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THE REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE
UNITED NATIONS

FAX COVER SHEET

Date/Time: Feb. 18 4:30 PM

98 FEB 18 PM 4:39

Classification: (circle) **Classified** **Unclassified**

To:

Staff Secretary

From:

USUN/W- Amb. Richardson's Office

Message:

Photo Request

Number of Pages (including cover sheet) _____

If there are problems receiving this fax, please call (202) 736-7555.

2/19/98

Phil -

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒No ☐



THE REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE
UNITED NATIONS

MEMORANDUM

February 18, 1998

TO: WH-Staff Secretary

FROM: USUN/W-Rebecca Cooper

SUBJECT: Photos of the President and Vice President

Ambassador Richardson would like a signed picture from both the President and Vice President to donate to Public School 60 in New York. It would be nice if the pictures read, "To P.S. 60, Best Wishes" along with the signatures.

The Ambassador would also like the same pictures for Zainab and Ayesha Moss, two girls who attend the school. Each girl should get her own pictures of the President and the Vice President signed "To Zainab, Best Wishes" and "To Ayesha, All My Best". Please send all the photos to the Ambassador's Washington office in the State Department, Room 6333, 2201 C st. NW, Washington, D.C., 20520. Thank you.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE
BALTIMORE, MD
February 19, 1998**

Acknowledgments: VP Gore; Sec. Glickman; Administrator Browner; Sen. Sarbanes; Sen. Mikulski; Rep. Cummings; Gov. Glendening; Lt. Gov. Townsend; Mayor Schmoke; Living Classrooms Foundation Pres. James Bond; MD Waterman's Assoc. Pres. Larry Simms [simz].

For the past quarter century, our nation has joined together with uncommon resolve around a common-sense proposition -- that our natural resources are gifts that we must turn over to the next generation, enhanced and not impaired. This morning, the Vice President and I saw that the next generation is taking matters into its own hands.

When I was young, I didn't have the opportunity to study bays up-close, but rivers were in my blood. I spent some of the happiest days of my life along the Buffalo River in north Arkansas. My great uncle, a fine fisherman, passed away not too long ago, at the age of 91. He didn't care much about politics -- in fact, he didn't vote much unless a family member was in the race. When I first ran for governor, I asked him what he thought I ought to do if elected. He said, I want you to make sure that all our rivers are clean and pure so the fish will run and the kids can swim in the springtime. That was a vision I always tried to live up to. That is a goal we all have a chance to achieve.

For 25 years we have made great progress in cleaning America's waters, largely by controlling pollution from factories and sewage plants. Yet 40% of the nation's waters are still too polluted for fishing and swimming. That is unacceptable. We must act boldly to address the largest remaining challenge: curtailing the runoff from farms, city streets, and other diffuse sources of pollution. Every child deserves to grow up with water that is pure to drink, lakes that are safe for swimming, rivers that are teeming with fish. We must act now to combat new pollution challenges with new protections to give all our children the gift of clean, clear water in the 21st Century.

Every time our nation has acted to protect the environment -- whether it was curtailing acid rain or banning deadly pesticides -- pessimists have warned that our efforts will hurt the economy. But today, our economy is the strongest in a generation, and our environment is the cleanest in a generation. We have forged a new approach to environmental stewardship that promotes results, not rules -- that sets national environmental goals, but challenges communities and the private sector to find the best ways to meet them.

And that approach is just one illustration of our efforts to shape a new kind of government for the 21st Century -- a government that is leaner, more flexible, a catalyst for new ideas, a government that gives the American people the tools they need to restore the links of community, safeguard their natural treasures, and make the most of their own lives.

This is the approach the Vice President insisted on back in October when he directed the EPA and USDA to come up with a plan that would ensure clean, safe water for all Americans. And that is the approach embodied in the Clean Water Action Plan we unveil today.

First, we must forge partnerships through an innovative approach that gets everyone to focus on entire regions -- not just on individual factories, sewage plants, and farms -- and come up with the most cost-effective strategies for meeting our clean water goals. Second, we must work closely with the states to identify areas with the worst pollution problems, and we will give local communities the tools and resources they need to restore and protect their precious water resources. Third, we must provide incentives to our farmers to take the actions that are needed to reduce polluted runoff from their fields and pastures. Fourth, we must protect the public health through new strategies to safeguard the water we drink and the fish we eat.

To help meet these clean-water goals, I have set aside, in my balanced budget, an additional \$2.3 Billion over next 5 years -- and I challenge Congress to approve this request. If my plan is implemented, and Congress gives us the resources necessary to act, then we will be able to finish the job set out in the Clean Water Act a quarter century ago: restoring our waterways and providing clean, safe water for every American.

And I ask the Congress to work with us, as they did in passing the Safe Drinking Water Act, to provide new, more flexible tools to protect our water by reauthorizing an even stronger Clean Water Act this year.

In the past five years, one of the most encouraging things I have seen is a new willingness on the part of Americans to sit down around a table and figure out how to protect natural resources in ways that make sense for entire communities.

