United Nations and meeting with State Department and White House officials.

U.S., Afghan and European women's groups also are working to make the Taliban treatment of Afghan females the focus of International Women's Day on March 8. And Unocal has been pressed to make room for Afghan women in pipeline construction training programs.

The passions aroused have created a political dilemma for the Clinton administration as it balances foreign policy interests against political considerations. Clinton and Vice President Gore campaigned aggressively on the issue of violence against women in 1996, and women have voted far more heavily than men for Democratic candidates in recent national and local elections.

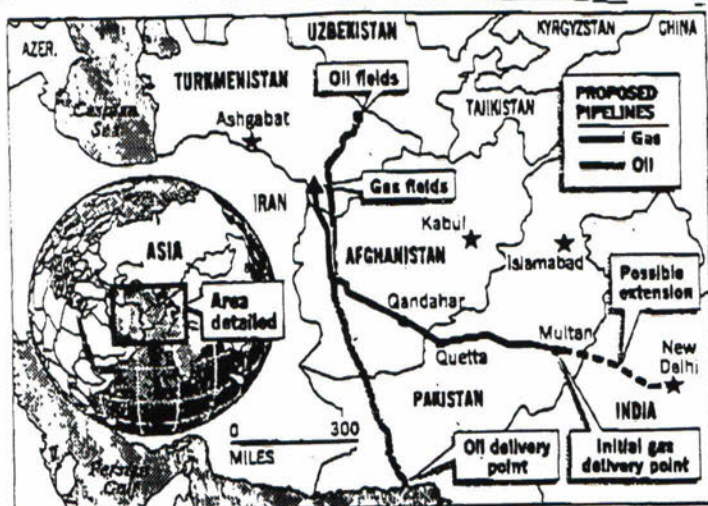
Some conservative Republicans also have begun criticizing the Taliban in what some political analysts believe is an effort to polish the GOP's image with women alienated by the party's antiabortion position.

Both Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright and first lady

The Washington Post

SUNDAY, JANUARY 11, 1998

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SOURCE: Unocal Corp.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Hillary Rodham Clinton have condemned the Taliban's policies toward women. In November, Albright deplored "their despicable treatment of women and children and their lack of respect for human dignity, in a way more reminiscent of the past than the future."

But administration officials have left the door open to working with the Taliban if certain conditions are met, including reconciliation with opposition factions still controlling the northern third of Afghanistan. "The Taliban will not change their spots, but we do believe they can modify their behavior and take into account certain international standards with respect to women's rights to education and employment," Karl F. Inderfurth, assistant secretary of state for South Asian affairs, said in an interview.

Officials said a settlement does not appear near but added that the United States, Iran, Russia and Pakistan have been working together in recent months to end the stalemate, with some signs of progress.

Against this uncertainty, Unocal, a company with worldwide operations, has pressed ahead on several fronts. In late October it announced the formation of an international consortium to build a 790-mile gas line from Turkmenistan to Pakistan, which would cross Taliban-controlled territory in Afghanistan. Turkmenistan has approved Unocal's plan, and Pakistan wants to buy the gas.

In November, Unocal began training Afghans to build the line.

The Taliban stands to collect \$50 million to \$100 million a year in transit fees if the pipeline is built, according to Marty F. Miller, a Unocal vice president. The project also would provide thousands of jobs.

Unocal and its main partner, the private Saudi-owned oil company

Delta, also have been involved in behind-the-scenes diplomatic efforts to make peace between the Taliban and its remaining opponents in northern Afghanistan, according to congressional and other sources. The goal, these sources say, is to create conditions for a broad-based government that could win formal recognition from the United States.

Saudi Arabia is one of only three countries to recognize the Taliban government, giving Delta some political access to the Taliban. Delta's American vice president, Charles Santos, who until recently was a U.N. peace negotiator in Afghanistan, has promoted reconciliation among the Afghan factions. Santos recently hired Paul Behrends, a former House legislative assistant, to lobby for Delta in Washington on the pipeline issue.

The Taliban's military takeover of the Afghan capital of Kabul in September 1996 initially was welcomed cautiously by the administration.

A senior Unocal executive pronounced the takeover a "very positive" development that would provide the fractured country with "a single government." The company subsequently stressed its intent to remain neutral in Afghan internal affairs.

Washington failed to follow Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates in extending recognition because warfare continued, the Taliban failed to unify the country and mistreatment of Afghan women quickly became an international issue. Both the House and Senate passed resolutions last year denouncing Taliban gender policies.

The chief Taliban representative in this country, Abdul Hakim Mujahid, dismissed the furor in a recent interview. "Ninety-nine percent of

Afghan women are supporting the Taliban policy toward women," he said, with resistance to that policy stemming from "only one percent of Afghan women tied to a communist style of liberation."

Unocal officials initially resisted requests last year from women's and human rights groups to discuss Afghan issues. "They were less than enthusiastic at first about meeting with us. It took them a little while to understand the constituency we represent," said Lea Browning, an official with The Working Group on the Human Rights of Women.

At a subsequent meeting in Washington with Unocal officials, delegates from the Working Group advocated including Afghan women in the company's training program. A Unocal official declined to comment on the meeting.

In mid-November, Unocal launched a \$900,000 training program run by the University of Nebraska at Omaha to train 137 Afghan men in pipeline-building skills. The program managers hope to begin training women for clerical jobs and support services this year, according to Thomas E. Goutierre, head of the university's Afghan studies center. Unocal also is financing several projects to train women as teachers in Taliban-controlled areas; the company said it intends to provide jobs to Afghan women as well as men.

While Unocal maneuvers through the domestic political and foreign policy shoals, the company faces competition in Afghanistan from another consortium led by the Argentine oil company Bidas, sources said.

Bidas, which had signed a deal to build a trans-Afghan pipeline with the previous government in Kabul, has indicated readiness to finance the project and start construction without formal Western or U.N. recognition of the Taliban government, according to oil industry analysts.

Bidas's main partner is a Saudi company associated with Prince Turki Faisal Saud, head of the Saudi intelligence service, a connection that reportedly gives Bidas impressive access to financing.

The Argentine company has filed a lawsuit in Houston charging that Unocal, in pursuing its proposed pipeline, disrupted agreements that Bidas had reached with the Turkmen and Afghan governments. Unocal has denied the charges.

"We will do the project with the company that starts the work earliest," Mawlawi Ahmad Jan, the Taliban's acting minister of mines and energy, said in an interview.

2/1/98

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 24, 1997

Ms. Eleanor Smeal
and Colleagues
Feminist Majority
Suite 801
1600 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Friends:

Thanks so much for your letter regarding the treatment of women in Afghanistan. I've passed along your comments to Secretary Albright.

I share your deep concerns about reports of abuses committed against women by the Taliban. Secretary Albright made clear in her recent trip to Peshawar, Pakistan, that women and girls must be able to participate in the social and economic life of a society and be protected from abuse. At that time, she reiterated my Administration's position that all Afghan factions should respect the dignity and rights of all of Afghanistan's people. As Secretary Albright and I continue to monitor this situation, we will certainly keep your thoughts in mind.

I assure you that I will remain vigilant in my efforts to help ensure that women and girls -- both at home and around the world -- are afforded the rights and dignity they deserve. I hope that you will keep me informed of your own efforts toward this goal.

Sincerely,



1/5/98

002

FEMINIST MAJORITY

Working for Women's Equality

To: President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

cc: Sandy Berger, National Security Adviser; Eric Schwartz, Democracy, Human Rights, and Humanitarian Affairs, National Security Council; Bruce Riedel, Senior Director for Near East and South Asian Affairs, National Security Council; Audrey Haynes, Director, White House Office for Women's Initiatives

Eleanor Smeal
President
Yorkin
Chair of the Board
Therine Spillar
National Coordinator

PLEASE DO EVERYTHING IN YOUR POWER TO RESTORE WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN AND END GENDER APARTHEID

Washington D.C. Office
1600 Wilson Boulevard
Suite 801
Arlington, VA 22209
703 522 2214
703 522 2219 fx

Dear President Clinton,

We the undersigned are outraged by the gender apartheid in Afghanistan. With the takeover of most of Afghanistan by the Taliban armed militia, women have been forbidden to work, go to school, or leave their homes without a close male relative. Women are forced to wear the head-to-toe "burqa" in public, with only a mesh opening to see through.

Hundreds of women have been beaten for not being "properly" dressed. In late March, a woman was stoned to death for attempting to leave the country with a man who was not her relative. Homes with women are required to have their windows painted black, so the women cannot be seen, and the only hospital women are allowed to use is a crumbling building with no operating room.

This is truly a backlash against women. Before the Taliban's control, women in Afghanistan were educated and employed. At Kabul University half the students and 60% of the teachers were women. In addition, women made up 50% of civilian government workers, 70% of schoolteachers, and 40% of doctors.

The ban on women working has thrown tens of thousands of families into destitution, because many women in Afghanistan are widows and are the sole source of support for their families. In addition, boys' schools have been closed because most teachers were women. Although some women nurses and doctors are permitted to continue working to serve women patients, they are harassed. Women have also been shot at for leaving their homes without male escort to receive medical care.

We ask that the United States government and the United Nations:

- not recognize the Taliban as a legitimate government in Afghanistan;
- not allow the Taliban access to a United Nations seat;
- do everything in your power to restore women's human rights to work, education, health care and safety in Afghanistan.

Sincerely,

Eleanor Smeal, President
Feminist Majority

Kim Gandy, Executive Vice President
National Organization for Women

Cheryl A. Peterson, Associate Director, Federal Government Relations
American Nurses Association

Nan Rich, National President
National Council of Jewish Women

West Coast Office
8105 West Third Street
Los Angeles, CA 90048
213 651 0495
213 653 2689 fx

Web Site:
<http://www.feminist.org>

E-mail:
femmaj@feminist.org

projects; says UNOCAL has been unable to obtain required international financing for the pipelines; biggest obstacle is continued fighting between the Taliban and other factions, not lack of U.S. recognition; while women's rights issues are very important, the article overstates domestic groups' influence on our policy, which was already pressing these issues.

(E) **Berger Memo on Initiatives to Combat International Trafficking in Women** -- responds to your question concerning *NY Times* article on the issue; says your Interagency Council on Women has a working group that is coordinating numerous U.S. initiatives in this area (e.g., information campaigns to alert women to the danger; INS training programs for foreign embassy officials; State/CIA intelligence gathering on the extent of the problem; increased DOJ prosecutions; drafting of model legislation for use internationally); Sec. Albright chairs the Interagency Council and Sandy will inform her of your inquiry.

(F) **Berger Memo on U.S. Response to Earthquake in China** -- you asked how we were responding to the January 10 earthquake in Hebei province; says we have sent a message to Jiang on your behalf expressing condolences and offering assistance; Amb. Sasser contributed \$25,000 from the Embassy's emergency funds to relief agencies; on January 16, the Pacific Command airlifted 81,000 lbs. of relief supplies, including sleeping bags, clothing, and medicine; Jiang accepted Sec. Cohen's offer of additional assistance when the two met in Beijing recently, and delivery will begin as quickly as possible.

(G) **Letter from John Hope Franklin forwarded by Sylvia** -- offers a detailed summary of the December 17 Fairfax County Race Advisory Board Meeting; focused on issues of race in primary and secondary education; examined Fairfax County as a microcosm of America's burgeoning diversity; learned that over the next 30 years percentage of minority students in school will increase from 33% today to more than 50%; data indicates racial disparities in education persist; minority students continue to test below white students; praises your education efforts and suggests "additional action" in the areas of teacher equity and preparation; pipeline programs; teaching racial understanding; and public school choice; Sec. Riley also attended the meeting and announced partnership between DoEd and the PIR to produce case studies of promising educational practices; *Please see letter for further details.*

(H) **Cong'l Correspondence -- (1) Note and Education Ballot Initiative from Sen. Feinstein** -- Senator Feinstein says, "Here's the initiative I mentioned on the telephone. Again, thank you for your advice, counsel and encouragement;" attaches text of California ballot initiative entitled, "Excellence and Accountability in Education Act of 1998;" **(2) Thank You Note from Sen. Lott**; says "thank you for the magnificent crystal elephant you sent me . . . I shall give it a special place of honor in my suite in the Capitol;" **(3) Letter from Rep. Ortiz** -- thanks you for adding the Brownsville stop to your recent Texas trip; was an "overwhelming success;" says the receptionist in his

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1998

2-2-98

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT: Initiatives to Combat International Trafficking
in Women

In the margin of the attached article, you asked what more we might do to combat trafficking in women. Your Interagency Council on Women has already established a working group that is coordinating a number of U.S. initiatives on this problem. These include:

Warning Women on Risks of Trafficking. The United States and the European Union have developed a joint information campaign to alert women to the dangers of trafficking. The effort will initially target Poland and Ukraine, which serve as important source and transit points. The State Department will also prepare a brochure on the dangers of trafficking that will be distributed at U.S. embassies and consulates world-wide.

Training Foreign Officials. The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) is integrating a unit on trafficking in women into its training programs for foreign immigration officials. The Department of State is also supporting conferences and seminars in Central Europe and the Newly Independent States that will include discussions on how better to address this issue.

Intelligence-Gathering. The Department of State, in cooperation with the Central Intelligence Agency, is organizing a project to develop reliable and comprehensive information on the problem.

Prosecuting Traffickers and Protecting their Victims. The Department of Justice has established a working subgroup that is focusing on the prosecution of individuals who traffic in women and children. It is also exploring ways of encouraging trafficking victims to come forward by providing them with immigration status in exchange for their assistance in the identification and prosecution of traffickers.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Developing Legal Database and Model Legislation. The University of Minnesota, with support from the Department of State, is creating a database on U.S. and international legislation protecting women and children from commercial sex abuse. This project will also prepare model legislation that can serve as a guide for countries seeking to improve their laws on this issue.

As you know, the First Lady has been a leading international voice on this issue, and her public statements during her recent trip to Ukraine were powerful and well-received. Madeleine currently chairs the Interagency Council, and I will inform her of your inquiry and our eagerness to focus attention on this issue.

Attachment:

Tab A New York Times Article

TAB A

Al By MICHAEL SPECTER

RAMLE, Israel — Irina always assumed that her beauty would somehow rescue her from the poverty and hopelessness of village life. A few months ago, after answering a vague ad in a small Ukrainian newspaper, she slipped off a tour boat when it put in at Haifa, hoping to make a bundle dancing naked on the tops of tables.

She was 21, self-assured and glad to be out of Ukraine. Israel offered a new world, and for a week or two everything seemed possible. Then, one morning, she was driven to a brothel, where her boss burned her

CONTRABAND WOMEN

A special report.

passport before her eyes.

"I own you," she recalled his saying. "You are my property and you will work until you earn your way out. Don't try to leave. You have no papers and you don't speak Hebrew. You will be arrested and deported. Then we will get you and bring you back."

It happens every single day. Not just in Israel, which has deported nearly 1,500 Russian and Ukrainian women like Irina in the past three years. But throughout the world where selling naïve and desperate young women into sexual bondage has become one of the fastest-growing criminal enterprises in the robust global economy.

The international bazaar for women is hardly new, of course. Asians have been its basic commodity for decades. But economic hopelessness in the Slavic world has opened what experts call the most lucrative market of all to criminal gangs that have flourished since the fall of Communism: white women with little to sustain them but their dreams. Pimps, law enforcement officials and relief groups all agree that

Continued on Page 5
Continued From Page 1

Ukrainian and Russian women are now the most valuable in the trade.

Because their immigration is often illegal — and because some percentage of the women choose to work as prostitutes — statistics are difficult to assess. But the United Nations estimates that four million people throughout the world are trafficked each year — forced through lies and coercion to work against their will in many types of servitude. The International Organization for Migration has said that as many as 500,000 women are annually trafficked into Western Europe alone.

Many end up like Irina. Stunned and outraged by the sudden order to prostitute herself, she simply refused. She was beaten and raped before she succumbed. Finally she got a break. The brothel was raided and she was brought here to Neve Tirtza in Ramle, the only women's prison in Israel. Now, like hundreds of Ukrainian and Russian women with no documents or obvious forgeries, she is waiting to be sent home.

"I don't think the man who ruined my life will even be fined," she said softly, slow tears filling her enormous green eyes. "You can call me a fool for coming here. That's my crime. I am stupid. A stupid girl from a little village. But can people really buy and sell women and get away with it? Sometimes I sit here and ask myself if that really happened to me, if it can really happen at all."

Then waving her arm toward the muddy prison yard, where Russian is spoken more commonly than Hebrew, she whispered one last thought: "I'm not the only one, you know. They have ruined us all."

Traffic Patterns

Russia and Ukraine Supply the Flesh

Centered in Moscow and the Ukrainian capital, Kiev, the networks trafficking women run east to Japan and Thailand, where thousands of young Slavic women now work against their will as prostitutes, and west to the Adriatic Coast and beyond. The routes are controlled by Russian crime gangs based in Moscow. Even when they do not specifically move the women overseas, they provide security, logistical support, liaison with brothel owners in many countries and, usually, false documents.

Women often start their hellish journey by choice. Seeking a better life, they are lured by local advertisements for good jobs in foreign countries at wages they could never imagine at home.

In Ukraine alone, the number of women who leave is staggering. As many as 400,000 women under 30 have gone in the past decade, according to their country's Interior Ministry. The Thai Embassy in Moscow, which processes visa applications from Russia and Ukraine, says it receives nearly 1,000 visa applications a day, most of these from women.

Israel is a fairly typical destination. Prostitution is not illegal here, although brothels are, and with 250,000 foreign male workers — most of whom are single or here without their wives — the demand is great. Police officials estimate that there are 25,000 paid sexual transactions every day. Brothels are ubiquitous.

None of the women seem to realize the risks they run until it is too late. Once they cross the border their passports will be confiscated, their freedoms curtailed and what little money they have taken from them at once.

"You want to tell these kids that if something seems too good to be true it usually is," said Lyudmila Biryuk, a Ukrainian psychologist who has counseled women who have escaped or been released from bondage. "But you can't imagine what fear and real ignorance can do to a person."

The women are smuggled by car, bus, boat and plane. Handed off in the dead of night, many are told they will pick oranges, work as dancers or as waitresses. Others have decided to try their luck at prostitution, usually for what they assume will be a few lucrative months. They have no idea of the violence that awaits them.

The efficient, economically brutal routine — whether here in Israel or in one of a dozen other countries — rarely varies. Women are held in apartments, bars and makeshift brothels; there they service, by their own count, as many as 15 clients a day. Often they sleep in shifts, four to a bed. The best that

most hope for is to be deported after the police finally catch up with their captors.

Few ever testify. Those who do risk death. Last year in Istanbul, Turkey, according to Ukrainian police investigators, two women were thrown to their deaths from a balcony while six of their Russian friends watched.

In Serbia, also last year, said a young Ukrainian woman who escaped in October, a woman who refused to work as a prostitute was beheaded in public.

In Milan a week before Christmas, the police broke up a ring that was holding auctions in which women abducted from the countries of the former Soviet Union were put on blocks, partially naked, and sold at an average price of just under \$1,000.

"This is happening wherever you look now," said Michael Platzer, the Vienna-based head of operations for the United Nations' Center for International Crime Prevention. "The mafia is not stupid. There is less law enforcement since the Soviet Union fell apart and more freedom of movement. The earnings are incredible. The overhead is low — you don't have to buy cars and guns. Drugs you sell once and they are gone. Women can earn money for a long time."

"Also," he added, "the laws help the gangsters. Prostitution is semilegal in many places and that makes enforcement tricky. In most cases punishment is very light."

In some countries, Israel among them, there is not even a specific law against the sale of human beings.

Mr. Platzer said that although certainly "tens of thousands" of women were sold into prostitution each year, he was uncomfortable with statistics since nobody involved has any reason to tell the truth.

"But if you want to use numbers," he said, "think about this. Two hundred million people are victims of contemporary forms of slavery. Most aren't prostitutes, of course, but children in sweatshops, domestic workers, migrants. During four centuries, 12 million people were believed to be involved in the slave trade between Africa and the New World. The 200 million — and many of course are women who are trafficked for sex — is a current figure. It's happening now. Today."

Distress Calls

Far-Flung Victims Provide Few Clues

The distress call came from Donetsk, the bleak center of coal production in southern Ukraine. A woman was screaming on the telephone line. Her sister and a friend were prisoners in a bar somewhere near Rome. They spoke no Italian and had no way out, but had managed, briefly, to get hold of a man's cell phone.

