

Dear Mr. Stern:

11 Nov. '97

Please urge The president to send you to the Kyoto Conference with a stronger U.S. policy to reduce greenhouse gases. We should listen to the European Union and our own scientists rather than the lobbies for fossil fuel producers & consumers. We have a responsibility to lead, not resist...

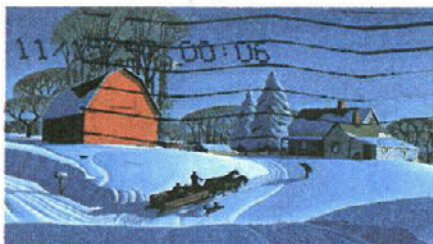
Sincerely,

Leslie Wilbur

Mr. Leslie Wilbur
1434 Punahou St. Apt. 1031
Honolulu, HI 96822-4740

P&D CTR * 2 *11/12/97*17:10*

WASH., D.C.



USA 20

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to The President
The White House
Washington
DC 20500

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PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

SAVE THE
GRAY WHALE NURSERY!

A gray whale breaching in Laguna San Ignacio, the last untouched whale nursery on Mexico's Baja coast. NRDC is campaigning to stop Mitsubishi from industrializing this Biosphere Reserve, World Heritage Site.

Dear Mr. Todd Stern
Please go to Kyoto
with a stronger U.S.
policy to reduce
greenhouse gases.
Betty Phinney
Leop, MA 01246

NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL
40 W. 20th Street, New York, NY 10011
Photo: © 1997 Richard Sobol/IFAW



Mr. Todd Stern
Asst. to Pres.
The White House
Washington, D.C.
20500

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PRESERVATION

'97 NOV 18 AM9:06

Bonnie Shay
3272 Western Avenue
Highland Park, IL 60035
PHONE: (708) 433-8221 FAX: (708) 433-8275

DATE: 11/14/97 NO. OF PAGES: 1 FAX #: 202-456-2461
ATTN: Todd Stern
FROM: Bonnie Shay

I would like to urge you to go to Kyoto with a stronger U.S. policy to reduce greenhouse gases. I urge you to support reductions below 1990 levels, beginning by the year 2005. Please remember that since the U.S. produces almost 25% of the world's greenhouse emissions, we have a greater responsibility to do more.

We need to create and maintain an environmentally sound world for generations to come. Please have U.S. policy match President Clinton's rhetoric.

Thank you for your efforts on this issue.

Bonnie Shay

Claire and Ben Ludlow
40 Amity Place
Amherst, MA 01002

Mr. +. Stern
Asst. to President
White House
Wash., DC 20500

'97 NOV 18 AM 9:28

Dear Mr. Stern,

I urge you to go to Kyoto w. a
strong U.S. policy to reduce
greenhouse gases. Please have
U.S. policy match the President's
rhetoric.

Thanks.

C. Ludlow

Claire and Ben Ludlow
40 Amity Place
Amherst, MA 01002



Mr. T. Stern
Asst. to The Pres.
White House
Wash., D.C. 20500



Mr. Stern: Please go to Kyoto, Japan with a stronger U.S. policy to reduce greenhouse gases. Support reductions below 1990 levels, beginning by the year 2005. Since the U.S. produces almost a fourth of the world's greenhouse emissions, we have a greater responsibility to do more. Emissions of CO₂ caused by the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation have led to an overall warming of our planet. The US makes up 4% of the human population, but we produce 20% of the world's greenhouse gases. Thank you.
Linda Pincus

L. Pincus
4260 S.W. 15th Street
Miami, FL 33134

87:648 81 NOV 76



Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

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PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

6610 NW Grandview Dr
Corvallis, OR 97330-3008
November 14, 1997

'97 NOV 18 PM4:24

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20600

Dear Mr. Stern,

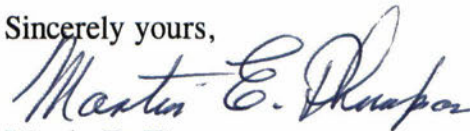
I am writing you to express my concern about the effects of global warming. We must take steps to reduce the various gasses that contribute to the green house effect, particularly carbon dioxide. We all know the source of carbon dioxide is very strongly related to burning of hydrocarbon fuels, a limited natural resource.

Without strong controls on production of this gas in particular, the earth and all that dwell within run the risk of catastrophic effects due to the various effects of global climate change such as flooding of low-lying areas, potential reduction in agricultural resources such as food, timber and fibre.

I urge the President to take a strong stand at Kyoto. I know there is economic pain that goes along with strong measures to reduce the production of carbon dioxide. I know we do not want to be told we can't run our cars so much. I know we do not want to be told to build smaller houses and use energy conserving technology. But to not take strong action now is to very possibly create much misery, suffering, economic loss, and death in the future.

We owe it to our grandchildren and others who follow us to be good stewards of God's creation. Please, for all of us, take a strong stand for the future and against the forces of status quo.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Martin E. Thompson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Martin" being the most prominent.

Martin E. Thompson
(a 69 year old grandfather)

YouYoung Kang
506 Towne Ave. #3
Claremont, CA 91711

'97 NOV 18 PM4:24

November 14, 1997

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

Global warming is a serious threat to the environment and to the well-being of people around the world. It could produce changes to the climate that would disrupt natural ecosystems, endanger human health, and incur high economic costs. Despite what a few pseudo-scientists in the pay of industry might say, we all know that global warming is real and that something significant must be done about it now. Never has the world's scientific community been so united and adamant on a single issue.

I urge President Clinton to take a courageous stand at the World Climate Summit in Kyoto. Let the voters of the United States and the world know that our leader supports a treaty that commits us and other industrialized nations to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases below 1990 levels by 2010. In the long term, this can only be profitable for the nation and the world in terms of health costs, consequences for agriculture and tourism, and biological and genetic diversity, the importance of which is only being discovered now.

I urge the Clinton administration to work for a strong and binding treaty in Kyoto.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

YouYoung Kang

Bob and Lois Douglass
5205 Townsend Avenue
Los Angeles, California, 90041

November 14, 1997

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

We urge the President to take a strong leadership role at the Kyoto Climate Summit, backing a treaty that will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to substantially below 1990 levels.

It is becoming more & more evident that global warming is a reality that must be adequately and quickly dealt with.

Please thank the President for his attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Bob & Lois Douglass

Kathleen Fischer + Thomas Hart

12341 35th Avenue N.E. #303 • Seattle, Washington. 98125 • (206) 367 - 4233

'97 NOV 18 PM4:19

November 14, 1997

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

We write to ask you to urge the President to fight for a strong treaty in Kyoto to halt global warming.

Global warming is a very serious threat to the environment and to the future well-being of people around the world. Natural ecosystems, human health, and high economic costs are all at stake.

Over 1550 scientists, including 105 living Nobel Prize winners, have signed the "World Scientists' Call for Action at the Kyoto Climate Summit." Never before has the senior scientific community spoken so boldly on the urgent need to prevent further disruption to the climate lest we incur severe ecological consequences. More than 2000 economists have signed the "Economists' Statement on Climate Change," which states that meaningful action to address global warming will not overburden the economy and would even have economic benefits.

Many world leaders are pushing for a strong treaty. The United States is key to a successful conclusion to the negotiations. President Clinton has shown the right leanings, but his position does not endorse strong enough timetables and targets. Nothing short of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases substantially below 1990 levels in the first budget period will suffice to meet the crisis.

Please urge the President, on behalf of all the world's people, to throw his weight behind a truly effective treaty.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,


Thomas Hart

11/13/97

'97 NOV 18 PM 4:20

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500.

