

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: June Shih (CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUN-1999 18:21:34.00

SUBJECT: Re: updated immunization stuff

TO: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

3

Draft 6/7/99 6:20 p.m.

Shih

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS ON THE DEDICATION OF

THE DALE AND BETTY BUMPERS VACCINE RESEARCH CENTER

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

BETHESDA, MARYLAND

JUNE 9, 1999

Acknowledgements: Secretary Shalala; Dr. Harold Varmus; The World Children's Choir.

Forty-four years ago, the legendary newsman Edward R. Murrow described the day Dr. Jonas Salk announced his discovery of a polio vaccine with these words: "The sun was warm, the earth coming alive; there was hope and promise in the air. The occasion called for banners in the breeze and trumpets in the distance."

Mr. Murrow's words were prescient. Dr Salk's discovery heralded the dawn of a Golden Age of vaccine development and disease prevention. Over the past 50 years, we have benefited from the discovery of some 20 vaccines against infectious disease -- 15 of them since 1980. Millions of lives have been saved. And millions of children have been spared the agony and crippling pain of polio, mumps, rubella, measles, and most recently, meningitis. Twenty years ago, we eradicated smallpox, the disease that for thousands of years, struck down men, women and children around the world, and destroyed entire civilizations. We have eliminated polio from our own hemisphere and will eliminate it from the face of this earth early in the new millennium.

The triumph of immunization over infectious disease is one of the greatest achievements of our remarkable 20th Century. It is a triumph of science and scientists -- of heroic men and women who have labored day and night in our laboratories to unlock the mysteries of human biology and disease. These men and women have made the National Institutes of Health one of America's greatest citadels of hope -- and I thank you for all you will do to expand the frontiers of knowledge and raise the quality of human life in the 21st Century.

But the triumph of immunization over disease is also the triumph of countless citizens across our society -- public health specialists, advocates and volunteers, government leaders -- working together to support new research and bring lifesaving vaccines to all people.

It is the triumph of people like the couple we honor today -- Dale and Betty Bumpers. Twenty-five years ago, Betty Bumpers was the first person

to open my eyes to the fact that although many vaccines had been discovered, approved, and on the market for decades, too few children in our state and across America were being immunized. As First Lady of Arkansas, Betty traveled to every community and every school across our state, talking to parents and teachers about the importance of immunizing their children. In fact, Betty became so identified with the cause that people used to joke that every time she walked into a school, the kids would cry and run in the opposite direction. They knew that seeing Betty meant someone was soon going to call them to the nurse's office for a shot.

Twenty years ago, Betty's work inspired President Carter to set a national goal of immunizing 90 percent of all children by the time they entered school. Not surprisingly, Arkansas was the first state to reach that goal. And today, I am still amazed by her tireless commitment, traveling across the country with Rosalyn Carter to ensure every child is immunized by age two.

While Betty was advocating at the grassroots, Dale was working the corridors of power. Over four terms and 24 years in the U.S. Senate, Dale became that body's resident expert and greatest champion for immunization. Through some dark times, when it looked like Congress and the White House might fail to do their part to make vaccines more widely available, Dale's passionate and persuasive arguments would move consciences and sometimes, change votes. After the measles epidemic of the late 1980s and early 90s, Dale Bumpers rallied his colleagues. He took to the Senate floor to lament 27,000 cases of measles -- cases he called "totally shameful and avoidable." He challenged his colleagues to rise to their responsibility and protect our children. America's children have indeed been lucky to have Dale's heart and voice at their service.

Hillary and I have been inspired by the Bumpers's personal crusade. In 1993, when I first took office, I launched a new initiative to make vaccines safer and more affordable, and boost immunization rates across the country. I was proud when two years ago, Hillary and I were able to invite Betty and Dale to the East Room of the White House, where we announced that America had reached its highest immunization rate ever. Today, more than 90 percent of all two-year olds in America have been immunized.

It is fitting that we dedicate this state-of-the-art facility -- which will foster some of the most important life-saving research of the 21st Century -- to these two great Americans. We come here today not only to honor Dale and Betty and their fight against disease in our time, but to a new cornerstone of hope in our fight against AIDS.

Today, one out of every one hundred people in the world is living with HIV and AIDS. Last month, the World Health Organization announced that AIDS has overtaken tuberculosis and malaria as the leading infectious killer in the world. And last year alone, the virus claimed 2.5 million lives. Over the past 20 years, 14 million adults and children have lost their battle with the disease.

Over the past six years, we have worked hard to fight this devastating epidemic. I created the Office of National AIDS Policy to lead this effort. We expanded our investment in AIDS research to a record \$1.8 billion. We have accelerated the approval of new drugs.

It is a hopeful moment for vaccine research in America. Biotechnology has accelerated the development of new vaccines and made old ones even safer.

We must bring all these new resources to bear on the vital challenge of finding a vaccine against AIDS.

Two years ago, I challenged America to come together to develop a vaccine for AIDS within 10 years. My balanced budget will target \$200 million toward this goal. And until an AIDS vaccine is tested, approved and widely distributed, it will remain the sole mission of the Dale and Betty Bumpers Vaccine Research Center.

I am confident that this building will be a place where miracles will happen — miracles born of hard work and determined effort. And I look forward to the day when I can return here, to this grand facility and — with banners blowing in the breeze and trumpets in the distance, — herald another great achievement for all mankind: The end of AIDS. Whenever that day comes, it will be in large part because of the work done here, at the Bumpers Center.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Drew Holzapfel <"Drew_Holzapfel (Drew Holzapfel <"Drew_Holzapfel/IOS/HHS/G

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-JUN-1999 17:20:46.00

SUBJECT: mmwr in advance

TO: Irma L. Martinez (CN=Irma L. Martinez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Setti D. Warren (CN=Setti D. Warren/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Upcoming CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Articles, Volume 48, Issue 24 (EMBARGOED UNTIL Friday, June 25, 1999): Because of space constraints and clearance considerations, the contents of this issue may change.

1. abProgress Toward Poliomyelitis Eradication--African Region, 1998-April 1999: The African Region (AFR) of the World Health Organization has accelerated polio eradication strategies since 1995, but remains one of the global reservoirs for wild poliovirus transmission. This report summarizes progress toward polio eradication from 1988 through April 1999 in AFR, highlights supplementary vaccination activities and acute flaccid paralysis surveillance, and describes plans for program acceleration to meet the 2000 global eradication target.

2. abHIV Tests Among Persons Using Anonymous or Confidential HIV Counseling and Voluntary Testing in Federally Funded Testing Sites--United States, 1995-1997: Federally funded HIV counseling and voluntary testing (CT) programs have been an important part of HIV-prevention programs since licensure of the first HIV antibody tests in 1985. CDC's CT programs offer counseling and testing opportunities to persons at risk for HIV infection in more than 10,000 sites. Testing at many sites is available anonymously (i.e., persons do not have to give their names to be tested); persons being tested confidentially are required to give their names. This report compares patterns of anonymous and confidential testing in federally funded CT programs during 1995-1997.

3. abRenal Adverse Events Associated with Intravenous Immunoglobulin Therapy--United States, June 1985-November 1998: Intravenous immunoglobulin (IGIV) is a sterile, highly purified preparation of IG made from pooled human plasma and used as prophylaxis or therapy for a variety of disorders. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approves its use for six medical conditions; in clinical practice, IGIV also is used off-label to treat more than 50 other medical conditions. During June 1985-November 1998, FDA received more than 120 reports from around the world of acute renal failure or renal insufficiency following IGIV administration. This report describes the epidemiology of these IGIV-associated renal adverse events in the United States and highlights the importance of reviewing indications for IGIV use and implementing fundamental precautions during IGIV administration.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-JUN-1999 18:35:41.00

SUBJECT: Friday, June 25, 1999

TO: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV@WHO [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. O'Shea (CN=Sean P. O'Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Setti D. Warren (CN=Setti D. Warren/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Clay Reed (CN=Clay Reed/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Irma L. Martinez (CN=Irma L. Martinez/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Friday, June 25, 1999

State

Secretary Albright will meet with UNICEF Executive Director Cheryl Bellamy.

Defense

Secretary Cohen will attend the American Enterprise Institute Forum in Beaver Creek, CO.

Justice

Attorney General Reno will address National Victims Assistance Academy; Washington, DC.

AAG Laurie Robinson will participate in the Summit on Substance Abuse in the Criminal Justice System, convened by Director McCaffrey. The purpose of this summit is to engage national leaders in a dialogue on effective policy to address substance abuse in the criminal justice system.

Interior

Secretary Babbitt will meet with representatives of local and regional tribal leaders and announce the installation of the Tribal Asset Account Management System.

BOR will release the draft CALFED Programmatic EIS/EIR for public review for 90 days. There will be 15 public hearings throughout CA beginning August 18-September 22. The draft includes an impact analysis document and 10 appendices. The six program plans are: Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan; Water Quality Program Plan; Water Use Efficiency Program Plan; Water Transfer Program Plan; Long-term Levee Protection Plan; Watershed Program Plan. The four remaining appendices are: the Revised Phase II Report; the Implementation Plan; the Multi-Species Conservation Strategy; and the Comprehensive Monitoring, Assessment, and Research Program.

DOI and DOD have agreed to transfer management authority of 7.2 million acres of public lands withdrawn for military training to DOD in draft legislation scheduled to be released to Congress by June 25. CEQ and OMB concur with the agreement. Upon enactment of the legislation, DOI and DOD will jointly prepare an integrated natural and cultural resource management plan for each of the six military training ranges included in the draft legislation and will jointly review and update the resource plans every five years of the withdrawal.

NPS Director Stanton and Senator Craig Thomas will release the Yellowstone National Park Commemorative Coin, inspired by the Park's 125th Anniversary. In 1996, President Clinton signed legislation, sponsored by Senator Thomas, approving a coin. It carries a rendition of Yellowstone's Old Faithful geyser on one side and an adaptation of Interior's seal (bison) on the other. The U.S. Mint will initially produce about 200,000 coins. Each coin will sell for between \$30-\$40 (including a \$10 surcharge).

USDA

Secretary Glickman will:

open USDA's farmers market for another year; held at USDA's Whitten Building, these markets have proven increasingly popular, indicative of the success and marketing opportunities they provide for farmers, particularly small farmers, across the country.

Meet with Ambassador Barshefsky and Ambassador Scher.

Commerce

Secretary Daley will:

Give luncheon address at Department of Transportation technology conference, in Cambridge, MA.

Meet with Senator Kennedy in Quincy, MA.

Participates in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration event regarding right whales, in Boston, MA.

ESA will release:

Gross Domestic Product, 1st quarter 1999 (final).

Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1999 (revised).

Theodore Doiron, a researcher from the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Manufacturing Engineering Laboratory, is expected to be presented with the Vice President's Hammer Award for a joint project with colleagues at the DOE's Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The team, which provides precise measurement calibration services critical to manufacturing, has registered a one-time cost savings estimated at \$1 million and annual savings of \$600,000. This will be the second Hammer Award earned by the Oak Ridge-NIST team -- in 1995, the group was recognized for customer service improvement. In addition, on July 19, Vice President Gore has been invited to present a Hammer Award to the NIST Clean Room Team. The team is composed of members of the Janitorial

Services Group who received special training in clean room maintenance, which resulted in an estimated savings of \$175,000 to date and approximately \$108,000 per year.

HHS

Secretary Shalala will participate in a series of Medicare briefings.

Upcoming CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Articles, Volume 48, Issue 24 (EMBARGOED UNTIL Friday, June 25, 1999): Because of space constraints and clearance considerations, the contents of this issue may change.

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HIV Tests Among Persons Using Anonymous or Confidential HIV Counseling and Voluntary Testing in Federally Funded Testing Sites--United States, 1995-1997: Federally funded HIV counseling and voluntary testing (CT) programs have been an important part of HIV-prevention programs since licensure of the first HIV antibody tests in 1985. CDC's CT programs offer counseling and testing opportunities to persons at risk for HIV infection in more than 10,000 sites. Testing at many sites is available anonymously (i.e., persons do not have to give their names to be tested); persons being tested confidentially are required to give their names. This report compares patterns of anonymous and confidential testing in federally funded CT programs during 1995-1997.

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DOT

Secretary Slater will attend the Spirit of Innovation in Transportation Conference in Cambridge, MA.

National Journal is preparing a story on air quality conformity and its impact on the Woodrow Wilson Bridge replacement. Jack Basso and Karen Skeleton of DOT were interviewed. An article will appear June 25.

Education

Secretary Riley will attend the Model Teachers Professional Council

EPA

Administrator Browner will:
travel to Pittsburgh, PA to speak at the Rails to Trails Conference.
participate in an event with Mayor Tom Murphy on the Livability Agenda.

ONDCP

General McCaffrey will host a summit on substance abuse treatment in the criminal justice system in Washington. This one-day meeting is being held to establish a national policy and best practices for expanding the availability of substance abuse treatment within the American criminal justice system to guide Federal, state, local and NGO efforts in this area. The Director will be joined by Assistant Attorney General Laurie Robinson and NIJ Director Jeremy Travis at the summit.

SBA

Administrator Alvarez will:

Lunch at The White House Mess with the Deputy Prime Minister Mary Harney and Ambassador O'Heuginn.

tape a nationally aired PBS show, This is America with Dennis Wholey. The Topic is "Race in America", and the Administrator will discuss the New Markets Initiative.

SSA

Susan Daniels, Deputy Commissioner for Disability and Income Security Programs, will present the Annual Awards Luncheon Speech at the National Council on Independent Living Conference. The theme of the conference is "Civil Rights: Our Laws, Our Responsibilities." Ms. Daniels will discuss current public policy on disability issues. The conference is being held in Washington, D.C.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY (Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JUN-1999 20:06:40.00

SUBJECT: ACT UP to Protest Gore in Philadelphia Monday

TO: Richard Socarides@EOP (Richard Socarides@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

ACT UP to Protest Gore in Phila. Monday

PHILADELPHIA, June 25 /PRNewswire/ -- Hundreds of demonstrators from the AIDS, African American and gay and lesbian communities are expected to participate in a demonstration next Monday, June 28th, outside a \$1,000 per person fundraiser for the Gore for President campaign, according to ACT UP Philadelphia.

The general theme of the demonstration, which is supported by We The People, One Day At A Time, and a variety of church and community organizations, is "AIDS Drugs for Africa." Gore is blamed for resurrecting the "AIDS Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)," legislation that, among other things, will attempt to prohibit African nations from developing less-expensive generic forms of AIDS medications and force them to pay high prices for US-patented versions of the drugs.