"Do you have any idea where they are, exactly?" asked Olga Shved, who runs La Strada in Kiev, Ukraine's new center dedicated to fighting the trafficking of women in Eastern Europe and the countries of the former Soviet Union.

The woman's answer was no. Ms. Shved began searching for files and telephone numbers of the local consul, the police, anybody who could help.

"Do they know how far from Rome they are?" she asked, her voice tightening with each word. "What about the name of the street or the bar? Anything will help," she said, jotting notes furiously as she spoke. "We can get the police on this, but we need something. If they call back, tell them to give us a clue. The street number. The number of a bus that runs past. One thing is all we need."

Gillian Caldwell of Global Survival Network has been deeply involved in the study. "In Tokyo," she said, "a sympathetic senator arranged a meeting for us with senior police officials to discuss the growing prevalence of trafficking from Russia into Japan. The police insisted it wasn't a problem, and they didn't even want the concrete information we could have provided. That didn't surprise local relief agencies, who cited instances in which police had actually sold trafficked women back to the criminal networks which had enslaved them."

Official Reactions

Best-Placed to Help, But Least Inclined

Complicity among police agencies is not uncommon.

"Women's groups want to blow this all out of proportion," said Gennadi V. Lepenko, chief of Kiev's branch of Interpol, the international police agency. "Perhaps this was a problem a few years ago. But it's under control now."

That is not the view at Ukraine's Parliament — which is trying to pass new laws to protect young women — or at the Interior Ministry.

"We have a very serious problem here and we are simply not equipped to solve it by ourselves," said Mikhail Lebed, chief of criminal investigations for the Ukrainian Interior Ministry. "It is a human tragedy, but also, frankly, a national crisis. Gangsters make more from these women in a week than we have in our law enforcement budget for the whole year. To be honest, unless we get some help we are not going to stop it."

But solutions will not be simple. Criminal gangs risk little by ferrying women out of the country; indeed, many of the women go voluntarily. Laws are vague, cooperation between countries rare and punishment of traffickers almost nonexistent. Without work or much hope of a future at home, an eager teen-ager will find it hard to believe that the promise of a job in Italy, Turkey or Israel is almost certain to be worthless.

"I answered an ad to be a waitress," said Tamara, 19, a Ukrainian prostitute in a massage parlor near Tel Aviv's old Central Bus Station, a Russian-language ghetto for the cheapest brothels. "I'm not sure I would go back now if I could. What would I do there, stand on a bread line or work in a factory for no wages?"

Tamara, like all other such women interviewed for this article, asked that her full name not be published. She has classic Slavic features, with long blond hair and deep green eyes. She turned several potential customers away so she could speak at length with a reporter. She was willing to talk as long as her boss was out. She said she was not watched closely while she remained within the garish confines of the "health club."

"I didn't plan to do this," she said, looking sourly at the rich red walls and leopard prints around her. "They took my passport, so I don't have much choice. But they do give me money. And believe me, it's better than anything I could ever get at home."

Yitzhak Tyler, the chief of undercover activities for the Haifa police, is a big, open-faced man who doesn't mince words.

"We got a hell of a problem on our hands," he said. The port city of 200,000 has become the easiest entryway for women brought to Israel to work as prostitutes — though by no means the only one. Sometimes they walk off tour boats, but increasingly they come with forged documents that enable them to live and work in Israel. These have often been bought or stolen from elderly Jewish women in Russia or Ukraine.

"This is a sophisticated, global operation," Mr. Tyler said. "It's evil, and it's successful because the money is so good. These men pay \$500 to \$1,000 for a Ukrainian or Russian woman. Do you understand what I am telling you? They will buy these women and make a fortune out of them."

To illustrate his point, Mr. Tyler grabbed a black calculator and started calling out the sums as he punched them in.

"Take a small place," he said, "with 10 girls. Each has 15 to 20 clients a day. Multiply that by say 200 shekels. So say 30,000 shekels a day comes in to each place. Each girl works 25 days a month. Minimum."

Mr. Tyler was busy doing math as he spoke. "So we are talking about 750,000 shekels a month, or about \$215,000. A man often owns five of these places. That's a million dollars. No taxes, no real overhead. It's a factory with slave labor. And we've got them all over Israel."

The Tropicana, in Tel Aviv's bustling business district, is one of the busiest bordellos. The women who work there, like nearly all prostitutes in Israel today, are Russian. Their boss, however, is not.

"Israelis love Russian girls," said Jacob Golan, who owns this and two other clubs, and spoke willingly about the business he finds so "successful." "They are blonde and good-looking and different from us," he said, chuckling as he drew his hand over his black hair. "And they are desperate. They are ready to do anything for money."

Always filled with half-naked Russian women, the club is open around the clock. There is a schedule on the wall next to the receptionist — with each woman's hours listed in a different color, and the days and shifts rotating, as at a restaurant or a bar. Next to the schedule a sign reads, "We don't accept checks." Next to that there is a poster for a missing Israeli woman.

There are 12 cubicles at the Tropicana where 20 women work in shifts, 8 during the daytime, 12 at night. Business is always booming, and not just with foreign workers. Israeli soldiers, with rifles on their shoulders, frequent the place, as do business executives and tourists.

Mr. Golan was asked if most women who work at the club do so voluntarily. He laughed heartily.

"I don't get into that," he said, staring vacantly across his club at four Russian women sitting on a low couch. "They are brought here and told to work. I don't force them. I pay them. What goes on between them and the men they are with, how could that be my problem?"

Deterrent Strategies

A System That Fails Those Who Testify

Every once in a while, usually with great fanfare and plenty of advance notice, Mr. Golan gets raided. He pays a fine, and the women without good false documents are taken to prison.

If they are deported, the charges against them are dropped. But if a woman wants to file a complaint, then she must remain in prison until a trial is held. "In the past four years," Betty Lahan, prison director of Neve Tirtza here, said, "I don't know of a single case where a woman chose to testify."

Such punitive treatment of victims is the rule rather than the exception. In Italy, where the police say killings of women forced into prostitution average one a month, Parliament tried to create a sort of witness protection program. But it only allowed women to stay in the country for one year and did nothing to hide their identities.

"The deck is just so completely stacked against the women in all this," said Daniela Pompei, an immigration specialist with the community of Sant'Egidio, the Catholic relief agency in Rome. "The police is the last place these women want to go." She said that only 20 women had ever used the protection program.

It is not clear who will stop the mob. On a trip to Ukraine late last year, Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke out about the new white slave trade that has developed so rapidly there. The United States and the European Union have plans to work together to educate young women about the dangers of working abroad. Other initiatives, like stays of deportation for prisoners, victims' shelters and counseling, have also been discussed.

"I don't care about any of that," said Lena, a young Latvian, one of the inmates waiting to be deported here. "I just want to know one thing. How will I ever walk down the street like a human being again?"

The New York Times

Sunday, January 11, 1998

2/3

Ms. Shved hung up and called officials at Ukraine's Interior Ministry and the Foreign Ministry. Her conversations were short, direct and obviously a routine part of her job.

That is because Ukraine — and to a lesser degree its Slavic neighbors Russia and Belarus — has replaced Thailand and the Philippines as the epicenter of the global business in trafficking women. The Ukrainian problem has been worsened by a ravaged economy, an atrophied system of law enforcement, and criminal gangs that grow more brazen each year. Young European women are in demand, and Ukraine, a country of 51 million people, has a seemingly endless supply. It is not that hard to see why.

Neither Russia nor Ukraine reports accurate unemployment statistics. But even partial numbers present a clear story of chaos and economic dislocation. Federal employment statistics in Ukraine indicate that more than two-thirds of the unemployed are women. The Government also keeps another statistic: employed but not working. Those are people who technically have jobs, and can use company amenities like day-care centers and hospitals. But they do not work or get paid. Three-quarters are women. And of those who have lost their jobs since the Soviet Union dissolved in 1991, more than 80 percent are women.

The average salary in Ukraine today is slightly less than \$30 a month, but it is half that in the small towns that criminal gangs favor for recruiting women to work abroad. On average, there are 30 applicants for every job in most Ukrainian cities. There is no real hope; but there is freedom.

In that climate, looking for work in foreign countries has increasingly become a matter of survival.

"It's no secret that the highest prices now go for the white women," said Marco Buffo, executive director of On the Road, an anti-trafficking organization in northern Italy. "They are the novelty item now. It used to be Nigerians and Asians at the top of the market. Now it's the Ukrainians."

Economics is not the only factor causing women to flee their homelands. There is also social reality. For the first time, young women in Ukraine and Russia have the right, the ability and the willpower to walk away from their parents and their hometowns. Village life is disintegrating throughout much of the former Soviet world, and youngsters are grabbing any chance they can find to save themselves.

"After the wall fell down, the Ukrainian people tried to live in the new circumstances," said Ms. Shved. "It was very hard, and it gets no easier. Girls now have few opportunities yet great freedom. They see

'Pretty Woman,' or a thousand movies and ads with the same point, that somebody who is rich can save them. The glory and ease of wealth is almost the basic point of the Western advertising that we see. Here the towns are dying. What jobs there are go to men. So they leave."

First, however, they answer ads from employment agencies promising to find them work in a foreign country. Here again, Russian crime gangs play a central role. They often recruit people through seemingly innocuous "mail order bride" meetings. Even when they do not, few such organizations can operate without paying off one gang or another. Sometimes want ads are almost honest, suggesting that the women can earn up to \$1,000 a month as "escorts" abroad. Often they are vague or blatantly untrue.

Recruiting Methods

Ads Make Offers. Too Good to Be True

One typical ad used by traffickers in Kiev last year read: "Girls: Must be single and very pretty. Young and tall. We invite you for work as models, secretaries, dancers, choreographers, gymnasts. Housing is supplied. Foreign posts available. Must apply in person."

One young woman who did, and made it back alive, described a harrowing journey. "I met with these guys and they asked if I would work at a strip bar," she said. "Why not, I thought. They said we would have to leave at once. We went by car to the Slovak Republic where they grabbed my passport. I think they got me new papers there, but threatened me if I spoke out. We made it to Vienna, then to Turkey. I was kept in a bar and I was told I owed \$5,000 for my travel. I worked for three days, and on the fourth I was arrested."

Lately, the ads have started to disappear from the main cities — where the realities of such offers are known now. These days the appeals are made in the provinces, where their success is undiminished.

Most of the thousands of Ukrainian women who go abroad each year are illegal immigrants who do not work in the sex business. Often they apply for a legal visa — to dance, or work in a bar — and then stay after it expires.

Many go to Turkey and Germany, where Russian crime groups are particularly powerful. Israeli leaders say that Russian women — they tend to refer to all women from the former Soviet Union as Russian — disappear off tour boats every day. Officials in Italy estimate that at least 30,000 Ukrainian women are employed illegally there now.

Most are domestic workers, but a growing number are prostitutes, some of them having been promised work as domestics only to find out their jobs were a lie. Part of the problem became clear in a two-year study recently concluded by the Washington-based nonprofit group Global Survival Network: police officials in many countries just don't care.

The network, after undercover interviews with gangsters, pimps and corrupt officials, found that local police forces — often those best able to prevent trafficking — are least interested in helping.

projects; says UNOCAL has been unable to obtain required international financing for the pipelines; biggest obstacle is continued fighting between the Taliban and other factions, not lack of U.S. recognition; while women's rights issues are very important, the article overstates domestic groups' influence on our policy, which was already pressing these issues.

(E) **Berger Memo on Initiatives to Combat International Trafficking in Women** -- responds to your question concerning *NY Times* article on the issue; says your Interagency Council on Women has a working group that is coordinating numerous U.S. initiatives in this area (e.g., information campaigns to alert women to the danger; INS training programs for foreign embassy officials; State/CIA intelligence gathering on the extent of the problem; increased DOJ prosecutions; drafting of model legislation for use internationally); Sec. Albright chairs the Interagency Council and Sandy will inform her of your inquiry.

(F) **Berger Memo on U.S. Response to Earthquake in China** -- you asked how we were responding to the January 10 earthquake in Hebei province; says we have sent a message to Jiang on your behalf expressing condolences and offering assistance; Amb. Sasser contributed \$25,000 from the Embassy's emergency funds to relief agencies; on January 16, the Pacific Command airlifted 81,000 lbs. of relief supplies, including sleeping bags, clothing, and medicine; Jiang accepted Sec. Cohen's offer of additional assistance when the two met in Beijing recently, and delivery will begin as quickly as possible.

(G) **Letter from John Hope Franklin forwarded by Sylvia** -- offers a detailed summary of the December 17 Fairfax County Race Advisory Board Meeting; focused on issues of race in primary and secondary education; examined Fairfax County as a microcosm of America's burgeoning diversity; learned that over the next 30 years percentage of minority students in school will increase from 33% today to more than 50%; data indicates racial disparities in education persist; minority students continue to test below white students; praises your education efforts and suggests "additional action" in the areas of teacher equity and preparation; pipeline programs; teaching racial understanding; and public school choice; Sec. Riley also attended the meeting and announced partnership between DoEd and the PIR to produce case studies of promising educational practices; *Please see letter for further details.*

(H) **Cong'l Correspondence -- (1) Note and Education Ballot Initiative from Sen. Feinstein** -- Senator Feinstein says, "Here's the initiative I mentioned on the telephone. Again, thank you for your advice, counsel and encouragement;" attaches text of California ballot initiative entitled, "Excellence and Accountability in Education Act of 1998;" (2) **Thank You Note from Sen. Lott**; says "thank you for the magnificent crystal elephant you sent me . . . I shall give it a special place of honor in my suite in the Capitol;" (3) **Letter from Rep. Ortiz** -- thanks you for adding the Brownsville stop to your recent Texas trip; was an "overwhelming success;" says the receptionist in his

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 26, 1998

2-2-98

INFORMATION

98 JAN 26 PM 12:02

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *SB*

SUBJECT: U.S. Response to Earthquake in China

Reference the attached article, you asked about our response to the recent earthquake in China.

Immediately after we learned of the January 10 earthquake in Hebei province through media reporting, we sent a message to President Jiang on your behalf (Tab B), expressing condolences for the victims of the earthquake and offering our assistance to the survivors. Additionally, Ambassador Sasser contributed \$25,000 dollars from the Embassy's emergency funds to the United Nations Development Program, which is coordinating relief efforts in China. On January 16, our Pacific Command airlifted into China 81,000 pounds of humanitarian relief supplies, including cold weather clothing, sleeping bags, blankets and medical supplies.

Finally, President Jiang accepted Bill Cohen's offer of additional U.S. supplies when the two met this past weekend in Beijing. Airlift delivery of this second contribution of relief materials will be made as quickly as possible.

Attachment

Tab A News Article

Tab B Condolence Message to President Jiang

*copied
Berger
COS*

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

A

Utilities Expect Delays as Melting, Falling Ice Slows Cleanup Efforts

Hundreds of thousands of homes and businesses sat cold and dark across the Northeast yesterday as utility crews backed by National Guard troops hacked through the wreckage of trees brought down by a vast ice storm.

Utilities cautioned that it could be days before all power is restored, or even weeks in some places.

"The first day it was cool; now it's old already," said Pat Belina of Watertown, N.Y., who said she and her entire family were sleeping in one bed to keep warm at night.

President Clinton declared a federal state of emergency for a five-county area of northern New York state, where Gov. George E. Pataki (R) asked the federal government to send blankets, food, drinking water and a truckload of diapers.

Local states of emergency were in effect in parts of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, where three people died from apparent carbon monoxide poisoning while trying to heat their homes with generators.

Last week's huge storm system caused floods across the South and spread thick ice across the Northeast and the eastern third of Canada, where 11 deaths have been blamed on the storm. Seven deaths were counted in Tennessee flooding and two in North Carolina.

In Maine, Central Maine Power Co. said an estimated 229,000 homes and businesses were still without power yesterday. "We've stopped trying to count," said Bangor Hydro Electric Co. spokesman Bill Cohen.

New Hampshire utilities still had about 34,500 homes and businesses without electricity and Vermont had some 9,000 blacked out. New York utilities did not have figures for homes and businesses but estimated the blackouts affected half a million people.

Sunshine and climbing temperatures yesterday both helped and hurt. Ice coating trees in layers up to two inches thick began to melt and fell off in glittering chunks, endangering utility crews.

In Gilford, N.H., resident Carolyn Beckdorff said she was grateful for the protection of a ski helmet as she cleared fallen limbs from her yard.

The melting caused flooding in parts of Upstate New York, and hundreds of families had been evacuated along the Hudson and Mohawk rivers.

The weight of the ice also took down a 300-foot radio station tower yesterday at Laconia, N.H. No one was injured. "It was completely coated with an inch or inch and a half of ice," said Jim Kenton of WLNH radio.

A force of 120 National Guard Humvees rolled across the Upstate New York countryside around Platts-

burgh to clear paths for ambulances and food trucks. The New York National Guard also sent 1,500 soldiers to help.

Plattsburgh was strained by the demands of people fleeing outlying areas in search of warmth and shelter.

"At least this place is warm, and we don't have to worry about getting sick now," Grace Fader said at a Plattsburgh school where she and 149 others spent the night.

Residents of Wolfeboro, N.H., were told that some homes might stay dark for seven to 10 days. Police Chief Stanley Stevens appealed for volunteers to help clear debris.

In Canada, Quebec struggled to restore power to more than 3 million people, Reuters reported. Montreal residents awoke to find much of the city's downtown without power, the latest sector to be hit by outages affecting 1.2 million households and businesses.

Dozens of hospitals were running on emergency power, and people in Montreal were told to boil their drinking water after two water treatment plants lost partial power.

A concert by the Rolling Stones scheduled for last night was canceled after falling ice tore holes in the fabric roof of Montreal's Olympic Stadium.

By Steven Mufson
Washington Post Foreign Service

BEIJING, Jan. 10—A powerful earthquake devastated two rural communities in northern China today, killing 47 people, injuring more than 2,000 and leaving more than 20,000 homeless. In subfreezing temperatures, government officials said.

of Mud and brick houses in the quake area were flattened, and high-rise buildings swayed here in the capital, about 200 miles southeast of the epicenter of the quake, which measured 6.2 on the open-ended Richter scale.

The quake rattled nerves as well as buildings, many of which were built quickly and haphazardly and are considered vulnerable to earthquakes. State television ran an interview on the evening news with a government seismologist who said that Beijing will not be affected by strong earthquakes in the near future.

China suffered its worst earthquake in modern history in 1976, when a quake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale leveled the northern city of Tangshan, killing at least 240,000 people. Many Chinese believe that earthquakes mark the end

of political eras and that the Tangshan earthquake was a sign linked to the death of Communist Party Chairman Mao Zedong two months later.

Today's earthquake struck between Zhangbei and Shangyi on Hebei Province's border with Inner Mongolia. Shangyi lies north of one of the patchwork of fortifications that form the Great Wall of China.

The New China News Agency said 20,000 families were homeless in Zhangbei, which has a population of 360,000. Cracks had appeared in 90 percent of the houses there, and about 800 houses in Shangyi had been destroyed or damaged, the state-run news agency quoted officials of the State Seismological Bureau as saying.

By evening, temporary shelters had been erected for the homeless the government added.

The earthquake struck in late morning, and in the two hours following the quake, 57 aftershocks shook the area, the strongest of which measured 4.6 in magnitude, the news agency said.

President Jiang Zemin and Premier Li Peng called Hebei authorities to make sure all necessary efforts are being made at rescue work, state television reported.

The Washington Post

SUNDAY, JANUARY 11, 1998

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WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 01 OF 02

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FM THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC

TO RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING
INFO RUEHBJ/AMCONSUL CHENGDU
RUEHGZ/AMCONSUL GUANGZHOU
RUEHHK/AMCONSUL HONG KONG
RUESLE/AMCONSUL SHANGHAI
RUEHSH/AMCONSUL SHENYANG
RUEHKO/AMEMBASSY TOKYO
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASH DC
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SUBJECT: LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT TO CHINESE PRESIDENT JIANG
ZEMIN

1. ACTION REQUEST: EMBASSY IS REQUESTED TO DELIVER THE
FOLLOWING LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT TO PRESIDENT JIANG ZEMIN AT

PAGE 2 RHEHAAA5809 UNCLAS
THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY. THERE WILL BE NO SIGNED ORIGINAL.

