

Chron

— 2

Don B. for
reply

March 3, 1998

Dear Mr. President,

My name is Terrance Moore and I am a second year student at Howard University in Washington, DC. I am a native Chicagoan and an avid Bulls fan. I have always been a positive role model at both my high school and in my community. More specifically, I possess a great interest in politics. My hunger for politics led me to become actively involved in student government. I was elected the Northeast District of student councils president in 1995.

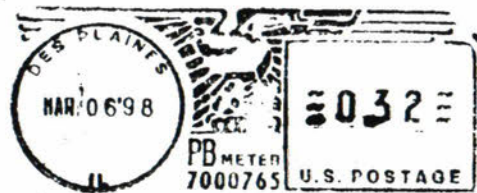
I currently have a 3.6 GPA at Howard University, majoring in Political Science. After receiving my bachelors of arts degree, my hopes are to continue on to law school. I would like to pursue my doctorate of jurisprudence, so that I may practice law in the DC metropolitan area. I also see myself engaging in the political arena. I am currently the vice president of the Howard University Political Science Society, as well as the executive secretary for the Howard University Student Association. Unfortunately, several months ago my mother lost her job reducing our total household income substantially. My parents also recently filed bankruptcy. In addition, I have a balance from previous semesters that must be paid before I can enroll in future semesters. My family is in dire financial despair. Many people have said, "Why don't you just go to a state institution." My answer to that is "absolutely not." I have come too far to let my current financial situation get in the way of me obtaining my dream. I am not the first person to struggle through college, and I'm definitely not the last. I am determined. I WILL receive my undergraduate degree from Howard University. This has made me realize that education should not be taken for granted. Sadly, it is a privilege. As a first generation college student I have an obligation to my community, my family, and most importantly myself to finish with great victory my college education.

In the midst of this new challenge, my eyes have been opened, and my mind has traveled to new levels of awareness. I realize that situations, whether good or bad, happen for a reason. I must not despair. I also realize that one can never lose, you only gain knowledge and experience in each new obstacle. I have learned never be afraid or ashamed to seek help. This is why I seek your help. I am asking that you have a bit of compassion by making a small \$100 donation to allow me to continue my education. In exchange, I will continue to do my very best in the academic arena. I hope to one day open my own foundation so that I may assist students such as myself continue their educational endeavors. As my Dad always says, "Give what you have. Get what you need."

It would please me if you could contact me at my home at (630) 910-4355 or at (630) 415-0710 with any additional questions. Please make all checks payable to Howard University, including my name and student ID # (123305) in the memo section so my account can be credited promptly. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Terance E. Moore

Terrance E. Moore
525 Whitehall Way
Bolingbrook, IL
60440-1026



The White House
c/o Betty Currie
Washington, D.C.
20004

20300/0003



Debra A. Schiff
2531 Waterside Drive, N.W.
Washington, District of Columbia 20008
202 234-2229

March 13, 1998

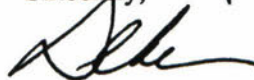
The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have been deeply honored to work in your Administration since your inauguration in 1993. Those of us who have worked with you know that you have put tremendous energy into your work for the American people.

It has been a privilege to work with you, Mrs. Clinton and the White House staff. Thank you for your confidence. I remain a part of the Administration and will continue to support you and all of your goals.

Sincerely,



Debra A. Schiff

3-16-98

To Burkhardt for reply?

Yes ☒ No ☐

B

Debra A. Schiff
2531 Waterside Drive, N.W.
Washington, DC 20008

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

General A.A. Farazian
PO Box 1213
Santa Monica, CA 90406
310/ 395-4255

March 13, 1998

President Bill Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Dear President Clinton:

The focus of this letter is on human rights, particularly in the Middle East. Respectfully, enclosed you will find one copy of the inhumane and horrible stone-throwing punishment on video, two copies of a Los Angeles Times article, and one copy of a letter I sent to you last October.

During the last several years, the humanity community is very much indebted to your endeavors in promoting the eminence of human rights in the world. However, it is regrettable that still some despotic governments of the world, such as the Iranian fascist theocracy, are still following such a barbaric punishment.

Certainly, your philanthropic measures and that of the First Lady, in stopping the barbaric practices, is highly appreciated by the world community, especially the Iranian nation that has fallen victim to the atrocities of a group of irresponsible clergies. As you may know, oftentimes women, in particular, fall victim to these atrocities with even less provocation.

This letter is an appeal that you and the First Lady will take the initiative to advise the UN Secretary General to create an international organization to look into the matter. The newly created organization should support human rights, especially women, and protect them from any kind of abuse (physically and mentally).

Most cordially,

A.A. Farazian

Enclosures


3-12-98

3-16-98

To Burkhardt for reply?
Yes ☒ No ☐

Coordinate with NSC?
Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

General A.A. Farazian
PO Box 1213
Santa Monica, CA 90406
310/ 395-4255

October 28, 1997

President Bill Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Dear President Clinton:

For several years, probably since 1971, there has been so many stories about distressingly similar, and far too richly detailed to be written and said, of a Hoakes-People in Sudan, China Saudi-Arabia, North Korea, Vietnam, Egypt, Syria, Pakistan, Iran, Indonesia, Cuba, Bosnia, Morocco, Russia, Algeria, and even India which has a reputation and is well-known as a model of democratic systems between the Third World countries. Many of these countries face starvation, murder, rape, kidnapping, forced conversions and many other atrocities. All because of their religious beliefs and their faith. Many of the above countries, though, by no means, all of them are Christian-Jews-Bahaie.

Even in Muslim countries, people who do not agree with some of the fanatic ideology of their religious leaders, the ideology is enforced and imposed on them in such countries as ex-Afghanistan, Saudi-Arabia, Iran and others. Those countries try to export their fanatic ideologies to other countries. Because they claim human rights and democracy in Western countries is not acceptable for them and should be on the frame of their fanatic ideology. Either they do not know democracy is supposed to be about the possibility to choose not to be categorized, as Kamal Khazazi, Director of Iran Foreign Policy, said: "We believe some international laws have to be modified to include new elements of cultural differences. The case of human rights should not be based on the Western culture. Other cultures have their things to say. In Islamic countries, social responsibility has its own places as well."

Mr. President, with the above-sad situation in some parts of the world, we believe those kind of ideologies are threats to word stability. The rulers of these countries want a dictatorship for an expansionist fanatic ideological foreign policy which is backed by reliance on terrorism and subversion—both morally and physically. As you mentioned to me in your letter of August 9, 1994, "it is important to me that I hear the thoughts and experience of people who care for the future of America and the world for the next century." Thus, we are sending you this analysis, study, and letter. So that we may express our comments to you as you requested.