Four other recent Gore campaign appearances in other cities have been disrupted by activists concerned about the issue in recent days.

The Philadelphia demonstration will begin at 6:00 p.m. with a gathering at 15th and Cherry Streets, followed by a march to the Wyndham Franklin Plaza hotel, the site of the fundraiser, which is expected to draw about 500 people.

ACT UP, which calls Gore's presidential bid his "Apartheid 2000 Campaign," said it will bring a "life sized puppet of Al Gore as a life-sized marionette, with 'Big Pharma' drug company executives controlling the strings."

Last week, AIDS activists, infuriated by Gore's pivotal role in threatening trade sanctions against South Africa and his active support for the AGOA, confronted Gore at three early presidential campaign announcements across the country.

Philadelphians who disrupted a Gore speech in New Hampshire will be available during Monday's demonstration.

"We don't wish for a President G. W. Bush. We are looking forward to supporting a candidate who will end Medical Apartheid, rather than one who is complicit in this racist application of trade policy," said Joe West of ACT UP Philadelphia. "As an African American, I will support a candidate who will take strong stands against big drug companies so that millions of lives in Africa can be saved."

Currently, 22.5 million Africans are HIV-positive, including up to 26% of young adults, totaling 67% of the world's HIV infected population. Average income in South Africa is \$2,600 per year, while the AIDS therapies that have extended the lives of many in wealthier nations cost over \$12,000 per

year.

"As an American, I am ashamed that anyone in my country, much less the vice president, would do anything to interfere with access to lifesaving drugs," said Chris Bartlett, grand marshal of the 1999 Philadelphia Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Pride march. "As a member of the gay, lesbian, bisexual & transgender community courted by Gore for votes, I am appalled that a potential president would see the worldwide AIDS crisis through the lens of big business & profit margins."

Many of Gore's top advisors are current or former drug company lobbyists. Tony Podesta, top Gore advisor and brother of Clinton's chief of staff, is currently the contracted lobbyist for PhRMA (Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturer's Association) and many other large U.S. drug interests. Tom Downey, close Gore associate and former congressman, lobbies for Merck pharmaceuticals. Gore fundraiser Peter Knight is a former Schering-Plough lobbyist.

"Candidate Gore finds time to pressure Congress to pass the so-called 'Africa Growth and Opportunity Act' which would fuel the AIDS epidemic by placing multinational profits over health care and education," said John Bell, a African American Vietnam veteran and ACT UP Philadelphia member. "But he has still not endorsed the 'Early Treatment for HIV Act,' which would extend Medicaid benefits to all Americans living with HIV. I don't want another President Bush, but I fear that many voters will sit on their hands come November if Gore seems to be a puppet of big business interests."

The Vice President, in his role as the Co-Chair of the Bi-National Trade Commission on South Africa, has threatened trade sanctions and suspension of relief payments since 1997. The trigger was the South African passage of the Medicines Act, through which Pretoria would have used "compulsory licensing" to produce inexpensive versions of patented drugs for local use, and "parallel importing" to purchase drugs through a 3rd party to benefit from price differentials. The Medicines Act has been tied up in South African courts with sanctions and threats from the U.S. as well as lawsuits filed by drug companies.

"Al Gore pushes for sanctions against South Africa for attempting to make or import drugs that could save the lives of millions of residents, at no loss to U.S. drug companies," said Paul Davis of ACT UP Philadelphia. The entire African continent represents 1.5% of pharmaceutical sales worldwide.

Major pharmaceutical companies have long been under attack from AIDS activists for high prices. However, drug manufacturers have claimed that the high cost of treatment reflects research and production expenses. The U.S. Patent and Trade Office reports, however, that in cases where U.S. tax dollars were used substantially to research or invent new treatments, the federal government either hold the patents or retains the rights to the drugs.

"Big Pharma is using Al Gore to hide their big secret: Many of these drugs cost pennies to make," reports economist Carl Priskell. "In many cases, drugs such as ddI, d4T or 3TC were researched and developed primarily with U.S. tax dollars, and could be turned over to the World Health Organization legally right now, so that drugs could be made available at-cost in developing nations."

"Drug companies stand to lose credibility as generic drug licensing exposes

the true low cost of AIDS drug production. Drug companies fear any reductions in their capacity to continuing to drastically overcharge in first-world markets," continued Priskell.

A leaked Department of State report (available at <http://www.cptech.org/ip/health/sa/stdept-feb51999.html>) specifically names the Office of the Vice President as an agency of the US government that "[has] been engaging in an assiduous, concerted campaign to persuade the Government of South Africa to withdraw or modify the provisions of Article 15(c)" which would permit compulsory licensing. "Since the passage of the offending amendments...U.S. Government agencies have been engaged in a full court press with South African officials from the Departments of Trade and Industry, Foreign Affairs, and Health, to convince the South African Government to withdraw or amend the offending provisions of the law."

"How can this be anything but blatant racism?" asks Jerome Costa of We the People. "I don't see Gore strong-arming the UK for importing medications, I see him threatening a poor, African country trying to deal with a virus that attacks one in eight citizens."

"Gore's 'family values' message is diluted by his policies on South Africa. In a nation where 20% of pregnant women have HIV, Gore works to prevent access to even a few weeks of AZT," said Asia Russell, also of ACT UP Philadelphia. "A short course of AZT reduces new infections in infants by over 50%, but even this limited treatment is unavailable because Al Gore values drug company contributions over the lives of people of color. Even though Glaxo Wellcome markets the drug, the federal government paid almost every penny for the invention and research on AZT."

Compulsory licensing is a legal mechanism that can be deployed during health emergencies, according to the TRIPS agreement established by the World Trade Organization. Compulsory licensing provides royalties to patent owners, and is utilized by wealthy nations such as the United States or Great Britain for technologies ranging from gene therapies to infrared goggles. In South Africa, compulsory licensing of AIDS medications could reduce prices by as much as 90%.

The demonstration is being organized around the following demands:

1. Drug Access in Developing Nations:

A) Gore, as VP and US Chair of the Bi-National Commission on South Africa, must cease threats of trade sanctions against South Africa and other developing nations that are attempting to provide access to essential AIDS medications through TRIPS-compliant measures for compulsory licensing and parallel importing.

B) The South African government must be allowed to implement its Medicines and Related Substances Act without opposition from the US Trade Representative or other Administration departments or officials.

C) South Africa must be removed from the USTR's 301 Watch List, and the out-of-cycle review of intellectual property practices schedule for

September 1999 must be canceled.

2. Drop the Africa Growth and Opportunities Act

The Administration must stop pushing for passage of the Rangel/Crane African Growth and Opportunity Act (HR 434), or at minimum, work to incorporate most of the features of the HOPE Act (an alternative bill endorsed by the Rev. Jesse Jackson) into a compromise measure.

3. Give Rights to Essential Medicines Developed with U.S. tax dollars to the World Health Organization. The U.S. should allow the World Health Organization (or a similar organization) to provide essential AIDS medications for which the U.S. government owns or retains substantial rights. The WHO should be directed to or below cost to developing nations. These drugs include ddI, d4T, 3TC, and ritonavir.

The federal government holds patents on and/or rights to, many life saving medications developed with tax dollars. The Administration could exercise its rights as the funders of such vital inventions, making them available to people in developing nations through international bodies, an ACT UP statement said.

SOURCE ACT UP Philadelphia

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY (Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 01:29:40.00

SUBJECT: Gore's AIDS Problem

TO: Richard Socarides@EOP (Richard Socarides@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FRONTIERS NEWSMAGAZINE

Vol. 18, Issue 6 - July 9, 1999

www.frontiersweb.com

Gore's AIDS Problem

ACT UP Says VP's Kowtowing to Drug Companies Worsens African AIDS Crisis

From San Francisco to Johannesburg, where this July 5 demonstration took place, Al Gore (left with HRC's Elizabeth Birch, and wife, Tipper) is taking the heat for U.S. trade policy in Africa. Unlike stops in San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia, AIDS activists were nowhere to be found during Vice President Al Gore's official visit to the Los Angeles Gay & Lesbian Center on June 24. The protesters from ACT UP and other groups, with signs bearing such messages as "Gore's Greed Kills: African Needs AIDS Drugs," have become a permanent fixture on the Gore campaign trail, disrupting his appearances and accusing him of siding with pharmaceutical companies in a trade dispute that threatens to block South Africa's access to cheap, generic AIDS drugs.

The ACT UP protests have been a distraction for Gore at a time when he has been shown trailing GOP front runner Texas Gov. George W. Bush distantly in several national polls and desperately needs to shore up his political base. The protests have even prompted the Human Rights Campaign to issue a press release expressing concern about Gore's South Africa policy, a frustrating development for Gore aides, who say the vice president has been actively working behind the scenes to resolve the issue and get help to the devastated continent.

"I think the vice president's been badly misunderstood and misrepresented, even by some in government," said Richard Socarides, the White House gay liaison and an advisor to Gore, who met with ACT UP representatives in late June. "I don't think the protesters treated him unfairly, but now we can move forward. I can confirm for you that his views are now the views of the government and those views are aligned with the protesters."

But Julie Davids of ACT UP/Philadelphia isn't so sure they've got the vice president on board. "What we need is action, not rhetoric," she said. "We need to see tangible results."

According to current World Health Organization estimates, 22.5 million Africans are HIV-positive, including up to 26 percent of young adults. The continent counts for two-thirds of the world's HIV population, according to those estimates.

The trade issue is a complicated one, made more so by presidential politics, the profit motives of the pharmaceutical industry and a simmering dispute between American AIDS activists and African diplomats on the best strategy for solving the continent's AIDS crisis.

The issue over Africa's access to AIDS drugs erupted in 1997 when the South African government passed the Medicine Act allowing local companies to use "compulsory licensing" to manufacture, market and sell generic versions of pharmaceutical drugs in response to their health emergency. Out of 43 million South Africans, about 4 million are HIV positive. To counter patent problems, the government said they would pay royalties to the affected companies. But at least 40 companies launched a lawsuit against the government, which is still being weighed by the South African court.

In addition to its ability to effect world trade policy, the U.S. government plays an important role in the debate because it holds patents or retains rights on drugs for which it substantially funded research or investment. "Drugs such as ddI, d4T or 3TC were researched and developed primarily with U.S. tax dollars and could be turned over to the World Health Organization legally right now, so that drugs could be made available at-cost in developing nations," argues economist Carl Priskel. Activists estimate that compulsory licensing could reduce the cost of AIDS medications in South Africa by as much as 90 percent.

The government also advocated "parallel-importing," which permits the purchase of drugs at marked discounts through third parties. On the world market, for instance, AZT can be purchased for 42 cents for 300 mg; in the U.S. it retails for nearly \$6 a pill. The average income for South Africans is \$2,600 while the annual average HIV drug costs more than \$10,000 a year. Activists charge that the pharmaceutical industry fears that South Africa's Medicines Act might encourage other Third World countries to follow suit, thereby undercutting profits.

On Feb. 5, 1999, the State Department issued a report to Congress about the U.S. government's problems with the Medicines Act and specifically named the Office of the Vice President as an agency that "[has] been engaging in an assiduous, concerted campaign to persuade the government of South Africa to withdraw or modify" the provision of the Medicines Act that would permit compulsory licensing. According to Jamie Love, director of the Ralph Nader Consumer Project on Technology (CPTech), the report goes on to say that "since the passage of the offending amendments ¶ a U.S. government agencies have been engaged in a full court press with South African officials from the Departments of Trade and Industry, Foreign Affairs, and Health, to convince the South African government to withdraw or amend the offending provisions of the law."

As a result of the patent and intellectual properties dispute, on April 30, 1999, the United States Trade Representative once again put South Africa on a "trade watch" list, prompting activists to believe the U.S. government is using tariff restrictions on some South African imports as trade sanction leverage. Spokespersons for Gore, who is the chairman of the US/South Africa Binational Commission, say the U.S. government is simply trying to make South Africa abide by international law and the World Trade Organization accord on intellectual property. But activists say the accord makes policies on parallel imports a matter of national discretion; parallel imports of pharmaceuticals are common in many European countries and compulsory licensing is also common in the United States and Europe.

"U.S. government officials often misrepresent the status of international law or use highly misleading rhetoric, in order to obfuscate the fact that the U.S. government is bullying South Africa to abandon cost saving measures that are completely legal and accepted in international trade agreements," Love writes on the CPTech Web site.

Meanwhile, activists are concerned about pharmaceutical's lobbying efforts. In 1997, the pharmaceutical and health product industry spent nearly \$75 million on lobbying and contributed nearly \$8 million to the Democratic and Republican parties, according to ACT UP/Philadelphia and the Center for Responsive Politics. ACT UP also points out that Gore is strongly linked to the drug industry through his chief campaign advisors which include: Tony Podesta, one of PhRMA's top lobbyists, also retained by biotech Genentech; former Congressman Tom Downy, a lobbyist for Merck; fund-raiser Peter Knight, who lobbied for Schering-Plough; and Gore domestic policy advisor David Beier lobbied for Genentech. In addition, Gore 2000 has thus far received \$11,000 from pharmaceutical lobbyists.

Gore, for his part, has repeatedly offered to meet with the protesters. On his demo-free June 24 trip to Los Angeles, Gore aides released a statement saying, "We respect the good intentions of those concerned about the problems of AIDS in Africa." They also noted that Gore has been working with newly inaugurated South African President Thabo Mbeki to find better ways to address the South African AIDS crisis.

"The vice president also believes we need to use all available means to deliver high-quality, affordable medicines to those who need them," the statement said. "That's why he has been encouraging the efforts of the U.S. Trade Representative, the South African government, and the pharmaceutical industry to explore solutions to end the dispute over patient rights."

That same day Gore's office received a letter from Rep. James Clyburn, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC), asking for an explanation of the protesters' allegations, describing the charges as "characterizations that are entirely out of line with your record." In a detailed letter to the CBC, Gore replied that the U.S. Trade Representative had, as Gore had urged him to do, rejected heightening South Africa's trade "watch" status, an action that could have undercut efforts to resolve the problem. "I support South Africa's efforts to provide AIDS drugs at reduced prices through compulsory licensing and parallel importing, so long as they are carried out in a way that is consistent with international agreements," Gore wrote.

CBC member Rep. Donald Payne, D-N.J., the ranking Democrat on the House International Relations Committee's subcommittee on Africa, told the Associated Press that ACT UP is "wrong" in the way it is attacking Gore. "If there are some legal questions about development of generic medications and the whole patent question, they're beyond the vice president," Payne said.