BEGIN TEXT:

TAGS: OPDC, PREL, CH

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, I WISH TO EXPRESS MY
SYMPATHY TO YOU AND THE PEOPLE OF HEBEI PROVINCE FOR THE
TRAGIC LOSSES OF LIFE AND PROPERTY AND THE INJURIES RESULTING
FROM THE JANUARY 10 EARTHQUAKE. I HAVE ASKED AMBASSADOR
SASSER TO WORK CLOSELY WITH YOUR OFFICIALS IN DETERMINING
HOW WE CAN ASSIST IN PROVIDING RELIEF AND ASSISTANCE FOR THE
VICTIMS OF THIS DISASTER. WE ARE NOW WORKING WITH OUR PACIFIC
COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, AND ANTICIPATE PROMPT DELIVERY OF
MEDICAL SUPPLIES, TENTS, COLD WEATHER GEAR, AND FOOD TO THE
REGION. PLEASE CONVEY OUR CONDOLENCES AND OUR BEST WISHES
AS THE PEOPLE OF THE AFFECTED AREAS SEEK TO REBUILD THEIR LIVES.

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WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 02 OF 02

PAGE 3 RHEHAAA5809 UNCLAS
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WILLIAM J. CLINTON

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2-2-18

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(E)

Berger Memo on Initiatives to Combat International Trafficking in Women --

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2-2-98

January 29, 1998

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SYLVIA M. MATHEWS *SM*

SUBJECT: Letter from John Hope Franklin *John Hope Franklin*

'98 JAN 29 PM 6:22

Attached is a summary of the December 17, 1997, Fairfax County Race Advisory Board Meeting. Instead of a single report to you at the end of these meetings, Dr. Franklin, together with the help of the Initiative staff, is providing summaries of the Board meetings as they occur. We hope this will enable us to include the Board's ideas and the things they learn as the Initiative proceeds.

Additionally, we have encouraged Board Members to write you letters on their individual efforts. We have already forwarded letters we have received from Board Members to you and will continue to do so as we receive more.

Attachment

*copied
Matthews
cas*



ONE AMERICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY

The President's Initiative on Race

The New Executive Office Building

Washington, DC 20503

202/395-1010

MEMORANDUM TO SYLVIA MATHEWS

FROM: Judith A. Winston *Judith A Winston*
Executive Director

SUBJECT: Letter from John Hope Franklin to the President Regarding the
December 17, 1997, Advisory Board Meeting

DATE: January 26, 1998

Attached is a signed version of the letter that we forwarded to you in draft form last week from Dr. John Hope Franklin to the President providing feedback on behalf of the Advisory Board on the lessons learned from their December 17, 1997, meeting. I hope you can forward this letter to the President as soon as possible for his consideration.

Thank you. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Audrey Hutchinson, Chief of Staff, Lin Liu, Deputy Director for Policy Planning and Research, or Scott Palmer, Policy Associate, of my staff. They can all be reached at (202) 395-1010.

Attachment

cc: Elena Kagan



ONE AMERICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY

The President's Initiative on Race

*The New Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503
202/395-1010*

January 23, 1998

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing on behalf of your Advisory Board on Race to report on our December 17, 1997, meeting, which was held at Annandale High School in Fairfax County, Virginia, and which focused on issues of race in primary and secondary education. The meeting was designed both to follow up on your suggestion that we study Fairfax County as a microcosm of America's burgeoning diversity and to continue our focus on education as the key to creating One America. The meeting consisted mainly of two lively and fruitful discussions concerning racial disparities in educational opportunity and the challenges associated with increasing student diversity. We also discussed strategies that can overcome racial disparities and make diversity an asset in education. These discussions built on numerous articles and studies that Board members have reviewed in the last several months concerning issues of race in education.

While there is much more that your Advisory Board needs to know and discuss about issues of race in primary and secondary education, there are several areas upon which the Board would like to provide preliminary feedback to you at this time. According to Dr. Harold Hodgkinson, Director of the Center for Demographic Policy at the Institute for Educational Leadership, who presented at our December 17 meeting, the next thirty years will see a substantial increase in minority students in our schools -- from 33 percent today to over 50 percent by 2025. At the same time, the data indicate that racial disparities in education persist. For example, in terms of educational opportunity, students of color are more likely than white students to be educated in schools with poor facilities, less challenging curricula, less qualified teachers, and fewer computers. Furthermore, in terms of educational achievement, while achievement scores have increased for all groups, black, Hispanic, and Native American students continue to perform below white students, and high school dropout rates for Hispanic and Native American youth remain unacceptably high. Whether these racial disparities are due to higher poverty rates in minority communities or to more directly race-based causes such as low expectations for minority youth, it is clear that we cannot fully become One America unless we eliminate these inequities in education.

We know that you have made excellence in education a hallmark of your presidency and that you have successfully promoted many impressive policies to improve education for all Americans. In addition, several initiatives that you have recently proposed, including your Initiative to Attract and Prepare Tomorrow's Teachers, which would provide \$350 million to attract 35,000 new teachers to high-poverty schools, and your Economic Opportunity Zones Initiative, which would provide challenge grants to high poverty schools with comprehensive, effective reform programs, have the potential to address some central issues of racial disparities in education. Furthermore, several initiatives that we understand are presently in development, including a package of efforts aimed primarily at improving educational outcomes for Hispanic youth (including reducing Hispanic dropout rates) and a proposal to address the problem of crumbling school infrastructure, also have the potential to address key issues of race in primary and secondary education.

In addition to these initiatives, based on our readings and on conversations with education leaders with diverse perspectives on educational issues, we recommend that you examine closely and consider promoting some additional action in the following areas. Because we are not all education policy experts, we have chosen to make our recommendations in broad terms:

- Teacher equity and preparation: There seems to be substantial agreement that high-quality teachers are our most valuable educational resource. However, the data show that lesser-qualified teachers are overrepresented in high-poverty, high-minority communities. In addition, teachers are often ill-prepared to promote high expectations for students of all races, to create settings in which students of all races can learn effectively, and to teach in increasingly diverse environments. We recommend that you look at ways that the federal government can help bridge racial disparities in student access to quality teachers and support the professional development of teachers to serve minority students better.

On the latter point of the professional development of teachers, the Board was particularly impressed with the comments and work of Dr. James Comer, Professor of Child Psychiatry at Yale University, who participated in our December 17 meeting. It is our understanding that Dr. Comer has developed and implemented educational programs that have overcome racial disparities in student achievement by training teachers to understand and promote child development on all levels -- social-interactive, psycho-emotional, moral, linguistic, and intellectual-cognitive. According to Dr. Comer, colleges and universities do not presently train teachers in child development to any significant degree, and such training is critical to the success of minority students, particularly those in high-poverty schools. We urge you to examine this issue further. Perhaps child development can be promoted through your Initiative to Attract and Prepare Tomorrow's Teachers, by rewarding schools that teach child development in preparing teachers to serve in high-poverty, high-minority communities.

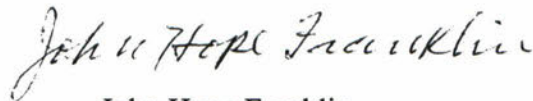
- Pipeline programs: One of the problems that we discussed at length at both our November 19 and December 17 meetings was the problem of limited expectations of and for minority students and the extent to which this problem negatively affects the achievement of minority students and their participation in higher education. It is our understanding that programs that expose students at an early age to future educational opportunities and that provide mentoring, tutoring, and other support for students who aspire to take advantage of those future opportunities have shown positive results in improving educational outcomes for minority youth. We understand that you are presently considering a proposal to expand existing pipeline programs, such as the TRIO programs, and to promote new programs, such as college-school partnerships, to increase expectations, improve achievement, and increase college access for minority students. We want to offer our support for such a proposal.
- Teaching racial understanding: As we saw firsthand during our visit to Annandale High School, many of our schools are rapidly becoming more racially diverse. This diversity can be a great asset in teaching students how to get along with people different than themselves and about how our cultural diversity enriches America. We have had the opportunity to learn about many programs, several of which the Initiative has featured as promising practices, that are working in our schools to teach children the tolerance and understanding necessary for them to function as good citizens in our multicultural, democratic society. Many of these programs, such as The Teaching Tolerance Project and Facing History and Ourselves, offer educational resources and guides designed to promote racial understanding and unity. Other programs are bringing together students from racially isolated schools to work together, often in community service activities, and thereby bridge racial divides. These efforts, which focus on youth and education, go to the very heart of your vision of One America. We must think of creative ways that the federal government can further support primary and secondary schools in their efforts to implement such programs and to promote understanding through diversity.
- Public school choice: At our December 17 meeting, we gave attention to the propriety of supporting charter schools and using vouchers as strategies for overcoming racial disparities in primary and secondary education. While many of us have substantial concerns about using public school money to fund private schools, there seemed to be some consensus among Board members and panel participants on the efficacy of exploring public school choice as one strategy for increasing educational opportunity and overcoming racial disparities in education. I know that you are a strong proponent of public school choice. We wish only to offer our support for your continuing efforts in this regard.

Finally, I am pleased to report that we were joined at our December 17 meeting by Secretary of Education Richard Riley who announced one small but important new effort

designed to help bridge racial divides in education. Secretary Riley announced a partnership between the Department of Education and the President's Initiative on Race to produce, as part of the promising practices effort, several case studies of educational programs that are promoting high expectations and positive outcomes for students of all races and can perhaps be replicated and strengthened across our nation. We also released at the December 17 meeting the first such case study -- a study of Bailey's Elementary School in Fairfax County, Virginia, which is a remarkably diverse magnet school that is overcoming past fears of racial diversity and making diversity an asset in education. A copy of the case study is attached for your information.

Thank you for your consideration. I expect that the Board will address again in subsequent meetings issues of race in primary and secondary education, and I look forward to reporting to you on our further findings and recommendations. I would, of course, be pleased to discuss any of the above thoughts with you. My best wishes.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Hope Franklin". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

John Hope Franklin
Chair

2-2-98

Geo. M. Boy's
 name used
 in letter
 an encouraging
 letter

Brownsville office (a former welfare recipient who now supports a large family) took her son to see you; her son had not been motivated in school, but after seeing you and hearing he could be like you if he studied hard, now studies diligently each day after school; says your presence "has changed another life;" **(4) Note from Rep. Tony P. Hall** -- says he is sorry to see the recent negative press coverage; doesn't seem fair; he's praying for you; as you know, he lost a son about a year and a half ago; since then he's simplified his goals in life: "love God, love others, take it a day at a time and do some good."

Deby

Eli Segal Note and Welfare-to-Work Advertisements -- Eli forwards sample Welfare-to-Work PSA's; says you "should take enormous personal pride in the country's progress on welfare reform;" "soon all Americans will see the enclosed print and television ads, the purpose of which is to break down the lingering stereotypes about welfare recipients."

We have also received the following items:

Note from Ann Lewis on America's Black Forum -- Ann taped a recent Black Forum with Juan Williams, Debra Mathis, Clarence Page, and Julian Bond; says Bond was a strong advocate for you and Vernon Jordan and a sharp critic of Starr; pointed out Starr's connection to the right wing; Mathis said off-camera that there may be a gender gap, but there's a "racial chasm" on these issues; Page said black radio in Chicago is filled with callers defending you.

DAN BURKHARDT

please coordinate the
 reinv.

2-2-98

Letter from Rep. Tony Hall
 not returned from Oval

D. Bird

2-2-98
ELI SEGAL

98 JAN 29 AM 10:00

1/26/98

Nancy.

Great Party
ad!!
The President should take enormous personal pains in the country's progress on welfare reform. I know he's going to address it tomorrow night.

One year ago, he challenged the business community to get involved. Thousands of companies have. Soon, all Americans will see the enclosed print and television ads the purpose of which is to break down the lingering stereotypes about welfare recipients & help them get jobs.

I'm sure the President would like to see it.

2-2-98
TO BURKHARDT
FOR REPLY
YES ☒
NO ☐

Copied
COS

EL

A black and white photograph of a person holding a large, rectangular sign. The sign has text printed on it, and the person's face is partially visible at the top. The sign's text is: "WELFARE IS A PROGRAM THAT CREATES INDEPENDENCE". The words "TO WORK" are handwritten in large, bold, capital letters across the top of the sign, partially overlapping the printed text. The background is dark and out of focus.

TO WORK
WELFARE IS A
PROGRAM THAT
CREATES
INDEPENDENCE

The Welfare to Work Partnership is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia.

Photograph by Jonathan Kantor

It takes guts for people to get off welfare.

To learn real skills and land real jobs. That's why companies are hiring off welfare. Because when they do, they discover workers who are determined to prove themselves, and are actually motivated to replace a welfare check with a paycheck. To learn how your company can benefit by hiring someone with the persistence to solve their own problems,



call The Welfare to Work Partnership at 1-888-USA-JOB1.

Or visit our website at www.welfaretowork.org.

Welfare to Work. It works.

PEOPLE
ON WELFARE
are just looking
FOR A HANDOUT
Jobs

Div. of Communication

DGC NO. R-5289VG

Photograph by Jonathan Kantor

Most people on welfare want jobs.

They want the opportunity to take control of their lives. With new welfare reform laws, last year millions of people demonstrated their tenacity by moving themselves off public welfare rolls and onto private payrolls. And there are millions more who'd like to do the same. To learn how your company can benefit by hiring someone who isn't looking for the easy



way out, call The Welfare to Work Partnership at 1-888-USA-JOB1.
Or visit our website at www.welfaretowork.org.

Welfare to Work. It works.

The Welfare to Work Partnership is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia.

WELFARE
MOTHERS

ARE
IRRESPONSIBLE
WORKERS.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION

Photograph by Janelina Kester

Here's the fact:

more than two-thirds of all women on welfare have recent work experience. They also have the determination to provide stable futures for their families. With new welfare reform laws, many have already proven this by re-emerging into the work force as productive, loyal, and even model employees. Many more would like their chance. To learn how your company can benefit by hiring someone who truly wants to work, call



The Welfare to Work Partnership at 1-888-USA-JOB1.

Or visit us at www.welfaretowork.org.

Welfare to Work. It works.



ADVERTISING UPDATE

WELFARE TO WORK CAMPAIGN

Volunteer Advertising Agency: Ammirati Puris Lintas

ABOUT THE SPONSOR:

The Welfare to Work Partnership is a national, nonpartisan coalition made up of large and small employers. The mission of The Partnership is to move welfare recipients into private sector jobs. Its role is two-fold: 1) to engage business and encourage their participation, and 2) to serve as a resource to companies who do participate—by guiding them through the process with information on the best and most efficient ways to implement a welfare to work program.

CRITICAL INSIGHT:

Since negative biases will prevent many businesses from considering a welfare recipient for employment, The Partnership is attempting to breakdown stereotypes associated with welfare recipients. The communication needs to reframe the way in which welfare to work candidates are viewed. If Americans loathe a slacker, they love a hero; someone who has triumphed over personal adversity.

TARGET AUDIENCE:

Primarily large and small businesses (Human Resource Directors, C-level management, Proprietors, Managing Directors). Secondly, the PSA effort will be exposed to the general public in order to spur national awareness of The Partnership as a broad-scale effort whose mission ultimately serves to benefit the nation at large.

CORE MESSAGE:

The Welfare to Work Partnership will help your company gain access to a new pool of proud, motivated, and ready-to-work employees. Call the toll-free number, 1-888-USA-JOB1 or visit www.welfaretowork.org, for more information.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Mr. Michael Barbera
Vice President, Communications
The Welfare to Work Partnership
1250 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: (202) 955-3005
Fax: (202) 637-9195

OR

Ms. Karen Kawahara
Campaign Manager
The Advertising Council, Inc.
261 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10016-2303
Phone: (212) 984-1921
Fax: (212) 922-1676

TO ORDER ADDITIONAL CAMPAIGN MATERIALS, PLEASE CONTACT:

Advertising Council, Inc.
Fulfillment Center
c/o Wm. B. Meyer, Inc.
255 Long Beach Blvd.
Stratford, CT 06497
Phone: (800) 933-PSAS (7727)
Fax: (203) 334-2882

To Order B&W Film or a Velox, Please Contact:

Master Eagle
40 West 25th Street
New York, NY 10010

Contact: Ken Tash
Phone: (212) 924-8277
Fax: (212) 627-7961

Newspaper Ad Numbers and Sizes:

*WTW-N-10703-A	13 x 21"	"Independence"
*WTW-N-10703-B	13 x 21"	"Mothers"
*WTW-N-10703-C	13x 21"	"Jobs"
WTW-N-10703-D	6-7/16 x 10-1/2"	"Independence"
WTW-N-10703-E	6-7/16 x 10-1/2"	"Mothers"
WTW-N-10703-F	6-7/16 x 10-1/2"	"Jobs"
WTW-N-10703-G	4-1/4 x 7"	"Independence"
WTW-N-10703-H	4-1/4 x 7"	"Mothers"
WTW-N-10703-J	4-1/4 x 7"	"Jobs"

*Available but not included in kit.



INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20577

98 FEB 2 PM 3:18

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
United States

CABLE ADDRESS
INTAMBANC

January 30, 1998

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

2/2/98

Dear Mr. President,

I have informed Se
resign my post as the Unite
effective April 1, 1998.

I want to take this
confidence in me to serve c
States. It is one of our best
promising moment. I was p
have set to reinforce the val

Phil -
Should we send to POTUS?
Yes ☒
No ☐
Booklet for
Kly +
then to POTUS
with reply

Your agenda for the
country in the coming century than most Americans appreciate at present. For democracy, Latin
America is the next logical area to extend the foundations that are presently anchored in our
country and Western Europe. For our nation's economic growth, the markets and resources of the
region are vitally important. Already the Americas are the principal consumers of U.S. products
even though their per capita income is 1/10 that of Europe or Japan. The potential for growth is
overwhelming. In natural resources, so important to the economic power of the U.S. in the past,
our hemisphere is one of the most abundant in the world. Indeed, the Western Hemisphere is the
only relatively stable area that has the potential for energy self-sufficiency in a still dangerous
world. In no other region are the lines of supply to resources more secure than in the Americas.
This will be increasingly vital to our nation in the coming century.

In short, Mr. President, your policies to build a more cohesive community of nations in
this hemisphere are farsighted and important. I am proud of what we have achieved. While at
this time I feel I can do more to help you achieve your goals in the Americas from the private
sector, you can be assured of my continuing strong support.

Very truly yours,

L. Ronald Scheman



INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20577

98 FEB 2 PM 3:18

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
United States

CABLE ADDRESS
INTAMBANC

January 30, 1998

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

Dear Mr. President,

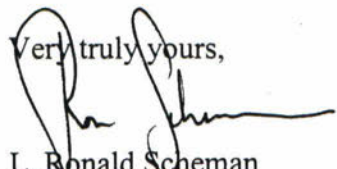
I have informed Secretary Rubin today of my decision to return to the private sector and resign my post as the United States Executive Director to the Inter-American Development Bank effective April 1, 1998.

I want to take this opportunity thank you, Mr. President, for having placed your confidence in me to serve our country in this capacity. Latin America is important to the United States. It is one of our best and most loyal partners, and your leadership has brought us to a promising moment. I was pleased to have had a small role in helping to fulfill the agenda you have set to reinforce the values of democracy, the rule of law and free trade in our hemisphere.

Your agenda for the Americas is more vital to the security and economic growth of our country in the coming century than most Americans appreciate at present. For democracy, Latin America is the next logical area to extend the foundations that are presently anchored in our country and Western Europe. For our nation's economic growth, the markets and resources of the region are vitally important. Already the Americas are the principal consumers of U.S. products even though their per capita income is 1/10 that of Europe or Japan. The potential for growth is overwhelming. In natural resources, so important to the economic power of the U.S. in the past, our hemisphere is one of the most abundant in the world. Indeed, the Western Hemisphere is the only relatively stable area that has the potential for energy self-sufficiency in a still dangerous world. In no other region are the lines of supply to resources more secure than in the Americas. This will be increasingly vital to our nation in the coming century.

In short, Mr. President, your policies to build a more cohesive community of nations in this hemisphere are farsighted and important. I am proud of what we have achieved. While at this time I feel I can do more to help you achieve your goals in the Americas from the private sector, you can be assured of my continuing strong support.