J. D. Kubicki
4411 Dorchester Pl.
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Mr. Stern:

I am concerned that the President's position with regard to the issue of global warming has not been stronger. The U.S. needs to take a leadership role on this issue, especially since our country lagged behind most of the industrialized world during the Reagan and Bush administrations. Please urge President Clinton to strengthen the targets and schedule for limiting greenhouse gases at the upcoming Kyoto climate summit. As you are well aware, by the time this problem begins to manifest itself more clearly, it may be too late to do much about it. As an Earth scientist, I constantly come across articles demonstrating that the effect of global warming are already upon us. The President and Vice-President need to do a better job of educating the public about the reality and potentially devastating effects.

Thank you for taking my position into consideration.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. D. Kubicki', followed by a period.

James Kubicki

852 Wilcoxson Avenue
Stratford, CT 06497
November 13, 1997

'97 NOV 18 PM4:23

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Mr. Stern:

I urge you to go to Kyoto with a stronger U.S. policy to reduce greenhouse gasses, I urge that we support reductions below 1990 levels, beginning by the year 2005. It is our responsibility to do so because the U.S. produces almost a fourth of the world's greenhouse emissions.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Miller A. Wachs", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Miller A Wachs

'97 NOV 18 AM9:27

NOVEMBER 15, 1997

MR. TODD STERN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500

DEAR MR. STERN,

THE U.S. NEEDS A STRONGER POLICY TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GASES.
I URGE YOU TO SUPPORT REDUCTIONS BELOW 1990 LEVELS,
BEGINNING BY THE YEAR 2005. SINCE THE U.S. PRODUCES ALMOST A
FOURTH OF THE WORLD'S GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS WE HAVE A
GREATER RESPONSIBILITY TO DO MORE. TIME IS SHORT AND TALK
IS EMPTY.

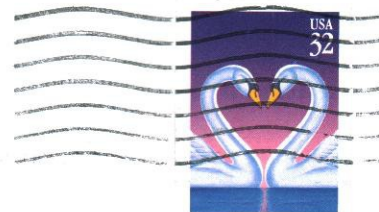
SINCERELY,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Lauren Beal". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first name "Lauren" and the last name "Beal" clearly distinguishable.

LAUREN K. BEAL
10 MT. TENAYA DR.
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Deal
10 Mt. Venaya Dr.
San Rafael, CA
94903



Mrs. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



Dear Mr. Stern,

'97 NOV 18 AM9:27

I am writing you to urge President Clinton
go to Kyoto with a stronger US policy to
reduce greenhouse gases. Please support
reductions below 1990 levels beginning
by the year 2005. Let's make our
actions match our rhetoric. Sincerely,



John A Rogers
405 Grove Ln
Melbourne, FL 32901



WASH., D.C. GME 11/17/97 01:39



Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

910 N. Hayes
Oak Park IL. 60302

November 14, 1997

'97 NOV 18 AM 9:27

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

Please push in the strongest terms for the US to be a strong advocate and participant in limiting carbon dioxide emissions at the upcoming Kyoto conference. As I am sure you know, the prospects for the world's climate without fairly drastic action are very grim (I was going to say "chilling"--but that hardly fits). Our government must resist the pleas of the energy industry and act decisively to avert the looming crisis. We must cut global emissions!

We must cut emissions below the 1990 level. There are reports that say that this may hardly disrupt, or even may help, the US economy. I hope they are true. They may well be. But even if there is a price to pay with the economy, our environment and our future depend on prompt and energetic action.

If Bill Clinton has done what it takes to be elected and re-elected, then now is the time to use that power for good. The US should be a leader in reducing emissions, not a foot-dragger.

yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Doug Burke". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a stylized "B".

Douglas Burke

BURKE
910 N. HAYES
OAK PARK IL.
60302



TODD STERN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND STAFF SECRETARY
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. N.W.
WASHINGTON DC.



Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

'97 NOV 18 AM 9:27

November 13, 1997

Dear Mr. Stern,

I am writing you to express my concern about global warming, and to urge President Clinton to work aggressively toward a strong global warming treaty during the upcoming talks in Kyoto.

Global warming has the potential to affect not only those living in the low lying areas of the world, but everyone, everywhere. We hear about the cost of implementing green house gas reductions, but the total cost of doing nothing is, as Edwards Deming would have said, "unknown and unknowable". It is this inability to total the cost of not reducing emissions that is so dangerous. What is the savings on one drought that did **not** happen? How many lives are **not** lost due to the catastrophic flood that did **not** occur? These questions can never be answered, but the cost of continuing along the current path will unquestionably be higher in the long run than the temporary cost of action now.

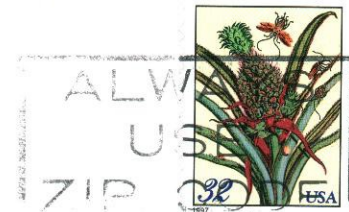
Again, I urge the President to seek strong action at the summit.

Regards,



Ed Lonsdale
2814 Weaver Circle
Boise, ID 83704

Ed Lonsdale
2814 Weaver Circle
Boise, ID 83704



Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff
Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

20500-0003 01



'97 NOV 19 PM3:51

752 Maple Drive
Riverdale, GA 30274
November, 17, 1997

Dear Mr. Stern

The U.S. should be a leader in the world in reducing greenhouse gases. The U.S. should have stronger policy than Japan and Europe since we produce a fourth of the world's greenhouse emissions.

We need you, the world needs you to save our planet.

Very truly yours,

Pedro L. Sanabria



Mr. Pedro L. Sanabria
752 Maple Drive
Riverdale, GA 30274-4118



Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500



'97 NOV 19 PM3:51

November 17, 1997

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500.

Dear Mr. Stern:

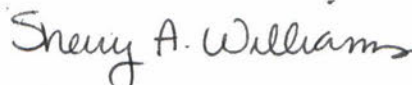
I am writing to express my support for President Clinton to work to ensure that the Kyoto Climate Summit leads to a strong treaty that will reduce the threat of global warming. The Kyoto Climate Summit is a unique opportunity to address a most serious threat to the future of our planet. It is also an opportunity for the President and other world leaders to demonstrate that they are taking seriously their responsibility for stewardship of the global environment.

Global warming is a serious threat to the environment and to the future well-being of people around the world. It could produce changes to the climate that would disrupt natural ecosystems, endanger human health, and incur high economic costs. President Clinton should work to ensure that the Kyoto Climate Summit leads to a strong treaty that will reduce this threat.

The President's announced position on the Kyoto treaty negotiations contains many positive elements, but it does not endorse strong enough timetables and targets. To make real progress towards addressing the global warming threat, the Kyoto Climate Summit must produce a treaty that commits industrialized countries to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases substantially below 1990 levels. Given the dynamics of the treaty negotiations, there will only be a treaty if the various parties to the negotiations are flexible. The US should be willing to accept binding commitments to reduce emissions below 1990 levels in the first budget period in exchange for other nations being flexible in their positions.

President Clinton should work to ensure that the Kyoto Climate Summit leads to a strong treaty that will reduce the threat of global warming.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sherry A. Williams".

Sherry A. Williams

Sherry A. Williams
P.O. Box 342
Solomons, MD 20688



Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500.