The Nader project's Love, in his own June 29 letter to Clyburn, said Gore's letter appeared "to signal a welcome and important change in U.S. policy [but] our enthusiasm is restrained by the way that support is qualified. Specifically, the words 'in a way consistent with international trade agreements' has been subject to highly controversial interpretations."

The ACT UP protesters did succeed in getting a two-hour meeting with AIDS Czar Sandra Thurman and Socarides-both top advisors to Gore-as well as foreign policy staff.

"It was a very good and productive meeting," Socarides told Frontiers July 1. "We learned a lot from them and what they learned from us is that the vice president had been working behind the scenes for many months advocating a position that was very much aligned with theirs. Having said that, we realize that the AIDS crisis in South Africa is a horrible epidemic which is escalating exponentially and this issue dealing with

parallel importing and compulsory licensing is but a very small piece of a complicated situation."

According to Socarides, Thurman had already been working with AIDS activists on an "African Plan," which they expect to make public in the next few weeks. "You will see a substantial commitment of energy and resources to the problem," Socarides said.

Eric Sawyer of ACT UP/New York, agreed that the meeting was productive. He called it "a good indication that the administration is truly concerned about AIDS in Africa and the trade issues that we're trying to publicize." Sawyer, who met separately with Tipper Gore in New York, said she told him that Thurman is creating an inter-governmental task force to come up with recommendations. "That's a good sign and the letter to the CBC was a good step towards progress," Sawyer said. "It's the first time we've seen in black and white a statement affirming support for important policies."

But Davids of ACT UP/Philadelphia said there's already a solution on the table: Rep. Jesse Jackson Jr.'s Human Rights, Opportunity, Partnership and Empowerment (HOPE) for Africa Act, which is being offered as an alternative over the Clinton-Gore favored African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). "There's a bad bill and a good bill and the vice president's response is to push the bad bill and threaten trade sanctions against countries trying to do the right thing without violating international law," Davids said.

The African Diplomatic Corps in Washington, D.C., appears to disagree with Davids. H.E. Roble Olhaye, ambassador of Djibouti and dean of the African Diplomatic Corps, issued a press release June 29 saying that African ambassadors are "highly skeptical about the motives of the opponents" of the Clinton-Gore bill, which he called "the critical centerpiece" of a productive U.S.-African economic partnership.

"[We] vehemently reject the hollow arguments promoted by a small cadre of self-promoting advocates for Africa, that the bill advances U.S. corporate interests at the expense of the interests and needs of Africa," Olhaye said. "Unfortunately, opponents of the bill seem to dismiss African elected governments and their representatives as incapable of deciding for themselves."

-Karen Ocamb

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-AUG-1999 08:59:10.00

SUBJECT: South Africa: HIV&AIDS Treatment Action Campaign (Press Statement)

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah A. Bianchi (CN=Sarah A. Bianchi/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Philip G Dufour (CN=Philip G Dufour/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas M. Rosshirt (CN=Thomas M. Rosshirt/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson (CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura M. Quinn (CN=Laura M. Quinn/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth J. Potter (CN=Elizabeth J. Potter/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leon S. Fuerth (CN=Leon S. Fuerth/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman (CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

It sounds like the meeting referenced in this email took place in so africa.

----- Forwarded by Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP on 08/04/99
08:56 AM -----

Infreader@aol.com

08/04/99 08:47:33 AM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc: Infreader@aol.com

Subject: South Africa: HIV&AIDS Treatment Action Campaign (Press Statement)

[Forwarded to you on behalf of T.A.C. - South Africa]

Contact:

Morna Cornell, 011 403 0265, aidscon@global.co.za
Mazibuko K. Jara, 011 487 3810/1/2, mazibuko@ncgle.org.za

TAC - HIV&AIDS Treatment Action Campaign
PRESS STATEMENT - 04 August 1999

This press statement deals with 4 issues -

1. TAC Meeting with the US government on HIV/AIDS drugs
2. TAC response to the US government
3. TAC call to pharmaceutical companies (for lowering of drug prices)
4. TAC call for action on HIV/AIDS treatment to the South African government

1. MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

On 26 July 1999, the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) met with representatives of the government of the United States of America to discuss the use of compulsory licensing and parallel importing to make HIV/AIDS drugs available at affordable prices in South Africa. Section 15(c) of the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act of 1997 makes the use of compulsory licensing and parallel importing possible. Since 1997, the US government has pressurised the South African government to remove Section 15(c).

The US/TAC meeting followed a TAC open letter and public pickets held on 05 July 1999 in front of the US Consulate in Johannesburg and Cape Town. In the

open letter the TAC asked for the following :-

- ú a meeting between the TAC and the US government by 31 July 1999;
- ú the clarification of the US government's stance on the use of compulsory licensing and parallel importing of HIV/AIDS drugs;
- ú the precise objection of the US government to Section 15(c) of the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act;
- ú the clarification of how exactly the Act violated any international trade rules; and the
- ú withdrawal of US government opposition to the Medicines and Related Substances Act by 31 July 1999.

Through this meeting the TAC established the following :-

- ú the US government no longer opposes compulsory licensing and parallel importing so long as they are done in accordance with international trade rules;
- ú according to the US government, Section 15(c) is too broad and gives wide powers to the Minister of Health. This is the main objection of the US government to Section 15(c);
- ú the US government considers Section 15(c) to be potentially against international trade rules. But the US government could not indicate how exactly Section 15 (c) violates international trade rules.

2. TAC RESPONSE TO THE MEETING AND US GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The US government has not given a written reply to the TAC by 31 July as it committed itself to do. We consider this to be an act of bad faith.

The TAC is disappointed at the approach of the US government to the meeting.

The US government representatives evaded the direct questions the TAC had asked and merely referred to general US government statements on supporting

HIV/AIDS work in Africa.

The question of broad powers given by the Act to the Minister of Health is purely an internal matter which should be of concern to South African voters. It should not concern the US government at all.

South Africa is a member of the World Trade Organisation and abides by all international trade rules. International trade rules allow compulsory licensing and parallel importing. The South African government has not used the provisions of the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act yet. The essence of US pressure against South Africa was the withdrawal of compulsory licensing and parallel importing. In this context, the actions of the US government make the US government appear biased towards the interests of the pharmaceutical companies.

The TAC questions are important public health questions which require clear and detailed answers from the US government - In which way is the Act violating international trade rules? Will the US government support compulsory licensing and parallel importing of HIV/AIDS drugs without any conditions attached?

3. THE US GOVERNMENT HAS A MORAL RESPONSIBILITY TO SUPPORT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN FIGHTING HIV/AIDS

Unfortunately, the US/TAC meeting demonstrates that the US government is failing to take moral and political leadership in addressing the HIV/AIDS epidemic in developing countries. As a leading industrial nation, the US should ensure that public health rather than commercial interests come first in the availability of affordable HIV/AIDS drugs. The US has resources to support developing countries in the prevention of HIV/AIDS, the reduction and elimination of new HIV/AIDS infections and the provision of affordable HIV/AIDS drugs. The US government has supported the development of effective HIV/AIDS drugs which, at current prices, are not affordable in developing countries.

We therefore call on the US government to do the following:-

- ú withdraw its opposition to Section 15(c) of the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act with immediate effect;
- ú put pressure on the American drug companies to stop their court action against the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act; and
- ú enter into an agreement with the World Health Organisation (WHO) giving the WHO the right to use pharmaceutical patents (based upon US government funded research) to develop affordable HIV/AIDS drugs for developing countries.

If the TAC does not get satisfactory responses to the above, the TAC will call for increased public pressure against the US government internationally. In this regard, the TAC will call for World AIDS Day (01 December 1999) to be used as an international day of action against the US government.

4. THE DRUG COMPANIES HAVE A MORAL DUTY TO SUPPORT LOWER PRICES FOR HIV/AIDS DRUGS

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (PMA), which represents the large foreign pharmaceutical companies based in South Africa, has

challenged

the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act in court. The PMA wants to protect property rights because it believes that Section 15(c) offers the "potential for abrogation" of intellectual property.

The effect of the PMA court challenge has been to delay the compulsory licensing and parallel importing of HIV/AIDS drugs.

In the interests of public health, the drug companies also have a moral duty to ensure that affordable HIV/AIDS drugs are available.

We therefore call on the PMA to :-

- ú meet with the TAC to explain its opposition to the Act and explore urgent action to ensure the availability of affordable HIV/AIDS drugs;
- ú withdraw its court challenge to the Act by 30 August 1999;
- ú support the legal use of parallel imports and compulsory licensing of HIV/AIDS drugs by the South African government.

We also call on local pharmaceutical companies to :-

- ú support the legal use of parallel imports and compulsory licensing of HIV/AIDS drugs by the South African government; and to
- ú meet with the TAC to explore urgent action on the local production of affordable HIV/AIDS drugs.

If the TAC does not get satisfactory responses to the above, the TAC will call for increased public pressure against the PMA and member pharmaceutical companies. In this regard, the TAC will call for 01 October 1999 to be used as a national day of action against the PMA and member pharmaceutical companies.

5. THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT MUST ACT NOW TO ACCESS AFFORDABLE HIV/AIDS DRUGS

The South African government has a duty to provide moral and political leadership as well as financial support to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic. We can no longer silently witness the hardships and deaths cause by AIDS.

We therefore call on the South African government to :-

- ú develop a plan to manage all preventable and curable opportunistic AIDS related infections for urgent implementation by the public and private health care sectors. This includes the development of a list of all essential drugs to treat these opportunistic infections and the setting of prices for these drugs.
- ú urgently work for the implementation of pilot projects to provide affordable, safe and effective anti-retroviral drugs nationally to prevent mother to child transmission and designing a national implementation strategy for the availability of affordable, safe and effective anti-retroviral drugs;
- ú urgently work for the implementation of the Medicines and Related Substances Amendment Act by : resolving the PMA's court challenge, developing regulations to govern compulsory licensing and parallel importing of HIV/AIDS drugs, development of a list of all essential HIV/AIDS drugs and the setting of prices for these drugs; and
- ú meet with the TAC and other HIV/AIDS organisations to discuss the above

issues by 30 September 1999.

The TAC welcomes the existence of the National Consultative Health Forum as a forum through which the government and community organisations discuss and agree common principles on health policy. The next meeting of the Forum will take place from 05 August 1999.

The TAC calls on this meeting of the National Consultative Health Forum to :

- ú discuss the issues of HIV/AIDS treatment, care and drugs; and
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The TAC commits itself to campaign, negotiate, pressurise, demonstrate, litigate and use every possible legal means at our disposal, including civil disobedience, to prevent losing any more lives in the interest of profit.

In this regard the TAC announces the following actions (subject to satisfactory responses from the US government and the PMA):

- ú National Day of Action against pharmaceutical companies on 01 October 1999; and
- ú International protests against the US government on 1999 World AIDS Day, 01 December 1999.

Contact

Morna Cornell, 011 403 0265, aidscon@global.co.za
Mazibuko K. Jara, 011 487 3810/1/2, mazibuko@ncgle.org.za

-ENDS-

Forwarded to you by: infreader@aol.com (Stephen Hunt) - Chicago, IL., USA
As listed in Marquis Who's Who in the Midwest, & in Who's Who in the World.
Web: <http://ausqrd.queer.org.au/QRD>

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY (rwockner@netcom.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-AUG-1999 13:26:00.00

SUBJECT: NC10774: South Africa Treatment Action Campaign (Press Statemen

TO: Richard Socarides@EOP (Richard Socarides@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Contact:

Morna Cornell, 011 403 0265, aidscon@global.co.za

Mazibuko K. Jara, 011 487 3810/1/2, mazibuko@ncgle.org.za

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Mazibuko K. Jara, 011 487 3810/1/2, mazibuko@ncgle.org.za

-ENDS-

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY (Doug.Case@sdsu.edu@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 15:06:24.00

SUBJECT: Letter RE: Gore and African AIDS Drugs Policy

TO: Richard Socarides@EOP (Richard Socarides@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

[Letter sent to The Washington Post]

FROM Scott McLarty

(202) 518-5624

scottmclarty@hotmail.com

Thursday, August 12, 1999

TO Letters to the Editor

The Washington Post

1150 15th Street, NW

Washington, DC 20071

To the Editor,

Princeton N. Lyman ("Facing a Global AIDS Crisis", August 11) leaves readers with the impression that countries like South Africa violate international laws with "attacks on the patent rights of pharmaceutical companies, and challenges to these rights by others in the World Health Organization" when these countries seek to manufacture and sell AIDS drugs at low-cost generic prices.

In fact, South Africa's production of generic drugs is already legal under current trade agreements. Vice President Gore dissembles when he frets over South African non-compliance. Mr. Gore isn't enforcing trade law at all when he threatens South Africa with sanctions; on the contrary, he's shilling for US drug firms and bullying weaker nations into providing name-brand drugs their citizens can't afford.

Mr. Gore's \$100 million AIDS relief package for Africa, while welcome in the short run, will have very little long-range effect on the epidemic. African countries, as well as India, Thailand, and other parts of the world suffering disproportionately from the epidemic, need to maintain their own locally produced supply of inexpensive AIDS drugs. The relief package, combined with enforced name-brand drug prices, serves chiefly to make needy nations dependent on the US -- and to route some of the taxpayer-funded relief money through Africa and into the bank accounts of drug firms.

Name-brand AIDS drugs cost about \$12,000 per year. The average annual income in South Africa is \$2,600 per year. Generic drugs for opportunistic infections like pneumocystis pneumonia can reduce prices as much as 90%. (South Africa also supplies medicines to other African countries.) The thesis of Princeton Lyman's can be summed up as follows: "many Africans won't take the drugs correctly, so we might as well impose unaffordable name-brand prices; let's give up on people already infected and focus solely on maternal transmission." He thus consigns tens of millions of Africans to suffering and death.

The timing of the relief package neatly and cynically assuages some gay rights, AIDS, and African American organizations that have begun to support Mr. Gore's White House bid and need reassurance that the Vice President is "on our side." The threat against South Africa exposes his real allegiance. Mr. Gore's connections to the pharmaceutical industry include David Beier (domestic policy advisor to Mr. Gore), former head lobbyist for Genentech; Tony Podesta (advisor), lobbyist for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Association; Tom Downey (confidant), lobbyist for Merck; and Peter Knight (fundraiser), former Schering-Plough lobbyist.