Very truly yours,


L. Ronald Scheman

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
BANCO INTERAMERICANO DE DESARROLLO
BANQUE INTERAMERICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT
BANCO INTERAMERICANO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20577

US/EXD

*Phil
Caplan*

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Meeting with the President
Thursday February 5th, Cabinet Room 7:15 a.m.

2-2-98

	NAME/TITLE	COUNTRY	POSITION	RESP. ASSOC.
1	The Honorable Ross Cameron	Australia	MP	Madison
2	The Honorable Luiz Alberto Maguito Vilela	Brazil	Governor of 2nd largest State	Franz
3	The Honorable Tashi Phuntsog	Bhutan	Secretary of Parliament	Mendies
4	The Hon. Fidel Mo.			Kent
5	The Hon. Ye Xiao			Sundberg
6	The Hon. Jure Radi			Evans
7	Mrs. Meral Akil			Thompson
8	Mr. Navin Ch			Mendies
9	The Hon. Yuji Tsush			Nakamura Sundberg
10	Mr. Salim El K			Matar
11	The Hon. Ceslovas S			Wright
12	The Hon. Ilinka Mitre			Thompson
13	The Honorable Vasile Nedelciu	Moldova	Relations MP	Evans
14	The Honorable Tsezenpil Gom	Mongolia	Former Foreign Minister; Party Chairman	Nakamura Sundberg
15	The Honorable Dagfinn Hoybra....	Norway	Minister of Health	Wright
16	The Honorable Peter Peipul	Papua New Guinea	Leader of Opposition; MP	Madison
17	The Honorable Carlos Torres y Torres	Peru		
18	Mr. Dorin Marian	Romania		
19	The Honorable Mikhail Men	Russia		
20	Mr. Somar Rifaat Al Assad	Syria		
21	Mr. John Chang	Taiwan		
22	The Honorable Tsering Wangyal	Tibet		
23	Mrs. Rinchen Dolma Taring	Tibet		
24	Ms. Sibel Carmikli	Turkey		
25	The Honorable Derek Foster	United Kingdom		

Maria Echaveste

copied
Berger
Echaveste
COS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-2-98

Problem of the NSC.
Wants All Visitors to
have passport No. #100000
for them to see the President.
State so all for with talks -
NSC blocked them & Syria -

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-2-98

Meeting with the President
Thursday February 5th, Cabinet Room 7:15 a.m.

2-2-98

	NAME/TITLE	COUNTRY	POSITION	RESP. ASSOC.
1	The Honorable Ross Cameron	Australia	MP	Madison
2	The Honorable Luiz Alberto Maguito Vilela	Brazil	Governor of 2nd largest State	Franz
3	The Honorable Tashi Phuntsog	Bhutan	Secretary of Parliament	Mendies
4	The Honorable Fidel Mounzar	Chad	Heir Apparent to the Presidency	Kent
5	The Honorable Ye Xiao Wen	China	General Director, Religious Affairs Bureau	Sundberg
6	The Honorable Jure Radic	Croatia	Vice Prime Minister; Development and Recons.	Evans
7	Mrs. Meral Akinci	Cyprus	Int. Women's Org. NGO	Thompson
8	Mr. Navin Chawla	India	Secretary Government of India	Mendies
9	The Honorable Yuji Tsushima	Japan	MP	Nakamura Sundberg
10	Mr. Salim El Khoury	Lebanon	International Businessman	Matar
11	The Honorable Ceslovas Stankevicius	Lithuania	Minister of Defense	Wright
12	The Honorable Ilinka Mitreva	Macedonia	MP; Chairman Foreign Relations	Thompson
13	The Honorable Vasile Nedelciuc	Moldova	MP	Evans
14	The Honorable Tsezenpil Gombosuren	Mongolia	Former Foreign Minister; Party Chairman	Nakamura Sundberg
15	The Honorable Dagfinn Hoybraten	Norway	Minister of Health	Wright
16	The Honorable Peter Peipul	Papua New Guinea	Leader of Opposition; MP	Madison
17	The Honorable Carlos Torres y Torres	Peru	President of Congress	Franz
18	Mr. Dorin Marian	Romania	Senior Advisor to President	Evans
19	The Honorable Mikhail Men	Russia	MP	Wright
20	Mr. Somar Rifaat Al Assad	Syria	President Hafez Assad's nephew; Chairman & CEO Arab News Network Television in London	Matar
21	Mr. John Chang	Taiwan	Secretary General of Kuomintang Party	Laux
22	The Honorable Tsering Wangyal	Tibet	Secretary of Home	Mendies
23	Mrs. Rinchen Dolma Taring	Tibet		Mendies
24	Ms. Sibel Carmikli	Turkey	Motherland Party	Thompson
25	The Honorable Derek Foster	United Kingdom	MP	Ansell

Meeting with the President
Thursday February 5th, Cabinet Room 7:15 a.m.

	<u>ALTERNATES:</u>			
26	The Honorable Alberto Andrade	Peru	Mayor of Lima; Leading Candidate for President	Franz
27	The Honorable Vassil Gotzev	Bulgaria	Minister of Justice	Evans
28	Mr. Pritish Nandy	India	Senior Journalist	Mendies
29	Mrs. Marie Vassilev	Bulgaria	Interpreter for Mr. Gotzev	Evans
30	Mr. Ahmad Kattan	Saudi Arabia	Minister Plenipotentiary at the Royal Kingdom of S.A.	Matar

31 Mr. Zhao Li Ping

China

Interpreter, Foreign
Affairs Bureau

**Meeting with the President
Heads of State/Key Internationals
Thursday February 5th, Cabinet Room 6:50 a.m.**

	NAME/TITLE	COUNTRY	POSITION	RESP. ASSOC.	TABLE #
1	His Excellency Rexhep Meidani	Albania	President	Evans	1
2	The Honorable Hussain Mohammad Ershad	Bangladesh	Former Head of State	Mendies	1
3	The Honorable Celso Pitta	Brazil	Mayor of San Paulo	Franz	10
4	The Honorable Sixto Duran Ballen	Ecuador	Former President of Ecuador	Franz	3
5	The Honorable Leo Falcam	Micronesia	Vice President	Madison	7
6	The Honorable Sher Bahadur Deuba	Nepal	Former Head of Government	Mendies	3

*Members of the United States Senate
and the House of Representatives
request the pleasure of your company at the
46th Annual National Prayer Breakfast
with*

*The President of the United States
and Mrs. Clinton
and other national leaders in the Executive, Judicial
and Legislative Branches
of our government*

*Thursday, February 5, 1998
at eight o'clock*

*Guests to be seated by 7:30 a.m.
International Ballroom, Washington Hilton Hotel
Washington, D. C.*

*Adjournment
by 9:30 a.m.*

It is impossible to account for the creation of the universe, without the agency of a Supreme Being.

George Washington

Here is my creed. I believe in one God, Creator of the Universe. That He governs it by His providence. That He ought to be worshiped. That the most acceptable service we render Him is doing good to His other children.

Benjamin Franklin

I hold the precepts of Jesus as delivered by Himself, to be the most pure, benevolent, and sublime which have ever been preached to man. I adhere to the principles of the first age.

Thomas Jefferson

I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom, and that of all about me, seemed insufficient for that day.

Abraham Lincoln

Men will either be governed by God or ruled by tyrants.

William Penn

If we abide by the principles taught in the Bible, our country will go on prospering and to prosper; but if we and our posterity neglect its instructions and authority, no man can tell how sudden a catastrophe may overwhelm us and bury all our glory in profound obscurity.

Daniel Webster

Lord, send us anywhere - only accompany us; Place any burden upon us, only sustain us; Sever and tie but that which binds us to thy heart.

Prayer of Robert E. Lee

Historically the leadership of our Nation has turned to Almighty God for strength and guidance.

In this spirit, the United States Senate and the House of Representatives Breakfast Groups, which meet to deepen friendships, to pray and counsel together, inaugurated the National Prayer Breakfast to specifically seek the Lord's guidance and strength as well as to reaffirm our faith and to renew the dedication of our Nation and ourselves to God and His purposes.

This event in the Nation's Capital seeks to encourage men and women throughout the United States and the world to recognize their privileges and responsibilities before God.

With the desire to deepen the spiritual life and moral fiber of the people through a leadership led by God, there have been, in all fifty states, similar breakfasts inaugurated by governors, mayors and other responsible persons.

As a natural outgrowth of such gatherings, many people throughout the world are finding through the Spirit of Jesus a fellowship that is helping to build true community in the family of nations.

SCHEDULE (Ending at 9:15)
THE NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1998

7:00 am	International Special Guests arrive at Cabinet room.
7:00 am	Doors open for general seating for breakfast attendees.
7:15 am (10 min)	Vice President Al Gore and Mrs. Gore arrive at Cabinet room to greet International Special Guests. (Photo opportunity)
7:25 am	Head table participants arrive at Cabinet room.
7:25 am (10 min)	The President and Mrs. Clinton arrive at Cabinet room to greet International Special Guests and Heads of State. (Photo opportunity)
7:30 am	Pre-breakfast prayer by Robert Parker, Sr..
7:40 am (10 min)	International Special Guests are directed to ballroom for seating. Head table greeted by The President and Mrs. Clinton and Vice President and Mrs. Gore. (Photo opportunity)
7:57 am	Head table members enter ballroom and proceed to dias.
7:58 am	Vice President and Mrs. Gore are announced onto stage and proceed to dias.
7:59 am	The President and Mrs. Clinton are announced onto stage and proceed to dias.
8:00 am	The Honorable Daniel Akaka introduces General Reimer.
(2 min)	Opening prayer by General Dennis J. Reimer.
(14 min)	Breakfast.
8:16 am (4 min)	Welcome by The Honorable Daniel Akaka. Introduction of those on dias not participating in program. Introduction of The Honorable Bobby Scott.
8:20 am (3 min)	Report on the U.S. Senate and House groups by The Honorable Bobby Scott.
8:23 am	The Honorable Daniel Akaka introduces The Honorable Don Gevirtz
(3 min)	Old Testament reading by The Honorable Don Gevirtz
8:26 am	The Honorable Daniel Akaka introduces Mr. and Mrs. Randy and Gae Hongo.
(4 min)	Solo by Mr. and Mrs. Randy and Gae Hongo.
8:30 am	The Honorable Daniel Akaka introduces Dr. Dorothy Height.
(3 min)	New Testament reading by Dr. Dorothy Height.

8:33 am The Honorable Daniel Akaka introduces Vice President Al Gore.
(3 min) Prayer for National Leaders by The Vice President.

8:36 am The Honorable Daniel Akaka introduces The Honorable Connie Mack.
(15 min) Address by The Honorable Connie Mack.

8:51 am Introduction of The President by The Honorable Daniel Akaka.
Remarks by The President.

9:05 am Closing song led by Senator Akaka.
(3 min)

9:08 am The Honorable Daniel Akaka introduces Dr. Billy Graham.
Closing prayer by Dr. Billy Graham.

9:13 am The Honorable Daniel Akaka announces audience remain in place until The President and Mrs. Clinton and Vice President and Mrs. Gore depart.

9:15 am 1998 National Prayer Breakfast concludes.

DRAFT TO SENATORS

Date

Dear _____,

It has been some time since we have taken a few moments to chronicle what is happening privately and throughout the world through the quiet influence of the Senate breakfast group. I wanted to put down for your information some of the wonderful things that have been happening.

Over the last forty years small "leadership groups" like the Senate breakfast group have begun in more than 150 nations and all 50 states through the direct influence of our members.

During the last five years similar gatherings are now being held on a regular basis in Japan, Mongolia, Taiwan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, New Guinea, Germany, Norway, Peru, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, South Africa, Uganda, the Middle East and many others.

In addition, annual National Prayer Breakfasts are taking place in Peru, Argentina, Canada, United Kingdom, Korea and Japan. People gather from throughout their own countries and invite friends from neighboring nations.

Perhaps most encouraging are the small meetings with friends from different nations that are either at war or historically at odds with one another. In the spirit of Jesus, leaders in African and Balkan nations are praying together for reconciliation.

In the spring of 1996 representatives of eleven Baltic nations met together in Slovenia. A second gathering occurred this past fall, meeting in exactly the same spirit as the little group in the Senate. This has resulted in people from hostile nations embracing one another with an intention to work together for the good of their people.

Because the policy of our group is to maintain privacy and confidentiality, little is known of the great world-wide influence over the last 55 years of this faithful weekly gathering of United States Senators.

Personal visits by Members of Congress have produced very worthwhile consequences. The impact not of only fellowship across national lines, but influence among young people - notably the Tibetan refugees in northern India, in Kazakhstan, Siberia, Georgia, Ukraine, Peru and the native people of Honduras - is significant. In

addition, in all of these situations encouragement and tangible assistance is being given to the poorest of the poor.

In practically all situations this influence has been in response to other's initiative. This is the way it should be - if people love God and love one another people are attracted and then we can help naturally.

In closing, let me say how pleased and honored I feel to be part of you and to represent you in these things that matter most in life.

Sincerely,

Daniel Akaka

The Honorable _____
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

there & know there are those of
out here who not only think
President is being attacked
& a matter that has nothing

98 FEB 2 PM 5:38

It is ... running our country (which,
his only job!),
you into it was

These
are
addressed
to
Betty

Kenneth Starr &
to get a life.
Betty & yourself.
sincerely
Tim Pendleton

1-29-98

Don't
for you folks.
when should we
meet?

ate to tell you
you that you've
is ridiculous
we moved to
I was an Admin.
us, so I can
rity & "motherliness"

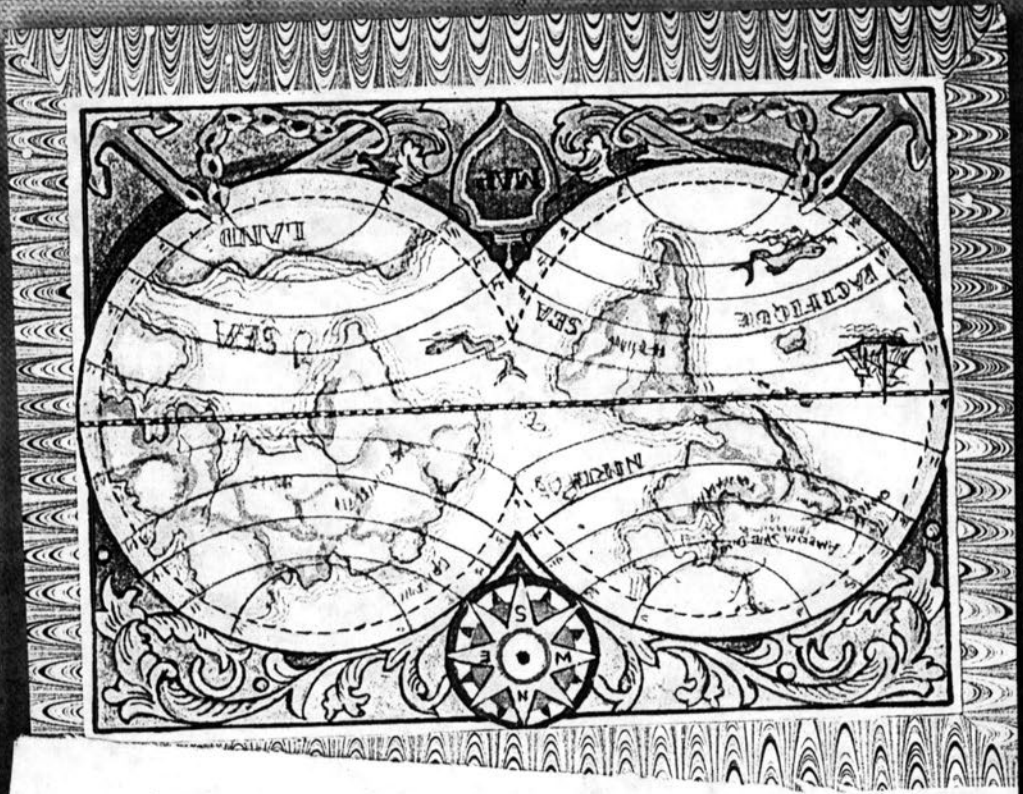
recede your -
your boss (boy that's a new word, but
now you know what I mean). Hang,

in there & know there are those of
us out here who not only think
the President is being attacked
over a matter that has nothing
to do with running our country (which,
silly me, I thought was his only job!),
but think that bringing you into it was
totally inappropriate! Kenneth Starr &
Company really need to get a life.
Take care of The President, Betty & yourself.

Sincerely,
Robin Pendleton

1-29-98

Dear Betty,
This is just a note to tell you
how sad I am for you that you've
been brought into this ridiculous
media frenzy. Until we moved to
Alaska 2 years ago, I was an Admin.
Asst. for over 26 years, so I can
appreciate your loyalty & "motherliness"
for your boss (boy that's a new word, but
I know you know what I mean). Hang,



C. R. Wilkins
R. V. Pendleton
P.O. Box 520794
Big Lake, AK 99652



Personal

Mrs. Betty Curry
Oval Office
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20500

To reply by Mailgram Message, see reverse side for Western Union's toll-free number.

Councilman Noach Dear

'98 FEB 2 PM5:39

January 29, 1998

Betty Currie
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Betty,

The President is very fortunate to have someone of your caliber working for him. You have proven a loyal, faithful friend in the face of hardship. I have always appreciated your diligence and determination and those very same qualities have served you and the President well during these trying times.

Since I have shared your pain, I also wanted to share some words of encouragement from which I hope you will draw strength. In the words of King Solomon:

One should feel a sense of gratitude toward the Holy One, Blessed is He, when suffering comes upon him. Why? Because suffering draws a person close to Him, as it is written, 'God reproves the one whom He loves'

The Bible tells us that a leader of the people serves the Lord. Since you work for our nation's leader, you are also doing G-d's work. I hope you will take some comfort from these words. Your future is bright and I am certain you will enjoy continued success in all of your endeavors.

Warmest regards,



Noach Dear

G-D Bless you and shalom

Councilman Noach Dear

4424 16th Avenue

Brooklyn, New York 11204

①

To: Mrs Betty Currie

White House Secretary
White House
1600 Pennsylvania ave Washington D.C. 20500-2000

From: Mrs. Shirley Pitts

98 FEB 2 PM5:

Jackson High School

544 Woodward

Jackson, Michigan 49201

Dear Mrs. Currie,

Greetings! I am writing to you
for several reasons.

First of All, I want you to be
aware that I am fully saddened by the
recent scandal that has rocked the White
House. Please convey to President Clinton that
I am personally praying sincerely for him and
this horrible situation. May he find comfort
in knowing that "this too shall pass."

Secondly I need to ask a very
special favor of you. Since you are

President Clinton's personal secretary, I am sure, (a)
that you speak with him often. The situation
is this:

Last Summer, several letters went to
the White House on behalf of a very Special
Group called the Black History Tour Group
from Jackson, Michigan. The Michigan Senators
and even the Governor of Michigan sent in
letters on behalf of this outstanding group. These young
people are the only group of its kind in the
entire State of Michigan. They travel all over
educating students and others about the Black
culture. This is done through Skits, Singing, Poetry,
and dramatic readings. The White House Office of
Public Liaison gave us the impression that we
would be invited to perform for President Clinton
this year during Black History Month. We have
yet to receive an official date. We were
told that there would be no Special

③

Program scheduled for February. However, we were also told that programs could be arranged or scheduled all year. We were also told that our group is at the top of the list to be invited to do a special program.

My request is this: I am fully aware of President Clinton's efforts to bring about more racial unity. Having this very special group of young Afro-Americans would certainly enhance these efforts as well as give him some inspiration during this very trying time of his presidency. Since we are doing Black History all year, we are willing to come at anytime. Also, since we were given the impression that we were coming during Black History Month, we have been anxiously and readily waiting. IF there is anything you can do to make this a definite possibility for us, I would be most appreciative.

I have enclosed with this

(7)

letter Some copies of the original
letters that were sent. Also, the
White House Social Office has these letters
and a video of the group on file. If
President Clinton would like to view the
group, please feel free to get the
video from the Social office. I am aware
that your office gets thousands of requests. But
as you will be able to see from the letters, this
group is quite special. The White House
experience would forever be a memorable part
of their lives. Thanks for taking the time
to read my letter. Again- please convey to
the President that we are praying for all of you.
May God Bless you. I am anxiously awaiting
H. Clinton D. 11-1-517-784-8501

A History of:
The Jackson High School Black History Tour Group



JHS Black History Tour Group on the Steps of Capitol Building.
May 15, 1997

A History of:

The Jackson High School Black History Tour Group

The Jackson High School Black History Tour Group was formed in 1994. Mrs. Shirley Pitts, the advisor of the group, felt that there was a need in the public school system to learn and share the Black culture. What started as a once a year program soon became a year-round presentation.