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Wind Energy Weekly

Vol. 16 ♦ No. 773 THE WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF THE AMERICAN WIND ENERGY ASSOCIATION November 17, 1997

In This Issue ENERGY POLICY

**Senate Finance
Committee Members
Back Credit Extension**
1

**House Legislation Would
Tighten Emission Standards
Under Utility Restructuring**
5

TRADE NEWS

**Arizona Public Service
to Build Hybrid Wind
Facility in Mexico**
2

**British Medical Journal
Announces Greenhouse Gas
Reduction Will Save Lives**
3

**Canadians Identify Inverse
Relationship: Wind Energy
and Global Warming**
5

ENERGY OUTLOOK

**Climate Policy Could Have
Benefits Beyond Reducing
Greenhouse Gases**
4

SENATORS INTRODUCE BILL TO EXTEND WIND TAX INCENTIVE

*Legislation to Encourage Clean Energy Sources
Draws Support Across Party Lines*

Nine members of the U.S. Senate joined November 8 in introducing S.1459 to extend for five years the existing tax credit for electricity generated using wind and some forms of biomass.

The proposed legislation drew bipartisan support. Sens. Chuck Grassley (R-Iowa) and Jim Jeffords (R-Vt.), both members of the Senate Finance Committee, are the principal authors of the bill, which is also sponsored by fellow Finance Committee members Sens. Kent Conrad (D-N.D.), Bob Kerrey (D-Nebr.), and Frank Murkowski (R-Alaska). Murkowski also serves as chairman of the Senate Energy Committee. Joining these five members were Sens. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.), Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.), and Tim Johnson (D-S.D.). H.R. 1401, which also provides for a five-year extension of the credit, has previously been introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. Bill Thomas (R-Calif.), a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, and 12 cosponsors.

The credit, which amounts to 1.5 cents/kWh, adjusted for inflation, was enacted as part of the

Energy Policy Act of 1992. To qualify for the credit, which applies to the first 10 years of a generating plant's life, the plant must be built before June 30, 1999. The bill would extend that deadline for five years, to June 30, 2004.

Jaime Steve, legislative director of the American Wind Energy Association (AWEA), applauded the Senators' action. "It takes up to three years to obtain the necessary wind measurements and siting permissions to build a new wind power plant," Steve said, "so the 1999 deadline is already exerting a chilling effect on wind development. And an extension is clearly warranted given the wind industry's slow growth from 1992, when the tax credit was enacted, through 1996." Growth in the industry slowed to near zero during that time period, Steve said, because of market uncertainty due to impending restructuring of the utility industry.

"Elsewhere in the world, wind has become the most rapidly-growing energy industry, and AWEA and others expect that growth to continue," Steve said. "For example, the World Energy Council

(see TAX CREDIT, page 2)

'97 NOV 19 PM3:51

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Ettlinger
91 Sycamore Place
Highland Park, IL 60035

Nov. 16, 1997

Dear Mr. Stern:

We urge you to go to Tokyo with a stronger U.S. policy to reduce greenhouse gases. The U.S. should join other countries in seeking to reduce the pollutants below the 1990 level. If our government was strong in its rulings, we would see more gas efficient cars and development of non-polluting renewable sources of energy. We need leadership!

Sincerely,
Mayorie & Richard
Ettlinger

November 15, 1997

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500.

Dear Mr. Stern,

1,565 of the world's most distinguished scientists have called for "legally binding commitments to reduce industrial nations' emissions of heat-trapping gas significantly below 1990 levels in accordance with a near-term timetable."

Although no one can conclusively predict the final effect of the increased carbon dioxide in our atmosphere, the possible consequences justify acting before all "facts" are in.

The US should be willing to accept binding commitments to reduce emissions below 1990 levels in the first budget period in exchange for other nations being flexible in their positions.

Our overuse of fossil fuels-oil, coal, and natural gas-is one of the major causes of global warming. The President should take steps to reduce use of these fuels and promote alternatives. And developing renewable energy resources now would free us from the entanglements in the Middle East, which could result in loss of the lives of our sons and daughters and the loss of billions of dollars.

Please don't sell out to the short term interests of a few industry groups that don't want to participate in a energy future that would give our grandchildren a livable environment.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,



Patricia Lee
13 Kings Walk
Atlanta, Ga 30307
PLee30307@aol.com

37 Pleasant St.
Westfield, MA 01085
Nov. 16, 1997

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

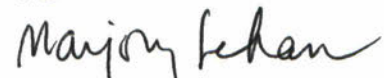
Dear Mr. Stern;

As President Clinton's policy coordinator on global warming , please urge him to work for a strong treaty to curb emissions of heat-trapping gases at the Kyoto Climate Summit. Global warming is a serious threat to the environment and the future well-being of the human race. It could produce changes to the climate that would disrupt ecosystems, endanger our health and incur tremendous economic costs. The Kyoto Climate Summit is our chance to address this problem before it is too late.

The scientific community has convinced the majority of Americans that the global warming problem is real. The World Scientists' Call for Action at the Kyoto Climate Summit calls for "legally binding commitments to reduce industrial nations' emissions of heat-trapping gases significantly below 1990 levels in accordance with a near-term timetable". We realize the President's climate position has some good points but it doesn't endorse strong enough timetables or targets. We need to work toward the reduction of greenhouse gases below 1990 levels.

The American people are willing to take steps....are our leaders?

Respectfully,



Prof. Robert R. Lehan
Marjory Lehan

329 SEABURY DRIVE
BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002

'97 NOV 19 PM 3:51

November 13, 1997

President Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20500

Dear President Clinton:

We urge you to go to
Kyoto with a stronger united
states policy to reduce greenhouse
gases.

Please support reductions
below 1990 levels, beginning by year
2005.

Very Sincerely yours,

Francois Chase Smith

F. Chase Smith

Copy To: Mr. Todd Stern



Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant To The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500



329 SEABURY DRIVE
BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

COLD FUSION TECHNOLOGY

"All The Power That Ever Was Or Will Be Is Here Now"

Fifty years after the birth of the Nuclear Age, an astonishing source of energy has been discovered...

*Theorists can not fully explain it, many reject it,
but there is no doubt it exists. It may be far more potent than
the fusion energy of stars, and it has no known limits.
It will end the world we know... This time, for the better...*

The field of cold fusion and new energy is rapidly emerging as one of the most important and environmentally beneficial technologies, beginning in the very near future. Prototype units that *use water as fuel* are now operating in the range of a kilowatt of thermal energy output. The ability to scale up these immensely powerful, portable power sources is taken for granted by engineers working in the field. Other well-tested devices already produce electricity, have no visible fuel consumption, and are theorized to be tapping Zero Point Energy - an energy source in the very fabric of space-time. This is NOT a violation of the conservation of energy. This is real science and real technology.

For years, no groups of investigators and writers about this astonishing technology has been more dedicated and in the vanguard than Dr. Eugene Mallove and his colleagues at *Infinite Energy Magazine* (Published by Cold Fusion Technology, Inc., Concord, New Hampshire). The team is a powerhouse of information gathering, evaluation, and dissemination. *Infinite Energy* is the vital hub of the New Energy revolution.

Realizing that New Energy technology has been held back by government and establishment science politics, Mallove and his associates have proposed forming an investment capital pool for Cold Fusion and New Energy. This pool - tentatively denoted "SuperPower, Inc." - will spread the technical and business risk across a variety of emerging companies within the United States and abroad. Planning of this fund is underway with legal and investment experts who will guide it. Mallove and his associates will provide the technical expertise on what technologies and companies would become investment properties of this venture capital pool.

What is needed right now is a group of qualified investors of good will who will take a dramatic stand for the future of humanity. By indicating their provisional willingness to contribute substantially to this multi-million dollar investment pool, they will enormously accelerate this most critical, millennial development.

The fictional portrayal of the struggle for cold fusion in the current movie *The Saint*, is a symbolic indication of the very real scientific and economic struggle for the victory of this technology over the corrupt fossil fuel, fission, and hot fusion industries. If ever there were a cause more demanding of your serious investigation and attention, this is it!