Drug companies, which according to Fortune magazine rake in the highest profits of any US industry, also dump soft money into the campaign coffers of his Democratic and Republican rivals, so Gore's atrocious and inhumane actions are unlikely to become a campaign issue, unfortunately.

Scott McLarty

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maureen A. Hudson (CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-AUG-1999 13:57:51.00

SUBJECT: World AIDS Day Message

TO: Todd A. Summers (CN=Todd A. Summers/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Carmen B. Fowler (CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sarah S. Knight (CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hi, Todd. I'm editing the World AIDS Day draft and wondered if this is the one that we do each year for the American Association for World Health (Richard Wittenberg). If so, I just need to run it thru the Staff Sec'y, since the AAWH disseminates the text so widely in their resource books, etc., and the Staff Sec'y's office likes to sign off on anything that huge numbers of people may see.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maureen A. Hudson (CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-AUG-1999 15:29:08.00

SUBJECT: World AIDS Day Message

TO: Lisel Loy (CN=Lisel Loy/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R. Goodfriend (CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sarah S. Knight (CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Carmen B. Fowler (CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI, I'm bringing this one to your office for review because it goes to a wide audience in resource books prepared by the American Association for World Health. This does not take the place of the World AIDS Day proclamation that we do each December; the AAWH always requests a message in August so that they can meet deadlines for printing and distributing the books and related materials they distribute in preparation for the observance of World AIDS Day in December.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maureen A. Hudson (CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-AUG-1999 13:42:08.00

SUBJECT: World AIDS Day message

TO: Sean P. Maloney (CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sarah S. Knight (CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Carmen B. Fowler (CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Since I will be out of town for the next 2 weeks, I wanted to let you know that Sarah Knight, who works with me in editing all of the Pres'l messages, will wait for your edits/approval before she finalizes the World AIDS Day message. She can be reached via email or on ext. 65514. (FYI: this message is for printing purposes; requested by the American Assoc. for World Health to put in thousands of resource books each year; it does NOT take the place of the World AIDS Day proclamation that we do in December.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd A. Summers (CN=Todd A. Summers/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 25-AUG-1999 09:12:22.00

SUBJECT: World AIDS Day Message

TO: Debra D. Alexander (CN=Debra D. Alexander/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks - they're going to print and are anxious to get this.

Todd

----- Forwarded by Todd A. Summers/OPD/EOP on 08/25/99
09:11 AM -----

Maureen A. Hudson
08/16/99 01:57:48 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Todd A. Summers/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Sarah S. Knight/WHO/EOP@EOP, Carmen B. Fowler/WHO/EOP@EOP,
Eileen P. McCaughey/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: World AIDS Day Message

Hi, Todd. I'm editing the World AIDS Day draft and wondered if this is the one that we do each year for the American Association for World Health (Richard Wittenberg). If so, I just need to run it thru the Staff Sec'y, since the AAWH disseminates the text so widely in their resource books, etc., and the Staff Sec'y's office likes to sign off on anything that huge numbers of people may see.

----- Forwarded by Todd A. Summers/OPD/EOP on 08/25/99
09:11 AM -----

Maureen A. Hudson
08/16/99 03:14:30 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Todd A. Summers/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: World AIDS Day Message

Thanks so much!!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Robert Jasak <rjasak@os.dhhs.gov> (Robert Jasak <rjasak@os.dhhs.gov> [UNK

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-OCT-1999 17:32:23.00

SUBJECT: HHS Weekly Amplification Report

TO: Robert Jasak <rjasak@os.dhhs.gov> (Robert Jasak <rjasak@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa Skolfield <mskolfie@os.dhhs.gov> (Melissa Skolfield <mskolfie@os.dhhs.g
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Margaret Hyde <mhyde@os.dhhs.gov> (Margaret Hyde <mhyde@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lovell Brigham <lbrigham@os.dhhs.gov> (Lovell Brigham <lbrigham@os.dhhs.gov> [
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin Burke <kburkel@os.dhhs.gov> (Kevin Burke <kburkel@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Callahan <jcallaha@os.dhhs.gov> (John Callahan <jcallaha@os.dhhs.gov> [UN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ivy Kupec <ikupec@os.dhhs.gov> (Ivy Kupec <ikupec@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth Summy <esummy@os.dhhs.gov> (Elizabeth Summy <esummy@os.dhhs.gov> [UN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Betsy DJamoos <bdjamool@os.dhhs.gov> (Betsy DJamoos <bdjamool@os.dhhs.gov> [UN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. O'Shea (CN=Sean P. O'Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rebecca Werbel <rwerbel@os.dhhs.gov> (Rebecca Werbel <rwerbel@os.dhhs.gov> [UN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Beth Donahue <mtonahue@os.dhhs.gov> (Mary Beth Donahue <mtonahue@os.dhhs.g
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynnette Williams <lwilliam@os.dhhs.gov> (Lynnette Williams <lwilliam@os.dhhs.g
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lorrie McHugh-Wytkind <lmchugh-@os.dhhs.gov> (Lorrie McHugh-Wytkind <lmchugh-@o
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Beeton <jbeeton@os.dhhs.gov> (Jonathan Beeton <jbeeton@os.dhhs.gov> [
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James Alexander <jalexand@os.dhhs.gov> (James Alexander <jalexand@os.dhhs.gov>
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen Dahl <edahl@os.dhhs.gov> (Ellen Dahl <edahl@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Drew Holzapfel <dholzapf@os.dhhs.gov> (Drew Holzapfel <dholzapf@os.dhhs.gov> [

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew Hyman <ahyman@os.dhhs.gov> (Andrew Hyman <ahyman@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

HHS Weekly Amplification Report is below and attached. Please call 690-6637 if you have any questions.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 8, 1999

TO: Sean O'Shea, White House Office of Cabinet Affairs

FROM: Lynnette Williams, Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Public
Affairs

RE: Weekly Amplification Report

PROMOTING THE PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

On Wednesday, October 6, Secretary Shalala was interviewed by Conus Communications on the patients' bill of rights. Conus provides news access to 106 television stations across the country. On Friday, Conus aired a statement by the Secretary to launch Adult Immunization Week.

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On Friday, October 8, Secretary Shalala was interviewed by several reporters regarding the Patients' Bill Of Rights during her visit to the Mississippi Medical Mall. Reporters in attendance were AP, The Clarion Ledger, WAPT-TV, WJTV-TV and other Jackson, Mississippi media.

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On Wednesday, October 6, Dr. Marian Willinger of NIH/NICHD was interviewed by Knight Ridder reporter Deborah Lynn Hook about SIDS and other causes of infant death.

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and use of the funds. The station covers a 100 mile radius of Raleigh which reaches the areas of the state hit hardest by the floods.

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On Wednesday, October 6, HCFA issued a release announcing the CHIP cost-sharing exemption for American Indian and Alaska Native children to key Native American news outlets including Indian Country Today, The Circle,

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the Secretary discussed her flu shot and the beginning of flu season, health care in Mississippi and providing quality to health care to the underserved as well as the Patients' Bill of Rights.

On Saturday, October 2, Assistant Secretary on Aging Jeanette Takamura participated in an inter-generational walk organized by the World Health Organization in celebration of the International Year of Older Persons in New York City, New York with participants from across the globe.

On Sunday, October 3 and Monday, October 4, Assistant Secretary on Aging Jeanette Takamura visited Providence, Rhode Island to participate in an Aging 2000 10th Anniversary Event and testify in a Special Senate Committee

on Aging field hearing that examined the role of family caregivers in providing long-term care to an increasingly elderly population.

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On Monday, October 11, Secretary Shalala is scheduled to participate in a Medicare event with Senator Graham at the University of South Florida in Tampa, Florida. Following the event, the Secretary is scheduled to appear on a cable TV show with Rep. Jim Davis.

On Tuesday, October 12, Secretary Shalala is scheduled to be interviewed by Ted Koppel on ABC's Nightline regarding bioterrorism. Secretary Cohen is also scheduled to attend.

On Friday, October 22, Secretary Shalala is scheduled to participate in a Medicare event with Senator Schumer in Nassau Country, New York.

On Tuesday, October 12, HCFA Director of the Center for Beneficiary Services Carol Cronin will be interviewed on KENS-AM of San Antonio, Texas on HCFA's Medicare and You Handbook. The live interview was part of the

station's weekly senior program "San Antonio Connection."

- 1008wh~1.wpd===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D60] ARMS226180386.236 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF5750439D160000010A0201000000002050000000DF480000000020000082D502355233A050ACA316
68B76990B84340300C9F1DC4ED1A6DFFEF54908954AAA7585CE10EFA2EAFE5B85BC597E82C7B78
296F45871DE7759E6D37B51107D8BB4531F072A725D9634D962FBEC156486408F9F58023A53323
D2A7BF4669D835ACA97D59AC450342B80D472AD9E414711C8EBA0F64BA4FF252C943BCB3618A27

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**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another FOIA request.

FOIA: 2012-0485-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1999-10-15

Subject: Congressional Correspondence for 10/15/99

Creator: Courtney C. Crouch CN=Courtney C.
Crouch/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-NOV-1999 13:06:55.00

SUBJECT: Re: World AIDS Day Proclamation

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen (CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Don't know if this will help you. It's #4460874.

----- Forwarded by Eileen P. McCaughey/WHO/EOP on
11/15/99 01:05 PM -----

Todd A. Summers

11/12/99 04:41:41 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Eileen P. McCaughey/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: World AIDS Day Proclamation

I forgot to mention, although I assume you already know, that the President did complete a greeting for World AIDS Day that was published in the booklet published by the American Association for World Health. It's fabulous (okay, it's acceptable - I wrote it) so we could use a lot of what's in that.

If you need me to fax you a copy, send me your fax #

Thanks!

Todd

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cheryl S. Bauerle (CN=Cheryl S. Bauerle/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-2000 13:24:28.00

SUBJECT: Herman's speech

TO: phillw@aaaainstitute.org (phillw@aaaainstitute.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: todd@phpartners.com (todd@phpartners.com @ inet [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Cheryl S. Bauerle/OPD/EOP on
02/08/2000 01:23 PM -----

Mamacos Peter <mamacos-peter@dol.gov>

02/08/2000 01:11:17 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Cheryl S. Bauerle/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Herman's speech

SECRETARY ALEXIS M. HERMAN AT THE U.S./AFRICA
CONFERENCE ON HIV/AIDS WORKPLACE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION
February 3, 2000
The Old Executive Office Building
REMARKS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY

Thank you, Sandy Thurman, for your introduction. And thank you for your outstanding leadership of the Clinton-Gore Administration's HIV/AIDS initiatives in the United States and throughout the world.

AFL-CIO President John Sweeney, our partner in this conference, trade union leaders from both Africa and the United States, my colleagues in the Clinton Administration, and ladies and gentlemen: welcome to this convening session of the U.S./Africa Trade Union Conference on AIDS Workplace Education and Prevention.

Last July, Vice President Gore announced the White House Initiative to combat HIV/AIDS in Africa. That \$100 million initiative is to include programs of prevention and education, home and community-based care, and help for children orphaned by AIDS.

The Vice President further announced that this meeting would be held, bringing together U.S. and African labor leaders, co-chaired by the AFL-CIO, to build on successes already achieved by the Council of South African Trade Unions in combating AIDS.

We see this as a summit meeting. We want to forge personal friendships and professional partnerships. We want to exchange ideas on the best ways to promote AIDS prevention in the workplace and to fix united strategies for the future.

I think we all have a lot to learn as we confront the challenge of HIV/AIDS.

For my part, the first time I truly understood the terrible impact of the AIDS pandemic was during my visit last year to Ghana and South Africa. At a South African auto assembly plant, I saw in dramatic human terms the impact of AIDS. At the time, 16 percent of the plant's employees were infected with the virus.

Realizing that production was seriously affected by absenteeism and illness, the plant management, working with the union, put in place an aggressive workplace training program. That program was proof that labor and management, acting together, could make great strides both towards saving lives and improving the lives of HIV-positive workers.

My subsequent meeting with leaders of the Congress of South African Trade Union make clear the resolve of trade unions leaders to confront the problem head-on.

I don't have to dwell on the terrible magnitude of the HIV/AIDS crisis, certainly not for our guests from Africa. It is enough to say that, according to the World Health Organization, more than 12 million Africans have already died, another 22 million are living with AIDS and in some countries one adult in four is infected.

Moreover, the damage done by the disease spreads throughout society and touches many lives. Some workers with AIDS suffer discrimination. Children are orphaned, and others have to leave school to take care for sick relatives or to work, which only makes worse the problem of child labor.

We increasingly understand that AIDS is not only a human tragedy, it is also an economic disaster. It has devastated private industry in many countries. The quality of labor is affected, because experienced workers are lost and their skills and experience are lost with them.

We in the United States are deeply concerned about the AIDS pandemic, in Africa, in our own country and all around the world. With strong leadership from President Clinton and Vice President Gore, we are determined to do more to combat the disease and to comfort its victims.

We cannot yet cure AIDS, but we do know that the way to stop its spread is through education and prevention.

We at the Department of Labor believe the workplace has a powerful, still untapped potential for providing literally millions of workers with information that can save their lives. That is why we have designed a project to conduct HIV/AIDS education in the workplace.

Our budget for the coming year includes \$10 million to enable the International Labor Organization to support health education and HIV

prevention initiatives. These are new funds, not money taken from other programs.

We want to take information and best practices from international organizations and the U.S. Center for Disease Control and disseminate them to workplaces and youth and employment programs.

Drawing on the CDC's best practices models, the initiative will emphasize train-the-trainer programs for public employment service officials, trade union leaders and business representatives. These leaders will be given the information, educational and training techniques and materials to provide quality HIV/AIDS awareness in the workplace.

We have never seen a greater challenge to development, peace and security in Africa than the AIDS pandemic. Africa's leaders must overcome the social mores that too often have hindered an all-out effort against this terrible enemy of humanity.

Let us be candid. This is a sexually transmitted disease. In some minds, even today, its not been about "us" . . . its about "them." Too often, these facts have hindered the total effort we must have. But the fact is: AIDS is an equal opportunity killer.

We cannot be embarrassed. We cannot be silent. Because embarrassment means delay and silence means death.

We must treat this plague as we would an invading army - this must be all-out, unconditional war.

Prevention is our first line of defense. We must shine a spotlight on AIDS, bring it out of the shadows and break the silence.

This conference can be a milestone. The partnerships we form here, the work you begin here, can have a ripple effect. Like a stone tossed into a pond, your courage and determination can spread from workplace to workplace, from nation to nation, and until it has touched, and saved, countless lives.