The goals of the Tour Group include sharing Black History and culture through songs, skits, history, poems and dramatic readings. The Tour Group does exactly what the name implies. The group of 30-35 students travel, sharing the Black culture with various schools and community organizations. The Tour Group endeavors to leave a message of courage and racial harmony wherever it goes. Each year the Group expands on a theme and endeavors to rivet that theme in the minds of the students. The first year's theme was "Young, Gifted and Black". Other themes have been: "We've Come This Far By Faith", "Our Time Has Come" and "We Won't Give Up". The theme for 1997-1998 is "We Must Overcome".

Along with sharing the beauty of the Black culture, the Tour Group gives each student and staff member Black History souvenirs such as pencils or stickers.

The requirements for being a part of the Tour Group are strict. Students must maintain above a 2.5 GPA. They must also have a sincere interest in sharing the Black culture and history. Finally, students must be willing to sacrifice time for rehearsals and evening performances. Students must also be positive role models in the community and at school.

The popularity of the Tour Group is gaining momentum daily. The Tour Group students have been in the news, on radio and TV numerous times. The Tour Group's biggest highlight so far was performing for the Michigan Senate in May, 1997.

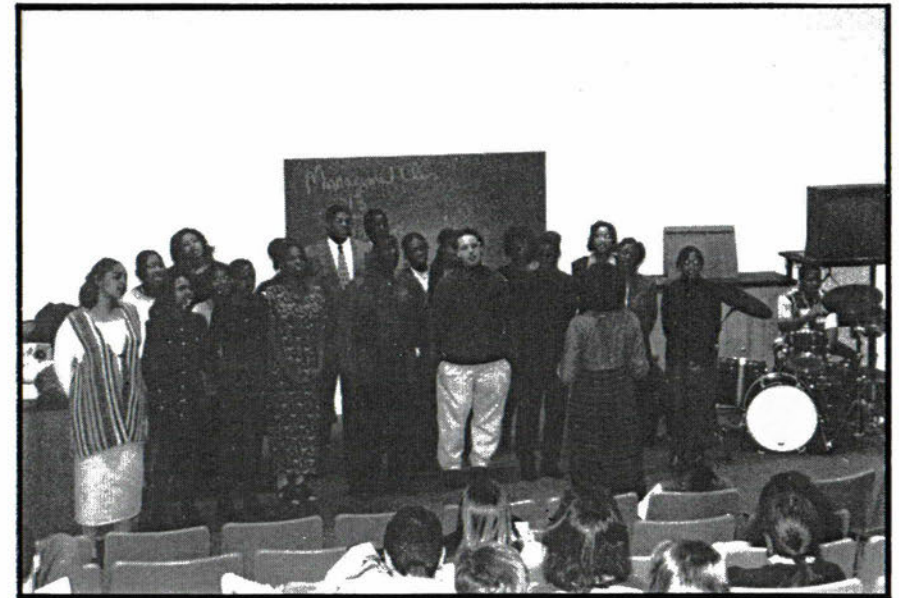
The Jackson School Board of the Jackson Public Schools is also quite proud of this group and honored them with plaques of appreciation this year. The community and the School Board are also proud because this is the only group of this kind in the entire state of Michigan.

In the last year alone, the Tour Group has visited over 25 schools, servicing over 12,000 students. In addition, the Tour Group has performed for:

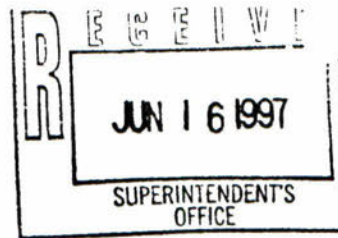
American Cancer Society
New City Resources
Lyle Tarrant Art Festival
NAACP Freedom Banquet
MEA Conference
Crouch Senior Citizen Center
Hospice Family Extravaganza
National Day of Prayer

Finally, the fame of the Tour Group Has even reached the White House in Washington D.C.. Jackson Public Schools is indeed honored to have an extraordinary program of this type.

Schedules of the Group's performances or any requests may be made by contacting Mrs. Shirley Pitts, 784-8501.



Tour Group at Spring Arbor College.



STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
LANSING

JOHN ENGLER
GOVERNOR

June 11, 1997

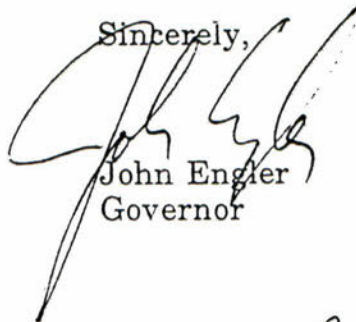
The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am delighted to support a request for an appearance at the White House by the Black History Touring Group of Jackson Public Schools, Jackson, Michigan. This group's recent performance for the Michigan Legislature was well received by lawmakers, who were actively involved in the performance and who still talk about this unique presentation of black history and culture.

As the only one of its kind in Michigan, a group of students led by advisor/teacher Shirley Pitts has interacted with audiences over the past several years through songs, skits, poetry and dramatic readings. Black history and culture have been brought alive in an educational and entertaining manner for thousands of Michigan students. The group's performance would be an inspiration for an audience at the White House. It is important to recognize and promote the outstanding programs in our public schools, and I hope you will give consideration to the Black History Touring Group's request for an invitation.

Sincerely,

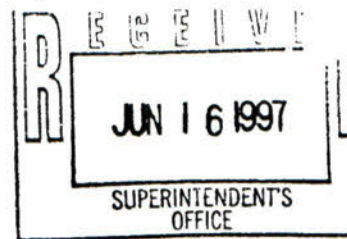


John Engler
Governor

JE:mc

✓ cc: Dr. Gregg G. Mowen, Superintendent
Jackson Public Schools

*Mr. President -
these students would
be a wonderful group.
To include in one of
the special events!
I have time!*



STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
LANSING

JOHN ENGLER
GOVERNOR

June 11, 1997

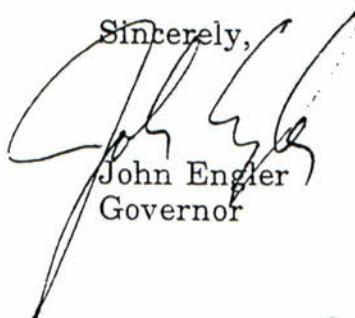
The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

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Sincerely,



John Engler
Governor

JE:mc

✓ cc: Dr. Gregg G. Mowen, Superintendent
Jackson Public Schools

*Mr. President -
These students would
be a wonderful group
to include in one of
special events you
have time to*

OFFICE OF
MAYOR
MARTIN J. GRIFFIN



161 W. MICHIGAN AVENUE
JACKSON, MI 49201
PHONE (517) 788-4028
FAX (517) 768-5820

June 16, 1997

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

Dear President Clinton:

The City of Jackson, Michigan, is very fortunate to have a highly successful program in one of our local high schools, the Jackson High School Black History Tour Group.

The Black History Tour Group is a one-of-a-kind program in Michigan. The touring group consists of over 30 young people who endeavor to spread black history and culture throughout the community by performing songs, skits, poetry, and dramatic readings. The program provides history, education and entertainment. In this past year alone, they have visited over 25 schools and our state's capitol, performing for well over 11,000 people.

As Mayor of the City of Jackson, I would like to request your consideration of inviting these talented young people to the White House during Black History Month 1998. The Jackson Community is very proud of this group and feel they are exemplary role models for all young people.

As I understand it, Mrs. Shirley Pitts, the group advisor, will be in contact with the White House placing a formal request to appear. Your consideration and invitation would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Martin J. Griffin
Mayor

MJG:skh



**House of Representatives
State of Michigan**

**REPRESENTATIVE
MICHAEL J. GRIFFIN**
64TH DISTRICT—JACKSON

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
P.O. BOX 30014
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-7514
PHONE: AREA 517—373-1795

June 5, 1997

Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

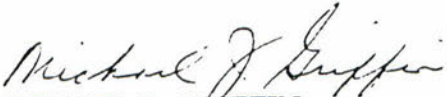
I am writing to support the Jackson High School Black History Tour Group in their pursuit of an invitation to perform before the President of the United States during Black History Month.

This talented group of young individuals has enthusiastically worked to spread knowledge about black history, while entertaining their audiences with skits, songs, poetry and dramatic readings. Along with the twenty-five schools they have visited, this group has also performed before the Michigan Senate.

I am proud to promote the Jackson High School Black History Tour Group because of their talent, hard work and commitment to cultural awareness.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


MICHAEL J. GRIFFIN
State Representative
64th District - Jackson

ag

CARL LEVIN
MICHIGAN

RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-6221

ARMED SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 23, 1997

The Honorable Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing in support of a request by a remarkable group of young people, the Jackson High School Black History Tour Group, from Jackson, Michigan, to perform at the White House during next year's Black History Month festivities.

The Black History Tour Group, which is comprised of thirty high school students, incorporates songs, skits, poetry and dramatic readings to give other young people an entertaining and factual look at the innumerable contributions African Americans have made to our country. This school year alone, the Tour Group has appeared at more than 25 area schools, many with few or no black students, promoting understanding of the African American experience, helping to break down racial barriers. The Tour Group has also performed at community events and for members of the Michigan State Senate at the beginning of a recent legislative session.

I believe that this unique group of young men and women would make a truly fine addition to 1998 Black History Month celebrations at the White House next year. After viewing the videotape of their performance on the floor of the Michigan Senate this past May, I am sure you will agree.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Carl Levin

CL/wh

cc: Ann Stock, Special Assistant to the President and Social Secretary

STATE OFFICES

ALPENA
FEDERAL BLDG., RM. 102
145 WATER STREET
ALPENA, MI 49707
(517) 354-5520

DETROIT
477 MICHIGAN AVE.
ROOM 1860
DETROIT, MI 48226
(313) 226-6020

ESCANABA
823 LUDINGTON
SUITE 303
ESCANABA, MI 49829
(906) 789-0052

GRAND RAPIDS
FEDERAL BUILDING
110 MICHIGAN AVE., N.W.
GRAND RAPIDS, MI 49503
(616) 458-2531

LANSING
1810 MICHIGAN NATIONAL TOWER
124 WEST ALLEGAN
LANSING, MI 48933
(517) 377-1508

SAGINAW
COMMERCE CENTER
301 E. GENESEE
SAGINAW, MI 48607
(517) 754-2494

SOUTHGATE
15100 NORTHLINE RD.
ROOM 127
SOUTHGATE, MI 48195
(313) 285-8596

TRAVERSE CITY
207 GRANDVIEW PARKWAY
SUITE 104, P.O. Box 4449
TRAVERSE CITY, MI 49684
(616) 947-9569

WARREN
30500 VAN DYKE
SUITE 206
WARREN, MI 48093
(810) 573-9145



Clyde LeTarte
Michigan State Representative
65th District

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
POST OFFICE BOX 30014
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-7514
(517) 373-1775
FAX: (517) 373-5242
E-MAIL: cletart@house.state.mi.us

COMMITTEES:
MINORITY VICE CHAIR,
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
EDUCATION
PUBLIC RETIREMENT
PUBLIC UTILITIES

June 5, 1997

Ms. Ann Stock
Social Secretary to White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Stock:

I am writing on behalf of the Black History Tour Group from Jackson High School in Jackson, Michigan. I believe they would give an outstanding performance at the White House. This group is the only black history tour group in the State of Michigan. They have performed for several school districts and community events in the Jackson area this year. They recently performed for the Michigan Senate also. It is my pleasure to recommend that the Black History Tour Group perform at the White House.

Thank you for your interest and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Clyde LeTarte".

Clyde LeTarte
State Representative
65th District

CL:tjs

NICK SMITH
7TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN
306 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-6276



COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2207

June 12, 1997

Ms. Ann Stock
The White House
East Wing, Suite 200
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Stock:

I would like to bring to your attention The Black History Tour Group. They are a one of a kind group of 30 young people, who have toured the state of Michigan spreading the history of black culture through songs, skits and interpretive reading.

The Black History Tour Group has brought pride, not only to the city of Jackson, but to the state of Michigan. I hope that you will consider inviting this tremendous group of young people to perform at the White House during Black History month next year.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nick".

Nick Smith
Member of Congress

cc: Mrs. Shirley Pitts

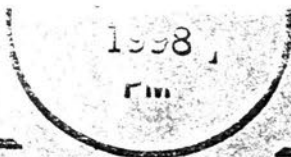
NS/dp

Mrs. Shirley K. H. H.

Jackson High School

544 WILLOW

Jackson, Michigan
49201



JAN 29

Mrs Betty Carrie
White House Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave

February 2, 1998

PERSONAL

Ms. Betty Currie
The White House
Washington, DC 20005

Good Afternoon, Betty.

'98 FEB 2 PM

I have been praying for you.. The following are verses of Scripture that I know will be of help to you today.

"I will bless the Lord, who hath given me counsel."

"His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor. — Counsel is mine, and sound wisdom: I am understanding, I have strength. — Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path. — Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."

Be strong. God is your source!

Blessings!

Your friend,



Don Argue
President

DA/kf



450 Gundersen Drive
Carol Stream, IL 60188

Ms. Betty Currie

PERSONAL



Peggy Zulkey

Julia, Ok.
Jan. 28, 1998

98 FEB 2 PM 38

Dear Mrs. Currie,

It is a disgrace the way
Kenneth Starr is treating you
people. He is very definitely
on a vendetta to destroy the
Clintons.

God will not let Starr get
away with treating his fellow-
men so awful.

We are praying for you.

Thank you,

Peggy Zulkey
4314 E. 55th St.

Julia, Ok., 74135

(918) 496-0300





Peggy Zulkey

4314 East 55th Street
Tulsa, OK 74135



Betty Currie, Personal Secretary
to President Clinton
Executive Office of the
President
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 2/3

To: Ann Lewis

From: The Staff Secretary

What do you make of this
suggestion?

Phil Caplan

The Metropolitan Museum of Art

VICE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS

MEMORANDUM

~~Confidential~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

To: The President and Mrs. Clinton

From: Harold Holzer *Harold Holzer*

Subj: Lincoln's 190th Birthday -- February 12, 1999

Date: January 20, 1998

MARKING INITIALS: *OB* DATE: *8/2/99*
2019-0774-5

98 FEB 2 PM5

At the suggestion of Tommy Kaplan, I am writing to suggest an idea for celebrating the 190th birthday of Abraham Lincoln at the White House in February 1999.

This milestone offers the President -- and the country -- the opportunity to take renewed inspiration from the example of the leader who ended American slavery, preserved the Union, and eloquently defended the ideals of liberty, democracy, and opportunity.

It has been nearly a decade since an official White House event was devoted to Lincoln and his legacy. Especially now, with the President's own task force on racial justice working to set a crucial new agenda for national harmony, the moment is right to celebrate a leader who made such enormous strides in ending inequality.

May I propose a White House lecture on Lincoln, to an audience to be drawn from among the nation's key historians, scholars, and writers on the Lincoln theme, as well as leaders of today's government. The lecture could be augmented by a display of the White House copy of the Gettysburg Address, as well as the wonderful paintings in the collection portraying Lincoln: Healy's East Room portrait and his *Peacemakers* group; the Rothermel depiction of *The Republican Court in the Days of Lincoln*; and Carpenter's portrait of Lincoln and his son, among others.

I would be delighted and honored to help the White House with such an event -- to identify speakers, themes, and audiences, and provide whatever additional assistance I could to draw public and professional attention to it. I have written or edited 11 books on Lincoln and the Civil War, several of which I think you know: *Lincoln on Democracy*, co-edited with Mario Cuomo; and *Dear Mr. Lincoln: Letters to the President*, which President Clinton was kind enough to autograph to me at the Metropolitan Museum a few years ago.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

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

001. memo	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/20/1998	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 11246

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Monday, February 2, 1998 [2]

2019-0774-S

rs3376

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

The Metropolitan Museum of Art

VICE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS

MEMORANDUM

To: Tommy Kaplan
From: Harold Holzer
Subj: The White House
Date: January 20, 1998

By fax: 410-243-5721

It was good to have the opportunity to speak with you last week, and I'm looking forward to talking again once you get back from Washington. The news you shared with me last week was very exciting, and I'm most grateful to you.

As you requested, I'm enclosing a c.v. -- or, more precisely, a biography that gives a good overview of my activities as an historian.

You also asked for a formal memorandum to President and Mrs. Clinton on Lincoln's 190th in February 1999, and I enclose that as well (and would, of course, be happy to send an original copy as you direct).

As for the vital stats you asked me to supply:

Birthdate
SS#

(b)(6)

I've no idea whether the invitation is extended to my wife, who was with me that evening in 1991 for the last White House Lincoln event, but in case it is:

Name: Edith Holzer
Birthdate
SS#

Again, many thanks, and I look forward to speaking to you soon.

3 pages follow

The Metropolitan Museum of Art

VICE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS

HAROLD HOLZER: BIOGRAPHY-IN-BRIEF

Harold Holzer, Vice President for Communications at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, is one of the country's leading authorities on the political culture of the Civil War era.

Holzer has authored, co-authored and edited eleven books: *The Lincoln Image* (1984), *Changing the Lincoln Image* (1985), and *The Confederate Image* (1987), all with Mark E. Neely, Jr., and Gabor S. Boritt; *The Lincoln Family Album* (1990), with Neely; and *Lincoln on Democracy* (1990), with Mario M. Cuomo; and *Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory: the Civil War in Art* (1993), again with Neely. Alone, he has published *The Lincoln-Douglas Debates: The First Complete, Unexpurgated Text* (1993), *Washington and Lincoln Portrayed* (1993); *Dear Mr. Lincoln: Letters to the President* (1993); *Witness to War: The Civil War* (1996); and, for young readers, the two-volume collection, *The Civil War Era* (1996).

In addition, Holzer has written more than 270 articles for both popular magazines and scholarly journals, including *Life Magazine*, *American Heritage*, *Civil War Times*, *America's Civil War*, *Blue and Gray*, *American History*, *MHQ*, the *Illinois Historical Journal*, *The American Art Journal* and *The Winterthur Portfolio*. He regularly reviews Civil War books for the *Chicago Tribune*.

Holzer has also authored pamphlets and monographs on Lincoln, edited the "Books at Brown University" publication, *Lincoln and Lincolniana* (1987), and has contributed chapters to a number of books, most recently *Graphic Arts and The South* (1993), *The Encyclopedia of the Confederacy* (1993), and *We Cannot Escape History: Lincoln and the Last Best Hope on Earth* (1995). He delivered the Seventeenth Annual R. Gerald McMurtry Lecture at The Lincoln Museum, published in 1997 as "The Mirror Image of Civil War Memory: Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davies in Popular Prints."

Holzer served as consultant to the ABC-TV documentary mini-series, *Lincoln*, broadcast in 1992, and appeared on camera on the 1992 PBS-TV documentary *Abraham Lincoln: A New Birth of Freedom*, in several episodes of the 1994 A&E series *Civil War Journals*, on the 1995 History Channel documentary, *American Heritage Presents the Lincoln Assassination*, and in 1996, on the A&E series *Biography*, and the History Channel special, *Assassins: John Wilkes Booth*. Holzer's 1993 appearance on C-Span's *Booknotes* series inspired the recreation of all seven Lincoln-Douglas debates in Illinois in 1994, for which Holzer served as historical consultant and on-air commentator. He has since appeared regularly on the C-Span network.

Holzer has also served as an adjunct professor of history at Pace University in New York. He lectures widely before Civil War round tables, Lincoln groups, historical societies and colleges throughout the country, and has organized several Lincoln symposia at the New York State Museum in Albany. Earlier, he served as co-organizer of two national traveling exhibitions of original Civil War-era art: *The Lincoln Image* (1994) and *The Confederate Image* (1987). In 1990, to mark the publication of *Lincoln on Democracy*, Holzer hosted an exhibition of Lincolnia at the New-York Historical Society, and chaired a symposium featuring Governor Cuomo and seven leading Lincoln scholars at the New York State Museum.