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON COLD FUSION TECHNOLOGY, CONTACT:

Dr. Eugene F. Mallove, Editor-in-Chief
Infinite Energy Magazine • Cold Fusion Technology, Inc.
P.O. Box 2816 • Concord, NH 03302-2816
Phone: 603/228-4516 • Fax: 603/224-5975

All The Power That Ever Was Or Ever Will Be Is Here Now . . .

THE LIGHT PARTY proposes the creation of **The Gaia/Solaris Consortium**, an international corporation whose primary responsibility is to bring on-line, as rapidly as possible, clean, efficient energy resources which are in full alignment and harmony with the forces of nature. These include cold fusion, fuel cells, photovoltaics, wind energy, bio-mass (cultivation of hemp), ocean thermal energy conversion, hydrogen fuel, laser technology and Tesla technologies, to name but a few. These technologies will serve to decentralize the highly destructive, fossil fuel, medical/military industrial economic complex which is primarily responsible for our current global socio-economic and ecological "crisis" ...

Indeed, NOW is the time to **Turn To The Sun**, empower each other to use our tremendous resources, intelligence and technology to create **A Sustainable Global Solar Hydrogen Economy**. Through this enlightened process we will:

- ◆ Generate unprecedented prosperity, through the creation of millions of new jobs...
- ◆ Help eliminate the national debt, by reducing oil imports...
- ◆ Eliminate the need for a standing army to protect our "national interests" (finite resources)...
- ◆ Generate a clean environment, through the generation of unlimited clean electrical energy...
- ◆ Initiate a Golden Solar Age, where "Health, Peace and Freedom for All" prevails...

'97 NOV 12 AM 9:36

The Time Is Now, The Choice Is Ours...

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY NETWORKING & RESOURCE GUIDE

Physicians For Social Responsibility
1101 Fourteenth Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 898-0150

Union Of Concerned Scientists
26 Church Street
Cambridge, MA 02238
(617) 547-5552

The Roy Process C/O Dennis Nester
4510 E. Willow Ave.
Phoenix, AZ 85032
(602) 494-9361

Public Citizen
Critical Mass Energy Project
215 Pennsylvania Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 546-4996

Clean Energy Campaign
1666 Conn. Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 265-2612

Sunday
315 Circle Avenue, #2
Takoma Park, MD 20912
(301) 270-2258

Power Surge, Guide to The Coming
Energy Revolution
Worldwatch Institute
1776 Mass. Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

American Technologies Group
1017 S. Mountain St.
Monrovia, CA 91016
1-(800) 368-7382
A.T.G. has technologies to render
radioactive waste materials harmless.

Environmental Information Networks
119 S. Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 683-0774

American Hydrogen Association
216 S. Clark Dr. #103
Tempe, AZ 85281
(602) 921-0433

The Weizmann Institute
51 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010
(212) 779-2500

John Gofman, M.D., Ph.D.
Committee For Nuclear Responsibility
P.O. Box 421993
San Francisco, CA 94142
(415) 776-8299
Definitive information on effects of
radiation on health.

Infinite Energy Magazine
Cold Fusion Technology
P.O. Box 2816
Concord, NH 03302-2816
(603) 228-4516

International Tesla Society
P.O. Box 56336
Colorado Springs, CO 80931
(719) 475-0918

Fusion Information Center
P.O. Box 58639
Salt Lake City, UT 84158
(801) 583-6232

Nuclear Guardianship Forum
Responsible Care of Radioactive Materials
1400 Shattuck Avenue, Suite 41
Berkeley, CA 94709
(510) 524-9971

Explore!
P.O. Box 1508
Mount Vernon, WA 98273
(206) 424-6025

Borderland Sciences
P.O. Box 429
Garberville, CA 95440
(707) 986-7211

Real Goods
Products for Energy Independence
966 Mazzoni Street
Ukiah, CA 95482
1-(800) 762-7325

HempTech
Box 820
Ojai, CA 93024
(805) 646-HEMP

THE LIGHT PARTY

(415) 381-2357 • www.lightparty.com • lightparty@iname.com

GLOBAL PEACE FOUNDATION
20 Sunnyside Ave., A-156
Mill Valley, CA 94941



MR. TODD STERN
Assistant to THE President
THE White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Alternatives



Sam Saltonstall
25 East Hill Road
Canton, CT 06019
() 693-6748

'97 NOV 13 PM3:38

November 10, 1997

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern,

I am writing you as a supporter of the President on most issues, but a critic of his recently announced position on climate change. I believe the United States should go to the Japan conference with a policy which attacks greenhouse gasses more aggressively..

I encourage you to work towards strengthening the U.S. position, so that we attempt to reduce our emissions below 1990 levels beginning by the year 2005. After all, we are responsible for roughly one fourth of all emissions world-wide. I think we have a responsibility to do more!

The president maintains that he supports a "comprehensive framework" of action, but in reality what he is proposing seems to me to be too little too late. Our country should take a leadership role on this problem.

Sincerely,

Sam Saltonstall

Sam Saltonstall

'97 NOV 20 AM 9:30

Please go to Kyoto with
a strong policy to reduce
greenhouse gases by supporting
| reductions below 1990 |
levels beginning by the year
2005. We produce one fourth
of the emissions so must take
a firm stand. Sincerely,
Jean Drake

Jean Drake
PO Box 1103
Belvedere, CA 94920



Mr. Todd Stern
Asst. to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

This bouquet, modeled by Leopold and Rudolph Blaschka was presented to Miss Elizabeth C. Ware and Miss Mary Lee Ware in 1888. It illustrates the artists' early mastery of glass as a medium for reproducing the form and color of plants.

Ware Collection of Glass Models of Plants
Botanical Museum, Harvard University

POST CARD

'97 NOV 20 1888

This Space for Address Only

USA
20

Dear Sir,
For heavens sake listen
to the worlds leading
Scientists - "GLOBAL Warming
is a serious threat"
I urge you to support
reductions of gases
below 1990 level.

Edith HEARN
229 LAKE TARPON BLVD
PALM HARBOR FL 34684

MR TODD STERN
Asst. to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

20500



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

4/16
Dear Mr. Stern -

The scientists have been telling us for years about global warming and now we need to act even if the situation has already gotten worse because of our inaction.

We must reduce greenhouse gas pollution. We create almost 25% of the world's greenhouse emissions, so we need to help solve the problem.

S. Freixas
57 Alta Terrace
Corte Madera
CA 94925



Mr. Todd Stern
Asst. to the President
The White House
Washington DC 20500



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

'97 NOV 20 AM 9:34

2 C Chester St
Cambridge
Ma 02140

Dear Mr. Stern

Please support Global Warming
It is the natural (conservative)
solution to population management.
... and I never had much use
for Florida

Sincerely,

Jack Lockhead

November 15, 1997

'97 NOV 20 AM9:34

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern,

I urge you to go to Kyoto with stronger U.S. policies regarding greenhouse gases. I strongly urge that you support levels BELOW the 1990 level beginning by the year 2005. As a major industrial nation, which produces almost a quarter of the world's greenhouse emissions, we have a greater responsibility to do more.

According to the Department of Energy, the U.S. can convert to energy efficient technologies without significant economic loss. Consequently, there should be no excuses for the U.S. to fail to lead the way in energy efficient technologies and efforts.

It is time NOW for U.S. policy to match President Clinton's rhetoric.