I am enclosing several pages of an analysis and studies which will show and explain how authorities of Iran want to expand and infiltrate among Iranian emigrants to the USA or other countries—those Iranian emigrant who can practice their freedom and democracy out of their homeland, and we believe this underhanded plan is not safe for Iranians leaving the USA, nor for the safety of U.S. Government personnel. There is a need to repeat our friend's ideology, which is based on learning: It should not be what is right for them but what is right for the safety and democracy in the coming century.

Mr. President, I hope these studies will be useful for different USA administration agencies, especially as a super power in the entire world which is looking for better healthy life, safety, and prosperity for the entire world by the year 2000.

Sincerely,

A.A. Farazian

AAF:lm

10, 29 97

Enclosures

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**
MAY BE USED FOR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MAIL, DOES NOT
PROVIDE FOR INSURANCE—POSTMASTER

Received From:

GE. A. A. FARAZIAN
P.O. Box 1213. SANTA MONICA
CA 90406

One piece of ordinary mail addressed to:

President Clinton
White House . 1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington DC 20500

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\$0.55

U.S. POSTAGE
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90401
OCT 31, '97
AMOUNT

GERMANY: Campaign

Continued from A10

the oppressive regulatory climate in Germany.

The German welfare state is not economically viable in its present form, he says, and needs overhaul. Union givebacks? To Schroeder, they're just the price of staying internationally competitive.

Schroeder's economic track record isn't perfect. His state has the fastest-growing rate of indebtedness in the nation, and the second-highest unemployment in the former West Germany. Schroeder says he has slowed the rise of unemployment, but economists question his methods. Some of his job-protection programs have involved costly state interventions, such as his recent "nationalization" of a regional steel mill, to keep it out of the clutches of an Austrian firm that wanted to take it over.

But even state interventions are justified, Schroeder says, as long as they preserve jobs.

"It's always better to invest in jobs than to invest in unemployment," he tells listeners here in Osnabrueck. The crowd roars its agreement.

But how does Schroederism play in the conservative hinterland?

About 75 miles north of Osnabrueck lies the town of Papenburg, population 35,000, a Christian Democratic stronghold if there ever was one. Seventy percent of the voters here came out for Kohl's Christian Democrats in the last election.

Papenburg lies on a narrow river, the Ems, and it used to be a shipbuilding center, with 22 local

shipyards has survived: the Joseph L. Meyer yard, whose huge buildings stand as a proud, if incongruous, symbol of industrial prosperity in the middle of hardscrabble sheep pastures on the outskirts.

Back in the 1980s, when low-wage shipyards in Asia were undercutting Germany, Meyer made a smart move into the construction of ultra-luxurious, one-of-a-kind cruise vessels, mainly for the American market. As a result, while other shipyards in Germany are bleeding jobs by the thousands, Meyer is adding employees.

"The Meyer yard is a prime example of what Schroeder is trying to promote in Lower Saxony," says Hans Brauer, editor of the Papenburg newspaper. "A family business, not too huge, but which is able to win orders from all over the world. Innovative technology. No red ink. Schroeder is impressed by this, because he's a doer himself."

There's just one catch: The Meyer shipyard is nowhere near the ocean. Before one of its tall, stately cruise vessels can sail off into the deep waters of the North Sea, it must navigate the treacherous shallows of the Ems River as it meanders through 25 miles of farmland.

This is a problem that only a master politician can solve—a politician with a beat-Kohl fire in his belly. Already, engineers have deepened and straightened the Ems, so much that environmentalists say it will no longer support aquatic life. That hasn't been enough, and Schroeder is now pushing a remarkable scheme to build a \$195-million dam across the delta, so that the Ems Valley can

yards sending vessels down the Elms to the North Sea. Only one of those

be flooded every time a sea-bound vessel needs to sail through.

World

IN BRIEF

SOUTH AFRICA

U.S. Lifts 35-Year Arms Embargo

The United States lifted a 35-year-old arms embargo against South Africa, Vice President Al Gore and South African Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said in a joint statement. "This will take effect immediately through the suspension of debarment of South African companies which had been prohibited from U.S. defense trade," the statement said. The embargo was imposed in protest against South African apartheid but was extended in response to a 1994 dispute between Pretoria and Washington over the extradition of South Africans accused in the United States of violating sanctions. Apartheid ended in 1994 when all-race elections were held.

AFGHANISTAN

Thousands Watch as Girl Is Lashed

Thousands of people watched while a teenage girl, shrouded in a head-to-toe veil, received 100 lashes for walking with a man who was not her relative. The Taliban religious army also publicly amputated the hands of two men convicted of stealing \$500 from a shop. Their hands were later displayed to the crowd in the sports arena of Kabul, the capital. Over a loudspeaker a local Taliban leader warned: "This is the fate of anyone who steals." Roving bands of Taliban soldiers routinely beat women for not covering themselves completely and beat men who appear to have shaven—both are crimes under Taliban law.

From Times Wire Reports

General A.A. Farazian
PO Box 1213
Santa Monica, CA 90406
310/ 395-4255

President Bill Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 3/17/98

To: ANDREW MAYUCK DAWN CHIRWA

From: The Staff Secretary

Any Comment?



THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
20250-0100

March 2, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Secretary Dan Glickman

Subject: Civil Rights Developments at the Department of Agriculture

Today, I conducted an all-employee ceremony marking the one-year anniversary of the Department's Civil Rights Action Team report, the seminal event in my initiative to improve the civil rights record and performance of USDA. We recognized the 300-plus employees who, for the last year, have worked to implement 90 of the 92 recommendations contained in that report, as detailed in the attached progress report we also made available to the public. There have been some other developments that I want to bring to your attention; I have summarized them below.

- **DISCRIMINATION CASES SETTLEMENTS:** We have settled the discrimination complaints two farmers, Eddie Ross and Gary Grant, brought to your attention during your December 17, 1997 meeting with small and minority farmers. Altogether, we have resolved about 20% of the program discrimination complaints on hand one year ago and about 50% of the employee cases.

The Ross case was particularly troubling because, after we reached a settlement with him in November, the Justice Department determined that we could not provide him compensatory damages because the Equal Credit Opportunity Act statute of limitations barred payment. As a result, we bifurcated his case: The Justice Department assumed responsibility for attempting to reach a settlement of the complaints for which compensatory damages are barred by the statute of limitations and USDA completed its review of a complaint not barred by the statute, concluded a successful a settlement negotiation with Mr. Ross, and on February 14, 1998, Mr. Ross received payment for that case.

..... more

On February 25, 1998, we reached a negotiated settlement with Mr. Grant's brother and father, resolving a case that had also attracted considerable public and congressional interest, in part because it had been pending before the Department for several years.