Holzer has three times won the Barondess Award of the Civil War Round Table of New York (1984, 1990, and 1993); received the Diploma of Honor from Lincoln Memorial University (1998); twice won the Award of Achievement from the Lincoln Group of New York (1988 and 1993); won the 1990 Award of Achievement from The Abraham Lincoln Association; received a 1988 George Washington Medal from the Freedom Foundation; won a 1989 Writer of Distinction Award from the International Reading Association; and earned a 1993 Award of Superior Achievement from the Illinois State Historical Society, along with an honorary doctorate in humane letters from Lincoln College in 1992. In 1996 he won the first annual award from the Manuscript Society of America for his use of the original manuscripts in *Dear Mr. Lincoln*.

From 1991 through 1996, Holzer served as president of the Lincoln Group of New York. He also served on the board of directors of the Abraham Lincoln Association, and on the editorial advisory board of *The Lincoln Herald*. In 1996 he became founding vice-chairman of The Lincoln Forum, a national organization promoting the study of Lincoln and the Civil War. He also serves on the Board of Directors of the Ulysses S. Grant Association.

For 15 years, Holzer authored a monthly column for *The Antique Trader* called "A Picture's Worth." After serving from 1991 through 1993 on the New York State Council on the Humanities, Holzer was appointed by Gov. Mario Cuomo to the New York State Archives Preservation Trust Board in 1994, a post he still holds.

Holzer's next books include *The Union Image: Prints of the Civil War North* with Mark E. Neely, Jr.; and the *Lincoln Mailbag*, a sequel to *Dear Mr. Lincoln*.

Educated at the City University of New York, Holzer worked as a weekly newspaper editor, a political campaign press secretary, a government speechwriter, and as public affairs director for the PBS flagship station WNET before joining the Metropolitan Museum of Art as Chief Communications Officer in 1992. He was named vice president in 1996. From 1984 through 1992, he served as Special Counselor to the Director of Economic Development in the administration of Gov. Mario M. Cuomo.

Holzer lives in Rye, New York with his wife, Edith, director of public affairs for the Council of Child Caring Agencies. The Holzers have two daughters: Remy, a recent graduate of Harvard University now on the staff of *The New Yorker*, and Meg, a student at Yale University.

#####

October 1997

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1998

TO: John Podesta
Rahm Emanuel
Paul Begala
Ann Lewis
Sid Blumenthal
Mike McCurry
Stephanie Streett

FR: Phil Caplan *RC*

The attached note and proposal from Hugh Sidey was given to the President by Tommy Caplan. Proposal is for the President to participate in a PBS/TIME 10-part documentary on the Presidency to air in late 1999 or 2000. Sidey proposes an hour-long interview of the President (questions submitted/cleared in advance) sometime this summer. Presidents Carter, Ford and Bush have apparently participated already.

Sounds probably like something we would do. How do you want to handle?

TIME

Time Inc. Magazines

TIME
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 850
Washington, D.C. 20036-5334
202-861-4000

Jan. 14, 1998

'98 FEB 2 PM5:3

Dear Tommy,

Here's the stuff which I promised. A little rundown on the series and a new tape -- still rough cut but you know the game and get a notion.

This thing is for real. Ten hours on PBS sometime in late 1999 or 2000. It is geared for the big millenium celebrations and the election. It will play and replay throughout the year. Copies will be sent to the high schools and universities. New York Life which is putting in \$5 million will promote the dickens out of it and so will PBS. The shows are designed to be good video history.

Carter, Ford and Bush all jumped at the offer and these interviews are completed. They were excellent -- thoughtful, detailed discussions about what they wanted to do in the Presidency and what they felt they accomplished. For the Presidents like Nixon we of course have tape. For the earlier ones the Ken Burns technique is used with voices from the likes of James Carville, as Andrew Jackson, Bill Buckley, as Theodore Roosevelt, Lowell Weicker, as Grover Cleveland.

It is a complicated program hence the long lead time. Camera crews are photographing in all 41 birthplaces and boyhood homes. The White House Historical Association has endorsed the project and will get the rough cut tape when it is done. Several days of shooting has been completed in the White House. Within the next few months the other segments will be assembled. The Kunhardtts hope to have the first cut of the entire show done by fall so they can polish it for presentation to PBS in 1999. That means we need to get President Clinton's interview by summer. Weaving this whole thing together just takes a lot of time.

You probably have seen things the Kunhardtts have done (John Kennedy in his Own Words on ABC and a four hour series on Lincoln for ABC) The Kunhardtts are descendants of Frederick Merserve who collected the thousands of Lincoln photographs which have been placed in the National Portrait Gallery. They've done books on Lincoln, Gettysburg, P.T. Barnum.

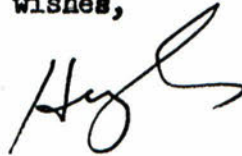
TIME

Time Inc. Magazines

TIME
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 850
Washington, D.C. 20036-5334
202-861-4000

Good story: While filming at the White House this summer for the background footage, the Kunhardts were given a peek at the Lincoln Bedroom. There was one book in the bedroom, a volume given to the President by Chelsea with her inscription to her father. It was the Kunhardts Lincoln book.

All good wishes,



Afterthoughts: We submit the questions to the President before the interview. He can edit at will. This is designed for edification, not confrontation. We want him to think and talk from the soul. I will be there simply to direct traffic. We have asked all the Presidents for an hour and so far they have all gotten so swept up in their own stories that they have talked longer than an hour. President Clinton of course has more going on but it would be good for everybody concerned if we could get an hour wherever and whenever he decides.

THE PRESIDENTS

In Their Own Words

Herbert Hoover once observed: "No man can be President without looking back upon the effort given to the country by the thirty Presidents who in my case have preceded me. No man of imagination can be President without thinking of what shall be the course of his country under the thirty more Presidents who will follow him. He must think of himself as a link in the long chain of his country's destiny, past and future."

This ten part PBS documentary series will examine the story of the 41 links of that long chain already forged. And it will be told by the principals themselves -- "in their own words." Profiles of Washington through FDR will be pieced together from letters, speeches, diaries and writings, whereas the recorded voices of the past 10 presidents will be used to tell their stories, with Hugh Sidey conducting interviews expressly for the series. This fresh form of autobiography will tell the human stories of the leaders this country has so far selected, as each, in his own way, helped shape the character of the democracy we now know. It will describe the almost miraculous emergence of a monolithic, powerful presidency and it will trace the history of the office through two centuries, vividly and movingly capturing the men we have selected and the slow evolution of the fearfully complex office of today.

The presidency today is really the sum of large and small contributions made by the succession of very different men. The office has been shaped and expanded by the lawyers, teachers, farmers, soldiers, governors and congressmen who have held the position. And the office has evolved into a position of unprecedented power, much greater than was originally designed. On Inauguration Day, 1897, William McKinley turned to his predecessor, Grover Cleveland, and remarked "What an impressive thing it is to assume tremendous responsibilities!" Just two years later, he confessed: "I have had enough of it. Heaven knows I have had responsibilities enough to kill any man."

As Americans, we have become highly uncertain about our institutions and there is considerable confusion about what we want our Presidents to be. One reason for this may be that we have lost sight of the many different things the presidency has been. By reviewing the different images and ideals the office has projected over the course of our history, we remind ourselves that the presidency admits no single standard. The men who have held the office have embodied many different ideals of national leadership. And the greatness of the office lies in its multifaceted character, its capacity to take on the different attributes of its incumbents and express them as political possibilities.

Whether a President eventually became a national icon like Washington or Lincoln, or ended up a brief entry in a textbook, each in his time had qualities that enabled him to reach the very top. "The Presidents: In Their Own Words" will capture those qualities in the most authentic and direct manner possible: by letting each tell his own story. It will reveal firsthand what they said and did to get to the White House -- and how they felt once they were there. It is they who will be telling this great, over-riding American story capturing an immediacy, a sense of being in the Oval Office as events unfold.

The models for this production are two programs from Kunhardt Productions -- "JFK: In His Own Words," an HBO special which won an Emmy for best historical documentary, and "Lincoln," a four hour ABC special. Each was produced in conjunction with a companion book, as will "The Presidents: In Their Own Words." Another production using this approach was "Bobby Kennedy: In His Own Words," which also aired on HBO.

"The Presidents: In Their Own Words" presents that rare opportunity to create a living portrait gallery of the men we have chosen as our leaders, and at the same time, a compelling self-portrait of our nation. No student, no citizen, no American can fail to watch and be absorbed by this watershed television event.

THE PROGRAMS

Ten 60-Minute Episodes on the Presidents

1. An Office And Its Powers

Jackson, Cleveland, T. Roosevelt, Nixon

Though the powers of the presidency have expanded with the growth of the nation, the process has been anything but consensual or smooth. The prerogatives of the presidency are uncertain and their assertion is invariably contested. These four presidencies are benchmarks in the development of executive power. We see here the emergence in practice of our modern conception of the executive office, and we take the measure of the men who fought to sustain it.

2. The Heroic Posture

Washington, W.H. Harrison, Grant, Eisenhower

From the beginning, the presidential office has beckoned to national heroes renowned for their selfless service to their country. This affinity is especially strong for men of military fame for the president is formally Commander-in-Chief as well as symbolically the steward of the national interest. The president-as-national hero has been quite effective in rallying the people to his side, but he does so by appearing to stand above or beyond politics. He exemplifies the value we all place on authenticity in governance. He evokes ancient images of the great republican tribunes, men of proven strength and courage who could be relied upon to protect the interests of the whole. We explore here four personifications of this ideal, suggesting a wide-ranging reality behind an enduring standard.

3. The World Stage

Monroe, McKinley, Truman, Bush

We live at a time when statesmen are trying to fashion a new order in the world and Americans are debating what role they should play in it. The president has no greater responsibility than representing the nation on the world stage. Securing a stable world in which American interests can be asserted and defended has been a basic part of the president's job description from the very beginning of our constitutional history. These four men engaged in this task at critical times in our national history and their achievements on the world stage stand as their most durable legacy.

4. An Independent Cast of Mind

J. Adams, Taylor, Hayes, Carter

While the president alone is accountable for his administration, his office is surrounded by powerful interests, and he is continually being pushed and pulled on all sides. Every president struggles to chart his own course, but for the presidents grouped together here, independence in action was raised to a point of principle, and it became a test of character. Each took on powerful interests with which he was himself politically affiliated, determined to stand on his own ground despite the potential damage to his political base.

5. Family Ties

J.Q. Adams, B. Harrison, FDR, Kennedy

While the presidency retains some of the trappings of kingship, it remains a republican office with no formal bloodline. That certain American families have achieved prominence in the office testifies to a strong ethic of public service cultivated at home. The presidents arranged here had high ideals of republican statescraft instilled in them from childhood. Each seems to have gained something a bit different from their famous political relations, but all brought to the office a keen sense of their family ties and of the responsibilities connected to the family name.

6. Master Politicians

Buchanan, Lincoln, L. Johnson, Clinton

At our nation's founding, active participation in political affairs was considered a duty and an honor, but not a way of life. All that had changed by the mid-nineteenth century when politics emerged as a vocation, a life's work for a worthy man. Each of these presidents dedicated their lives to cultivating the art of politics, and each brought to the office decades of experience in the uses of power. Except for Buchanan, each was able to use that experience to successfully form coalitions, bargain with adversaries, resolve conflict and build consensus.

7. Happenstance

Tyler, Fillmore, A. Johnson, Arthur, Ford

Happenstance has always played a part in government and politics. In the presidency it has played quite a large part. Almost one-quarter of our presidents were chosen as vice-presidents and rose to power on some chance occurrence. Selected for reasons that have often had little to do with their suitability for the highest office, they have nonetheless exercised its powers in full. None of the presidents considered here was able to gain election to the presidency in his own right, but each made his presence felt in the office, at times significantly changing the course of events.

8. The Dark Horse

Polk, Pierce, Garfield, Harding

Ever since Lord Bryce asked the question in the late-nineteenth century, Americans have wondered why relatively obscure figures are so prominently featured in the American presidency. Much of the answer lies in the operation of American government during the middle years between Jackson and FDR. Political parties were the central organizing powers in those days and great men were often passed over for the presidential nomination precisely because their strong views threatened to remake those organizations rather than simply represent them. We think of the dark horse as a relatively unknown candidate who came from behind to win the race. What we have forgotten, and perhaps lost, is the importance which the old-style party conventions placed on the value of forging a broad consensus among the faithful and finding a candidate who might hold a widely diverse group of interests together. The consensus-building potential of the dark horse was discovered through scores of ballots on the convention floor. Those arrayed here capture the paradox of this achievement as an enduring problem of representative government: Can a candidate whose identity is submerged in that of another collectivity survive in an office designed to accentuate his individuality?

9. The American Way

Jefferson, Coolidge, Hoover, Reagan

It is often observed that American national identity is less a condition than an idea. No one is better positioned to express that idea than the president. What we have come to refer to as "the vision thing" is an expectation that our presidents will bring to office a particularly strong sense of national mission. They may have understood the special character of America in different ways, but in each case a belief that there was a distinctly American way of doing things guided their decisions.

10. A Constitution Construed

Madison, Van Buren, Taft, Wilson

The President is but one part of an extraordinarily complicated governmental scheme. A federal system with a separation of powers and an assortment of checks and balances, many have wondered that such a government could work at all, let alone that it has served us for more than two hundred years. One reason our system of government has continued to work is that the relationships among the parts are continually being rethought by intellectuals and recast by politicians. We look here at four presidents who tried their hand at both theory and practice. Each thought deeply about our constitutional system as a whole and the president's place in it. Each, in fact, wrote a seminal treatise on the subject. Though it proved difficult for them to put their ideas into effect while in office, those ideas exerted a profound influence on our government well beyond their years in power.

Current List of Historians Participating in Kunhardt Productions
The Presidents in their Own Words (list will expand as work progresses)

Gordon Wood, Brown University

Robert Remini, University of Illinois

Michael Holt, University of Virginia

William Cooper, Louisiana State University

William Gienapp, Harvard University

David Donald, Harvard University

Eric Foner, Columbia University

Hans Trefousse, Brooklyn College

William McFeely, University of Georgia

Ari Hoogenboom, Brooklyn College

Allan Peskin, Cleveland State University

Thomas Reeves, University of Wisconsin

Jean Harvey Baker, Goucher College

Allan Spetter, Wright State University

Lewis Gould, University of Texas

John Milton Cooper, University of Wisconsin

Joan Hoff, Indiana University

Stephen Ambrose, University of New Orleans

Douglas Brinkley, University of New Orleans

Stephen Skowronek, Yale University

A-AMERICAN-WHO-SUPPORTS-YOU

To: The President of the United States
Mr William J. Clinton
And
Mrs. Hilary Rodham Clinton

'98 FEB 2 PM5:1

Knowing this won't help much, just thought its time to support the President and First Lady, at this time of crisis, and maybe it would left your spirits.

I'm just a average American, livivg on a disability civil services pension.

Mr. Clinton in my eyes, mind and heart, you're a good President, and I support you 100 PER-CENT. To your wife Hilary Rodham Clinton, I feel she is a very strong and loyal woman, who I respect highly. The only thing I, can give you at this time, is my support, prayers and a verse from PSALM 27: 1-5

" The Lord is my light and my Salvation; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life: of whom shall I be afraid? For in time of trouble he shall hide me in his pavilion: in the secert of his tabernacle shall he hide me; He shall set me up upon a rock."

Hoping this helps a bit I know you won't have time to respond to this letter, just remember myself and many American's are with you at this difficult time in your life.

Sincerely,

Robert W. King

Mr. Robert W. King
c/o Mr. E. King
730 Newark Avenue Apt. # 2-C
Jersey City, New Jersey 07306-2818

2-2-98

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

January 28, 1998

Mr. Robert W. King
c/o Mr. E. King
730 Newark Avenue Apt. # 2-C
Jersey City, New Jersey 07306-2818



White House
Mrs. Betty Currier
Secretary to the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500





(201)866-4000

8700 Sec
... FOR A BETTER TOMORROW...

5518 BERGENLINE AVE. WEST NEW YORK, N.J. 07093

January 27, 1998
Certified # 012-349-714

The White House
First Floor - West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20502

'98 FEB 2 PM5

ATTN: Ms. Nancy Heinreich

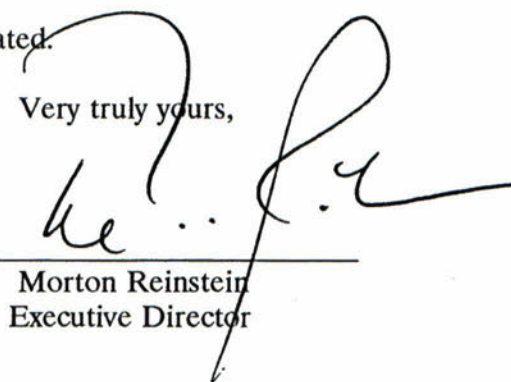
Dear Ms. Heinreich:

It was suggested that I forward the enclosed letter to you, with the hope that It will come to the attention of our President.

The suggestion was made to me by Ms. Denise Rich, with whom I believe you are acquainted, and who is the Managing Trustee of the Democratic National Committee.

Your kind attention to this request will be most sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,


Morton Reinstei
Executive Director

2-2-98

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐ Agency?
 Union

MR/il

Coordinate with Dept. of Education?

Yes ☒ No ☐

6.



... FOR A BETTER TOMORROW...

5518 BERGENLINE AVE. WEST NEW YORK, N.J. 07093

(201)866-4000

January 27, 1998

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

Dear President Clinton:

It is with utmost respect that I write to you today, asking for your help.

This morning I had the opportunity to observe Mrs. Clinton being interviewed on one of the morning television programs. I was very impressed as to how she conducted herself throughout that interview.

Among the other points discussed, especially one caught my attention, and that was her mentioning your constant endeavors to help citizens who are facing dire problems.

Mr. President, New Horizons is currently facing a problem that if not quickly resolved will lead to the closing of our school.

I have enclosed copies of several letters forwarded to individuals, all of which serving to describe our dilemma. I realize you have so many other items to attend to, however I most respectfully ask that you or an appropriate member of your staff take the time to review the correspondence enclosed which will serve to acquaint the reader to our problem.

Briefly, New Horizons has been in operation for approximately 18 years. During that time we have an unblemished record of compliance.

Because our default rate is 4/10 of 1 point over the threshold, for cohort year 1993, the Department of Education has seen fit to terminate us from the Title IV program which will ultimately cause us to close.

The enclosed copy of my letter to the Secretary of Education, The Honorable Richard Riley, will serve to provide details as to what I believe is an injustice currently being imposed upon our school.

Remembering Mrs. Clinton's words of this morning has prompted my writing to you at this time. Hopefully you will find the time to review the material enclosed, and hopefully you will agree that New Horizons is being treated unjustly.

January 27, 1998

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton

My best wishes go out to you and I look forward to crossing the bridge to the new century with you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Morton Reinstein", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with a large initial "M" and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke at the end.

Morton Reinstein
Executive Director

MR/il



... FOR A BETTER TOMORROW...

(201)866-4000

5518 BERGENLINE AVE. WEST NEW YORK, N.J. 07093

January 9, 1998

The Honorable Richard Riley
Secretary - U. S. Department of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

Dear Secretary Riley:

On behalf of the students, faculty and administration of New Horizons Institute of Cosmetology, I am writing to call your attention to a problem that currently faces the school serving to threaten its very existence.

By way of introduction, New Horizons has been established in New Jersey since 1979. Over the period of years we have grown to be the largest free standing private cosmetology school within our state.

Located in West New York, New Jersey, most of our students are of Spanish heritage.

The State of New Jersey authorized our institution to offer classes in both English and Spanish. Our teachers are all certified as being bi-lingual, and our texts, videos, contracts, and the like are all available in either language.

The State of New Jersey, since 1980, allows our Spanish registered students to take the State Board examination in Spanish.

To the best of my knowledge, we are the only school within our state to be authorized to offer classes in the Spanish language.

Our tuition structure is by far the lowest of any cosmetology school within our state.

We are a good and honest school. In our eighteen years of existence we have never been negatively cited by any of our governing bodies for any even minor infraction.

The school now faces a problem, that, as previously noted, if not resolved, will cause us to

COPY

January 9, 1998
Honorable Richard Riley

close our doors leaving Hispanic beauty shops without a source of training for Spanish speaking students. That problem is the Secretary's calculation of our default rate.