Sincerely,



Cassandra B. Lista

4120 Whistler Avenue

Santa Rosa, CA 95401-7710

e-mail: clista@sonic.net

Tel: 707-584-4293

Eliot Specht
10639 Rivermist Ln.
Knoxville TN 37922
November 15, 1997

'97 NOV 20 AM 9:34

Todd Stern

Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

I am writing to ask the Clinton administration to support strong measures to control greenhouse gases and prevent global warming. While the President has been supportive of reductions in emissions, it is critical that he agree to binding limits at the upcoming Kyoto Climate Summit.

Unchecked greenhouse gas emissions ~~can~~ could have devastating consequences. The ~~id~~ industrial nations have led the world in emissions, and must now lead in reductions. Statements of good intentions are not enough — real reductions are needed.

Sincerely,

Eliot Specht

Please go to Kyoto with a stronger
US Policy to reduce greenhouse
gases. Begin 2005 with
below 1990 levels of greenhouse
emissions.

Thank you
Gail Lester

'97 NOV 20 AM 9:33

Gail Lester
37 Broadview
San Rafael, CA 94901



Mr Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington DC 20500



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

7 Tamarpais Ave.
Belvedere, CA 94920



Ms. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

7 Tamarpais Ave.
Belvedere, CA 94920



Ms. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Dear MR Stern,

I URGE you to go to ~~NY~~ ^{97 NOV 20 AM 9:33} ~~NY~~
with a Stronger US policy to
support reduction of greenhouse gases
below 1990 levels beginning the year
2005.

To do any less is to sacrifice
quality of life for all to pander
to the short-term interest
of a few. It's time US policy matched
the Presidents rhetoric!

Barbara Nelson, Sausalito Ca



MR. Todd Stern
Asst to the President
The White House



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

1819 E. Princeton Ave.
Fresno, CA 93703
November 15, 1997

'97 NOV 20 AM 9:33

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

Along with many other concerned Americans, I urge the Administration to reconsider - and strengthen - its position regarding the dangers of global warming. It's crucial that the United States adopt a stronger stance on this issue: specifically, that we support reductions of greenhouse gases to below the 1990 level, beginning in 2005, at the Kyoto conference in early December.

Although the United States has only four percent of the world's population, we're responsible for one-fifth of greenhouse gases; as such, it's morally as well as ecologically necessary for us to take the lead in heading off this burgeoning crisis. The Department of Energy has reported that we can convert to energy-efficient technologies without suffering drastic economic losses; in a time of economic growth, we can certainly afford to do what's right in this area.

Thanks for your attention in this matter!

Sincerely,

Steve Roesch

Steven Roesch

749 North Lincoln St. '97 NOV 20 AM9:32
Orange, CA 92867
chittenden@fia.net
November 17, 1997

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

Almost all scientists throughout the world agree that human actions are causing global warming. (The few scientists who don't agree are often being paid off by the fossil fuels suppliers.) The United States needs to join the rest of the world by agreeing to act on this important problem.

At the global warming meeting at Kyoto, we need to join the European leaders in agreeing to reduce CO₂ emissions significantly.

President Clinton has spoken about this, which indicates that he understands the problem, but ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER. Please get real. Push for a rational policy of action to limit global warming.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Chittenden".

David Chittenden

'97 NOV 20 AM 9:31

President Bill Clinton

Dear Mr. Clinton

Just last month you said, "We cannot wait until a climate change treaty is negotiated to act...The US will pursure a comprehensive framework" THE DOE SAYS we can convert to energy technology without significant economic loss. So WHY do we not 'begin NOW"? My children and I ask that you attend the Kyoto conference, a nd join the rest of the world. In such matters it is imperative that the US take a leadership role, not be the holdout and subject to world scorn.

Natalie O'Mara 228 Chestnut. St.Louis MO 63119

Natalie O'Mara

Katie & Dave Karr Family 805 Reindeer St.L.Mo 63021

Kate & Dave Karr

The Welo-Schulz Family 2304 S.syene, Madison WI 53711

Welo-Schulz Family

NOVEMBER 12, 1997

77 Prospect Ave
Sausalito CA 94965

Nov 17, 1997

Mr Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington DC 20500

'97 NOV 20 AM 9:31

Dear Mr. Stern:

I am writing to you to urge President Clinton to match his policy regarding global warming to his rhetoric. Surely during his last term in the White House he can move forward and do the right thing without worrying about personal political consequences.

I would like to see the President adopt a much stronger policy in the reduction of greenhouse gases, supporting reductions below 1990 levels beginning 2005. The U.S. has a greater responsibility to do more, since we produce $\frac{1}{4}$ of the world's emissions.

Very truly yours,
Eugene Kuder
(longtime Democrat and
Clinton supporter)



Lois Vickland
Paul Anderson
10040 El Capitan Way
Kelseyville, CA 95451-9635

11-18-97

Mr. Tod Stern
Assistant To The President
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern

Please go to the Kyoto international conference with a stronger U.S. policy to reduce green house gases. Please support the reductions below the 1990 levels beginning by the year 2005. Since the U.S. produces almost a fourth of the world's green house emissions we have a greater responsibility to do more. Over 2000 of the world's leading scientists agree that global warming is a serious threat that requires immediate action.

Sincerely

Lois Vickland

'97 NOV 21 PM1:49

15 Town Street,
West Cornwall, CT. 06796-0266
November 17, 1997

Dear Mr. Stern,

I am writing to ask you to do what you can to get the USA to sign the legally-binding resolution on a commitment to reduce greenhouse gases. And we must aim for more than just the equivalent of the 1990 levels. We must lead other nations to reduce the gases to 15% below the 1990 levels, as most of the European nations have agreed to do.

The Union of Concerned Scientists, a group of the great scientific thinkers of this nation, led by scores of Nobel Prize winners, points out the dangers from greenhouse gases, and their opinions are surely worth much more than that of some ill-informed senator who is trying to get reelected. There is a great danger, as these experts know, and we must do what we can to reduce it. Please do all you can to see that we go to 15% below 1990 standards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John S. Zinsser, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

John S. Zinsser, Jr.

'97 NOV 21 PM 4:27

Karen K. Milstein, PhD, & Philip S. Milstein, MD
2500 Sawmill Road, #1323
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Nov. 18, 1997

Todd Stern, Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

We are writing with reference to the upcoming Kyoto Climate Summit, and the necessity for President Clinton to work to ensure that the Summit leads to a strong treaty that will reduce the threat of global warming. More than 2500 of the world's leading scientific experts have contributed to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and have concluded that the climate is likely already changing because of human activities, and that action to reduce the threat of such change is needed. The Kyoto Summit is a unique opportunity to address this most serious threat to the future of Earth. It is also an opportunity for the President and other world leaders to demonstrate their commitment to stewardship of the global environment.

The "World Scientists' Call for Action at the Kyoto Climate Summit", signed by 1565 senior scientists including the majority of living Nobel laureates in the sciences, calls for "legally binding commitments to reduce industrial nations' emissions of heat-trapping gases significantly below 1990 levels in accordance with a near-term timetable." Our leaders must make it possible to put this Call for Action into effect.

The President's announced position on the Kyoto treaty negotiations does contain positive elements, but it does not endorse strong enough timetables and targets. The Kyoto Summit must produce a treaty that commits industrialized countries to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases substantially below 1990 levels if it is to make real progress.

Given the dynamics of the treaty negotiations, there will only be a treaty if the various parties to the negotiations are flexible. The US should be willing to accept binding commitments to reduce emissions below 1990 levels in the first budget period in exchange for other nations being flexible in their positions, and to set an example for others.