The Vice President and I have seen this in Lake Tahoe, the Florida Everglades, and here in Maryland -- where farmers are setting aside tens of thousands of acres to establish buffers between farms and fragile waterways. **In fact, I am proud to announce that we have just signed an agreement worth more than \$200 Million to bring a program like Maryland's to Minnesota, the land of 10,000 lakes.**

No nation on earth was born with a greater endowment of clean, clear water for nurturing its people and its soil. At the dawn of the new millennium, let us use this sunlit moment of prosperity to restore and extend this heritage for generations to come. Thank you and God bless you.

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Back to Berger
USC - Stein
sum for
BC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALLS

TO:

Senators Lott, Daschle, Warner,
Levin, McCain, Biden, and Helms

98 FEB 15 PM 12:52

DATE:

February 14, 1998

RECOMMENDED BY:

SAMUEL R. BERGER
LARRY STEIN

PURPOSE:

To thank them for their efforts
to support your policy toward
Iraq, and to ask for their
continued support.

BACKGROUND:

Leaders Lott and Daschle have
put tremendous energy over the
past two weeks into drafting
and trying to move through the
Senate a concurrent resolution
of support. Both spoke in
support of the policy on the
Senate floor on February 12.

Senators Warner and Levin
travelled with Secretary Cohen,
and sent back regular reports
to their Senate colleagues to
try to build support for the
policy.

Senator McCain worked closely
with Senator Lott this week to
try to move the concurrent
resolution of support through
the Senate.

Senators Biden and Helms tried
to be supportive voices at
contentious Senate consultation
sessions on February 11.

Copied
Berger
Stein
USC WW Desk
CO

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

Talking points are attached at Tab A for the leaders, at Tab B for Warner and Levin, and at Tab C for McCain, Biden, and Helms.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Mara Rudman, x69171
Bruce Riedel, x69121
Joe Marty, x69121

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

February 14, 1998

Attachments

Tab A Points to be made to Leaders
Tab B Points to be made to Senators Warner and Levin
Tab C Points to be made to Senators McCain, Biden, and
Helms.

Tab A

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS WITH LEADERS CONCERNING IRAQ

- I want to thank you for the support you have shown in your public statements both on the Senate floor and directly to the press.
- It's important that both adversaries and allies see that there is unity in Washington on the need for Iraq to comply with its obligations.
- Thanks also for the time you've taken to work with Madeleine, Bill, and Sandy. We appreciate your views and are working to make sure your concerns are met.
- I know you put an enormous amount of time and energy into trying to move a strong Congressional resolution of support. I appreciate your efforts, and agree that such a resolution would send the right political signal to the world.
- It will help increase the chances of getting Saddam to back down without the necessity of using force, and strengthen our position in case he remains obstinate and we are obliged to act.
- It would also be a boost for the brave military personnel who are on the front line in the Gulf.

(AS NECESSARY: "DAY AFTER" ISSUES)

- If, in the aftermath of force, Iraq allows UNSCOM back in, that is good. Unless it does so, there is no prospect for ending sanctions. But if it does not, here's how the world will look to Saddam in the weeks and months after force is used.

First, Iraq's weapons of mass destruction threat and capacity to lash out at its neighbors will be significantly diminished. Won't destroy everything. But we can have a real impact.

Second, Saddam will know that we will act again if we have evidence he is reconstituting his weapons capabilities. We will closely monitor Iraq's activities, never stop watching.

Third, sanctions cannot be lifted so long as UNSCOM is unable to complete its mission. Sanctions hurt the Iraqi regime. Sanctions cost Iraq \$110 billion in oil sales. Imagine the armed force Saddam would have today had he invested even a fraction of this money in his military.

Fourth, we will strictly enforce the No Fly Zones in southern and northern Iraq. Our airforce already controls the skies from the southern suburbs of Baghdad to the Kuwaiti border and over northern Iraq - both reducing the threat Iraq poses to neighbors and denying him his own sovereignty. His own military is reminded every day that Saddam has lost the skies for the Iraqi air force.

- I think he will have been sent a clear message about both American resolve and American capability.

Tab B

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS WITH SENATORS LEVIN AND WARNER
CONCERNING IRAQ AND THEIR TRIP WITH BILL COHEN

- I want to thank you for accompanying Bill on his trip to the Gulf region. I understand you sent back regular reports to your colleagues, which was very helpful.
- What were your overall impressions of the trip?
- I appreciate your willingness to continue to help us in the Senate by sharing your experiences and views when the Senate returns.
- I know that at different points you have raised some questions and concerns about our policy toward Iraq. We appreciate hearing them and are working to make sure your concerns are met.
- As you know, Trent and Tom have had some trouble moving their resolution of support through the Senate. Your participation in that debate may be what they need to get it done.
- It's important that both adversaries and allies see that there is unity in Washington on the need for Iraq to comply with its obligations.
- I believe that such a resolution would send the right political signal to the world.
- It will help increase the chances of getting Saddam to back down without the necessity of using force, and strengthen our position in case he remains obstinate and we are obliged to act.
- It would also be a boost for the brave military personnel who are on the front line in the Gulf.
- I hope it may still be possible to have the Senate take it up when the Congress returns, though I understand that we should only do so if we can move it fairly quickly and with a constructive debate. Let's keep working together on this in coming days.