These are dark days, but we must remember an old proverb from the Congo that says: "No matter how long the night, day is sure to come."

Thank you.

###

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: John H. Corcoran III (CN=John H. Corcoran III/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 20-MAR-2000 17:23:32.00

SUBJECT: Re: Gro Harlem Brundtland -- 3 letters

TO: Debra D. Alexander (CN=Debra D. Alexander/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

re: the world health day. patty leahey said it's a message and they're handling it - - I'll emailed Laura about that.

i'll bring over the incoming letters.

Debra D. Alexander

03/20/2000 05:20:44 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Laura L. Efros/OSTP/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: Gro Harlem Brundtland -- 3 letters

hi!

laura, i read great things about the vaccine conference!

1. john, let me see the letters before making a decision on how to handle. who tasked to nsc? it may be better if they handle the response. i can't say without reviewing the incoming.

2. there's a world health day message - - april 7. i'll check on a proclamation - - i do not know - - john, do you?

deb

John H. Corcoran III

03/20/2000 04:33:36 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Debra D. Alexander/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Gro Harlem Brundtland -- 3 letters

I got this message from OSTP (see the second para.) ... I assume we should

just answer the three letters together.

let me know if I should contact Ken bernard...

----- Forwarded by John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP on
03/20/2000 04:32 PM -----

Laura L. Efros
03/20/2000 03:51:29 PM
Record Type: Record

To: John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: Gro Harlem Brundtland -- 3 letters

I guess we keep too low a profile in OSTP for anyone to know what we're doing!

I work on a number of domestic and international health issues, including putting together the POTUS vaccine initiative and the WH meeting on March 2 on vaccines for developing countries, and developing our G-8 health initiatives. I don't work specifically on AIDS, but AIDS is one of our vaccine targets. I also coordinate a task force on emerging infectious diseases, which includes developing global disease surveillance and response, research, capacity building in developing countries, etc. This task force does not address HIV/AIDS, since there are a number of other mechanisms to do so. We work closely with NSC and ONAP on a number of these issues.

On the Brundtland letter, are you aware that NSC was also tasked to reply to the Feb 17 letter? It was assigned to Ken Bernard, who said he's happy to have you guys do it instead. Ken and I will coordinate our comments on your draft. I'll give you a few specific comments on Brundtland's participation in the March 2 vaccine meeting at the White House and our proposals to the G-8. It would be helpful if you could fax me the outgoing letter from Dec. 21.

On an unrelated topic, are you doing a POTUS message for World Health Day?

Thanks, Laura

John H. Corcoran III
03/20/2000 03:19:37 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Laura L. Efros/OSTP/EOP@EOP
cc: barbara d. woolley/who/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: Gro Harlem Brundtland -- 3 letters

sure willl... thanks for your help.

I'm a little confused though - - how is this an OSTP issue? Do you handle vaccine issues? I've been doing HIV/AIDS as an issue for awhile, and wasn't aware that OSTP was involved with it...

john

Laura L. Efros
03/20/2000 03:12:50 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: john h. corcoran iii/who/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: Gro Harlem Brundtland -- 3 letters

Sure, I'll make a few comments. John -- could you fax me the incoming letters at 6-6028?

Thanks, Laura

Barbara D. Woolley
03/20/2000 02:58:24 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Laura L. Efros/OSTP/EOP@EOP
cc: John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: Gro Harlem Brundtland -- 3 letters

can you get back to john with any suggestions. thanks.
----- Forwarded by Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP on
03/20/2000 02:57 PM -----

John H. Corcoran III
03/20/2000 02:45:27 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Gro Harlem Brundtland -- 3 letters

Barbara - -

Here's the draft for the 3 letters from Brundtland that I mentioned to you last week. I'll fax the incomings.. he hits on a lot of issues, too many to address in one draft. So we focused on what appears to be his primary concern: international HIV/AIDS initiatives, including the WHO's involvement with GAVI. also, we threw in some debt relief language for good measure.

Let me know your thoughts/suggestions ... thanks!!

john

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D42]ARMS298611580.046 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

[illegible]

Dear Gro:

Thank you for your letters regarding global health concerns. Your support means a great deal to me, and I am grateful for your wise counsel and leadership on these important issues.

As you know, my Administration remains committed to working with the private sector and our partners around the world to address the urgent health issues which affect developing countries. In my State of the Union address, I announced a number of new initiatives aimed at promoting the delivery of existing vaccines and accelerating the development of new vaccines, as well as other measures to combat infectious diseases in developing nations. Specifically, I have proposed a new \$1 billion tax credit for sales of vaccines for malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS. I have also proposed an additional \$100 million investment in AIDS prevention, care, public health infrastructure, and education in the African and Asian countries that have been hit the hardest by the disease.

I have proposed help for those in the world's poorest countries by forgiving \$500 million in debt and forging agreement among G-8 industrialized countries to provide additional debt relief through the expanded Heavily Indebted Poor Country Initiative. In my

fiscal 2001 budget proposal, I have requested \$600 million over three years for the HIPC trust fund.

Furthermore, I am grateful for the World Health Organization's leadership in the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization. Moreover, I am pleased that in my fiscal 2001 budget we were able to include \$50 million for the vaccine purchase fund of this important alliance. Be assured my Administration remains committed to doing all we can to combat infectious diseases in developing nations around the world.

As we continue our efforts to improve the lives of others, I appreciate your leadership on behalf of these important issues. Best wishes.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maureen A. Hudson (CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-MAR-2000 11:20:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: World Health Day Message

TO: Debra D. Alexander (CN=Debra D. Alexander/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Is it an AIDS vaccine conference?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Carrie A. Street (CN=Carrie A. Street/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 22-MAR-2000 11:45:17.00

SUBJECT: Re: Okinawa

TO: John H. Corcoran III (CN=John H. Corcoran III/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

That sounds good to me. Thanks for clarifying.

John H. Corcoran III
03/22/2000 11:25:42 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Carrie A. Street/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: Okinawa

wait... but the president said he's going. he said it after the Vaccine research meeting, and OSTP wanted to add a sentence mentioning Okinawa.

This is the sentence I was planning on adding.

"As I mentioned at the meeting, I plan to urge our G-8 partners in Okinawa to join our efforts to speed the development of badly needed vaccines and to increase resources dedicated to combating the devastating AIDS pandemic. "

I think it's kind of non-committal because it says "I plan..." instead of "I will," and also it's prefaced by, "As I said at the meeting..." - - and hence he's not really saying anything new, just reiterating what he said at the 3/2 meeting.

what do you think?

here's what he said at the 3/2 meeting:

" This is a very important beginning. It will save lives and make it clear that we're serious. But all of us agree there is more to do. We have to first build on the bipartisan support that now exists in our Congress to enact the research and experimentation tax credit, and the tax credit that we proposed for this specific purpose, and to get the funding increases through. I will go to the G-8 meeting in Okinawa this summer to urge our partners to take similar steps."

Let me know... Thanks!
john

Carrie A. Street
03/22/2000 11:05:27 AM
Record Type: Record

To: John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: Okinawa

I wouldn't mention it b/c while his attendance has been discussed, nothing has been confirmed. (I believe it's in July).

John H. Corcoran III
03/22/2000 10:48:35 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Carrie A. Street/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Okinawa

hey Carrie - -

when is the P. going to Okinawa to meet with the G-8? I'm going to mention that meeting in a letter (to Gro Harlem Brundtland of the World Health Organization), but if it's too soon I don't want to mention it b/c our letter won't get out in time.

thanks
john

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Rebecca Hunter (CN=Rebecca Hunter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 22-MAR-2000 18:43:27.00

SUBJECT: text of the response

TO: Courtney C. Crouch (CN=Courtney C. Crouch/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Devanshu Patel (CN=Devanshu Patel/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This is a POTUS response to a letter that Sherrod Brown wrote to the POTUS. Chuck has not seen this yet, but I thought I would go ahead and send it to you to put in the correct form. Deborah said that it needs to go out tomorrow. This is the first I have heard about it so I will let you know what Chuck says.

----- Forwarded by Rebecca Hunter/WHO/EOP on 03/22/2000
06:42 PM -----

Deborah R. Adler

03/22/2000 06:31:52 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Rebecca Hunter/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: text of the response

Also, we cleared this through Ken Bernard at NSC.

----- Forwarded by Deborah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 03/22/2000
06:31 PM -----

Deborah R. Adler

03/22/2000 06:30:31 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Rebecca Hunter/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: text of the response

Deborah R. Adler

03/22/2000 05:28:42 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Kenneth W. Bernard/NSC/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: revised letter with one additional question

Let me know if it's okay, and then we should just get this puppy out.

Thanks, Deborah

Congressman Sherrod Brown
201 Cannon House Office Building
Washington DC, 20515

Dear Congressman Brown:

Thank you for your letter on the international threat of tuberculosis and the particular threat the disease poses in India. As you made clear in our conversation in Cleveland, more attention needs to be focused on this issue and I appreciate your leadership in this regard.

I am pleased to advise you that I will take the opportunity during my trip to South Asia this week to discuss the challenge posed by tuberculosis in India and throughout the world, as well as to outline steps we are taking to prevent and hopefully eradicate this threat. I will emphasize the devastating impact this disease has had on the population as well as opportunities to address the problem. On Friday, World Tuberculosis Day, I will be visiting a hospital and clinic that has a large model tuberculosis program in Hyderabad, India. At this event, I will highlight the expanded National Tuberculosis Control Program, which now incorporates directly observed treatment protocols to ensure that medication is administered appropriately in order to avoid increases in antibiotic resistance. In addition, I have asked Secretary Shalala to represent me at the Ministerial Conference on Tuberculosis and Development in Amsterdam, which also takes place on World Tuberculosis Day. She will be meeting with Gro Brundtland, Director-General of the World Health Organization, other donors and Ministers from over 20 of the most TB-affected countries to develop new ideas and programs to deal with the global TB epidemic.

While drug therapy the Indians have incorporated into their national treatment programs have proven to be extremely effective, the ultimate solution will clearly be a better vaccine for tuberculosis. This year NIH is increasing its basic research on tuberculosis vaccines by 40 percent. We have also proposed a \$1 billion investment in NIH for the FY 2001 budget, and these funds will hopefully be used to increase our investment in this research even further. And I have asked Congress to approve a \$1 billion tax credit for sales of vaccines developed against tuberculosis, AIDS, and malaria -- diseases that kill over 5 million people each year. It is our hope that such incentives will encourage the pharmaceutical industry to increase their investment in research for a new tuberculosis vaccine.

Given the importance of these international prevention, detection, and treatment efforts, I have referred your proposal to provide an additional \$100 million for tuberculosis detection and treatment to the international health experts at the National Security Council for careful review and consideration. Your input on these issues is invaluable, and I hope we can continue to work together to address this international public health threat.

I was pleased to see you looking so good in Cleveland. Hillary joins me

in sending our best wishes for a full and complete recovery.

Sincerely,

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Amy Stilwell (Amy Stilwell <astilwell@ustr.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-MAY-2000 21:56:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: [Fwd: U.S. ACTING AGAINST AIDS TREATMENT INITIATIVES at WorldHealthA

TO: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: n (n@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hi Mark:

Got your e-mail. We are running the traps now.

>>> <Mark_A._Kitchens@who.eop.gov> 05/17/00 05:43PM >>>

----- Forwarded by Mark A. Kitchens/WHO/EOP on

05/17/2000

05:42 PM -----

(Embedded

image moved Lakshmi Chaudhry <lakshmi@wired.com>

to file: 05/17/2000 01:58:53 PM

PIC32385.PCX)

Record Type: Record

To: Mark A. Kitchens/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: [Fwd: U.S. ACTING AGAINST AIDS TREATMENT INITIATIVES at
World
HealthAssembly]

Less vague than the info I gave you on the phone. This is the same
stuff coming out of doctors without borders

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ACT UP

U.S. UP TO OLD TRICKS OF BULLYING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
FROM TAKING STEPS IN PROVIDING ACCESS TO AIDS MEDICINES IN FACE OF
EPIDEMIC

Public health advocates call for transparency on global medicine
pricing
information

(Geneva) 17th May 2000. At the 53rd World Health Assembly in Geneva,
The

U.S. delegation, led by Dr. Tom Novotny, is up to all its old tricks--
mobilizing opposition in the face of even the slightest positive
movement
by member states of the World Health Organization to treat people

living

with HIV/AIDS and other opportunistic infections..

Brazil and other delegations have put forth several important amendments

to

the WHO HIV/AIDS resolution. Brazil's amendment would be a first step towards giving poor countries tools in order to gain access to affordable

AIDS medication: it charges the World Health Organization with constructing

a database of drug prices, so countries could easily determine the most

accessible version of a medicine.

Information on quality generic and patented drug prices enables countries

to rationalize their purchasing policy. Developing countries could use this

tool to maintain control over their public health policies. It is clear around the world that where generic competition exists, prices of medicines

are considerably lower. However, there continue to be regulatory and legal

barriers to purchasing and importing medicines. These need to be resolved.

Last week an Executive Order was issued by President Clinton easing U.S.

pressure campaigns against African nations using WTO-legal means to provide

generic versions of life saving patented medications. "At the WHA.

bullying tactics of the U.S. delegates are morally reprehensible and

hypocritical in light of the Clinton administration grandstanding about

access to treatment," said Abdul Akim of Act Up Philadelphia, "and contradict the spirit of the Executive Order."

The U.S. delegation is in opposition to this amendment. Led by Dr. Tom

Novotny, they are acting against countries having access to pricing information.

"The U.S. government is again acting as pharmaceutical industry's puppet.

The industry is afraid once data is widely accessible that illustrates the

dramatic differences in prices in nations that have strong generic production, their murderous fiction regarding the necessity of high prices

will go up in smoke," said Asia Russell of Act Up Philadelphia.

Affected countries in Africa were not included in the preparation discussions of the price reduction and public/private partnership.

Affected

countries around the world must be included in the process to find long

term sustainable solutions.

"There is a lot of pressure on the countries hand selected by the U.S. delegation to capitulate to U.S. opposition. This process is completely

non-transparent, and completely preferential," said Paul Davis of Act Up

Philadelphia.

Many countries have expressed strong support for this amendment, because

they know a pricing database would enable purchase of greater quantities of affordable life-saving medicines to ensure that treatment options are not restricted to limited conditional price reductions which are dependent on corporate generosity.