A recent poll commissioned by the World Wildlife Fund reveals that the American public, as well as the scientists, believes global warming is real and represents a serious threat. Two thirds of voters see global warming as a serious threat now and believe the problem is likely to get worse in the future. Voters also express enthusiasm for an international agreement to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

If we do not curb the emissions of heat-trapping gases, the consequences could be devastating. We would be in for sea level rise, a more intense hydrologic cycle, and threats to human health from greater exposure to heat waves and spread of tropical diseases.

Finally, overuse of fossil fuels - oil, coal, and natural gas - is one of the major causes of global warming. The President should take steps to reduce use of these fuels and promote alternatives.

In Summary, global warming is a critical threat to the environment and to the well-being of people worldwide. It could produce climatic changes that would disrupt ecosystems, endanger human health, and incur high economic costs. President Clinton should work to ensure that the Kyoto Climate Summit leads to the strongest treaty possible to reduce this threat.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Karen K. Milstein, PhD". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the letters "K" and "M" being particularly prominent.

Karen K. Milstein, PhD

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Philip S. Milstein, MD". The signature is more formal and blocky than the one above, with clear lettering.

Philip S. Milstein, MD

'97 NOV 21 PM4:26

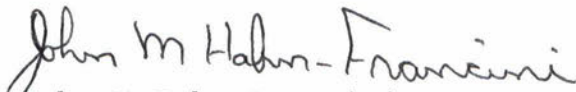
November 19, 1997

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

I am writing to urge President Clinton to work to ensure that the Kyoto Climate Summit leads to a strong treaty that will reduce the threat of global warming. There is a strong scientific consensus that global warming is a serious threat to the environment and to the future well-being of people around the world. The scientific consensus is that global warming could produce changes to the climate that would disrupt natural ecosystems, endanger human health, and incur high economic costs. Over 1,550 senior scientists have publicly endorsed a strong treaty that includes legally binding commitments to reduce industrial nations' emissions of heat-trapping gases significantly below 1990 levels. Once again I urge President Clinton to work for a strong treaty on global warming that includes binding commitments to reduce industrial nations' emissions of heat-trapping gases.

Yours truly,


John M Hahn-Francini
19530 SE Sunnyside Rd.
Boring, OR 97009

Dear Mr. Stern

11/16/97

I urge you to go to Kyoto with a strong
U.S. policy to reduce greenhouse gases, at least
below 1990 levels by (or before!!) 2005. Since
the U.S. produces almost $\frac{1}{4}$ of the world's
greenhouse emissions, we have a greater
responsibility to do more. The President
talks about this - now it's time to see
some action.

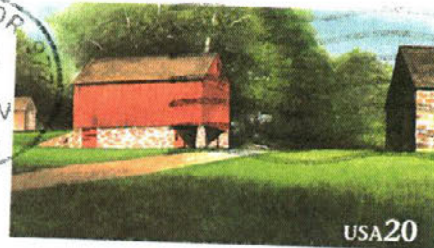
'97 NOV 24 AM9:21

Thank you

Sincerely

Frances W. Stevenson

Frances W. Stevenson
60498 Arnold Mkt. Rd.
Bend, OR 97701



Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington
D.C. 20500

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

53 Lakeside Drive
Corte Madera, CA 94925
November 18, 1997

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

'97 NOV 24 AM 9:17

Dear Mr. Stern,

I urge you to go to the international conference in Kyoto regarding the reduction of greenhouse gas pollution and support reductions below the 1990 levels beginning by 2005.

The President, in October of this year, stated that we (the U.S.) can't wait. We had to act now he said. Make our country a leader, not an impediment to change. As the largest single producer of emissions we should also shoulder the greatest responsibility for getting things cleaned up.

Make our policy match the President's rhetoric!

Sincerely,
Nancy Schlegel

Jered Cargman
P.O. Box 1118, Kapa'au, HI 96755-1118
Ph 808.889.0206 Fax 808.889.0127
e-mail: jered@bigisland.com

'97 NOV 24 AM 9:16

November 17, 1997

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

re: climate change

I am writing to urge you to go to Kyoto with a stronger U.S. policy to reduce greenhouse gases and to support reductions below the 1990 levels, beginning by the year 2005. As you know, the U.S. produces almost a fourth of the world's greenhouse emissions. We have a greater responsibility to do more.

It is important that U.S. policy match the President's rhetoric.

Please let me know what your intentions are on this subject.

Sincerely,


Jered Cargman

Martin S. Baer
5746 Valkeith Drive
Houston, Texas 77096

'97 NOV 24 AM 9:11

November 16, 1997

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500.

Dear Mr. Stern,

I am writing to urge a strong U.S. position on reduction of greenhouse gases at the Kyoto Climate Summit. I am enclosing a message on the same subject which I had sent earlier to President Clinton by fax, including a copy to you.

I want to mention again that, as a shareholder in Exxon, I recently received a copy of the CEO's remarks in which he referred to "alleged" global warming. I think it is appalling that the oil and automobile industries are taking this position. While I am not an expert on atmospheric science I do have a chemical engineering degree and read Science Magazine as well as following business news.

Although there may be as yet no incontrovertible proof that the warming effect which has been demonstrated is due to greenhouse gas emissions, but with the huge inertial effect the earth cannot afford to wait for an unequivocal proof. By that time it will be overwhelmed by dangerous effects of warming of which I am sure you are well aware -- changes to climate that cause droughts and floods that disrupt agriculture and natural ecosystems, new epidemics and pandemics that endanger human health, coastal flooding and other effects, all of which will incur high social and economic costs.

It may take decades, if not centuries, to come back to pre-greenhouse conditions. I suggest that this has been well demonstrated by the ozone hole effect. While the use of ozone-destroying chemicals has been greatly reduced, it will take years for the ozone hole to heal. The world cannot afford to wait.

I am pleased that the Administration admits that eventual global warming is a problem. However, its position of delaying commitment for serious early reduction of greenhouse gas emissions will greatly and unnecessarily weaken any treaty to come from the Kyoto conference. I strongly urge that the President move closer to some of the positions of the Europeans and other nations in order to produce a meaningful and effective treaty that will reduce the threat of global warming.

Sincerely yours,

Martin S. Baer

ENCLOSURE TO LETTER OF NOVEMBER 16. FAX SENT ca.OCT.17

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to urge to you to keep your pledge to reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions.

As a shareholder in Exxon, I recently received a copy of the CEO's remarks in which he referred to "alleged" global warming. I believe that you agree with the knowledgeable scientists in the field that continued greenhouse gas emissions will inevitably result in substantial global warming.

Since 1992, you have been a strong champion for action on global warming. As recently as this Monday[Oct.6], you reiterated your support for mandatory commitments to bind the U.S. to limit greenhouse gas emissions. Yet, all of the staff options submitted to you on the subject would abandon that commitment by allowing the U.S. to continue to emit greenhouse gases well above 1990 levels if costs get too high.

The conference you held on Monday of last week amply demonstrated that American ingenuity could be unleashed to find exciting and productive ways to reduce emissions if companies are given an incentive to do so. A cap on emissions will create those incentives, a cap on costs will not. Companies will simply sit back and pay fees to the Treasury, while the U.S. contribution to global warming continues to soar.

Mr. President, I strongly urge you to reject the staff options presented to you and to insist that the U.S. make binding commitments to reduce emissions below 1990 levels, to do so well before 2010 and to make sure that you drop any "cap-busting" escape clause that will destroy the incentives for U.S. companies to make innovations to reduce emissions.

Thank you for considering these views.