(AS NECESSARY: "DAY AFTER" ISSUES)

- If, in the aftermath of force, Iraq allows UNSCOM back in, that is good. Unless it does so, there is no prospect for ending sanctions. But if it does not, here's how the world will look to Saddam in the weeks and months after force is used.

First, Iraq's weapons of mass destruction threat and capacity to lash out at its neighbors will be significantly diminished. Won't destroy everything. But we can have a real impact.

Second, Saddam will know that we will act again if we have evidence he is reconstituting his weapons capabilities. We will closely monitor Iraq's activities, never stop watching.

Third, sanctions cannot be lifted so long as UNSCOM is unable to complete its mission. Sanctions hurt the Iraqi regime. Sanctions cost Iraq \$110 billion in oil sales. Imagine the armed force Saddam would have today had he invested even a fraction of this money in his military.

Fourth, we will strictly enforce the No Fly Zones in southern and northern Iraq. Our airforce already controls the skies from the southern suburbs of Baghdad to the Kuwaiti border and over northern Iraq - both reducing the threat Iraq poses to neighbors and denying him his own sovereignty. His own military is reminded every day that Saddam has lost the skies for the Iraqi air force.

- I think he will have been sent a clear message about both American resolve and American capability.

Tab C

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS WITH SENATORS MCCAIN, HELMS, and BIDEN
CONCERNING IRAQ

- I want to thank you for the support you have shown for our policy toward Iraq.
- It's important that both adversaries and allies see that there is unity in Washington on the need for Iraq to comply with its obligations.
- Thanks also for the time you've taken to work with Madeleine, Bill, and Sandy. We appreciate your views and are working to make sure your concerns are met.
- In that regard, I understand you have raised questions about what happens in the aftermath of force. If Iraq allows UNSCOM back in, that is good. Unless it does so, there is no prospect for ending sanctions. But if it does not, here's how the world will look to Saddam in the weeks and months after force is used.

First, Iraq's weapons of mass destruction threat and capacity to lash out at its neighbors will be significantly diminished. Won't destroy everything. But we can have a real impact.

Second, Saddam will know that we will act again if we have evidence he is reconstituting his weapons capabilities. We will closely monitor Iraq's activities, never stop watching.

Third, sanctions cannot be lifted so long as UNSCOM is unable to complete its mission. Sanctions hurt the Iraqi regime. Sanctions cost Iraq \$110 billion in oil sales. Imagine the armed force Saddam would have today had he invested even a fraction of this money in his military.

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Handwritten notes:
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 McCain - can't find lay out
 Helms - can't find lay out
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- I know you have supported Trent and Tom's efforts to move a Congressional resolution of support. I appreciate it. I agree with Trent and Tom that such a resolution would send the right political signal to the world.
- It will help increase the chances of getting Saddam to back down without the necessity of using force, and strengthen our position in case he remains obstinate and we are obliged to act.
- It would also be a boost for the brave military personnel who are on the front line in the Gulf.

2/18/98

Dan Rostenkowski

February 13, 1998

cc Reed / Reed
Reed Reed
Reed

BC

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

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Dear Mr. President:

Recently I watched Secretary Bob Rubin
Jesse Jackson's Rainbow Coalition. As usual,
about the economy and investment.

comments

Those comments and your inspired State of the Union address have led me
to send you this note. Mr. President, you do
what you have been able to accomplish regard
factors that have led to today's good budget
think former President Bush's agreement to
movement in 1990 was a profile in courage
opposed him. I also believe your leadership
over every stone to unify Democrats to pass
tisan budget effort showed your consistency
policy and numerous other events also clear
the credit goes to you.

2/19/98

Send to Berkhardt
for reply -

Yes ☒
No ☐

Mr. President, you know I have written
bully pulpit to push resolution of our long-term
problems so that the fund still will be strong
comments during the State of the Union add
(and that of many others) on this issue has been heard. You clearly have given the
Republicans (and Democrats) a high hurdle to jump over before they waste on tax
cuts all the effort that has been expended to get our Nation's debt under control. It
is gratifying to know the expensive lessons of our 1981 tax cut bidding war have
been well learned.

It won't be easy. While you've given all Democrats an agenda to support,
even Gephardt and the liberals, neither they nor the Republicans will want
to compromise. Keeping the budget discipline — paying for every new

1347 Noble Street, Chicago, Illinois 60622

2118/98

Dan Rostenkowski

February 13, 1998

cc [unclear] / [unclear]
[unclear] reply
BC

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

Dear Mr. President:

Recently I watched Secretary Bob Rubin's televised address to Jesse Jackson's Rainbow Coalition. As usual, I agreed with his wise comments about the economy and investment.