- **STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS EXEMPTION:** Once the Justice Department brought to our attention the likelihood that its Office of Legal Counsel would rule that the statute of limitations would bar our ability to pay compensatory damages in settlements of some of these cases, we began working on a bill that would provide an exemption. Having now been reviewed by USDA, the Justice Department, OMB, and the Office of the White House Counsel, that legislation is ready to be submitted to the Congress for consideration, pending further direction from the office of your Chief of Staff.
- **CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT:** For three days each week since the end of January, Department officials have been meeting with plaintiffs and their lawyers in the pending class action lawsuit, *Timothy Pigford, et. al. v. Glickman*, under the direction of a court-appointed mediator in an attempt to settle individual complaints. Notwithstanding the fact that the Department has made 8 settlement offers, plaintiffs' counsel have refused to accept any of the offers thus far. The judge will conduct a status conference on the case on Thursday, March 5, which may generate renewed press and public attention in the case.
- **ACCESS TO CREDIT:** In addition to the full funding you requested for USDA's farm lending programs in your FY99 budget, a request central to our civil rights initiative, I have asked OMB to consider seeking additional funding for direct farm operating and ownership loans in the supplemental appropriations request for this fiscal year. Without those funds, we estimate that in April our programs will begin exhausting the original amount Congress appropriated.

Another subject brought up during the December meeting was the provision in the 1996 farm bill barring farmers from receiving credit from USDA if they had received a write down of a USDA loan in the past. I personally have testified in opposition of this proposal, urging Congress to repeal it. We have drafted such a bill, that would replace the lifetime ban with a more sensible "three-strikes rule," that is now undergoing final clearance at OMB. I hope that we can submit the legislation to Congress this week, prior to the hearing Congressman

Combest's farm credit subcommittee will hold on this and related credit issues on March 11, 1998.

- CIVIL RIGHTS SPECIAL ASSISTANT: On February 17, John Sparks joined my staff as special assistant for civil rights, charged with overseeing and coordinating my civil rights initiative and all the activities, offices, and resources dedicated to this effort. Prior to joining my staff, John served as deputy legal advisor to the National Security Council and came to my attention with the strong recommendation of your counsel, Chuck Ruff.

Civil rights remains among my highest priorities. While we have much work to do, I believe we have made significant progress in the last year, that I am confident we will build upon and sustain. If you have any questions, I am, of course, available.

Attachment:

"Civil Rights at the United States Department of Agriculture:
One Year of Change"



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Civil Rights
Implementation
Team

March 1998

Civil Rights at the United States Department of Agriculture

One Year of Change



Contents

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

3/17

To:

Sandy Berger
Chuck Rust

From: The Staff Secretary

I received this request from
Woolsey today. I assume there will
be a joint Berger/Rust memo
prepared with a recommendation
for the President.

Phil Caplan

cc: John Podesta

SHEA & GARDNER
1800 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

FRANCIS M. SHEA (1905-1989)
WARNER W. GARDNER
LAWRENCE J. LATTO
ROBERT T. BASSECHES
BENJAMIN W. BOLEY
RALPH J. MOORE, JR.
MARTIN J. FLYNN
STEPHEN J. POLLAK
DAVID BOOTH BEERS
ANTHONY A. LAPHAM
RICHARD M. SHARP
JOHN D. ALDOCK
WILLIAM S. MOORE
JOHN TOWNSEND RICH
JAMES R. BIEKE
WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN
R. JAMES WOOLSEY
FREDERICK C. SCHAFFRICK
DAVID B. COOK

OF COUNSEL
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WILLIAM H. DEMPSEY
BARBARA L. KIRSCHTEN

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RICHARD M. WYNER
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JODI L. SHORT
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DONALD J. MUNRO
BRITA DAGMAR STRANDBERG
TIMOTHY G. LYNCH
STANLEY PIERRE-LOUIS
GRANT M. HAYDEN
MATTHEW M. HOFFMAN

*NOT ADMITTED IN D.C.

March 13, 1998

DELIVERY BY HAND

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

Dear Mr. President:

I hereby request that I be granted a Presidential waiver under Section 3 of Executive Order 12834 (January 20, 1993) so that I may be permitted to represent a client, pro bono, in negotiations with the Central Intelligence Agency. Although I am not barred by statute from undertaking this representation, I would be so barred at the present time under the terms of the executive order. The facts of this matter are unique and I believe that it is in the best interest of all concerned if I personally undertake this.

For some years, beginning in the early 1980's, I have been interested in and involved with helping defectors from the Soviet bloc adjust to life in this country. I have recently made the acquaintance of Victor Sheymov and his wife, Olga, an artist, who together with their five-year-old daughter defected from the Soviet Union to the United States in 1980. The three were smuggled out of the Soviet Union by the CIA in a very dangerous and successful operation. At the time he defected, Mr. Sheymov was a senior KGB officer in the Eighth Chief Directorate; he was in charge of the security of world-wide KGB cipher communications. To put it mildly, his defection was of great benefit to the United States.

Mr. Sheymov reached an agreement with the CIA about support at the time of his defection; that agreement was codified and clarified in 1990. This matter was of sufficient importance then that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence had taken a serious interest in

Hon. William J. Clinton
March 13, 1998
Page 2

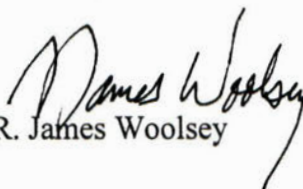
it and had requested an IG investigation. In 1996, however, the CIA stopped paying support to Mr. Sheymov and his family under the agreement. Neither he nor I know the reason this support was halted. In recent years Mr. Sheymov, who now holds an MBA, has done some consulting, including consulting for NSA, but the cessation of support from the CIA has been a serious financial blow to the family. My representation of him would be for the purpose of reviewing his earlier agreements with the CIA (he signed, but was not given copies) and seeking to work out an equitable settlement between him and the Agency. As I noted above, my representation of him would be entirely on a pro bono basis.

In addition to the importance of treating fairly a family that has taken life-threatening risks to help the U.S. win the cold war, there is another reason why this matter is, in my judgment, of substantial current importance. I believe it is quite likely that Mr. Sheymov still has much to contribute to U.S. security because of his understanding of some very sensitive technologies invented by the KGB (he participated in the invention of some of them) that are not only available to the Russian government but potentially to rogue nations, terrorist groups, and organized crime. This is because some very senior and knowledgeable officers of the Eighth Chief Directorate and the Sixteenth Directorate (together they were the Soviet equivalent of NSA) have now established themselves in Russia as independent businessmen and consultants, leading to the strong possibility that some of this technology is now going to the highest bidder.

Some of these technologies could be quite dangerous to American interests and quite useful to any opponent in conducting information warfare and in exploiting the vulnerabilities of our electronic and information networks. It seems that the U.S. Government's ability to utilize Mr. Sheymov's expertise in these matters is somehow blocked -- from the government's perspective -- because of the dispute about the CIA's having halted its support of the Sheymov family.

Accordingly, I hope you will be willing to grant the waiver described above.