Last week's statement of intent between UNAIDS and several multi-national pharmaceutical companies camouflages the real issue that long term sustainable solutions are needed on an international level. This agreement does not encourage transfer of technology, nor does it stimulate countries' rights to produce or import inexpensive quality drugs, an important part of the long-term solution to improving access to medicines.

[illegible]

DRAFT – 6/8/00

The Environmental and Humanitarian Challenges of Our World At Six Billion

Remarks by Julia V. Taft
Assistant Secretary of State
for Population, Refugees and Migration
The Chatauqua Institution
July 1, 2000

It is an honor to be here at Chatauqua, and particularly, to open this week's discussion of a topic that is so critical to our lives, and to those of our children - the environmental and humanitarian challenges of a world that is now well over six billion people.

While population and environmental issues are topics of truly global proportion, it is actually quite fitting to discuss them here at Chatauqua.

Yes, we often talk in terms of numbers - six billion people living on earth; 34 million people now living with HIV or AIDS; 600,000 women dying of pregnancy-related causes every year; one child in six not living to the age of five. Really, though, we use these numbers to get people's attention and to put things into perspective.

In fact, we don't really care about the numbers. For us, and for the international community, population issues really come down to the individual human being, to the family, and to the community.

And isn't this what Chatauqua is all about? This unique place celebrates individuals and families, and certainly their quality of life. Chatauqua provides choices and opportunities for those who live and visit here. The Institution actively promotes individual and family decision-making. Should we go to the symphony, chat under a tree, play golf, or go listen to a lecture by some boring folks from Washington?

Of course we know that these types of choices don't exist for most people around the world. But imagine if you lived without even the most basic of choices. Not even having the ability to make critical decisions about your own life - how many children you will have; when you will have your children; whether any type of trained personnel will assist you when you give birth.

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Imagine being forced to move from your home because there is simply no more land or water to sustain your family and community.

Imagine watching your children grow up malnourished, stunted, or dying because you don't have the food or education to ensure their healthy growth.

Imagine not being able to go to school, to work, to drive, or to vote, simply because you are a woman.

Imagine living in a city so large, so densely populated, and so polluted that you have to wear a mask to walk down the street.

Imagine that one in every four people sitting near you today will die of AIDS.

Difficult to imagine, as we sit here in this beautiful and bountiful place, renewing our bodies and spirits. But this is reality. This is the situation faced by far too many people around the world.

So while you listen this week to discussions about the global issue of population, I urge you to remember that it is at this community level, the family level, and at the individual level, where the effects of rapidly growing populations – whether they be environmental, humanitarian, or societal – really come into play.

Now this is not just my thinking about these critical issues. This is what the international community agreed to at the International Conference on Population and Development, which took place in Cairo in 1994. In Cairo, 179 countries agreed to replace human numbers with human needs, and to move from a demography-centered to a democracy-based approach to stabilizing global population growth. And they agreed on several ways to get there, including:

- universal access to reproductive health care, including family planning;
- reducing infant and maternal mortality;
- preventing the spread of sexually-transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS;
- improving the economic, social and political status of women;
- reducing the gaps between boys and girls in education;

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- improving men's responsibilities in reproductive health and child rearing;
- and reducing wasteful resource consumption.

It was just a year later that the historic Beijing Women's Conference, which produced its own similar recommendations, along with much broader ones pertaining to women's rights, took place.

And as the international community recognized last year in the five-year review of Cairo ("Cairo-plus-five"), and last month at "Beijing-plus-five," the Cairo and Beijing programs are working.

Thanks to increased access to information and services, including modern family planning methods; better education and opportunities for girls and women; and greater political will on the part of governments around the world, individuals and couples are better able to determine the number and spacing of their children. Women and children are beginning to live healthier lives, and to have greater opportunities.

But so many challenges remain.

About 150 million couples want, but don't have access to, or information about, voluntary family planning services. All over the world, women want greater control over the size of their families and the spacing of their children.

I recently visited a family planning clinic in Namibia. Women there have over five children on average, and this is low compared to many countries. They are simply too tired to have a sixth and seventh child, and they can't afford to feed even those that they now have. The women I spoke with felt so very empowered to be able to decide when and how many children to bring into their economically devastated situation.

Almost 600,000 women die each year as a result of pregnancy or childbirth. In developing countries, maternal mortality is the largest single cause of death among women of reproductive age.

Women should not have to die in childbirth. Family planning could save a third of these lives. Safe motherhood kits (*show one*), which consist simply of soap, twine, wax, a plastic sheet, and a razor blade, and which cost about thirty cents each, could save many more.

This kit might look simple, but I have visited so many places where this simple kit literally means life or death. In Nepal, for example, where women live in remote villages in the hills,

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this is the only form of health care women might receive. In the refugee camps in Africa, which house tens of thousands of women, this kit prevents potentially deadly infections from births in otherwise unsanitary conditions.

Compare the cost of this kit - thirty cents - to the cost of giving birth here in the United States, which is what, about twelve thousand dollars now?. How can it not be worth it?

About 70,000 women die each year of unsafe abortion. By making family planning accessible and available, abortion rates decline dramatically.

But, unfortunately, access to safe, reliable family planning does not yet exist everywhere, and it won't without our assistance.

There are now over 34 million people living with HIV, and there are several countries where one in every four or five people are HIV-positive. I recently visited South Africa, Mozambique and Namibia, countries devastated by the AIDS pandemic. I was told that managers there must hire two people for every one job they fill, because they know that one will be dead within three years. The Minister of Health of Namibia (?) told me that he attends three funerals a week, and this after choosing which to attend, because he only has time for three.

AIDS is diminishing the lives and the productivity of people throughout Africa, and it is lowering life expectancies to incredibly low levels. On average, people are barely living to 40 years old in many countries.

Violence against women remains another huge challenge. The UN reported last month that...

So there are indeed many significant challenges for us to face. And I haven't even gotten the challenge that is perhaps the most important for the future of our planet - the environment.

The impact of ever more people using the earth's finite resources is causing irreversible damage to our air, water, croplands, grasslands, forests and fisheries. Our natural resource base is shrinking while the pressures upon it - fueled by increasing consumption and population growth - are increasing rapidly.

Today, almost half a billion people have insufficient supplies of fresh water. This concerns us for humanitarian reasons, but we also recognize that this takes a toll on health, economic development and food production. It also raises the likelihood of regional conflicts over water.

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The Asian Development Bank warned this year that international conflicts over water are becoming more frequent as competition for freshwater resources increases. The ADB notes that water scarcity will also increasingly affect food security throughout Asia and the Pacific. It has raised health concerns, as well, noting that many Asian cities are not equipped to meet the water supply and sanitation needs of their teeming residents. Already, 830 million people in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region have no access to safe drinking water and more than two billion others lack sanitation. This is just in one region.

Half of the world's original forests are gone. Forests are needed to help maintain our climate and many of our ecosystems, as well as to provide wood products. Each year, an area about the size of Washington State disappear, as trees are cleared for cropland, human settlements and fuel wood. As populations grow rapidly, particularly into forested areas, we are losing our forests even faster.

Ten thousand times more species are going extinct now than before humans existed. We lose about twenty-seven species of plant or animal each year. We have already lost more than one-quarter of the planet's birds.

The burning of forests, fuel wood and fossil fuels is causing unhealthy pollution as well as rapid buildup of carbon dioxide.

Human activities have already destroyed 11% of the globe's arable land, the size of China and India combined. The loss of land and soils stretches the world's ability to provide food in support of today's population, not to mention our future population.

Because of both natural growth and migration to urban areas, the world's cities are growing faster than ever before. Rapid urbanization encroaches on farmland, destroys wildlife and threatens sensitive ecosystems. With an anticipated xx megacities, that is, cities over 1 million people, in the year 2020, these are serious issues.

While these are indeed global challenges, I want to bring us back to the individual, the family and the community level. It is at these levels that we need focus and address some serious consumption issues in the U.S. and in industrialized societies.

The U.S. represents about four percent of the world's population, but we consume almost twenty-five percent of the its energy. On average, one American consumes as much energy as 33 Indians, 83 Vietnamese, or 121 Bangladeshis.

DRAFT – 6/8/00

There are about 600 million cars in the world. A full quarter of the world's total are in the U.S.

The U.S. produces about twenty-five percent of the world's greenhouse gases. We deplete tremendous amounts of wood resources, emit pollutants, and generate huge quantities of waste.

These are things that we, here in Chataugua or our respective homes, can do something about. On a more global scale, we can help other societies learn to grow at sustainable rates, and in sustainable manners.

Now, how do we do this? Our financial and technical assistance help a great deal. But we spend **less than one percent** of our federal budget on international affairs, and less than half of this on humanitarian and development goals. This is simply not enough.

Our bilateral funding for international population assistance has been constantly cut and attacked by Congress. Let me tell you what these cuts mean. They mean that millions of women around the world will continue to endure unintended pregnancies, or resort to abortion -- all too often unsafe abortion. That women will continue to die as a result of pregnancy. That their children will still be at risk of not living past their first birthday. That HIV/AIDS will continue its rapid spread. And that programs to ensure human rights, and equality in health care will be slower than ever.

That is why the President has requested an increase of \$169 million over last year's funding for international population assistance, restoring our funding to 1995 levels.

We need to do much more, and with your support and that of Congress, we can. We can save lives, protect health, and ensure that our earth and its resources will not only survive, but thrive, throughout the new millennium.

DRAFT – 6/8/00

File: Population/Public Affairs/JVT Chataqua Speech

Drafted by: PRM/POP:SPetroni

FIRST DRAFT - 5/19/00 - NO CLEARANCES YET

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Matthew Murguia (CN=Matthew Murguia/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-2000 15:46:22.00

SUBJECT: Letter Request

TO: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Eileen:

John Cochran let me know that despite my best intentions, I had not yet sent this request for a POTUS letter over as I thought I had.

This letter is for the American Association of World's health annual World AIDS Day booklet, mailed to about 3,000 organizations globally to help them plan World AIDS Day events. As for the past several years, they have requested a letter from the POTUS for inclusion in the booklet. Below is my draft version. They asked that it be ready by June 30 which is when they go to print -- I thought I sent this over June 7, but I am wrong and apologize for the quick turn around request.

Please let me know if I need to do anything more. Thanks.

Matthew Murguia
Associate Director for Policy
Office of National AIDS Policy
202-456-2437
mmurguia@opd.eop.gov

Date

Warm greetings to all those around the world and across the United States who are observing the 13th annual World AIDS Day. On this occasion each year, we join with all 191-member countries of the World Health Organization to focus the world's attention on the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

While we have come a long way in the struggle to overcome this devastating disease, much remains to be done. Last year, 2.6 million deaths from HIV/AIDS were recorded -- the highest global total since the epidemic began. And although new treatment drugs are increasing the life span of many infected with HIV, these treatment options are not available to all. My administration has been working diligently to change this, but we have not yet been as successful as is needed.

It is important to note that we do not live in isolation from our global neighbors. Because the spread of HIV has reached catastrophic proportions in some areas of the globe, I recently declared AIDS to be a national security threat. It is imperative that the U.S. lead the effort in mobilizing a greatly expanded world effort to stem the rising tide of this disease.

In the United States, we are seeing alarming rise in new HIV infection.

In the U.S., two new cases of HIV are reported in young people under the age of 25 every hour. Racial and ethnic minority communities, women, and youth are being particularly hard hit.

This year's World AIDS Day theme "All Men Make a Difference!" -- focuses on men's issues and men's ability to exert a powerful influence in the struggle against HIV/AIDS. It calls on all men around the world to embrace a new leadership role not only in prevention, but also in the care of their children and other loved ones whose lives are affected by AIDS.

As we observe World AIDS Day 2000, our task must be to work in cooperation and solidarity with our neighbors here in the United States and throughout the world to stop the spread of this disease. The future of the world's children depends on our ability to achieve these goals together.

Signed

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-2000 14:59:35.00

SUBJECT: Re: Did I Do This?

TO: John H. Corcoran III (CN=John H. Corcoran III/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: patricia a. leahey (CN=patricia a. leahey/OU=who/O=eop@eop [who])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I don't have this for this year yet. Do you want me to let Matthew know or will you?

John H. Corcoran III

06/21/2000 02:44:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Eileen P. McCaughey/WHO/EOP@EOP, Patricia A. Leahey/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject:Did I Do This?

Would you mind checking to see if Matthew sent over this request? I checked my box, and I don't believe I have it...

Matthew is very nice and very helpful - - let me know if there's a rush on it and I'd be glad to get it turned around quickly.

Thanks!

----- Forwarded by John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP on
06/21/2000 02:43 PM -----

Matthew Murguia

06/21/2000 02:39:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Did I Do This?

John, please help me out here. I thought I sent over a request for a POTUS letter for use with the American Association of World Health's annual booklet on World AIDS Day. We have done this letter many times in the past. It would start out something like "Warm greetings to all those around the worldthe 13th annual World AIDS Day."

My handwritten notes to myself say I sent it over to you on June 7, but I

can't find it anywhere on my computer system. Did I send it over. If not, I will send it over ASAP.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: John H. Corcoran III (CN=John H. Corcoran III/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-2000 14:46:50.00

SUBJECT: Re: Did I Do This?

TO: Matthew Murguia (CN=Matthew Murguia/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Matthew - -

I sent your email to Patty Leahey and Eileen McCaughey, who handle the message requests... They haven't brought the info. around to me yet, but that doesn't mean they didn't receive it and are still logging it. they should get back to you quickly.

John

PS - - I'm working on Dellums right now, and will have an updated version asap..

Matthew Murguia
06/21/2000 02:39:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Did I Do This?

John, please help me out here. I thought I sent over a request for a POTUS letter for use with the American Association of World Health's annual booklet on World AIDS Day. We have done this letter many times in the past. It would start out something like "Warm greetings to all those around the worldthe 13th annual World AIDS Day."

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Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: John H. Corcoran III (CN=John H. Corcoran III/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-2000 14:45:08.00

SUBJECT: Did I Do This?

TO: Patricia A. Leahey (CN=Patricia A. Leahey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Would you mind checking to see if Matthew sent over this request? I checked my box, and I don't believe I have it...

Matthew is very nice and very helpful - - let me know if there's a rush on it and I'd be glad to get it turned around quickly.

Thanks!

----- Forwarded by John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP on
06/21/2000 02:43 PM -----

Matthew Murguia

06/21/2000 02:39:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John H. Corcoran III/WHO/EOP@EOP

CC:

Subject: Did I Do This?