Those comments and your inspired State of the Union address have led me to send you this note. Mr. President, you deserve heartfelt congratulations for what you have been able to accomplish regarding the economy. There are many factors that have led to today's good budget news — I have told you before that I think former President Bush's agreement to help start the deficit reduction movement in 1990 was a profile in courage since every Republican in Congress opposed him. I also believe your leadership in 1993 was pivotal. You had to turn over every stone to unify Democrats to pass that effort, alone. Last year's bipartisan budget effort showed your consistency. Alan Greenspan's sound monetary policy and numerous other events also clearly played a role. However, much of the credit goes to you.

Mr. President, you know I have written you before, urging you to use your bully pulpit to push resolution of our long-term Social Security Trust Fund problems so that the fund still will be strong when our children retire. Your comments during the State of the Union address gave me heart that my counsel (and that of many others) on this issue has been heard. You clearly have given the Republicans (and Democrats) a high hurdle to jump over before they waste on tax cuts all the effort that has been expended to get our Nation's debt under control. It is gratifying to know the expensive lessons of our 1981 tax cut bidding war have been well learned.

It won't be easy. While you've given all Democrats an agenda to support, even Gephardt and the liberals, neither they nor the Republicans will want to compromise. Keeping the budget discipline — paying for every new

1347 Noble Street, Chicago, Illinois 60622

The President
February 13, 1998
Page Two

expenditure — is key. It is also what will make it hard. You will win with America even if you fail to see your initiatives enacted.

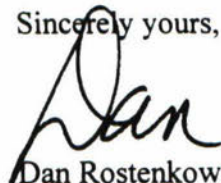
Regarding Social Security, Mr. President, now that you've begun the educational debate, it is time to focus on solutions. You know of my deep concern over the efforts of many to privatize the system. Broad privatization would be a disaster for those most in need of a safety net. I was pleased to read your remarks at Georgetown University on this issue. Social Security is the strongest and most successful representation of the responsibilities that bind us — across income levels and across generations. Anything that weakens that bond only would damage our Nation.

Mr. President, I still believe you should offer the solution. Win, lose, or draw, your proposal would be remembered in history. You are as popular now as any President has ever been. Use that popularity to resolve these long-term issues.

The Medicare Commission that just has been formed looks like a disaster in the making. From afar, it appears that the inmates were put in charge of the asylum. I doubt that Bill Thomas — who seems to have gotten himself promoted to chairman of the group over the consensus choice of John Breaux — will want to compromise. So far, that effort just reaffirms my dislike for commissions. If you must establish a Commission on Social Security, work hard to fill it with people who have only the best interest of the American people at heart.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