Sincerely,



R. James Woolsey

cc: The Director of Central Intelligence

98 MAR 17 PM 3:3

March 10, 1998

The Honorable Willi
President of the Uni
1600 Pennsylvania A
Washington, D.C. 20

311148
Should we send to
Berkhardt?

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I am writing to ask y
Buck Award, to be gi
most famous alumna
world today. The awa
lives and achievemen

Yes ☒
No ☐

created Pearl S.
hed to honor our
exemplars to the
women whose
understanding.

Pearl S. Buck was a r
win the Nobel Prize
adoption agency, wh
needy children across

Don't
Decline, right?

can woman to
an international
lation to reach
children, and she

wrote extensively on behalf of the mentally handicapped, including a moving story about
her own mentally retarded daughter.

To nominate a candidate for the Pearl S. Buck Award, please send a letter of nomination,
along with the nominee's curriculum vitae or resume, the names of two references, and any
other supporting documents to the Award Committee by **April 1, 1998**.

We trust that this award will serve to inspire and encourage others to work toward the
dream to which Pearl S. Buck dedicated her life—a world in which all peoples and cultures
will live in peace and harmony.

I appreciate your assistance in nominating outstanding women for this new award.

Sincerely,

Kathleen G. Bowman

Kathleen G. Bowman
President

東西交流

PEARL S. BUCK

AWARD

Office of the President
2500 Rivermont Avenue
Lynchburg VA 24503-1526

RECEIVED 7-13-98

March 10, 1998

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

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I am writing to ask your assistance in identifying candidates for our newly created Pearl S. Buck Award, to be given for the first time in 1998. This award was established to honor our most famous alumna, whose work and life's accomplishments still serve as exemplars to the world today. The award carries a \$10,000 honorarium and will recognize women whose lives and achievements reflect Buck's commitment to human dignity and understanding.

Pearl S. Buck was a remarkable woman. Not only was she the first American woman to win the Nobel Prize for Literature, but she also founded Welcome House, an international adoption agency, which eventually merged with The Pearl S. Buck Foundation to reach needy children across the globe. Buck herself adopted several mixed-race children, and she wrote extensively on behalf of the mentally handicapped, including a moving story about her own mentally retarded daughter.

To nominate a candidate for the Pearl S. Buck Award, please send a letter of nomination, along with the nominee's curriculum vitae or resume, the names of two references, and any other supporting documents to the Award Committee by **April 1, 1998**.

We trust that this award will serve to inspire and encourage others to work toward the dream to which Pearl S. Buck dedicated her life—a world in which all peoples and cultures will live in peace and harmony.

I appreciate your assistance in nominating outstanding women for this new award.

Sincerely,



Kathleen G. Bowman
President

東西交流

PEARL S. BUCK

AWARD

Office of the President
2500 Rivermont Avenue
Lynchburg VA 24503-1526

NOMINATION FORM

NOMINEE:

Name of Nominee

Your Name

Title

Title

Firm, Organization or Other Affiliation

Firm, Organization or Other Affiliation

Address

Address

City

State

Zip

City

State

Zip

Telephone (Daytime)

(Evening)

Telephone (Daytime)

(Evening)

Briefly describe why your nominee exemplifies the ideals, values, and commitments of the great humanitarian and distinguished author, Pearl S. Buck. These characteristics might include, but are not limited to, the furtherance of cross-cultural understanding, especially as it pertains to East-West relations; human and civil rights; children's rights; and the artistic portrayal of a culture to wide audiences.

To nominate a woman for the Pearl S. Buck Award, please send a letter of nomination, along with the nominee's curriculum vitae or resume, and the names and addresses of two references to the Pearl S. Buck Award Committee. Supporting documents, such as press clippings, articles about the nominee's accomplishments, or other awards received, may also be attached to the nomination letter.

If additional forms are needed, please duplicate.

Nominations should be sent by **April 1** to:

Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Pearl S. Buck Award Committee, Office of the President,
2500 Rivermont Avenue, Lynchburg VA 24503-1526.

Your Signature

Date Submitted

東西交流

PEARL S. BUCK

AWARD

Office of the President
2500 Rivermont Avenue
Lynchburg VA 24503-1526

東西交流

PEARL S. BUCK

AWARD

Randolph-Macon Woman's College

Pearl S. Buck

東西交流

*"...forget, for the present,
country and race,
and remember only that
we are human beings
dwelling together
upon the earth,
our common home."*



Franklin D. Roosevelt

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE

Randolph-Macon Woman's College has been committed to excellence in the education of women since its founding in 1891. Our dedication to educating each individual student is made possible by the small size of the College; support of the student's growth through an integrated four-year plan; and an emphasis on personal integrity and ethical and social responsibility, essential components of our Honor System.

Affiliated with the United Methodist Church, the College enrolls 730 students from 46 states and 28 foreign countries. More than 90 percent of full-time students reside on campus, which comprises 100 beautiful, wooded acres near the James River in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Lynchburg, Virginia, a city of 68,000.

Randolph-Macon Woman's College was one of the first liberal arts colleges to provide its students with the opportunity to study Asia. Today the commitment continues through an interdisciplinary Asian Studies concentration that enables students to combine a wide variety of academic programs, including languages, internships, and study abroad experiences in Asia.



The College's Lipscomb Library houses one of the most important research collections on Pearl S. Buck. It includes letters written by the author to her college classmate, Emma Edmunds White; manuscripts of several of her books; several drafts of plays penned by Buck; the papers and research notes of Nora Stirling, Pearl Buck's first significant biographer; and a manuscript of an early biography written by Buck's sister.

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒
No ☐

98 MAR 17 PM 3:35

C

3/16/98

Dear Mr. President,

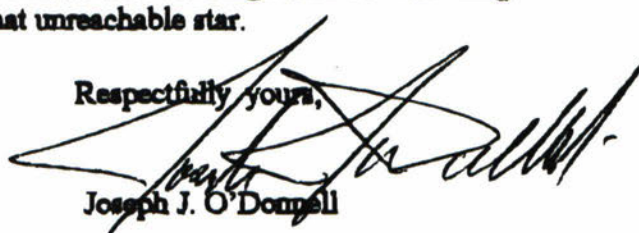
I am neither a Democrat or a Republican, and I register as an Independent within the Commonwealth of Virginia. I have written the Whitehouse a number of times and I feel that I have been helped by your staff directly, or indirectly, on a number of occasions.

I feel now that I must return the favor to buoy your spirits as your office has done for me. Many public figures, from all walks of life, have weathered controversies and accusations of all kinds. Many of our greatest leaders had been beset with problems great and small. Our nations people, when content, at times behave like small children who fight amongst themselves when there is only one or two toys to play with.

Jack Kennedy, a man we both admired, also had problems and controversies which tested his greatness and temperament. Yet, he offered the nation a challenge to dwell upon. This challenge focused their attention and gave them something to strive for. That challenge, Mr. President, was to put a man on the moon. This one goal will be his greatest achievement in history, and will be remembered for generations to come.