Sincerely,

MARTIN BAER
5746 VALKEITH DR
Houston, TX 77096-4824

cc:

Robert Rubin, Secretary of the Treasury
William Daley, Secretary of Commerce
Gene Sperling, National Economic Council
Katherine McGinty, Council on Environmental Quality
Todd Stern, White House Staff Secretary

**Edward Manwell, MD
20 Ward Avenue
Northampton, MA 01060**

'97 NOV 24 AM 9:17

November 18 97

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President\
White house
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern;

The evidence that adverse climate changes maybe expected from increased atmospheric pollution seems well established..At the Kyoto conference I should like to see our government committed to the reduction of the so called greenhouse gasses to below the 1990 level by the year 2005. I realize that this will not be easy and will be met with much opposition but I hope it can be done.

Most respectfully,

Edward J. Manwell

ARNOLD KAPLAN
3474 SOUTH OCEAN BOULEVARD
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33480

11/18/97

Mr. Todd Stern
Asst. to President
White House
Washington, DC.

'97 NOV 24 AM 9:18

Dear Mr. Stern Re: Kyoto Climate Summit
I want to express my support and that of my
wife for the President's position on the Kyoto
treaty. However, he must endorse strong
enough timetables and targets that commits
all industrialized countries to reduce their
emissions of greenhouse gases substantially
less than 1990 levels.

I would appreciate your expressing
my deep concerns to the President

Thank you
Arnold Kaplan

'97 NOV 24 AM 9:19

Dell Salza

808-262-4564

513 Iana Street, Kailua, HI 96734

dell@igc.apc.org

November 16, 1997

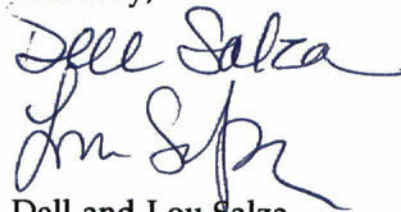
Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern,

We are writing to urge you to go to Kyoto with a stronger U. S. policy to reduce greenhouse gases. We would like to see the U. S. support reductions below 1990 levels, beginning by the year 2005. Since the U. S. produces almost a fourth of the world's greenhouse emissions, we have a greater responsibility to do more than the 150 countries who are supporting the European Union's proposal.

We voted for Bill Clinton and Al Gore because we believed they understood the environmental problems that face us and they would play a leadership role in the country and the world to make the changes necessary for the survival of life on the planet. We have been disappointed at the weakness of their positions. There is so much at stake, particularly for the future of our children and grandchildren. Please encourage the president and vice-president to stick to their words and to show the courage to do what they know needs to be done - and sooner rather than later.

Sincerely,

The block contains two handwritten signatures in blue ink. The top signature is 'Dell Salza' and the bottom signature is 'Lou Salza'. Both are written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dell and Lou Salza



RICHARD C.J. SOMERVILLE
Professor of Meteorology
Scripps Institution of Oceanography

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
9500 Gilman Drive
La Jolla, California 92093-0224

(619) 534-4644
(619) 534-8561 FAX
email: rsomerville@ucsd.edu

Opinion

Insight

**Prudent and
cost-effective
actions
now will buy
time while
scientists
learn more
about climate
and how we are
affecting it**

By Richard C. J. Somerville

In the current debate over what U.S. policy should be on the greenhouse effect and climate change, it's easy to be confused by all the learned authorities who argue strongly with one another. Having a Ph.D. degree and a university job must not necessarily confer either wisdom or civility, to judge by the level of controversy and acrimony surrounding this topic. How is an ordinary citizen to know what to believe about such a complex technical subject, when the scientists themselves seem so far from agreement?

One good rule for the perplexed is to be especially leery of any scientist who appears eager to advocate specific public policies. The press conference or the congressional hearing room are not the natural habitats of active researchers. Stepping outside the limited field in which one does his or her research, and making grandiose pronouncements about how the nation or the world ought to behave, are roles which are not easily reconciled with a scientific temperament. Scientists undergo long years of training and apprenticeship, and they learn harsh lessons about experts often being wrong. They also endure the thorough scrutiny of peer review throughout their research careers.

These experiences all have the powerful ef-

Continued from G-1

fect of making scientists cautious in their public utterances and reluctant to venture beyond the realm of their own expertise. It simply goes against the grain for a scientist to make sweeping generalizations or to speak in catchy sound bites, and many a journalist has found it frustrating to endure all the precisely worded caveats which scientists tend to insist upon when interviewed.

There are some exceptions. There are a few notably vocal people with scientific backgrounds who vigorously express views on policy issues. In the domain of climate change, such people can be found fervently urging or opposing actions such as those proposed recently by President Clinton to reduce the rate at which this country emits carbon dioxide and other gases which contribute to the greenhouse effect.

Of course, these advocates are fully entitled to speak out; the Bill of Rights applies to scientists, too. But they ought not to cloak themselves in the white coats of scientific objectivity and technical expertise when they step outside the lab and promote one policy or another. At that point, what is invariably mixed together with science are large doses of strongly held political convictions and personal values.

In these circumstances, science itself often plays a very small role. In fact, some of the noisiest scientists in the climate debate are among the least qualified to speak about climate. They tend to be exceptionally self-confident. If they were more modest, they might freely admit that their degrees are in fields far from the subject, or that they do not actually carry out climate research themselves, or that their publications do not appear in the peer-reviewed research literature, or that their funding comes from special interest groups, or other relevant factors affecting their scientific credentials and credibility.

Such candor would help the rest of us judge whether we were listening to genuine scientific expertise or to the personal opinions of somebody who happens to have a Ph.D.

Yet good science can often provide the needed foundation to undergird good policy. Unless scientists provide a clear and comprehensive understanding of climate, how is the policy maker to judge whether serious climate change due to human activities is a bleak certainty or a remote possibility or something in between?

When weighing choices with potentially serious economic and societal consequences, political leaders deserve the results of the best relevant research, presented intelligibly and neutrally, rather than distorted by zealous adherents of one policy viewpoint or another. And scientists, whose research is often supported by tax dollars, ought to provide helpful input to policy makers who need it.

As it happens, environmental science today is well enough advanced to be highly useful to policy makers, although it is far from being able to answer all the questions put to it.

We know that in many ways people are beginning to rival Mother Nature as factors causing global environmental change. The main underlying reasons are the rapid increase in human population, the chemicals we dump into the environment, and the ways we use energy, which we mainly obtain from coal and oil and natural gas. People cause air pollution and acid rain. People cause the ozone hole. People are adding to the natural greenhouse effect. These are demonstrable facts, not in dispute among reputable scientists.

The increased greenhouse effect due to human activities will eventually cause climate change, although we still have much more research to do in order to say authoritatively how quickly the change will arrive and what forms it is likely to take.

The popular phrase "global warming" is deceptive. The most important aspects of climate change are likely to be neither global nor confined to warming. They may involve changes in the normal patterns of storms and precipitation, for example, or they may affect specific climate phenomena such as the Indian monsoon or El Niño. (Incidentally, nobody knows for sure whether the current El Niño event is connected in any way to long-term climate change.) We ought not to trivialize climate change by asking only whether doubling atmospheric carbon dioxide levels will produce an average warming of two or four or eight degrees Fahrenheit. Climate is complex. It is much more than just averages. It is, in fact, the sum total of weather.

Meanwhile, we are dealing with what engineers call a signal-to-noise problem. Climate varies naturally. That's the noise. Human activities currently may be affecting that variability. That's the signal. Detecting the fingerprint of that signal in the noisy observational record is a tricky problem of current research.

Many scientists think the signal is already beginning to be discernible. Others prefer to wait for less ambiguous evidence before stating that they recognize the human fingerprint. These differences among experts are a normal sign of an active area of research. Policy makers, however, must make decisions despite these uncertainties. And everything we know about this issue tells us that the longer we wait to do something about it, the more serious the climatic consequences are likely to be.