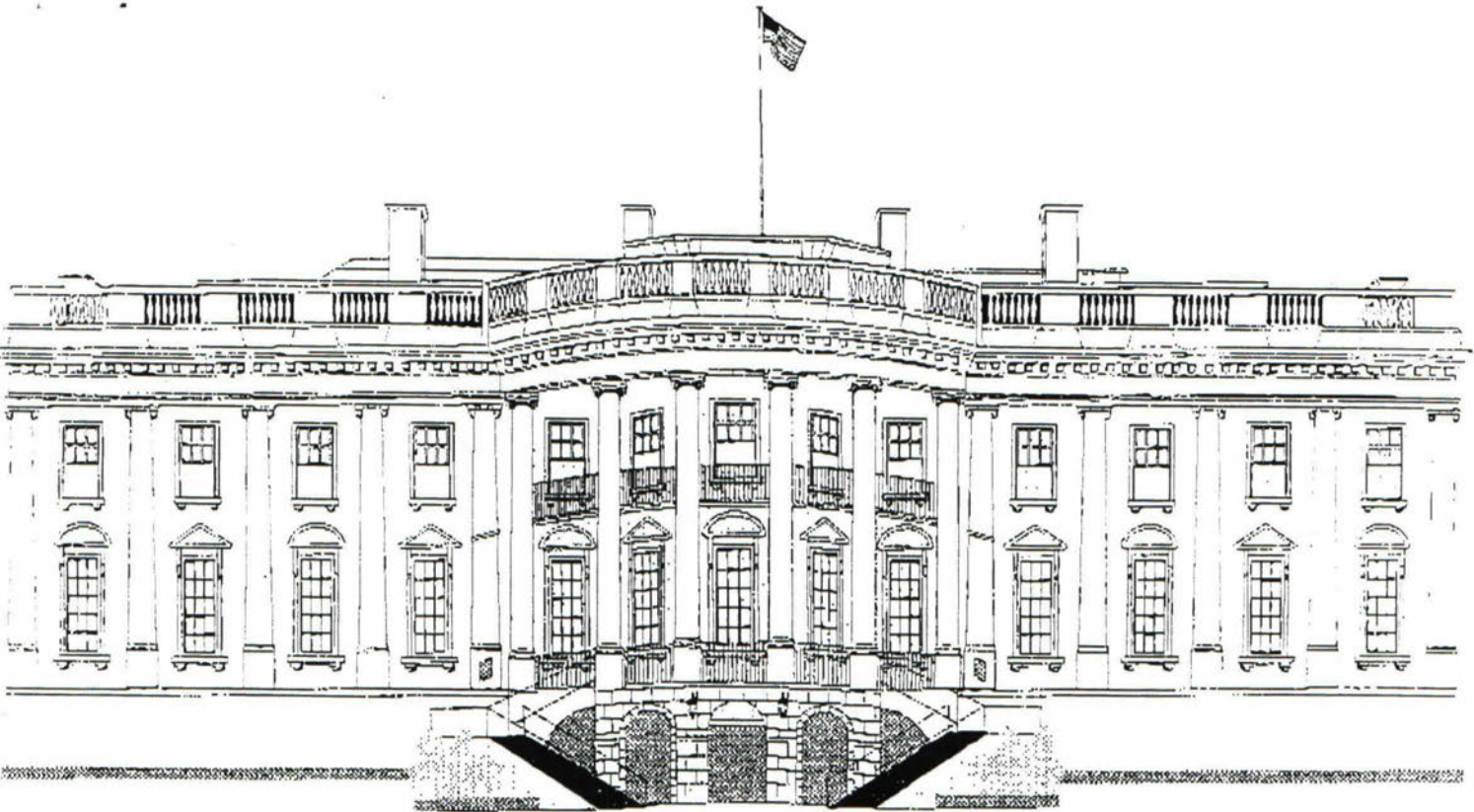


Dan Rostenkowski

P.S. Bill, I know what you are going through. It wasn't too long ago that I was hounded by the press and zealous prosecutors. My only advice is just to continue to do your job. Don't let them force you to hide and fail to achieve your goals. You are in my prayers.

1347 Noble Street
Chicago Illinois 60622

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



2119/98

Phil -

This was received by NSC (Near East & South Asia Office). I have checked W/RM & Correspondence, they have never seen -

Date: 2

To: _____

From: _____

Subject: _____

Comments: _____

Number of Pages (Including Cover): 4

Send to NSC? Submitt for copy
 Yes _____
 No _____
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Coord with
 NSC



Archdiocese of Detroit

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

98 FEB 19 PM 1:21

Dear Mr. President,

We, Bishop Members of Pax Christi USA and other bishops, are writing to you to express our profound moral concerns about the U.S. led sanctions against the people of Iraq. In conscience, we urge you to call for the immediate lifting of the sanctions by the U.N. Security Council, to end all U.S. support for these sanctions, and to refrain from any military action in the current dispute.

In 1993, on the 10th anniversary of our pastoral letter, "The Challenge of Peace," we U.S. Catholic Bishops issued "The Harvest of Justice is Sown in Peace." In this document, we acknowledged that "in the aftermath of the Cold War, economic sanctions have become a more common form of international pressure...as a means of combating aggression short of military intervention...In each case [in which they have been applied] we have consulted closely with the church in the country affected and have been guided by its judgment."

In our document, we have announced four criteria for the assessment of the morality of the use of sanctions:

- Concerns about the limited effectiveness of sanctions and the harms caused to civilian populations require that comprehensive sanctions be considered only in response to aggression or grave and ongoing injustice after less coercive measures have been tried and with clear and reasonable conditions set for their removal.
- The harm caused by sanctions should be proportionate to the good likely to be achieved; sanctions should avoid grave and irreversible harm to the civilian population. Therefore, sanctions should be targeted as much as possible against those directly responsible for the injustice, distinguishing between the government and the people. Embargoes, when employed, must make provisions for the fundamental human needs of the civilian population. The denial of basic needs may not be used as a weapon.
- The consent to sanctions by substantial portions of the affected population is morally relevant.
- Sanctions should always be part of a broader process of diplomacy aimed at finding an effective solution to the injustice.

We find that after seven years, the sanctions against Iraq violate these criteria.

Sanctions have taken the lives of well over one million persons, 60 percent of whom are children under 5 years of age. The 1991 bombing campaign destroyed electric, water and sewage plants, as well as agricultural, food and medical production facilities. All of these structures continue to be inoperative, or function at sub-minimal levels, because the sanctions have made it impossible to buy spare parts for their repair.

This bombing campaign, together with the total embargo in place since August 1990 was, and is, an attack against the civilian population of Iraq. Such counter-population warfare has been unequivocally condemned by the most authoritative teaching body of the Catholic Church. The Second Vatican Council (1962-1965).

Independent agencies continue to document the devastating impact sanctions are having on the civilian population. These include the United Nation's own World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). In 1996, UNICEF reported that 4,500 children were dying monthly.

Leaders of the church in Iraq tell us that sanctions must end. For example, in August 1997, Archbishop Gabriel Kassab, of the Southern Region of Iraq, stated: "Epidemics rage, taking away infants and the sick by the thousands. Those children who survive disease succumb to malnutrition, which stunts their physical and mental development. Our situation is unbearable!... We appeal to the people of conscience to work to end the blockade of Iraq... Let it be known that Resolution 986 (the so-called 'oil-for-food' resolution) has served to divert world attention from the tragedy, while in some respects aggravating it."