For the cohort years 1992, 1993, and 1994 our default rates exceeded 25%. Specifically, for cohort year 1993 our default rate now stands at 25.3%. Parenthetically, for cohort year 1995 our official rate has been published at 13.3%, and our data suggests that for cohort year 1996 we will even be lower than the cohort year 1995 rate.

We previously appealed our 1992 default rate and our 1993 rate.

In our cohort year 1992 appeal we, among other items, called attention to the fact that although we are licensed to teach in Spanish, it is obvious from servicing records we obtained that the servicers making the calls to our students in so many cases were unable to communicate with the student since the servicing employees were unable to converse in Spanish. This fact was clearly stated and evidenced in our appeal. We noted that since there was no viable communication, the loan servicing was therefore performed in a way that completely negated its function of preventing defaults. As a result, those students that were subjected to this language barrier should have been removed as defaulting in that year from our 1992 rate.

The Department's response that we subsequently received made no mention at all as to the position we posed. In that response, one adjustment was made, however it had nothing to do with the language barrier. It thus appears that the issue brought to the Department's attention was ignored.

For cohort year 1993 we again appealed our default rate which was published as 27%. We presented our Erroneous Data Appeal documents to the New Jersey Office of Student Affairs, our guarantee agency, and subsequently we received their response which served to lower our rate to 24.5%. At the time we were elated since the NJOSA rate would serve to allow New Horizons to remain in the Title IV program. However our elation was short lived. When our cohort year 1993 appeal was responded to by the Department, the rate published was 25.4%, 4/10th of a point over the required threshold. As such we had NJOSA, the guarantee agency, fixing our rate at 24.5% but subsequently the Department's rate being issued at 25.4%.

Upon reviewing the report issued by the Department we found the following differences:

1. Four of our students who NJOSA agreed entered repayment in cohort year 1993 were denied since the Department alleged these four students were not noted in the pre-publication

January 9, 1998
Honorable Richard Riley

appeal. I respectfully call to your attention the fact that cohort year 1993 was the first year the pre-publication requirement was used. We did list our position in our pre-publication appeal, however we did inadvertently omit these four individuals at that time. Upon discovering our omission we immediately called the guarantee agency and reported same. NJOSA accepted the four students as entering repayment. However the Department refused to accept the four in their computation saying that they were not listed in the pre-publication appeal.

2. One of our students who graduated during cohort year 1993, Gladys Coloma, subsequently went on to college, within 180 days of completing her course at New Horizons. Upon her graduation, we notified the appropriate agencies of her final date of attendance. At that time we were unaware she went on to college. Subsequently, upon our receiving a transcript request from the college we immediately notified NJOSA and the lender, Sallie Mae, informing the lender of the transfer. We also called the lender to again inform them of the transfer. The individual we contacted was Mr. Brian Buckett. New Horizon even contacted the student who advised our financial aid director, Ms. Mercedes Guzman that she had a school deferment. This student subsequently received a Pell Grant while at the second college.

New Horizons, I believe, took all the proper steps at the time, yet the Department refused to take this student out of the cohort year 1993 default rate indicating that proper notification was not reported. I must add that NJOSA called the college as part of their review of our appeal, and based upon their findings agreed with us that the student should be removed from defaulting in 1993. They added that the student subsequently did default, while at the college, and as such should be listed as a defaulter in cohort year 1994, rather than 1993. The Department again refused to make the change.

3. In our November, 1997 request for consideration of our cohort year 1993 Servicing Error Appeal we noted that three Spanish speaking students were listed as defaulters. As was in our 1992 appeal, we provided the Department with servicing records

January 9, 1998

Honorable Richard Riley

clearly indicating that the calls made to the students, by the lender were not effective since in all cases the lender and the borrower were unable to communicate due to a language barrier. As in 1992, I believe this problem negated the function of the servicing. We asked that these students be removed from default in cohort year 1993. The Department again did not comment on this issue.

4. Our cohort year 1993 Servicing Error Appeal also clearly pointed to the fact that in the case of seven students, PCA requests were not timely requested. To support our position we presented the NJOSA records showing that, in all cases, the date of PCA's requested was left blank. We consistently requested, from the Department their records as to this matter. After approximately five months we finally received the documents requested, however, in my opinion the information provided did not serve to conclusively answer our questions.

I respectfully remind you that cohort year 1993 was rather unique. Besides the installation of the pre-publication requirement, it was also the year when the Department was required to nationally recall the published rates on two occasions. The installation of the pre-pub requirement, by itself deviated from the norm, making the process confusing, and when coupled with the multiple recalls, the process became even more complex.

I believe that was not the intent of the Congress to use default rates to eliminate good schools from the Title IV program. The petition signed by the entire Massachusetts delegation, and submitted to the Congress on October 6, 1997, explains that, "cohort default rates were originally meant to be a preventative tool for the Department to eliminate schools that were abusing the federal student loan program for mere profit and to defraud students."

The Delegation goes on to say that, "It is of the utmost importance and necessity for the data utilized to be factually correct."

The four students who were precluded from being considered as entering repayment in cohort year 1993 due to a procedural

January 9, 1998

Honorable Richard Riley

decision would be sufficient to bring our rate to ~~under~~ 25%. The removal of the student who went on to college, within the required 180 day period after graduating New Horizons, therefore should be considered as defaulting in cohort year 1994 rather than 1993, would by itself be sufficient to reduce our 1993 rate to under the required 25%. The acceptance of the attestation by the independent Certified Public Accountant serving to confirm the statistics we provided to the Department by itself would be sufficient to allow us to continue in the Title IV program. Finally the lack of any response to our 1992 and 1993 appeals as to servicing errors due to the Spanish language issue continues to leave us in a quandary.

Mr. Secretary, there are so many other issues that I can call to your attention, which have had a negative effect on our default rates. Primarily the lender's use of Month Specific rather than Day Specific as cited in the register, has resulted in increasing our default rate, in cohort years 1992 and 1993. Also the fact that in 1991 through the auspices of NJOSA we took over the facility previously operated by Wilfred Beauty Academy. In doing so we obligated ourselves to finish educating their students that remained with us, which were approximately 70 individuals. Obviously we had no ability to screen these students, since they were already enrolled. These students subsequently caused havoc to our '92, '93, and '94 default rates. Those students have since graduated or discontinued, and our new enrollments, which we are able to interview have resulted in our '95 rate to be 13.3%, and our 1996 rate to be even less.

As I am sure you are aware, I did have the opportunity to meet with Mr. Jim Gette, of the Counsel's office, and Mr. John Oberg of the Office of Legislative Affairs at a meeting held on October 23, 1997 in the offices of Congressman Robert Menendez. At that meeting, Mr. Gette agreed to allow us to submit our papers for review by the Department.

At that meeting I had the opportunity to ask a question of Mr. Gette. I asked what was the reason they denied our F/Y 1994 Mitigating Circumstances appeal since same was timely filed and an attestation by a CPA was rendered. His response shocked me. He indicated that the Department does not

January 9, 1998

Honorable Richard Riley

consider the attestations as anything more than a requirement. He realizes that it is an expensive procedure and as such it would serve to diminish the number of appeals that ~~would~~ be submitted. He finally provided me with copies of the mitigating reviewers telephone calls made, and it was plain to see that the Department reviewers accepted the word of whomever answered the call. The servicing records indicated calls being answered by Spanish speaking people, shampoo girls, or just anyone who happened to pick up the phone. Based upon those informal responses our appeal was denied. The servicing records themselves were anything but professional, they were disorderly and inconclusive. We had to ask for these records on several occasions over the five months prior to the meeting. They were finally provided upon the day Mr. Gette and Mr. Oberg both suggested that the matter be reconsidered by the Department, including the Spanish language issue. We submitted our papers on November 7, 1997. On December 24, the eve of the holidays, we received the Department's reconsideration response. The Department did correct one error they had made serving to lower our rate from 25.4% to 25.3%.

I am obviously quite disappointed as to the conclusions stated. I was also very upset that the Department chose to fax their report to the school rather than provide the confidentiality available by using the postal system. The fax arrived during the school's holiday party for all to see. I have to state I find this to be in bad taste and a breach of confidentiality between the Department and the school.

The reconsideration response addressed in some degree all the items noted in our submission of November 7, 1997, that is all but one, the Spanish language issue. The response indicated that the Spanish speaking borrower's issue is being separately considered, and additional correspondence will follow. This is the same issue that was brought up in 1994 for the 1992 appeal and still has yet to be decided.

Mr. Secretary, I remind you that we were removed from the loan program as of September 1997. As a result our funds have seriously been depleted, if positive adjustments are not made soon, we will have to close our doors.

Our current enrollment approximates two hundred students, and we have seventeen on staff. Of the approximate two hundred students more than 95% are of Spanish heritage. If we close, there would be no other Spanish teaching Cosmetology institute for them to attend. This would result in a terrible disservice to all concerned students, staff, and the community we serve.

January 9, 1998

Honorable Richard Riley

Our completion, placement, and licensing rates are all above the norm. What good will come from the closure of New Horizons after its eighteen years of existence and quality service to our community? West New York, New Jersey is listed as one of the three most economically disadvantaged cities within the State of New Jersey. Students of New Horizons have gone on to self supporting careers and many have opened their own salons.

Our senior citizen programs are known throughout the community, and we have also been designated as the center for the Jerry Lewis Muscular Dystrophy fund. New Horizons has been commended on several occasions by Mr. Tony Andrade and Mr. Rogelio Carvallo, both of the Department's Region II Direct Loan Account Management Group upon their visits to our school and their presence at our monthly assemblies held to explain the loan obligations to our student body. Our annual certified reports, submitted to the Department, and our State Board review and onsite visits have all met with the favor of the agency involved.

Our official default rate of 13.3% for 1995 and our anticipated lower rate for 1996 gives evidence as to the fruits of our diligent efforts.

Based upon the information provided herein I respectfully ask that you use your good office to consider the merits of allowing us to continue our good work within our community.

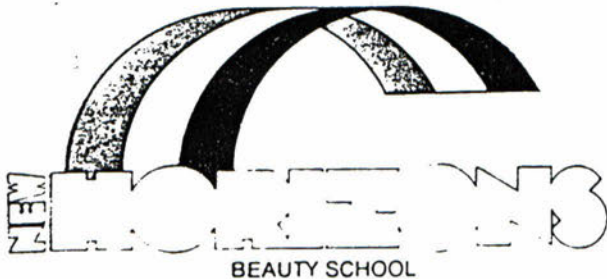
The receipt of the December 24, 1997, reconsideration report without the Spanish issue being resolved continues to keep us out of the program. I would like to believe that it is not the Department's intent to be discriminatory as to the language situation, however I do feel you would agree that the issue must be resolved, as soon as possible, so as to prevent our institution from closing, thereby, displacing students and employees. These individuals will have no where to go.

Your attention to this matter will be most sincerely appreciated by all at New Horizons.

Documentation of all statements made in this letter will be immediately provided as per your request.

Very truly yours,

Morton Reinstein
Executive Director



... FOR A BETTER TOMORROW...

5518 BERGENLINE AVE. WEST NEW YORK, N.J. 07093

(201) 866-4000

January 21, 1998
Certified #P-012-349-706

United States Department of Education
600 Independence Avenue
Washington, DC 20202

ATTN: Ms. Jamie Studley, Esq.
Acting General Counsel

Dear Ms. Studley:

It has been suggested that I correspond with you as to the dilemma presently facing New Horizons Institute of Cosmetology.

As such, I have enclosed a copy of my letter, dated January 9, 1998, which I previously mailed to the Honorable Secretary Richard Riley. I respectfully believe that the contents of the letter will serve to fully acquaint you with our problem as it currently exists.

Also enclosed, for your hopeful review, are letters from various sources, specifically a petition signed by the entire Massachusetts Congressional delegation, a letter from the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, and a letter issued by the United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

In September of 1997 New Horizons was advised that after reconsideration of our cohort year 1993 default rate, a correction was made serving to lower our rate, by one tenth of a point, to 25.3%. This corrected rate still finds us 4/10 of one point over the needed threshold. As a result, New Horizons was eliminated from the loan program.

Aside from other issues upon which we asked for reconsideration was the issue dealing with our Spanish speaking borrowers. This issue was first brought up in our cohort year 1992 appeal, and apparently ignored, as describe in our enclosed letter to the Secretary of January 9, 1998. The identical issue was again submitted to the Department as apart of our cohort year 1993 appeal. However, in the Department's response to our request for reconsideration, dated December 4, 1997, the issue of Spanish speaking borrowers was noted, but not addressed, except for the comment, "Additional Correspondence regarding that issue will follow." As such, our cohort year 1993 default rate remains at 25.3%, and we are prohibited from resuming our prior longstanding participation in the loan program. Considering the issue was first brought up in our 1992 appeal, and considering

COPY

January 21, 1998
Ms. Jamie Studley, Esq.

it is yet to be resolved, only leads me to believe that New Horizons and its Spanish speaking students are being treated unfairly. Indeed, apart from the failure to ensure that lenders and servicers engage in genuine and responsible efforts to communicate with student loan borrowers, the Departments position on the Spanish language issue appears to violate Title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Our tuition structure is by far the lowest within our State, however without the ability of our students to receive Title IV Loan funds, the school will not be able to continue its service to the community.

The letter enclosed from the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities goes so far as to state, "A serious issue regarding discrimination in loan servicing which affects non English speaking families of borrowers."

The Massachusetts petition notes that errors in the system currently exist, and this has been concurred to by the Department, adding that the Department has taken the position that it is immaterial and irrelevant that incorrect data is being used.

Considering that only 4/10 of one point is keeping us out of the loan program causes me to believe that the use of incorrect data cannot be deemed to be immaterial or irrelevant.

Paradoxically, New Horizons official cohort year 1995 default rate has been published at 13.3%, and based upon our data we anticipate an even lower rate for cohort year 1996.

I respectfully ask that you convene a meeting with us and allot ample time to review the enclosed documents, and the Spanish language issue which we believe will lead you to conclude that New Horizons should rightfully be allowed to continue its good work by being allowed to re-enter the loan program, at this time.

Very truly yours,

Morton Reinstein
Executive Director

Encl:
cc: The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States

The Honorable Robert Menendez
United States Congress

January 21, 1998
Ms. Jamie Studley, Esq.

Mr. Andy Blocker
White House Officer of Legislative Affairs

Mr. John Oberg
White House Officer of Legislative Affairs

Ronald L. Holt, Esq.
Bryan Cave, LLP

Mr. Antonio R. Flores, President
Hispanic Association of Colleges & Universities

Mr. Oscar Miqueli, President
United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

MR/il

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

October 6, 1997

The Honorable Howard "Buck" McKeon
Chairman
Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education,
Training and Life-Long Learning
2181 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman McKeon:

We are writing to you today to respectfully request your immediate attention to very serious issues pertaining to the Department of Education and the Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. Specifically, we would like you to hold a hearing that would allow for a free discourse and explanation as to existing problems we believe warrant the attention and concern of the Subcommittee. The three main points of contention that we have pertain to the management and actions undertaken by the Department of Education regarding:

1. The student loan data and its usage in the calculation of cohort default rates,
2. Improper servicing of student loans and the payment by the Department to guaranty agencies on improperly serviced loans, and
3. The Department's failure to exclude improperly serviced loans from the calculation of cohort default rates.

After many months and numerous attempts to work with the Department of Education, we have been unable to reach a resolution on these issues, rather, the Department has failed to satisfactorily respond, address, or resolve the concerns that we have enumerated.

First, the use of cohort default rates may be an unfair and unjust measure of a school's capability to educate, counsel, and place a student into the workforce, particularly when the data used in this process is inaccurate, inconsistent, and not correctable. Cohort default rates were originally meant to be a preventative tool for the Department to eliminate schools that were abusing the federal student loan program for mere profit and to defraud students. As the sole criterion to determine a school's continued participation in the student loan program, it is of the

utmost importance and necessity for the data utilized to be factually correct. According to the GAO, the Department has failed to resolve longstanding management problems in the Office of Postsecondary Education; its data quality and management controls are inadequate, and its financial statements for the student loan programs cannot be audited. The guaranty agencies are not capable of transmitting accurate data to National Student Loan Data Service, an error which has been admitted by American Student Assistance, the guarantor agency in Massachusetts, and has been concurred by the Department. Though this has been admitted by both parties, the Department has taken the position that it is immaterial and irrelevant that incorrect data is being used.

Secondly, although the improper servicing of student loans occurs frequently, the Department has continued to use large sums of taxpayer money to pay off these debts. The Department of Education is aware, through a review of servicing appeals initiated by schools, that the guaranty agencies are not fulfilling the requirements promulgated by federal law for the servicing of loans. Many loans do not qualify for re-insurance, however, the Department has rendered payment on them when there is evidence that they may not have been properly serviced. Reviews have indicated that adequate time is not allocated to service loans that are for smaller monthly payment amounts, and that it is more cost effective for the servicer to let the loan fall into default than diligently work with the student to avoid this from happening. This has a much greater impact and punitive effect on low-income, minority students who have little or no experience with the borrowing process and loan program.

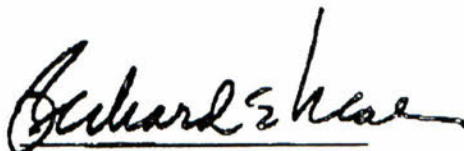
Thirdly, it appears to be inconsistent with federal regulation for the Department to uphold and use the data that is provided for the calculation of default rates when these loans have been improperly serviced. The current system has resulted in students defaulting on loans unnecessarily, federal money being spent erroneously, and good schools being forced to close because of the use of inaccurate default rates. Many institutions that serve students, who by virtue of their socio-economic backgrounds are already at risk and disadvantaged, are faced with additional obstacles and may be precluded from attending schools if the schools are thrown out of the loan programs. Proprietary schools and community colleges have increasingly been the place where many low-income and former welfare recipients enroll to learn the job skills necessary to be self-sufficient and contributing members of society. By penalizing schools for factors that are outside of their immediate control, and not taking into consideration other criteria that support the

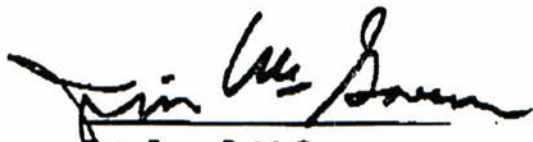
performance and high standards that these schools hold, many of these students will be left with no options to better themselves and obtain much needed job and life skills.

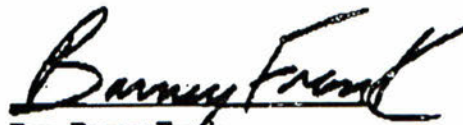
Mr. Chairman, we urge you to take these issues seriously and schedule a hearing before the Reauthorization bill is considered by the Subcommittee. We would be happy to provide you with any additional information or more specific examples of the problems we have enumerated. Thank you in advance for your time and attention to this matter. The taxpayers and those who are directly affected by the actions of the Department of Education are depending on this Congress to ensure that they are treated fairly and justly.

Sincerely yours,

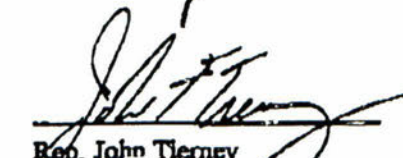

Rep. John W. Olver


Rep. Richard E. Neal


Rep. James P. McGovern

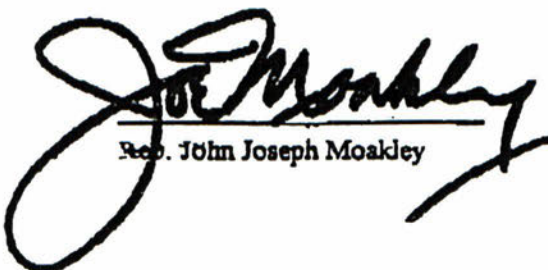

Rep. Barney Frank

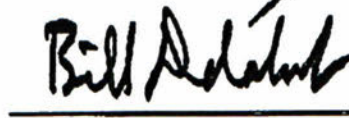

Rep. Martin T. Meehan


Rep. John Tierney


Rep. Edward J. Markey


Rep. Joseph P. Kennedy II


Rep. John Joseph Moakley


Rep. William D. Delahunt



Hispanic Mercantile Federation, Inc.

United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Hispanic Mercantile Federation, Inc.
(FEDERACION MERCANTIL HISPANA, INC.)