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My handwritten notes to myself say I sent it over to you on June 7, but I can't find it anywhere on my computer system. Did I send it over. If not, I will send it over ASAP.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Matthew Murguia (CN=Matthew Murguia/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUL-2000 12:52:33.00

SUBJECT: World AIDS Day Letter

TO: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Eileen:

On June 21, I sent over an email request to you for a letter from the POTUS for the World AIDS Day booklet that is sent to over 3,000 organizations globally to help them plan for World AIDS Day. I had originally thought I sent it to John Cochran about a month earlier but neither one of us could find a record of that request. I was hoping you could update me on the status of the letter. The American Association of World Health is anxious to publish the booklet and are waiting on this letter.

Thanks for your help. I may be reached at 395-1449 if you have any questions.

Matthew Murguia
Associate Director for Policy
Office of National AIDS Policy

Here is my original note to you with a draft letter:

John Cochran let me know that despite my best intentions, I had not yet sent this request for a POTUS letter over as I thought I had.

This letter is for the American Association of World's health annual World AIDS Day booklet, mailed to about 3,000 organizations globally to help them plan World AIDS Day events. As for the past several years, they have requested a letter from the POTUS for inclusion in the booklet. Below is my draft version. They asked that it be ready by June 30 which is when they go to print -- I thought I sent this over June 7, but I am wrong and apologize for the quick turn around request.

Please let me know if I need to do anything more. Thanks.

Matthew Murguia
Associate Director for Policy
Office of National AIDS Policy
202-456-2437
mmurguia@opd.eop.gov

Date

Warm greetings to all those around the world and across the United States

who are observing the 13th annual World AIDS Day. On this occasion each year, we join with all 191-member countries of the World Health Organization to focus the world's attention on the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

While we have come a long way in the struggle to overcome this devastating disease, much remains to be done. Last year, 2.6 million deaths from HIV/AIDS were recorded -- the highest global total since the epidemic began. And although new treatment drugs are increasing the life span of many infected with HIV, these treatment options are not available to all. My administration has been working diligently to change this, but we have not yet been as successful as is needed.

It is important to note that we do not live in isolation from our global neighbors. Because the spread of HIV has reached catastrophic proportions in some areas of the globe, I recently declared AIDS to be a national security threat. It is imperative that the U.S. lead the effort in mobilizing a greatly expanded world effort to stem the rising tide of this disease.

In the United States, we are seeing alarming rise in new HIV infection. In the U.S., two new cases of HIV are reported in young people under the age of 25 every hour. Racial and ethnic minority communities, women, and youth are being particularly hard hit.

This year's World AIDS Day theme -- "All Men Make a Difference!" -- focuses on men's issues and men's ability to exert a powerful influence in the struggle against HIV/AIDS. It calls on all men around the world to embrace a new leadership role not only in prevention, but also in the care of their children and other loved ones whose lives are affected by AIDS.

As we observe World AIDS Day 2000, our task must be to work in cooperation and solidarity with our neighbors here in the United States and throughout the world to stop the spread of this disease. The future of the world's children depends on our ability to achieve these goals together.

Signed

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eileen P. McCaughey (CN=Eileen P. McCaughey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-JUL-2000 10:06:12.00

SUBJECT: Re: World AIDS Day Letter

TO: Matthew Murguia (CN=Matthew Murguia/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Matthew- I just returned and it is with NSC- I will follow up with them this morning and let you know. Staff Sec'y will also have to reveiw, but it shouldn't be much longer. thanks.

Matthew Murguia
07/17/2000 12:52:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Eileen P. McCaughey/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: World AIDS Day Letter

Eileen:

On June 21, I sent over an email request to you for a letter from the POTUS for the World AIDS Day booklet that is sent to over 3,000 organizations globally to help them plan for World AIDS Day. I had originally thought I sent it to John Cochran about a month earlier but neither one of us could find a record of that request. I was hoping you could update me on the status of the letter. The American Association of World Health is anxious to publish the booklet and are waiting on this letter.

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Office of National AIDS Policy

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Associate Director for Policy
Office of National AIDS Policy
202-456-2437
mmurguia@opd.eop.gov

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This year's World AIDS Day theme -- "All Men Make a Difference" -- focuses on men's issues and men's ability to exert a powerful influence in the struggle against HIV/AIDS. It calls on all men around the world to embrace a new leadership role not only in prevention, but also in the care of their children and other loved ones whose lives are affected by AIDS.

As we observe World AIDS Day 2000, our task must be to work in cooperation and solidarity with our neighbors here in the United States and throughout the world to stop the spread of this disease. The future of the world's children depends on our ability to achieve these goals together.

Signed

[illegible]

WORLD AIDS DAY, 2000

Greetings to all those observing the 13th annual World AIDS Day. On this occasion each year, we join with all countries of the world to focus global attention on the HIV/AIDS pandemic, and the lives of those affected by this devastating disease.

While we have come a long way in the struggle to overcome the personal, social, and economic impact of this epidemic, the battle is far from over. Last year, 2.6 million deaths from HIV/AIDS were recorded -- the highest global total since the epidemic began. In the United States alone, we have an unacceptably high number of new HIV infections every year. Every hour in our nation, two new cases of HIV are reported in young people under the age of 25. Racial and ethnic minority communities, women, and youth are being particularly hard hit.

We do not live in isolation from our global neighbors, and, because the spread of HIV has reached catastrophic proportions in some areas of the globe, I recently declared AIDS to be a national security threat. It is imperative that the United States lead the effort in mobilizing a greatly expanded world response to stem the rising tide of this disease. We must also continue our efforts to make care and treatment, including drugs -- which are increasing the life span and improving the quality of life of many infected with HIV -- accessible to all who need them.

This year's World AIDS Day theme, "All Men -- Make a Difference," focuses on men's ability -- and responsibility -- to exert a powerful influence in the struggle against HIV/AIDS. It calls on all men around the world to embrace a new leadership role not only in prevention, but also in the care of their children and other loved ones whose lives are affected by AIDS.

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and with our neighbors around the world to stop the spread of this devastating disease. The future of the world's children depends on our ability to achieve this goal together.

BC/SSK/MAH/NSC/efr-pfs-lynn (Corres. #7241724)
(6.worldaids.msg)
(Event: 6/20/00)

cc: Presidential Messages, 91 OEOB

*** DO NOT MAIL -- RETURN TO PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES, 91 OEOB,
FOR DISPATCH TO MATTHEW MURGUIA ***

[illegible]

WORLD AIDS DAY, 2000

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BC/SSK/MAH/NSC/efr-pfs-lynn (Corres. #7241724)
(6.worldaids.msg)
(Event: 6/20/00)

cc: Presidential Messages, 91 OEOB

*** DO NOT MAIL -- RETURN TO PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES, 91 OEOB,
FOR DISPATCH TO MATTHEW MURGUIA ***

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-AUG-2000 18:21:13.00

SUBJECT: Friday, August 4, 2000

TO: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV@WHO [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Raj Adlakha (CN=Raj Adlakha/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: william t. glunz (CN=william t. glunz/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. O'Shea (CN=Sean P. O'Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne W. Bovaird (CN=Anne W. Bovaird/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wendy Arends (CN=Wendy Arends/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: senohamc@aol.com @ inet (senohamc@aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Friday, August 4, 2000

Treasury

Secretary Summers will
Interview with Reuters.

Interview with the New Republic.

Justice

Attorney General Reno will meet with White House Fellows/Judicial Fellows
at DOJ.

USDA

Secretary Glickman will be in Africa.

USDA will announce a \$1,470,000 Rural Development investment for the
Shattuck, OK, Hospital Authority ¶) which will use the 30 - year loan to
refinance existing bond debt and purchase new equipment. The hospital has
been in operation serving the Shattuck area since the early 1960's, and
the area has experienced the largest percentage of out-migration of
population in the state.

USDA will participate in a groundbreaking ceremony for the Feather River
Tribal Health Clinic located in Oroville, CA. The 37,463 square foot
facility will be constructed using a \$4 million CF Guarantee, and will

offer outpatient clinic which will offer outpatient clinic services to Native American, Medical and Medicare people in Butte, Yuba and Sutter Counties.

By August 4, GAO expected to release an audit on USDA Information Security, calling on the Department to implement it's information security plan. The GAO audit also recommends that USDA report its information security weaknesses as a material internal control weakness under the Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act. USDA Chief Information Officer Leo has responded that, while more work needs to be done, the GAO audit did not take into account USDA budgetary constraints, and the role of business leaders in taking responsibility for their own information assets.

Commerce

On July 24, House Census Subcommittee Chairman Dan Miller wrote to Census Director Kenneth Prewitt requesting that the Bureau review the decennial Non-Response Follow-Up operations in 16 of the Bureau's Local Census Offices. Miller held a press conference the next day to release a report on this topic and said that as oversight chairman he was concerned with the tremendous pressure from the top down to finish the Follow-Up operations. Prewitt responded to Miller's criticisms in his standard press briefing and the Census Bureau will complete a formal response to the subcommittee by August 4.

Labor

Secretary Herman will be in Chicago with the Vice President and will release the monthly employment numbers and speak with national and regional media about the nation's employment situation.

BLS will release the monthly report on the Employment Situation for July 2000

HHS

Secretary Shalala will:
attend a Washington Mystics game with a select group of Girl Power! Representative.
host a chalk talk with the girls and a Mystics player following the game.

The Secretary's Advisory Committee on Genetic Testing (SACGT) will meet in Bethesda, Maryland to discuss topics presented at its June 5-7 meeting and plan a course of action for future projects. The Committee will also hear a report from a SACGT working group that will meet August 3 to develop a methodology for classifying genetic tests for review purposes.

Deputy Secretary Thurm was interviewed by Indian Country Today and The Native American Report on the Department's longstanding effort to build relationships with American Indian and Alaska Native leaders. The Native American Report will be published on August 4.

Regional Director Kevin Vaughan will meet with Cecil H. Underwood, the Governor of West Virginia, and Joan Ohl, Secretary of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, in Philadelphia. The Governor requested the meeting primarily to discuss the Medicaid disallowance related to behavioral health services.

CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Articles, Volume 49 (30), August 4, 2000: Because of space constraints and clearance considerations, the contents of this issue could change.

1) Intimate Partner Violence--South Carolina, 1998: Physical and psychologic intimate partner violence (IPV) has mental and physical health impacts, and both victims and perpetrators experience adverse health effects. To estimate the lifetime incidence of IPV by the type of violence (i.e., physical, sexual, and perceived emotional abuse) and to explore demographic correlates of reporting IPV among women and men, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control and the University of South Carolina conducted a population-based, random-digit-dialed telephone survey on IPV incidence and sexual assaults. This report summarizes the results of that survey, which indicate that approximately 25 percent of women and 13 percent of men have experienced some type of IPV during their lifetime. Although women were significantly more likely to report physical and sexual IPV, men were as likely as women to report emotional abuse without concurrent physical or sexual IPV.

2) Assessment of Infectious Disease Surveillance--Uganda, 2000: In 1998, member states of the African Region of the World Health Organization (WHO-AFRO) adopted the integrated disease surveillance (IDS) strategy to strengthen Ugandan national infectious disease surveillance systems. This report describes results of the assessment of the infectious disease surveillance systems of the Ministry of Health of Uganda (UMOH) and indicates that additional efforts are needed to develop the basic elements of an effective surveillance system. Such a system would include ongoing systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of health data with subsequent translation of those data into information for public health action. WHO-AFRO and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are working with UMOH to build the capacity of the districts to collect and transport specimens for confirmation, analyze and use data for action, prepare for and respond to epidemics, and provide support to health facilities in Uganda.

3) Missed Opportunities for Prevention of Tuberculosis Among Persons with HIV Infection--Selected Locations, United States, 1996-1997: Contact investigations are conducted to find human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-positive persons (contacts) who are exposed to infectious tuberculosis (TB) patients and to evaluate and treat those contacts for TB infection and active TB disease. HIV-positive persons in close (i.e., prolonged, frequent, or intense) contact with persons having infectious TB are at high risk for TB infection, and if tuberculin skin test-positive, are at high risk for active TB disease. To determine whether TB programs are managing HIV-positive close contacts according to published guidelines and recommendations, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention analyzed clinical data from TB programs in 11 U.S. urban sites. The study found that TB programs need to review their contact investigation policies, procedures, and outcomes for optimal management of HIV-positive close contacts.

VA

Acting Secretary Gober will deliver luncheon remarks at the Gold Star Wives' 55th National Convention in Omaha, NE.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: System Administrator <postmaster@ed.gov> (System Administrator <postmaster

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-AUG-2000 12:46:06.00

SUBJECT: Undeliverable: 8/27/00 Remarks By The Preident To Health Care Pro viders a

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Your message

Subject: 8/27/00 Remarks By The Preident To Health Care Providers and The
Community of the National Center for Women's Development

Sent: Sun, 27 Aug 2000 12:39:03 -0400

did not reach the following recipient(s):

Erica_Lepping@ed.gov on Sun, 27 Aug 2000 12:41:36 -0400

The recipient name is not recognized

The MTS-ID of the original message is: c=US;a=

;p=USDOED;l=WDCROBIMS020008271641QS9ZWTKP

MSEXCH:IMS:USDOED:EXCHIMS:WDCROBIMS02 0 (000C05A6) Unknown Recipient

Date: Sun, 27 Aug 2000 12:39:03 -0400

From: Nanda_Chitre@who.eop.gov

Subject: 8/27/00 Remarks By The Preident To Health Care Providers and The
Community of the National Center for Women's Development

To:

Message-id: <85256948.005AD977.37@lmgate3.eop.gov>

MIME-version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Content-type: text/plain; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

X-MS-Embedded-Report:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Abuja, Nigeria)

For Immediate Release

August 27, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS ANDTHE COMMUNITY OF
THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT

National Center for Women Development
Abuja, Nigeria

4:25 P.M. (L)

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Thank you very much. Mr. President, John and

Tayo, thank you very much. I would also like to acknowledge the presence here of the Minister of Women's Affairs Ismail; Dr. Agary, the Director of the Center; Dr. Resema, who came to the White House last year and spoke movingly about her battle for women's health. I want to thank the members of the American delegation, and especially the members of Congress, for joining us here, and say that I am particularly honored to be welcome by John Ibekwe because he is the leader of the Network for People Living With AIDS. That is, they have brought a lot of help and hope to Nigeria.

And let me say I want to thank Tay again for telling us her story, and speaking so powerfully for the young people of Nigeria. I'd like to hear them both on a regular basis again. I thought they were terrific, and I know you're proud of them. (Applause.)