I believe, Mr. President, during this age of technology, that a similar challenge by you could focus this nations energies toward another seemingly impossible quest--- putting a man on Mars. I truly believe that an endeavor such as this could get this nation back on track. After all, America was built on a challenge. It is the one thing that we do best, and that is we reach for that unreachable star.

Respectfully yours,


Joseph J. O'Donnell

Phone: 202-842-0667

Fax: 202-842-4031

FAX MESSAGE

DATE: 3/16/98

TIME: 1030 AM

TO: Betty Curran

PHONE:

FAX: 456 2461

FROM: Joe O'Donnell

PHONE: 202.842 0667

FAX: 202.842 4031

RE:

A letter of encouragement

Number of pages including cover sheet:

(2)

Message

Dear Betty

Please forward the attached letter
to the president. I hope that this letter
of encouragement can buoy his spirits.

Thanks

Joe

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1998

'98 MAR 14 PM 2:15

ACTION

3-17-98

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT:

Letter to French President Chirac

Purpose

To discuss your imminent trip to Africa.

Background

You are writing to President Chirac to share with him some of your thoughts about your trip noting the close cooperation between the U.S. and France in the Region.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to President Chirac

*Sumner
I call him
before 10:30*

*copied
Berger
wwingdesk
Bowles*

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Jacques:

Prior to my departure for Africa later this week, I wanted to contact you about my trip. I value your personal experience in this critical region and hope that our two countries can build a solid cooperative framework to address its many pressing needs. As you and I have proven many times in the past, there is much we can accomplish when we proceed on the basis of close collaboration.

During the course of my two-week stay in Africa, I will visit Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, South Africa, Botswana, and Senegal. This will be the most extensive trip through Africa undertaken by an American president. I am looking forward to engaging directly with African leaders on the many challenges that confront this diverse continent of 700 million people.

My principal goals on this trip will be to build on existing U.S.-Africa ties and strengthen our partnership with the region on a range of issues, including promotion of democracy and respect for shared values such as human rights and the rule of law. I also want to encourage more development, investment, and trade with Africa as a way to help lift African economies from abject poverty.

France has long been a leader in this region and has made important contributions to promoting peace and fostering democracy. I appreciate the dialogue and cooperation between our two nations on the many changes that are taking place in Africa, particularly our joint efforts toward enhancing African peacekeeping capabilities. In Senegal, I will visit the training site in Thies where both U.S. and French military trainers have worked together toward this end.

Upon my return, I look forward to exchanging views with you about Africa, particularly the need for a shared vision of the future of the continent, a topic I plan to raise with all of the leaders that I will meet during my trip.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill", followed by a long horizontal stroke.

His Excellency
Jacques Chirac
President of the French Republic
Paris

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 16, 1998

98 MAR 16 AM 10:17

INFORMATION

3-17-98

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *SB*

SUBJECT: Response to Your Question About Highlighting New
Advances in Preventing Mother to Infant HIV
Transmission During Your Trip to Africa

On February 23, in the margins of a memorandum noting recently announced studies that show an affordable, short-course of four weeks' oral AZT may effectively diminish mother-to-child HIV transmission rates, you asked if we should highlight this on the Africa trip.

Although you will not visit any HIV/AIDS education and prevention centers during your trip, it would be appropriate to highlight this information in brief remarks you will make during a visit to a village your first day in Uganda. The First Lady could reinforce your remarks by visiting an AIDS clinic the following day, an option her schedulers are considering. Uganda is one of the countries hardest hit by the HIV/AIDS epidemic and also the only country in Africa to reverse infection rate trends. During her trip to Africa, the First Lady inaugurated an AIDS information center in Kampala that is central to this effort. The CODEL accompanying you will also likely address this issue.

her voice

*copied
Berger
w/ing desk
Bowles*

Attachment

Tab A Original Memorandum with Question

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff
Office of First Lady

November of several initiatives: a permanent health care and compensation program similar to the Agent Orange program; a comprehensive Force Health Protection Program; a Special Oversight Board to review DOD investigations (which you approved this week); and the allocation of additional research funding; *copies of the PAC's report and the PGVCB's response are on file in our office.*

(D) **Sec. Shalala Memo on Tuskegee Syphilis Study Apology Follow-Up** -- following last year's formal apology, Sec. Shalala formed a CDC-led steering committee to carry out follow-up activities; it has produced a report on improving community participation, especially by minorities, in HHS research programs; HHS has awarded a CDC planning grant to Tuskegee University to establish a Center for Bioethics in Research and Health Care; bioethics training fellowships were announced in the NIH Guide; and a guidebook on bioethical education resources is being planned; *a copy of the steering committee's report is on file in our office.*

(E) **Shalala Memo on Advances in Mother-to-Infant HIV Transmission** -- as you know, this week CDC announced important new information on the ability of developing countries to decrease HIV transmission from mothers to infants; completed trials indicate that an affordable, short-course of 4 weeks' oral AZT may effectively diminish mother-to-child transmission rates; this therapy has profound implications in LDC's where over 1,000 HIV-infected babies are born every day; we now have an opportunity to prevent hundreds of thousands of newborn infections worldwide.

(F) **Gearan Memo on Peace Corps Volunteer's Death** -- on February 5, Kevin Leveille, a Peace Corps volunteer from Ventura, California, was killed in his home in Cote d'Ivoire by intruders; Mark attended his funeral on February 14 and delivered a condolence letter on your behalf; local African authorities are conducting an investigation with the assistance of the U.S. Regional Security Officer and officials of the Peace Corps' Inspector General's office; the appropriate Congressional offices have also been notified.

(G) **NY Times Articles from Ann Lewis** -- you asked about a *NY Times Magazine* article published on Sunday, August 30, 1992; Ann attaches three articles from that issue that fit your description: "Test Marketing the President," by Elizabeth Kolbert; "The Democrats as the Devil's Disciples," by Tom Wicker; and "The 1992 Campaign: A Contest of Two Generations" by Michael Kelly.

Please stall
to Africa
Need answer
ASAP

G: should we highlight this
in Africa trip?



2-23-98

98 FEB 19 10:38

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DONNA E. SHALALA *Donna E Shalala*
**SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES**

SUBJECT: **ADVANCES IN PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-INFANT
TRANSMISSION OF HIV**

DATE: **FEBRUARY 18, 1998**

*Copy 1
Berger
Streett
Bowles
Matthews*

I want to provide you with important new information about the ability of developing countries to decrease HIV transmission from mothers to their infants. The CDC released this information in a press conference today in Atlanta.

The CDC, working with the governments of Thailand and Cote d'Ivoire, started clinical trials in 1996 to identify an effective therapeutic intervention that decreased HIV transmission from mother to child and that was realistically affordable in the developing world. The trials are now complete and conclude that a significantly shorter course of treatment is effective. This short course, four weeks of oral AZT, will be affordable in most of the developing world. (In comparison the standard of care in the U.S. requires several months of treatment for the mother and the infant and an intravenous dose.) As a result, the trials are being stopped and the new shortened oral course of AZT is being offered to all participants.