Tels.: (201) 865-1570
(201) 866-9653
Fax: (201) 867-6109

January 14, 1998

The Honorable Richard Riley, Secretary
Department of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

RE: New Horizons Institute of Cosmetology, Inc

Dear Secretary:

As the representative of hundreds of Hispanics merchants conducting business in our area of Hudson County, New Jersey, an item of major concern has come to our attention, that affects one of our members.

New Horizons Institute has been removed from those schools eligible to receive Title IV funds for their student's tuition.

New Horizons is located on the main avenue in West New York, New Jersey. Their current enrollment is approximately 200 students. If their funding is terminated the school would not be able to furnish a much needed training to present and future students.

It is imperative that I note that New Horizons is the only cosmetology school in Hudson County licensed to offer instructions in the Spanish language. The termination of the funding would lead to a displacement of the students.

The students of New Horizons are important to our Association since, among other items, they exert a significant buying power which is a positive benefit to merchants we represent. If the school were to close, this buying power would be severely diminished.

I respectfully call to your attention the fact that Hudson County is the most Hispanic populated county within our State. Our area have severe economic problems and unemployment is high. New Horizons trains individuals to become self supporting thereby lowering our unemployment rolls. The Association knows of many beauty shops that have been opened by graduates of New Horizons.

Secretary, we most respectfully ask that you review the merits and community services provided by New Horizons and hopefully your will concur as to the advisability of allowing New Horizons to continue in the Title IV program. We ask this of you on behalf of our members, our community, and the students of New Horizons.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,
Hispanic Mercantile Association


Oscar Miqueli, President



**Hispanic Association
of Colleges and Universities**

January 5, 1998

The Honorable Richard Riley
Secretary
U.S. Department of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

Dear Secretary Riley:

On behalf of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU), I am writing to call to your attention a serious issue regarding discrimination in loan servicing which affects non-English-speaking families of borrowers.

As you know, federal loan programs require lenders to provide borrowers with "loan servicing" so that delinquent borrowers are counseled on the various opportunities available in dealing with the repayment of their loans. However, because of language barriers, many lenders deny Spanish-speaking borrowers this loan servicing to which they are entitled. The effect is to inflate the default rate for Hispanic-Serving Institutions.

I would like to request the Department of Education to determine whether loan servicing which has not taken into account language barriers has had the effect of precluding effective communication with the borrowers' non-English speaking families regarding the terms of repayment of their loans, and thus has failed to enhance default prevention. Where such effect is found, revise the default rates of the affected institutions to remove such loans from consideration and afford the corresponding borrowers with the opportunity (after further contact in their native language) to rehabilitate their loans without penalty.

I appreciate your attention to this important matter and look forward to your reply.

Cordially,



Antonio R. Flores
President

cc: The Honorable Xavier Becerra
The Honorable Henry Bonilla
The Honorable Ruben Hinojosa
The Honorable Robert Menendez
The Honorable Ed Pastor
The Honorable Jose Serrano
The Honorable Esteban E. Torres

ARF/df

☐ National Headquarters:
4204 Gardendale Bl., Suite 216
San Antonio, TX 78229
(210) 892-3805
FAX (210) 892-0823

☐ Washington, D.C., Office
One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 230
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 833-8361
FAX (202) 833-8367

2-2-98

To Burkhardt for response?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Jim Bowen

Support
letter B.

1-27-98 FEB 2 PM

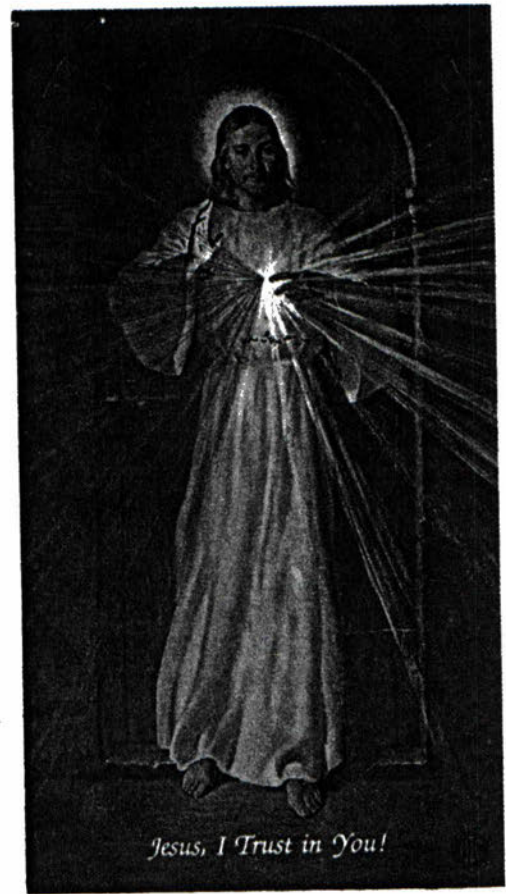
Dear President Clinton,

Just had to write
your State of The Union speech was a
delight, you are our working president
I am a proud American because of your
Hard Work since you have entered the
Oval office There has been many changes
through your efforts. In this time of
Turmoil I pray for you and your family
Fight For yourself as you have fought
For us. I am asking for something
From you a personal (inscribed photo) of
yourself inscribed to me which I will

784 Washington Street Apt#601
Dorchester, MA 02124

Treasure Always, Keep up the good work
Thanks

Jim Bowen



THE HOUR OF GREAT MERCY

**THREE O'CLOCK
IN THE AFTERNOON
THE HOUR OF GREAT MERCY**

As one reads the DIARY of the Servant of God Sister M. Faustina Kowalska, one comes upon this little prayer:

You expired, Jesus, but the source of life gushed forth for souls and the ocean of mercy opened up for the whole world. O Fount of Life, unfathomable Divine Mercy, envelop the whole world and empty Yourself out upon us. (1319)

Immediately after these words, and without any further explanation, Sister Faustina records this unexpected request of Our Lord:

At three o'clock implore My mercy especially for sinners; and, if only for a brief moment, immerse yourself in My Passion, particularly in My abandonment at the moment of agony. This is the hour of great mercy for the whole world In this hour, I will refuse nothing to the soul that makes a request of Me in virtue of My Passion. (1320)

About four months later, again without any introduction, Sister Faustina penned these words of Our Lord:

I remind you, My daughter, that as often as you hear the clock strike the third hour, immerse yourself completely in My mercy, adoring and glorifying it; invoke its omnipotence for the whole world, and particularly for poor sinners, for at that moment [mercy] was opened wide for every soul. In this hour you can obtain everything for yourself and for others for the asking; it was the hour of grace for the whole world — mercy triumphed over justice.

My daughter, try your best to make the Stations of the Cross in this hour, provided that your duties permit it; and if you are not able to make the Stations of the Cross, then at least step into the chapel for a moment and adore in the Blessed Sacrament, My Heart, which is full of mercy; and should you be unable to step into the chapel, immerse yourself in prayer there, where you happen to be, if only for a very brief instant. I claim veneration for My mercy from every creature . . . (1572)

A remembrance, then, of the hour in which the saving death of Jesus was accomplished; of the hour when all was "finished" and, with His last breath, Jesus bequeathed His Holy Spirit

"for the life of the world"; of the hour, too, when our thoughts run to the moment of the piercing of Christ's side; from which there flowed immediately "a fount of mercy for us"; and of the hour in which the Kingdom of God was opened for all as for the repentant thief — such a remembrance is an appropriate act of veneration of The Divine Mercy that Jesus appears to desire very much, and, in view of the sweeping promise attached to it, appears, likewise, to prize very highly.

We would do well in this same hour to say another little prayer, taught to Sister Faustina by our Lord, which she repeated every morning and often during the day to renew her act of consecration to The Divine Mercy:

O Blood and Water, which gushed forth from the Heart of Jesus as a fount of mercy for us, I trust in You. (84)

☎ 1-800-462-7426 U.S.A. 1-800-344-2836 CANADA

Marians of the Immaculate Conception

MARIAN HELPERS

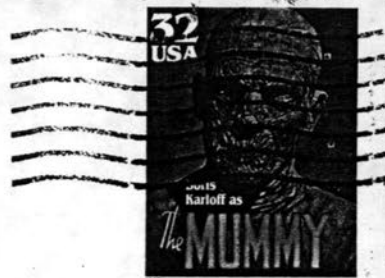
STOCKBRIDGE, MA 01263



PATL

2-573

Jim Bowen
784 Washington St #601
Dorchester MA 02124



President Bill Clinton (Personal)
The White House Oval Office
Washington DC

2895026009 ~~Betty Curran~~

copy of FAX sent 1-28-98

S T E W A R T S T U D I O
31 East 7th Street New York City, NY 10003 212-777-8570 Fax: 212-473-8268

Jack Stewart, Ph.D., NA
Pres., National Society of Mural Painters
www.anny.org

98 FEB 2 PM

January 28, 1998

The President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

FAX: (202)456-2861

Dear Mr. President:

Your State of the Union Address was inspiring and reassuring. I've heard them all and this one summarized your considerable accomplishments convincingly and clearly presented your proposals for bringing our country closer to its potential as we enter the 21st century.

You probably had the largest television audience you, or anyone else, has ever had and you sent a very important message to the people that was not written into your address. A question in the mind of many was: How would your composure be after such a week of harassment at the hands of the media and the independent counsel? There can be no doubt in the mind of anyone who saw and heard you that you are certainly one of the calmest, most focused Chief Executives we have ever had and everyone must have been reassured that you can effectively manage any crisis the country might ever face. What we are told from the evidence of the polls, nearly all the people want is for the legal Mickey Mouse to stop and let you devote your considerable abilities fully to running this country.

Sincerely,



Jack Stewart, Ph.D., NA

In agreement:


Regina Stewart

2-2-98

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Support
letter

6

copy of FAX sent 1-28-98

S T E W A R T S T U D I O

31 East 7th Street

New York City, NY 10003

212-777-8570

Fax: 212-478-8268

Jack Stewart, Ph.D., NA
Pres., National Society of Mural Painters
www.anny.org

January 28, 1998

The President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

FAX: (202)456-2861

Dear Mr. President:

The vast majority of the voters in this country probably share with me a weariness with investigations eating into time, energy, and money that we expected to be spent on governing and improving the country. Our elected law-makers seem obsessed with seeing that un-elected law-executioners disrupt the conduct of government business as much as possible.

One of these investigative disruptions that has persisted for over twenty years is the by now ridiculous question of "who spent how much and from whom did they get it?" Quadrennially over these two decades our Congress has stacked law upon law dealing with this problem yet it receives even more criticism after each national election.

Instead of complicated limitations on political gifts, may I suggest a simpler way to resolve this problem on which millions of tax dollars have already been spent with nothing constructive to show for it: All gifts, by individuals or corporations, to politicians or political parties or any form of political organization that are in excess of \$250 in any year must be accompanied by a gift of a like amount to a legitimate charitable organization. That part of the contribution to a charity would, of course, be tax deductible. Furthermore, the charitable half of such political gifts must be in excess of the annual average of the amount of charitable gifts the person or corporation has given over the previous four years and rules must be devised to assure that the charity portion of political gifts are always in excess of what has been the usual charitable contribution. Repeal all other laws governing campaign financing.

Such a rule may make the public less critical of large contributions with the knowledge that an equal amount was going to a charitable cause and it would benefit the nation.

Sincerely,



Jack Stewart, Ph.D., NA

In agreement:



Regina Stewart

S T E W A R T S T U D I O

31 East 7th Street

New York City, NY 10003

212-777-8570

Fax: 212-473-8168

Jack Stewart, Ph.D., NA
Pres., National Society of Mural Painters
www.anny.org

January 28, 1998

The President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

FAX: (202) 456-2861

Dear Mr. President:

This letter has been on my mind for a week, but each day some new outrage appears in the media to alter its formulation. Let me say that I was shocked that the Court permitted a two-bit civil charge to go ahead against a President while in office. One doesn't have to be a lawyer to know that when our Constitution used the poetic phrase "high crimes and misdemeanors" the writers did not mean civil charges that have absolutely nothing to do with governing the country. It was clearly a partisan attack on your office. Had our country been at war, they would not have dared. The Court implies that the problems of the country are less important when we are at peace? A peace, incidentally, largely due to your good management of the foreign affairs of the United States.

Our Founding Fathers were certainly not so perfect as our history books and politicians like to portray them, at best a bunch of inspired politicians willing to lay their life on the line for a dream, at worst, a rather greedy group of well to do landowners protecting their investments who did not let their inspired rhetoric include granting the freedom they sought to their human property.

The Constitution had flaws, and efforts to adjust those flaws are ongoing in amendments. One basic principle they established that has held up very well though is their concept of tripartite government. the Executive Branch, the Legislative Branch, and the Judicial Branch, has for over two hundred years (with only one tragic exception) proven to be a stable form of government for our people.

Then how did a fourth leg get appended to our government structure? On what Constitutional grounds could Congress have possibly authorized a fourth power, an independent counsel, with the power to investigate, prosecute, and possibly bring to conviction representatives of the other three branches of government. This office has no Constitutional validity and the man wielding this dictatorial power has no mandate from the electorate. It smacks of Nazi Germany. The people should demand his removal and the defeat of any legislation that authorized his office. The actions of the independent counsel are thwarting the wishes of the people as expressed in the 1996 elections and wasting millions of their money over a civil suite. I laid my life on the front line during World War II partly so that my vote would always count. I don't want it jeopardized.

Sincerely,



Jack Stewart, Ph.D., NA

In agreement:


Regina Stewart

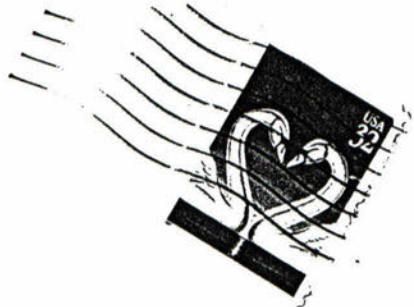
STEWART
31 EAST 7
NEW YORK
0003, U.S.A.



Ms. Betty Currie
Personal Secretary to Pres
The White House
Washington, DC 20500



tan



RECEIVED



January 24, 1948

Dear President Clinton,

Attached is a letter written by my foster child sent to his law guardian, seeking help in a desperate and unjust situation.

As you know, the foster care system is overburdened, but the children of this country must be treated with love and respect if they are to become stable, economically independent, and educated citizens of a "free" country.

It seems that the system uproots them from loving environments. In fact, the new law enables me to adopt him, but those in charge are blocking my constitutional rights.

This child, my foster son, my beloved Frankie, is now a runaway, and I spend 11... hours worrying about him.

213198

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes _____
no _____

Agency
Liaison

C

January 24, 1998

Dear President Clinton,

Attached is a letter written by my foster child sent to his law guardian, seeking help in a desperate and unjust situation.

As you know, the foster care system is overburdened, but the children of this country must be treated with love and respect if they are to become stable, economically independent and educated citizens of a "free" country.

It seems that the system uproots them from loving environments. In fact, the new law enables me to adopt him, but those in charge are blocking my constitutional rights.

This child, my foster son, my beloved Iankie, is now a runaway, and I spend endless hours worrying about him.

You and your wife care deeply about child and we need desperately need someone to intervene so that we can be a family again.

Mr. Clinton said, "It Takes a Village," indeed, I cannot do this alone.

For children we
Respectfully yours

(Phone Number: 914-454-8394)

Between all the group homes and foster homes my sister and I have been in, this is the only place we have felt safe, secure, loved and at home. Mrs. Martyn has become family to us. We do not want to be separated from Mrs. Martyn or each other.

Mrs. Martyn isn't just a foster mother to us, she is more like a second mother and the father we never had. She treats us like her own children. My sister and I can say we love her like our own mother. Even though she is not our mother, Mrs. Martyn is the closest thing we have to it.

I don't understand how a system that is supposed to have our best interests in mind could be so cruel as to remove us from where we are loved, safe and happy. Don't we have a say as to what we want? We are not babies, I am 15 years old and Lisa is 11 years old. We want to stay with Mrs. Martyn.

Abbott House is saying that the reason they are taking us out of her home is that Mrs. Martyn hasn't been taking us to the recreation programs. Which isn't true. She has made sure we went to all of them. The only time I didn't go was because I was too sick. After I was feeling better I made it up.

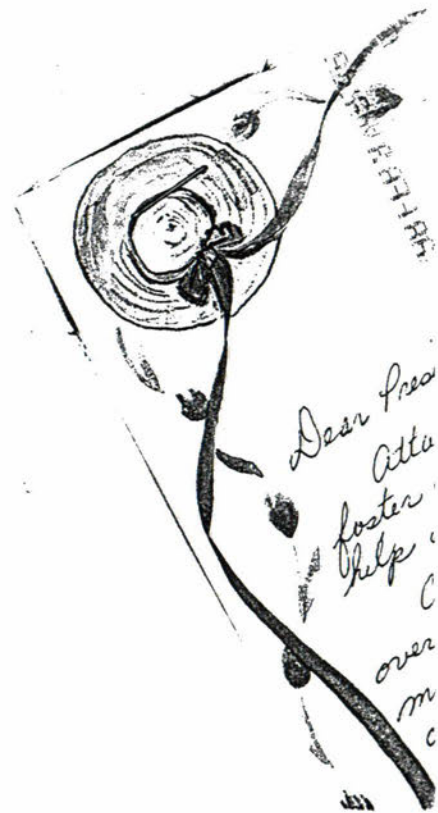
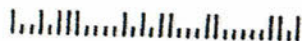
We would like for you to petition the court regarding Mrs. Martyn adopting us. We would also like you to show our letter to the judge so that he knows how we feel. We want to live with Mrs. Martyn. Is it so much to ask, that we be able to stay where we are happy, especially after all that we have been through.

If you have any questions please feel free to call me at (914)454-8394. Thank you for your time. We'll be waiting to hear from you.

Yvonne Marie Martin
125 Stingham Road
La Grangeville, NY
12540

Att
Personal
Betty Sec.
Pres.

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C.
20500



917-644-3444

José Alberto Melés

1221 "O" Street NW.
Washington, D.C. 20005-4411



(202) 518-7070

January 29, 1998

Dear Mrs. Currie;

Greetings again from someone who is an admirer of both Mr. + Mrs. Clinton and of you for your loyal kindness and friendship with our great President. I have been falling on my last net and mean people the judge in the "P. net allow the s am also very pro that the media or in such shameless, average American people different ways supportive of their president.

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒ No ☐

With love JAC

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You did a great job on your "D-Day" - and you looked great! Please give my compliments to Mrs. Clinton and her great team, for their fast action/damage control efforts. She's quite a strong, smart and talented woman, and it's great she has always stood by + supported her great husband. Wish people would leave him alone to continue his great work. Well these all will be over and behind all of you as I said on my previous letter.

With your help and all of those who are loyal - the President needs to be even more active, giving and out with his public, (should thank those who believed in him, etc.) He will have a great place in history (a good one) now - is the time to build even more to that by great actions, acts and accomplishments. I knew he + Mrs. Clinton can and will. The best to all and

9B:RWH 3 04:46:46

José Alberto Melés

1221 "O" Street NW.
Washington, D.C. 20005-4411



(202) 518-7070

January 29, 1999

Dear Mrs. Currie;

Greetings again from someone who is an admirer of both Mr. + Mrs. Clinton and of you for your loyal kindness and friendship with our great President. I have been following this case closely, and as I said on my last note, was very disturbed how nasty, trick and mean people can be. I am now very glad to see the the judge in the "P. Jones" case has made the wise decision not allow the stupid new allegations into that case. I am also very proud of it because this sets a good precedent that the media or prosecutors can't use material they acquire in such shameful manner. I am also happy to see that the average American public, has disliked "this circus" and is in different ways supportive of their president.

You did a great job on your "D-Day" - and you looked great! Please give my compliments to Mrs. Clinton and her great team, for their fast action/damage control efforts. She's quite a strong, smart and talented woman, and it's great she has always stood by + supported her great husband. Wish people would leave him alone to continue his great work. Well these all will be over and behind of you as I said on my previous letter.

With your help and all of those who are loyal - the President needs to be even more active, giving and out with his public (should thank those who believed in him, etc.) He will have a great place in history (a good one) now - is the time to build on more to that by great actions, acts and accomplishments. I knew he + Mrs. Clinton can and will. The best to all and congratulations! Sincerely



José Alberto Uclés

1221 "O" Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20005-4411



Personal

*Ms.
Betty Currie
The Oval Office
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20502*