I would like to acknowledge the contributions in particular of one member of the American Congress who is here, Congresswoman Barbara Lee, who along with Representative Jim Leach -- (applause) -- thank you, Barbara -- along with Representative Jim Leach of Iowa, she sponsored the historic bipartisan Global AIDS Act I signed last week. And I thank her and the Congress for their support of the worldwide battle against AIDS. (Applause.)

This program today is a sober reminder that while it is wonderful that the people of Nigeria are finally free, to be free does not mean to be free of all burdens or all challenges. Indeed, there are challenges so serious that if they are left unmet your democracy will not mean very much. The fight against infectious diseases is one such challenge.

Believe it or not, for all our modern medical advances, infectious diseases still account for one out of every four deaths around the world, and half the victims -- that's why it's good this baby is crying, it will remind us of this -- half the victims of infectious diseases are under five years of age. Chiefly because of malaria, mosquitoes will be responsible for the death of more than 1 million people this year.

And of course, there is no greater challenge than AIDS. No child should come into the world with such a deadly disease when it could have been prevented. Yet that is happening to millions of African children. No community should go without a teacher, yet teachers are dying and schools are actually closing because of AIDS. No country should struggle to rise out of poverty while fighting a disease that can cut life expectancy by as much as 30 years. Yet that already had happened -- already -- in some countries on this continent.

It hasn't happened in Nigeria, thank goodness. But that should not be a cause for complacency, but instead a call for action. Already there are almost 3 million Nigerians living with AIDS. President Obasanjo has spoken eloquently today and before today about the challenge and his determination to meet it. The only thing I can say to the rest of the people of Nigeria is that you must join with the President and with all the public health advocates and all the citizens' groups, and all the people that are present here and the people you represent, to help.

AIDS can rob a country of its future. I know you are not going to let that happen to Nigeria. (Applause.)

I also want to acknowledge that this is not just Nigeria's fight, or Africa's fight. It is America's fight and the world's fight, too. (Applause.)

I hope the wealthier countries will do their part, first by supporting our initiative to speed the development of vaccines for AIDS, malaria and TB. Just a month ago, at the G-8 summit in Japan, at which President Obasanjo appeared, we mobilized billions of dollars to fight infectious diseases with the development of vaccines. In addition, we have to do more to support the efforts you have going now. This year the United States will provide \$10 million to support your efforts against AIDS, three times more than last year. (Applause.)

Nearly \$9 million for polio eradication; \$2 million to help you protect your children from malaria by distributing bed nets. (Applause.) I must say, that bed net that I saw outside this building when I came up -- it has to be the biggest one in the world -- (laughter) -- but it certainly made the point. And I congratulate you on it.

I'd also like to thank the president of the Packard Foundation, Richard Schlossberg (phonetic), and the others who are here from the Packard Foundation. Where are they? Stand up here. There you go. Thank you. (Applause.) Over the next five years, Packard will make \$35 million in grants to improve the reproductive health of Nigerian women and I thank them. (Applause.)

We will also continue to support other education and development initiatives, including microenterprise loans and greater access for technology and education that will help to develop the capacity and the willingness and the understanding among children and among women to do what is necessary to avoid the most dreaded diseases.

We know, as your President has just said again, that it will also take leadership from Africa. Last April, President Obasanjo convened a malaria summit, bringing together 44 nations to Nigeria, and mobilizing the private sector. And next year, as he said, he will host African leaders for the summit on AIDS.

Later this year, Nigeria will join 17 African countries for three polio national immunization days. Millions of children will be immunized in the largest synchronized health event in the history of Africa. Thank you for that. (Applause.)

I'd also like to thank Rotary International, the World Health Organization, UNICEF and the U.N. Foundation and, most of all, the volunteers for helping in this cause. And I see we have a lot of people from Rotary here today -- thank you very much. (Applause.) That is the kind of volunteer organized help we need in the fight against AIDS.

Some day, a vaccine will come. We must help it come faster. Yes, there must be more done by the wealthy countries to get you medicines, especially those that will keep AIDS from being transferred from mothers when they're pregnant to their newborn babies. And we will help you do that. (Applause.)

But let's remember something. There is one thing quite different from AIDS and most killer diseases. AIDS is 100 percent preventable -- if we are willing to deal with it openly and honestly. In every country, in any culture, it is difficult, painful, at the very least, embarrassing to talk about the issues involved with AIDS. But is it harder to talk about these things than to watch a child die of AIDS who could have lived if the rest of us had done our part? Is it harder to talk about than to comfort a child whose mother has died? We have to break the silence about how this disease spreads and how to prevent it. And we need to fight AIDS, not

people with AIDS. They are our friends and allies. (Applause.)

I admire profoundly the strength of Nigeria's religious traditions. But the teachings of every faith command us to fight for the lives of our children. I would like particularly to thank the Muslim Sisters Organization for recognizing that and for their many good works in this regard. (Applause.)

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I am amazed at the courage of the people of Nigeria in struggling against the oppression that you endured for too long until you got your democracy. I urge you now to show that same kind of courage to beat the tyranny of this disease so you can keep your democracy alive for all the children of Nigeria and their future. (Applause.)

You can do this. We will help you. We know we have to do more, but so do you. We must not let all the gains that have happened in Nigeria and throughout Africa be destroyed by a disease we can prevent if only we can get over our reluctance to deal with the uncomfortable aspects of it. These children's lives are at stake and they are worth a little discomfort by those of us who have already lived most of our lives.

Thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

END 4:35 P.M. (L)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "NIH OLIB (OD)" <olib@OD.NIH.GOV> ("NIH OLIB (OD)" <olib@OD.NIH.GOV> [UNK

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-SEP-2000 11:16:18.00

SUBJECT: SHARON HEMOND HRYNKOW NAMED DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL

TO: HHS PRESS@LIST.NIH.GOV (HHS PRESS@LIST.NIH.GOV [UNKNOWN])

READ: UNKNOWN

Sarah S. Knight (CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

John E. Fogarty International
Center for Advanced Study
in the Health Sciences

NIH NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Wednesday, September 6, 2000

Contact: Jennifer Cabe
(301) 496-2075

SHARON HEMOND HRYNKOW NAMED DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE
FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, BETHESDA, MARYLAND -- Sharon Hemond Hrynkow, Ph.D. has been named Deputy Director of the Fogarty International Center (FIC) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). As Deputy Director, Dr. Hrynkow will take a leadership role in guiding FIC's efforts to reduce the global burden of disease through research and research training.

Gerald T. Keusch, M.D., FIC's Director, says, "Dr. Hrynkow brings a wealth of knowledge to this position. Her strong scientific and diplomatic expertise, coupled with her experience as a scientist working abroad, will be invaluable to the Center as we work to address global health issues in partnership with a range of international colleagues."

Dr. Hrynkow joined FIC in 1995 and has worked in a number of key capacities at the Center. Most recently, as Acting Associate Director for Program Coordination, she worked closely with Dr. Keusch to implement new FIC programs and initiatives on topics such as bioethics, ecology of infectious diseases, and health and economics. Previously, as FIC's Assistant Director for International Relations and Director of the Division of International Relations, she advanced regional initiatives on behalf of FIC and NIH and served as FIC's chief advisor on foreign policy matters. As a Science Policy Analyst, she was one of the lead

organizers of an international conference on malaria in Dakar, Senegal, in 1997. This conference launched the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria, a collaboration of NIH partners, African and European scientists, and the World Health Organization to support malaria research while building research capacity in malaria-endemic countries.

Prior to joining FIC, Dr. Hrynkow served as a Science Officer at the U.S. Department of State, where she worked with U.S. agencies and international organizations to advance health and science issues in the foreign policy arena. She played a key role in mobilizing foreign policy efforts to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

In response to the announcement, Dr. Hrynkow says, "I am honored to have the opportunity to contribute to FIC's critical agenda to address problems that affect the health of people throughout the world. I look forward to strengthening FIC's partnerships and to identifying new partners to assist us in reducing the global burden of disease through collaborative research efforts." Dr. Hrynkow's interests also include the advancement of science education for women in developing countries and the prevention of congenital brain deformities worldwide.

Dr. Hrynkow is a native Rhode Islander and a graduate of Rhode Island College. She earned her doctoral degree in developmental neurobiology at the University of Connecticut. Dr. Hrynkow's scientific publications include those aimed at examining the role of extracellular matrix molecules on the formation of neural connections during embryogenesis and on the role of cell lineage during neuronal differentiation. She received a Letten Saugstad Fellowship to conduct post-doctoral studies at the University of Oslo and was awarded a Science, Engineering and Diplomacy Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Hrynkow is an active member of several professional organizations and was elected to the Council on Foreign Relations in 1996. She was selected for the position of FIC Deputy Director after a government-wide search that concluded with her selection for the position effective July 30, 2000. Dr. Hrynkow succeeds FIC's former Deputy Director, Stephanie Bursenos, who retired in May 1999.

The Fogarty International Center has been a critical component of the NIH international research effort since 1968. The FIC mission is to reduce the global burden of disease. To accomplish this broad objective, FIC advances research and research training that prepares current and future scientists to meet global health challenges. Conceived by Congressman John E. Fogarty of Rhode Island, the Center works to advance the NIH mission through international cooperation. Press releases, fact sheets, and other FIC-related materials are available on the FIC Web site at <http://www.nih.gov/fic>.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Anne W. Bovaird (CN=Anne W. Bovaird/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-SEP-2000 15:03:36.00

SUBJECT: 2000-8/27 POTUS remarks to health care providers in Abuja, Nigeria

Agency Distribution (Agency Distribution [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Abuja, Nigeria)

For Immediate Release

August 27, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND
THE COMMUNITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT CENTER

National Center for Women Development
Abuja, Nigeria

4:25 P.M. (L)

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Thank you very much. Mr. President, John and Tayo, thank you very much. I would also like to acknowledge the presence here of the Minister of Women's Affairs Ismail; Dr. Agary, the Director of the Center; Dr. Resema, who came to the White House last year and spoke movingly about her battle for women's health. I want to thank the members of the American delegation, and especially the members of Congress, for joining us here, and say that I am particularly honored to be welcome by John Ibekwe because he is the leader of the Network for People Living With AIDS. That is, they have brought a lot of help and hope to Nigeria.

And let me say I want to thank Tay again for telling us her story, and speaking so powerfully for the young people of Nigeria. I'd like to hear them both on a regular basis again. I thought they were terrific, and I know you're proud of them. (Applause.)

I would like to acknowledge the contributions in particular of one member of the American Congress who is here, Congresswoman Barbara Lee, who along with Representative Jim Leach -- (applause) -- thank you, Barbara -- along with Representative Jim Leach of Iowa, she sponsored the historic bipartisan Global AIDS Act I signed last week. And I thank her and the Congress for their support of the worldwide battle against AIDS. (Applause.)

This program today is a sober reminder that while it is wonderful that the people of Nigeria are finally free, to be free does not mean to be free of all burdens or all challenges. Indeed, there are challenges so serious that if they are left unmet your democracy will not mean very much. The fight against infectious diseases is one such challenge.

Believe it or not, for all our modern medical advances, infectious diseases still account for one out of every four deaths around the world, and half the victims -- that's why it's good this baby is crying, it will remind us of this -- half the victims of infectious diseases are under five years of age. Chiefly because of malaria, mosquitoes will be responsible for the death of more than 1 million people this year.

And of course, there is no greater challenge than AIDS. No child should come into the world with such a deadly disease when it could have been prevented. Yet that is happening to millions of African children. No community should go without a teacher, yet teachers are dying and schools are actually closing because of AIDS. No country should struggle to rise out of poverty while fighting a disease that can cut life expectancy by as much as 30 years. Yet that already had happened -- already -- in some countries on this continent.

It hasn't happened in Nigeria, thank goodness. But that should not be a cause for complacency, but instead a call for action. Already there are almost 3 million Nigerians living with AIDS. President Obasanjo has spoken eloquently today and before today about the challenge and his determination to meet it. The only thing I can say to the rest of the people of Nigeria is that you must join with the President and with all the public health advocates and all the citizens' groups, and all the people that are present here and the people you represent, to help.

AIDS can rob a country of its future. I know you are not going to let that happen to Nigeria. (Applause.)

I also want to acknowledge that this is not just Nigeria's fight, or Africa's fight. It is America's fight and the world's fight, too. (Applause.)

I hope the wealthier countries will do their part, first by supporting our initiative to speed the development of vaccines for AIDS, malaria and TB. Just a month ago, at the G-8 summit in Japan, at which President Obasanjo appeared, we mobilized billions of dollars to fight infectious diseases with the development of vaccines. In addition, we have to do more to support the efforts you have going now. This year the United States will provide \$10 million to support your efforts against AIDS, three times more than last year. (Applause.)

Nearly \$9 million for polio eradication; \$2 million to help you protect your children from malaria by distributing bed nets. (Applause.) I must say, that bed net that I saw outside this building when I came up -- it has to be the biggest one in the world -- (laughter) -- but it certainly made the point. And I congratulate you on it.

I'd also like to thank the president of the Packard Foundation, Richard Schlossberg (phonetic), and the others who are here from the Packard Foundation. Where are they? Stand up here. There you go. Thank you. (Applause.) Over the next five years, Packard will make \$35 million in grants to improve the reproductive health of Nigerian women and I thank them. (Applause.)

We will also continue to support other education and development initiatives, including microenterprise loans and greater access for technology and education that will help to develop the capacity and the willingness and the understanding among children and among women to do what is necessary to avoid the most dreaded diseases.

We know, as your President has just said again, that it will also take leadership from Africa. Last April, President Obasanjo convened a malaria summit, bringing together 44 nations to Nigeria, and mobilizing the private sector. And next year, as he said, he will host African leaders for the summit on AIDS.

Later this year, Nigeria will join 17 African countries for three polio national immunization days. Millions of children will be immunized in the largest synchronized health event in the history of Africa. Thank you for that. (Applause.)

I'd also like to thank Rotary International, the World Health Organization, UNICEF and the U.N. Foundation and, most of all, the volunteers for helping in this cause. And I see we have a lot of people from Rotary here today -- thank you very much. (Applause.) That is the kind of volunteer organized help we need in the fight against AIDS.

Some day, a vaccine will come. We must help it come faster. Yes, there must be more done by the wealthy countries to get you medicines, especially those that will keep AIDS from being transferred from mothers when they're pregnant to their newborn babies. And we will help you do that. (Applause.)

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Thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

END

4:35 P.M. (L)