These trials are of great significance to children throughout the developing and developed world. For the first time we can offer a therapeutic intervention that may effectively diminish the chances of the baby becoming infected from a HIV-positive mother. The new therapy has profound implications in the developing world where over 1,000 HIV-positive babies are born each day. We now have the opportunity to prevent hundreds of thousands of HIV infections in newborn infants worldwide.

As you may know, questions have been raised concerning these clinical trials. If the two studies had not been undertaken by the CDC, NIH and the World Health Organization (WHO), we would not have identified an effective mode of preventive therapy that could be implemented in the developing world.

HHS has already begun discussions internationally and domestically to develop strategies to incorporate these findings into existing standards of practice. The discussion has included planning for an international meeting with HHS, the State Department, UNAIDS, WHO and senior public health officials in the developed and developing world.

Attachment - HHS Press Release

cc: The First Lady

HHS NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1998

Contact: CDC, National Center
for HIV, STD and TB Prevention
Office of Communication
(404) 639-8895

CDC Office of Communications
(404) 639-3286

*Short-Course Regimen of AZT Proven Effective in
Reducing Perinatal HIV Transmission: Offers Hope for Reducing
Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission in Developing World*

In an announcement that has important implications for many developing nations, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) stated today that a short course of AZT given late in pregnancy and during delivery reduced the rate of HIV transmission to infants of infected mothers by half and is safe for use in the developing world. The Ministry of Public Health of Thailand (MOPH), who conducted the study in collaboration with CDC, announced the results earlier today in Thailand.

The findings, from a preliminary analysis of data from the CDC/MOPH collaborative study, offer real hope to many developing nations that previously had no realistic therapy options to prevent HIV-infected pregnant women from transmitting infection to their babies.

"We are very fortunate in the U.S. and Europe to have been in a position to offer preventive therapy to HIV-infected pregnant women for several years, and thousands of infections in infants have been prevented as a direct result, said HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala, "Now we are a step closer to seeing the kind of progress that we've made at home extended to the developing world."

Prior to these findings, the only AZT regimen proven effective for perinatal HIV prevention was essentially out of reach for the countries in which over 90 percent of HIV infections occur.

The AZT regimen used in the U.S. is costly and requires several months of treatment for the mother and the infant and an intravenous dose that is not feasible in many developing countries. In order for policy makers in developing nations to provide HIV-infected women a preventive therapy, they urgently needed conclusive scientific evidence that there is a practical treatment regimen that is safe and more effective than what they have been able to provide which, tragically for most, has been no preventive therapy at all.

"By using a much shorter course during pregnancy, an oral dose rather than an intravenous dose during delivery, and no infant dose, we evaluated a regimen that could be realistically implemented in developing nations," said Dr. Helene Gayle, Director of CDC's National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention. "Now that the regimen has been proven safe and effective in Thailand, these findings offer hope of extending perinatal prevention to HIV-infected women throughout the developing world."

The Thailand study was one of two CDC collaborative perinatal HIV prevention studies. The CDC studies, conducted with the Ministries of Health in Bangkok, Thailand and Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, were part of an international collaborative research effort coordinated by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) to help identify practical solutions for the developing world.

The Thailand study, which began enrollment in 1996, provides the first conclusive scientific data on the preventive effectiveness of a short-course regimen of AZT.

Although final data are not yet in, CDC has now received conclusive interim data from Thailand. Enrollment into the study has been completed and over 90 percent of the data have now been reviewed by CDC and the independent Data Safety and Monitoring Board (DSMB) overseeing the research. Because this regimen has proven both safe and effective, the placebo-control component of CDC's Abidjan study is no longer necessary. Therefore, CDC and its collaborators have begun offering all pregnant women enrolled in the Abidjan study the short-course AZT regimen. Research collaborators worldwide are currently being notified of the findings. In a joint statement released today by UNAIDS, the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the French National Agency for AIDS Research (ANRS), it was announced that an international meeting will be soon be held to discuss the far-reaching scientific and policy implications of these findings.

"As the international health community now faces the challenges of making this prevention opportunity a reality for HIV-infected women worldwide, the really hard work begins," said Dr. Kevin DeCock, Director of the Division of HIV Prevention, NCHSTP. "The remarkable news is that we begin with the first conclusive evidence that simpler, practical therapies can make a difference."

CDC stressed that these studies were not designed to address perinatal prevention needs in the U.S. and other industrialized nations. Because HIV-infected pregnant women in the U.S. already have access to the more effective longer treatment regimen, recommendations for perinatal HIV prevention in the U.S. will not change.

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Note: HHS press releases are available on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.hhs.gov>.

HHS NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1998

Contact: CDC Press Office
(404) 639-3286

**STATEMENT BY DONNA E. SHALALA
Secretary of Health and Human Services
Regarding Findings of Thailand Study of "Short Course" AZT**

"Since the AIDS epidemic was first identified 17 years ago, some 380,000 Americans have lost their lives to this disease. In the same period, we estimate that worldwide AIDS deaths have been 11.7 million.

"In recent years, we have had some hopeful developments in the United States and other industrialized nations. New treatments, as well as prevention efforts, have brought about reductions in the number of AIDS deaths in America. But in the developing world, there has been little to report except growing numbers of infected persons and growing numbers of deaths, including the spread of infection from pregnant women to their infants. Treatments that have been proven most effective in the industrialized nations have generally been unaffordable and impractical for countries of the developing world.

"Today's news from Thailand is one of the first hopeful signs for countering HIV and AIDS in the developing nations of the world. While we are still far from control or cure of this disease, it now appears we may have a preventive therapy which is affordable and feasible in less developed nations, and which can significantly reduce the transmission of HIV from mother to infant. For tens of thousands of women in developing nations who are pregnant and infected with HIV, this is a vitally important development.

"Now, with the leadership of UNAIDS and the cooperation of the leading industrial nations, we must move to translate these findings into effective public policy and health care practice."

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 16, 1998

INFORMATION

3-17-98

98 MAR 16 PM 9:59

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT: Gender-Integrated Military Training and Related Issues

Copied
Berger
wwingdesk
Bowles

In December 1997, the Nancy Kassenbaum Baker-chaired *Federal Advisory Committee on Gender-Integrated Training and Related Issues* completed a six-month review of military recruiting, basic training and advanced skills training programs. Defense agreed with and accepted the vast majority of the panel's 30 principal recommendations, including increasing the number of female recruiters and trainers, developing more consistent training standards between the genders, modifying recruiting advertising to emphasize patriotism and challenge, and improving the selection process for trainers.