In fact, only 53 percent of money received for the sale of oil is available to Iraq. Thirty percent of the money realized from the oil revenues is paid to Kuwait, and a sizeable amount covers various costs of the U.N. expenses in Iraq. The food and medicine for Iraqi children, and the rest of civilian population, from Resolution 986, are constantly delayed, largely because of the extraordinary complexity of the procedures for the implementation of the resolution.

Mr. President, whatever the intent of these sanctions, we are compelled by this assessment to judge them to be a violation of moral teaching, specifically as articulated within the Catholic tradition. In fact, the sanctions are not only in violation of the teaching of the Catholic Church, but they violate the human rights of Iraqi people, because they deprive innocent people from food and medicine, basic elements for normal life. We call for the immediate cessation of sanctions against Iraq.

We sincerely hope you will give careful consideration to the moral issues we have raised. Mr. President, due to the enormity of the horrible situation in Iraq, we respectfully request a meeting with you. This would give us a chance to further illustrate our position on the Iraq sanctions. We are willing to work with you in trying to find a truly just path to peace in the Middle East.

Sincerely Yours,

JAN-20-98 TUE 10:57 AM FENTON COMMUNICATIONS

FAX NO. 202 332 1915

P.04

Juan A. Arzube, Former Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles, CA
 Victor H. Balke, Bishop of Crookston, MN
 Joseph M. Breitenbeck, Former Bishop of Grand Rapids, MI
 Kevin M. Britt, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI
 Charles A. Buswell, Former Bishop of Pueblo, CO
 Charles J. Chaput, OFM Cap., Bishop of Denver, CO
 John G. Chedid, Eparch of Our Lady of Lebanon of Los Angeles
 Matthew H. Clark, Bishop of Rochester, NY
 Patrick R. Cooney, Bishop of Gaylord, MI
 Thomas J. Costello, Auxiliary Bishop of Syracuse, NY
 Nicholas N. D'Antonio, Auxiliary Bishop of New Orleans, LA
 Joseph P. Delaney, Bishop of Ft. Worth, TX
 Robert W. Donnelly, Auxiliary Bishop of Toledo, OH
 Joseph A. Ferraro, Former Bishop of Honolulu, HI
 John J. Fitzpatrick, Former Bishop of Brownsville, TX
 Patrick F. Flores, Archbishop of San Antonio, TX
 Thomas Gumbleton, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI
 Richard C. Hanifen, Bishop of Colorado Springs, CO
 Joseph L. Howze, Bishop of Biloxi, MS
 William L. Higi, Bishop of Lafayette, IN
 James Hoffman, Bishop of Toledo, OH
 Howard J. Hubbard, Bishop of Albany, NY
 Raymond G. Hunthausen, Former Archbishop of Seattle, WA
 William A. Hughes, Former Bishop of Covington, KY
 Ibrahim Ibrahim, Bishop Eparch of St. Thomas the Apostle, MI
 Joseph L. Imesch, Bishop of Joliet, IL
 Raymond A. Lucker, Bishop of New Ulm, MN
 Leroy T. Matthiesen, Former Bishop of Amarillo, TX
 John E. McCarthy, Bishop of Austin, TX
 Lawrence J. McNamara, Bishop of Grand Island, NE
 John J. McRaith, Bishop of Owensboro, KY
 Dale J. Melczak, Bishop of Gary, IN
 Donald W. Montrose, Bishop of Stockton, CA
 Francis P. Murphy, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore, MD
 Michael J. Murphy, Former Bishop of Erie, PA
 James D. Niedergesas, Former Bishop of Nashville, TN
 William C. Newman, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore, MD
 Gerald F. O'Keefe, Former Bishop of Davenport, IA
 Albert H. Ottenweller, Former Bishop of Steubenville, OH
 Michael Pfeifer, OMI, Bishop of San Angelo, TX
 Kenneth J. Povish, Former Bishop of Lansing, MI
 Francis A. Quinn, Former Bishop of Sacramento, CA
 James A. Quinn, Auxiliary Bishop of Cleveland, OH
 Peter A. Rosazza, Auxiliary Bishop of Hartford, CT
 Walter J. Schoenherr, Former Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI
 Richard J. Skiba, Auxiliary Bishop of Milwaukee, WI
 John J. Snyder, Bishop of Saint Augustine, FL
 Joseph M. Sullivan, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, NY
 Walter F. Sullivan, Bishop of Richmond, VA
 Kenneth E. Untener, Bishop of Saginaw, MI
 Rene A. Valero, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, NY
 Daniel F. Walsh, Bishop of Las Vegas, NV
 J. Kendrick Williams, Bishop of Lexington, KY
 Gavino Zavala, Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles, CA

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Millison, Cathy L.