One course which has found many supporters is to begin taking prudent and cost-effective actions now, in order to buy time while the scientists learn more about how the climate works and how we are affecting it.

A series of international conferences and agreements, starting with the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, has moved many of the nations of the world in the direction of treaties to limit emissions of carbon dioxide and other gases which contribute to the greenhouse effect.

The next step is a major international meeting at Kyoto, Japan in December of this year. It is clear that different nations will come to Kyoto with widely divergent views as to what actions are needed, and on what timetable, and by whom, to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. Their task is to find concrete ways to reconcile the goal of safeguarding the climate with the political and economic realities of a world of sovereign nation-states. Science will be vital to this effort.

It is a mistake to think that business and environmentalism have to be on opposite sides of this issue.

Acting rationally about environmental problems need not hurt the economy. It can actually boost the economy. Many thoughtful people advocate "win-win" (or "no regrets") solutions that would make sense even if climate change were not a serious concern.

For example, if you buy a more fuel-efficient car, you not only help slow climate change, but also you reduce dependence on foreign oil, make less smog and keep money in your pocket. Governments can help encourage such actions in many ways.

And if the nations of the world can agree to do something sensible about these energy issues, then perhaps they are approaching the point of being able to reason together about stopping population growth globally. That is the real key to a sustainable future, but it involves issues of culture, morality and religion. A climate scientist who ventures onto this terrain is just expressing a personal opinion.

SOMERVILLE is professor of meteorology at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego and is the author of "The Forgiving Air: Understanding Environmental Change."

November 19, 1997

Todd Stern

Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary

The White House

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

I am writing to you to express my strong support for an effective, legally binding treaty to address the global warming problem. When President Clinton meets with the other world leaders next month in Kyoto, they will have the opportunity to take concrete steps towards addressing this issue instead of simply continuing to discuss it. Global warming is a very serious threat to the environment and to the future well-being of every person on this planet. As the mother of two small children, I want to do everything in my power to ensure them a safe and hospitable place to live, and that includes doing whatever I can to preserve and protect the earth.

I realize you all are under enormous pressure from various industry groups to sell the rest of us short and go for the minimum treaty possible. I don't have a

lot of extra money to use to try to influence you political types. All I can do is express my own opinion as a citizen of this country and hope that that still counts somehow. Therefore, I implore you and President Clinton to be strong, resist the pressure being put on you, and do the right thing for the citizens of the US (and the rest of the world). ~~PLEASE~~ Please do everything you can to make sure the global warming negotiations next month yield a meaningful treaty to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. The future health and well-being of all of us depends upon it.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,
Amanda G. Sanders
3165 King Arthur Ct.
Atlanta, GA 30345

'97 NOV 24 AM 9:24

November 19, 1997

Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Stern:

I am writing to express my hope that the U.S. will step forward at the upcoming Climate Summit as a leader in curbing emissions of heat-trapping gases.

Global warming is a serious threat to the environment and to the future well-being of people around the world. It could produce changes to the climate that would disrupt natural ecosystems, endanger human health, and incur high economic costs. President Clinton should work to ensure that the Kyoto Climate Summit leads to a strong treaty that will reduce this threat.

This is one of the most serious threats to the planet and to future generations. No other single event in the next few years will have as important implications for the future of the global environment as the treaty negotiations in Kyoto. With an effective treaty, world leaders can put the global warming problem on a path towards a solution. They can demonstrate that they have recognized their responsibility for stewardship of the earth.

Please urge President Clinton to take a stand and resist pressure from Congress and certain industry groups who would maintain the status quo for their own selfish ends.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lesli Corthell', written in a cursive style.

Lesli Corthell

CORTHELL
411 N. 63rd #302
SEATTLE, WA 98103



Mr. Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

20300-0003 01



Judith Campbell
5712 Hoover St.
Houston, TX 77092

'97 NOV 24 AM 9:23

November 18, 1997

Todd Stern
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500.

Dear Mr. Stern:

As the President's policy coordinator on global warming, I urge you to work for a strong treaty to address the global warming problem at the upcoming Kyoto Climate Summit.

Global warming is a serious threat to the environment and to the future well-being of people around the world. It could produce changes to the climate that would disrupt natural ecosystems, endanger human health, and incur high economic costs. President Clinton should work to ensure that the Kyoto Climate Summit leads to a strong treaty that will reduce this threat.

With an effective treaty, world leaders can put the global warming problem on a path toward a solution. They can demonstrate that they have recognized their responsibility for stewardship of the earth.

The scientific community has spoken loudly and clearly on climate change. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the international collection of scientists set up to examine the most current scientific information on global warming and climate change, has been unequivocal in calling global warming a serious threat. More than 2,500 of the world's leading experts contributed to the IPCC's most recent assessment of climate change; they concluded that the climate is likely already changing because of human activities and action to reduce the threat of climate change is necessary.

More recently, UCS asked Nobel laureates and National Academy-level scientists around the world to sign on to a "World Scientists' Call for Action at the Kyoto Climate Summit." Over 1,550 distinguished scientists have signed the Call, including 105 out of the 178 living Nobel Prize winners in the sciences. Dozens of current or former heads of national and international scientific societies and associations have signed the Call, along with 63 winners of the US National Medal of Science. Never before has the senior scientific community spoken so boldly on the urgent need to prevent disruption to the climate. This statement calls for "legally binding commitments to reduce industrial nations' emissions of heat-trapping gases significantly below 1990 levels in accordance with a near-term timetable."

But scientists are not the only ones calling for a strong global warming treaty. Religious leaders and physicians have produced their own statements. And more than 2,000 economists have signed the "Economists' Statement on Climate Change," which states that meaningful action to address global warming will not overburden the economy and would even have certain economic benefits.

Very Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Judith Campbell". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Judith Campbell".



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Phone 202-887-8800

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Email eicinfo@acpa.com or
[first initial] + [lastname]@acpa.com
Web <http://www.eic.org>

'97 OCT 17 AM 9:28

October 16, 1997

Mr. Todd Sterns
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Todd:

Enclosed is EIC's new report on climate change, *Powering the Future: Clean Energy for a Clean Environment*. We examined carbon dioxide emissions and power generation data for over 700 fossil fuel plants and concluded that moderate gains in energy efficiency -- much less than the numbers would indicate are actually possible -- can have a dramatic impact in CO₂ emissions. These improvements will pay for themselves in terms of reduced fuel consumption. So all the talk about how difficult and expensive it would be to get at or below 1990 CO₂ emission levels is just that, since relatively easy and commonsense increases in energy efficiency could accomplish the reduction with little or no impact on the lifestyle of the average American:

- If power plants operated 20 percent more efficiently than they do now (a figure significantly lower than their actual potential improvement), even without changing fuels, U.S. CO₂ emissions would drop seven percent from current levels, and three percent below 1990 levels.
- Furthermore, using DOE figures, a three mile-per-gallon gain in fleet average fuel efficiency could reduce CO₂ emissions an additional four percent from current levels. Such a small increase is easily accomplished through improvements in vehicle maintenance.
- And if the 1987 and 1992 home and commercial appliance efficiency standards mandated by Congress were issued by DOE, there could be yet an additional four percent reduction in CO₂ emissions.

Together, these modest gains in energy efficiency could bring U.S. CO₂ emissions nine percent below 1990 levels within five to ten years. Had such measures been taken in 1993, we could already be below 1990 levels without gasoline tax increases or emissions trading. Most important, consumers could have saved millions on their electric bills as well.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Phil', is written over a horizontal line.

Philip E. Clapp
President