However, controversy broke out over its recommendation to house men and women at Basic Training in separate barracks and train in separate 60-person "operational units" (the Army platoon, Navy division and Air Force flight). While these units would often be on the training grounds at the same time in the course of a day, they would maintain their gender-separate unit identity throughout Basic Training. Men and women already live, eat and train in gender-separate units at Marine boot camp. The Kassenbaum Baker Panel unanimously believed the integrated barracks led to a higher rate of disciplinary problems and that male/female integration in the training units undercut training effectiveness.

Last week the Services completed their 90-day review of the Panel's report. Bill has decided (and will announce today) that he believes the Services' proposed responses were inadequate in three key areas -- (1) improving rewards and incentives for military trainers; (2) increasing training rigor (particularly in the area of physical fitness); and (3) ensuring that male and female recruits live in physically separated areas, if not separate buildings. He has directed the Services to report back to him April 15th. Until then he is withholding judgment on the

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Kassenbaum Baker Panel's key recommendation on gender-separate training units.

Gender-integrated training is a "hot button" issue within the military. Some senior officers point out that men and women fight together; thus, they should train together from day one. However, other officers acknowledge that the present organizational structure in integrated basic training results in less discipline, less unit cohesion, and more distraction from the training programs. Further, they point out that integration at the "operational level" actually results in "split" units - as male and female recruits are housed in separate sleeping quarters - which reduces teamwork and unit cohesion.

The challenge still before Bill and the Services on gender-integrated training issues is to decide how best to balance training to prepare young men and women for combat - without endangering the privacy and safety of recruits or limiting career opportunities for either sex.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1998

'98 MAR 14 PM 2:15

ACTION

3-17-98

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT:

Letter to French President Chirac

Purpose

To discuss your imminent trip to Africa.

Background

You are writing to President Chirac to share with him some of your thoughts about your trip noting the close cooperation between the U.S. and France in the Region.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to President Chirac

*Sumner
I call him
before 10:30*

*Copied
Berger
Rowles*

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Jacques:

Prior to my departure for Africa later this week, I wanted to contact you about my trip. I value your personal experience in this critical region and hope that our two countries can build a solid cooperative framework to address its many pressing needs. As you and I have proven many times in the past, there is much we can accomplish when we proceed on the basis of close collaboration.

During the course of my two-week stay in Africa, I will visit Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, South Africa, Botswana, and Senegal. This will be the most extensive trip through Africa undertaken by an American president. I am looking forward to engaging directly with African leaders on the many challenges that confront this diverse continent of 700 million people.

My principal goals on this trip will be to build on existing U.S.-Africa ties and strengthen our partnership with the region on a range of issues, including promotion of democracy and respect for shared values such as human rights and the rule of law. I also want to encourage more development, investment, and trade with Africa as a way to help lift African economies from abject poverty.

France has long been a leader in this region and has made important contributions to promoting peace and fostering democracy. I appreciate the dialogue and cooperation between our two nations on the many changes that are taking place in Africa, particularly our joint efforts toward enhancing African peacekeeping capabilities. In Senegal, I will visit the training site in Thies where both U.S. and French military trainers have worked together toward this end.

Upon my return, I look forward to exchanging views with you about Africa, particularly the need for a shared vision of the future of the continent, a topic I plan to raise with all of the leaders that I will meet during my trip.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill", followed by a long horizontal stroke.

His Excellency
Jacques Chirac
President of the French Republic
Paris

MAR 17 PM 3:4

3.17.98

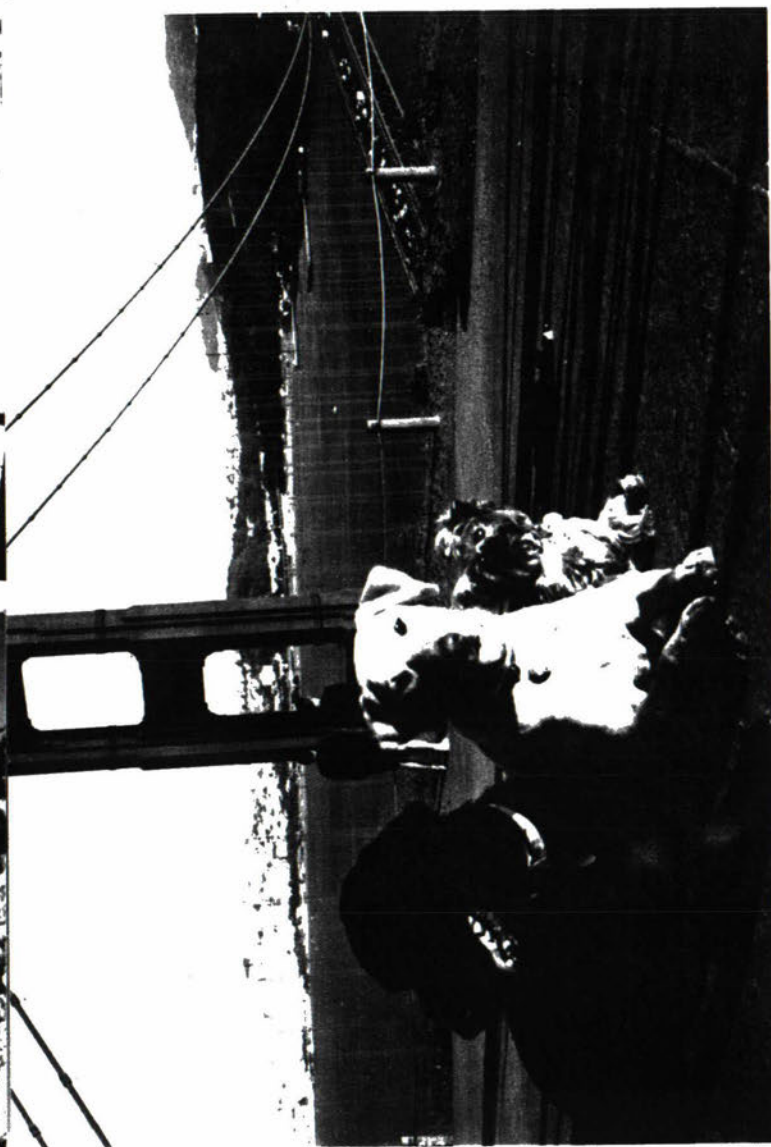
Can we do a response
from Buddy?

3-17-98

Send to Burdhardt?

Yes ✓

Don-
This is
from Jeff Curre.
Are we doing
letters yet?
Buddy
Phil



Dear Buddy,

3.10.98

Hope you can join us on
our next trip. We'll even
get a special hat for you!

Goldie
(with the
hat)

Famous

Molly
(the
little
one)

Bud
(~~the~~
Bow)

3-17-98

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1998

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT 
SUBJECT: SCHEDULING DECISIONS
CC: JOHN PODESTA & SYLVIA MATHEWS

Copied
Streett
Bowles
Podesta
Mathews

ACCEPT:

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

4/6/98 White House Event for the Major League Soccer Champions, DC United
Staff Contact: Phil Caplan

You will also be participating in a photo-op to commemorate National Student-Athlete Day during this event.