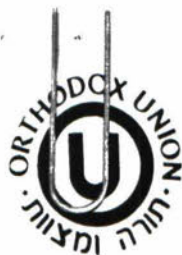
From: Ryu, Rexon Y.
Sent: Thursday, February 19, 1998 2:06 PM
To: @EXECSEC - Executive Secretary
Subject: FW: Catholic Bishop's letter [UNCLASSIFIED]

FYI - Originals should be out there somewhere; Joe Marty is drafting response off the faxed version that we have.

-----Original Message-----

From: Ryu, Rexon Y.
Sent: Thursday, February 19, 1998 12:10 PM
To: Marty, Joseph H.
Subject: Catholic Bishop's letter [UNCLASSIFIED]

Spoke to Fenton Communications. They sent two hard copies: one to White House Press and one to "the White House directly." Do you want me to try and track down one of the originals or is knowing that they were sent satisfactory?



Orthodox Union

UNION OF
ORTHODOX
JEWISH
CONGREGATIONS
OF AMERICA

איחוד
אגודת ישראל
האורתודוקסים
באמריקה

333 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, NY 10001 • (212) 563-4000 • FAX (212) 564-9058

ב"ה

KASHRUTH DIVISION February 17, 1998

President
MANDELL I. GANCHROW, M.D.

Chairman
PROF. SHIMON KWESTEL

Vice Chairman
DAVID FUND

Rabbinic Administrator
RABBI MENACHEM GENACK

Ms. Ann Lewis
Assistant to the President
Director of Communications
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20502

Rabbinic Administrator (1950-1972)
RABBI ALEXANDER S. ROSENBERG

Dear Ann,

Enclosed is the next missive to the President entitled "*Human Anonymity and the Divine Plan*". The author is Rabbi Judah Cooperman who is the founding Dean of Michlalah - Jerusalem College, in Israel.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Menachem Genack

2-19-98
Send to Miller

Yes ☒

No ☐

C

מכללה ירושלים

ע"ש חנה וולפסון ע"ה

Human Anonymity and the Divine Plan

The birth of Moses is recorded in the bible (Exodus 2: 1-2) "A man went from the House of Levy and he took a daughter of Levy. The woman conceived and gave birth to a son". This son is none other than Moses, the greatest Law giver in history, who gave Israel and the world the Pentateuch (the 5 books of Moses), which has been the beacon of moral law to this very day.

How strange to find the birth of Moses, our teacher, recorded in the annals of history in an anonymous context. Later in the same book of Exodus (6: 20) the bible records "Amram took his aunt Yocheved as a wife and she bore him... Moses". Would it not have been simpler to write the names of the parents of the illustrious Moses when the bible recorded his birth, and the miracles pertaining to his salvation by Pharaoh's daughter?! Instead of this, we are held in the suspense of strict anonymity. The only hint which is given, as to whom the child really is, is the name given by an Egyptian lady.

It would appear that the theme underlining this method of recording history from the anonymous to the specific is as follows:

The Divine plan for the redemption of the people of Israel was devised and planned, and ready for execution. There is absolutely no doubt regarding the willingness, the determination and the ability of the Almighty to put his plan into effect. The only question was, who would have the merit to be an active partner with the Almighty in bringing this plan into fruition. Amram and Yocheved, who were amongst the leaders of the Israelites in Egypt, brought a son into this world, who was gifted with those unique qualities, essential for any partner with the Almighty in this historical upheaval. However, at the time of the birth of this savior, all the names are in strict anonymity, because it would depend on the determination of these actors on the stage of history, whether or not they would be privileged to fulfill the roll assigned to them. (Destiny, in this view, is self-determined not predetermined)

Had these three actors failed to live up to expectations, it would have forced the Almighty, as it were, to seek his partner elsewhere. In that event, the names would have remained anonymous to this day. It was their determination and their ability to live up to the great expectations of them, that took them out of the anonymity of Chapter 1 and recorded them for posterity in Chapter 6.

Happy is the man who has the merit to utilize his great G-d given abilities to participate as a vibrant actor in the G-d given plan.

JUDAH COFFERMAN A.W.



Michlalah - Jerusalem College

Al Shem Hannah Wolfson

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767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10153

Phone: (212) 644-2259

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February 18, 1998

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

98 FEB 19 PM 3:41

Dear Mr. President:

With the swirl of controversy surrounding the potential bombing of Iraq by the United States, I would like to share a few thoughts with you. In the 1930's, Italy invaded Ethiopia, Japan invaded Manchuria, and the Nazis moved into the Saar in violation of the

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should not deter us from doing what is both right and necessary.

My concern in this area has expressed itself in establishing the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. Vice President Gore was kind enough to speak at our Inaugural Symposium last October 31st. The Center is concerned with matters of security, broadly defined to range from the environment to control of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Senators Nunn and Lugar were both honored at the opening Symposium for their contributions in this area.

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Dear Mr. President:

With the swirl of controversy surrounding the potential bombing of Iraq by the United States, I would like to share a few thoughts with you. In the 1930's, Italy invaded Ethiopia, Japan invaded Manchuria, and the Nazis moved into the Saar in violation of the Versailles Treaty. The world failed to respond, thereby compliantly accepting, if not condoning, acts of aggression - the result, World War II.

In the nineties and the next century, the challenge to the world is avoiding proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. To quote Tom Friedman in the New York Times of February 17th, "If Iraq - already a repeat user of poison gas - is able to snub its nose at the U.N. weapons inspectors, then the world's ability to fight the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction elsewhere would be fundamentally compromised. Libya and its friends would all be less afraid to develop germ weapons and nukes. We would all end up in a much more dangerous world. That's why Saddam has to be stopped."

Being the world's policeman is an unenviable task, even when we are acting pursuant to U.N. resolutions. However, no other country has the military capability to act like we do, nor has any country the wonderful quality of our lifestyle here and more to lose than we. While the self-seeking conduct of the Russians, French and others is regrettable, it should not deter us from doing what is both right and necessary.

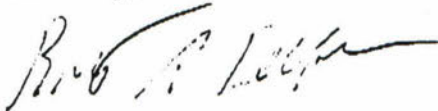
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Page Two

Mr. President, my involvement with the Kennedy School is an attempt, however small, to make the world a safer place for my children and grandchildren. I would hope, as you view your role in history, that you share this view and take the steps necessary to make the world safer for Chelsea and her children.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert A. Belfer".

Robert A. Belfer

RAB:vbs

98 FEB 19 AM 10:25

18Feb98

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ MEMORANDUM

TO: The President

FROM: Guy L. Smith

SUBJ: Iraq and AmeriCares

CC: Erskine Bowles, Sandy Berger, Don Kerrick

Dear Mr. President:

With the situation with Iraq reaching a very critical stage, I wanted to again tell you that AmeriCares stands ready to help you advance U.S. interests. If Kofi Anan succeeds, which I realize is a long shot, then it appears that we would step back from immediate hostilities.

If the Anan Mission were to get an agreement that provided UNSCOM with unfettered access, or for any other reason you chose not to proceed with hostilities, AmeriCares stands ready to immediately begin dispatching as much as **\$50 million** of medicines and medical supplies from the people of America 2/19/98

It seems that, should we pull back from any **Iraqi people from the American people**, form of compliance from Saddam.

We fully recognize that the shortages of critical leadership has purposely bogged down the Oil process. And, the idea here is to get out in front of medicines to specific locales in Iraq where the **notion of Americans being in Iraq brings for Saddam's propaganda machine to tug** such a move would get a positive reaction in the world.

As we did in the North Korea, we would only require that our people monitor the distribution

Send to Burkhardt:
Y2K
Don't give this
copy to Erskine

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: DB DATE: 8/5/2019
2019-0774-S

Several weeks ago, after my earlier note to you, we met with representatives from the State Department and we also had a discussion with Iraqi UN Ambassador Hamdoon. State outlines the various hurdles for humanitarian aid to Iraq and we very helpful. Hamdoon was very receptive to the idea (this was well before the situation had deteriorated to where we are today).

Mr. President, Bob Macauley, AmeriCares chairman, wanted you to know that AmeriCares will only act in U.S. interests, and we will, of course, do nothing without your guidance and approval.

AmeriCares can have a plane in the air to Baghdad within 12 hours of you authorizing us to go.

Further, we can, on a very discreet basis (we would prepare an air shipment for some "other" purpose) get ready to fly so that we can be there instantly.

Let me know what you think.

Sincerely,

Guy

P.S. Thank you again for your help to Abigail in her quest to join The White House staff. She has had very fruitful discussions with Vanessa Weaver of Bob Nash's staff, as well as with Steve Silverman.

CONTACT: Guy L. Smith, Vice Chairman, AmeriCares, 161 Cherry Street, New Canaan, CT 06840; Tel: 203-972-5500; Home Tel: 203-629-1264
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If the Anan Mission were to get an agreement that provided UNSCOM with unfettered access, or for any other reason you chose not to proceed with hostilities, AmeriCares stands ready to immediately begin dispatching as much as **\$50 million** worth of medicines and medical supplies from the people of America to the people of Iraq.

It seems that, should we pull back from any bombing, **that a gesture towards the Iraqi people from the American people**, might be useful to the U.S. in gaining some form of compliance from Saddam.

We fully recognize that the shortages of critical medicines and food is because the Iraqi leadership has purposely bogged down the Oil for Food procurement and distribution process. And, the idea here is to get out in front of the process by very visibly getting medicines to specific locales in Iraq where the shortages are especially acute. **Just the notion of Americans being in Iraq bringing medicines will make it difficult for Saddam's propaganda machine to too badly distort the action.** Further, such a move would get a positive reaction in the west, as well as in the Arab states.

As we did in the North Korea, we would only provide medicines to civilians, and we would require that our people monitor the distribution to insure complete transparency.

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: OB DATE: 8/5/2019
2019-0774-5