4/8/98 Departure Meeting/Photo-op with Lt. Col. "Buzz" Patterson, Air Force Aide
Staff Contact: Virginia Apuzzo, Alan Sullivan

4/9/98 White House Event for the NCAA Football Champions, the Nebraska Cornhuskers and the Michigan Wolverines
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Capricia Marshall

4/10/98 Meeting with Experts on Biological Weapons
Staff Contact: Sylvia Mathews, Samuel Berger

This meeting is per your request.

4/23/98 Reception for Congressional Supporters of the Administration's 1993 Deficit Reduction Package
Staff Contact: Larry Stein, Capricia Marshall

4/24/98

National Teacher of the Year Event

The White House

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Maria Echaveste, Capricia Marshall

5/5/98

Dedication of the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center

Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center,
Washington, D.C.

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

PENDING:

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

3/19/98

Meeting with President-elect Miguel Angel Rodriguez of Costa Rica

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Mack McLarty

*in place
this week*

President-elect Rodriguez will be in town on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The NSC has indicated that this meeting is not a high priority for them. However, Mack McLarty thinks this is probably a good meeting to do if your schedule permits. Due to your late return from Las Vegas on Wednesday, March 18, you are scheduled to be down until 1:00pm on Thursday, March 19, and you have only 1 hour of phone and office time on this day.

Accept ☒

Regret ☐

3/21/98

Tape Video Honoring Senator Dale and Betty Bumpers for the Arkansas State Chapter of the March of Dimes, Citizen of the Year Dinner

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

This request was submitted after you taped March videos, and you are not scheduled to have another video session before this dinner. You could tape this video before you participate in the live satellite feed to the Pew Charitable Trust this Saturday. *Is this something you would like to do?*

Yes ☒

No ☐

4/8/98

Andrew W. Mellon Dinner
National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

I have it

This is a dinner that takes place once every five years. The First Lady has indicated, through her scheduling office, that it is not critical for you to attend this black tie dinner. However, we have been informed by Melanne, that Rusty Powell, Director of the National Gallery of Art, thinks you have already committed to attending. *Would you like us to confirm or regret this dinner?*

Confirm _____ Regret _____

REGRET:

Date of Event:

Description of Event:

3/16/98 - 3/17/98

Meeting with Members of the Council of Chief State School Officers
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Secretary Riley met with the members on Sunday, March 15.

3/16/98 - 3/20/98

Meeting with Senate NATO Observers Group (SNOG), Leaders of Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Daschle and Lott
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

The recommendation from Legislative Affairs and the Senior Staff was that this meeting was not necessary.

4/15/98

Address the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO) Conference
Washington Hilton & Towers Hotel, Washington, D.C.
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

You are tentatively scheduled to depart for Chile on this day. This proposal has been forwarded to the other principals and the Cabinet for consideration.

4/18/98

Opening of the School of Filmmaking, North Carolina School of the Arts Gala
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

You will be in Santiago, Chile for the Summit of the Americas on this day.

4/22/98

Building and Trades Department Annual National Conference
Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano

*Call VP
897*

This conference will be taking place from April 20 - April 22. You will be returning from travel to South America on April 20, and are scheduled to have the day off on April 21. On April 22 you are scheduled to participate in Earth Day events and the third Millenium Lecture Series event.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: March 17, 1998

NOTE FOR: Secretary Albright

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you
for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: March 17, 1998

NOTE FOR: Secretary Cohen

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you
for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

Staff Secretary
(x6-2702)

cc:

COUDERT BROTHERS

1999 BROADWAY, SUITE 2235
DENVER, COLORADO 80202
TEL: 303 296-8700 FAX: 303 296-8900

3.9.98

MR. PRESIDENT - 3-17-98

WITH COMPLIMENTS

LEE AND I VERY MUCH HAVE
YOU AND HILLARY ON OUR MINDS THESE
DAYS AND KNOW THAT YOU WILL
PREVAIL ON BEHALF OF OUR COUNTRY
AND OUR CHILDREN -

-my

S. Burger (Use) / cc Sec. Cohen
See Alkeright

See Mr. M. Mee
What do you think -

Copied
Burger
USE
Sec Cohen
See Alkeright
COS

THE PRESIDENT
3-17-98

COUDERT BROTHERS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1999 BROADWAY, SUITE 2235
DENVER, COLORADO 80202
TEL 303 296-8700 FAX 303 296-8900

3-12-98
NEW YORK

PARIS
WASHINGTON
LONDON
BRUSSELS
HONG KONG
SINGAPORE
SAN FRANCISCO
BEIJING
SYDNEY
LOS ANGELES
SAN JOSE
TOKYO
MOSCOW
BANGKOK
JAKARTA
HO CHI MINH CITY
HANOI
BERLIN
DENVER
ST. PETERSBURG
MEXICO CITY
ASSOCIATED OFFICE
RIOS FERRER Y
GUILLÉN-LLARENA, S. C.

March 9, 1998

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

Dear Mr. President:

For the first time since the end of the Cold War, the time is right for transformation of our national security structure.

Premise one: Consensus is forming in the defense community that our military systems must be fundamentally transformed over time to respond to dramatic global change;

Premise two: Our present defense structure is the creation of early-Cold War statutory authorization;

Conclusion: A new statutory base will be required to authorize this transformation.

Argument: The National Security Act of 1947 formed the consensus statutory basis for our nation security structures for the past 50 years. The central organizing principle of that consensus and the 1947 Act was "containment of communism." This foundational statute no longer conforms with 21st century realities. As the National Defense Panel recently reported: "If we are to succeed in meeting the challenges of the future, the entire U.S. national security structure must become more integrated, coherent, and proactive. The national security structures laid out by the 1947 National Security Act have served us well over the past 50 years. It is time, however, to think through what changes are necessary and to update accordingly."

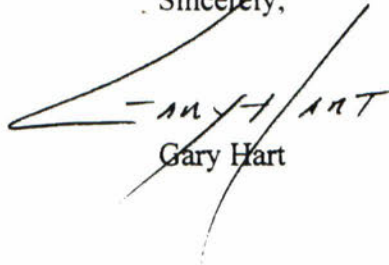
Recommendation: I respectfully suggest that you consider appointing a working group (not a commission, task force, or panel) with a mandate to draft a National Security Act of 2000. Its purpose should be to create a statutory framework for the defense transformation that the National Defense Panel and an increasing number of defense experts acknowledge must take place. This

COUDERT BROTHERS

working group, of no more than six people, should report to the National Security Advisor, have a life of 90 to 180 days, have no staff, and receive no publicity.

As before, if this idea is of interest to you and your staff, I would be happy to discuss it further with Sandy Berger, Bill Cohen, and Madelyn Albright.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "GARY HART", is written over the printed name. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "G" and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Gary Hart