

Rock STAR !!
FAX COVER SHEET
Clinton-Gore '96

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 3

TO: Karen Finney
FROM: Kim Cubine
DATE: March 18, 1996



NOTES:

I would give this gentleman an excellent recommendation. He is bright, enthusiastic and definitely proactive. If you would like me to write a formal letter of recommendation just let me know. He is presently working in our legal/FEC office. But I know his first love is press.

If you experience problems with this fax, please contact Kim Cubine at (202) 496-4804.

(I)

1030
Mon. Nov. 273 full days/wk.
spoke 11/21.**Anthony S. Young**

1338 Wallach Place, NW, Washington DC 20009

GIS Software
delegate selection

November 20, 1995

Clinton/Gore '96

ATTN: Volunteer Coordinator

Ph. 202/ 331-1996

Fax 202/ 496-4849

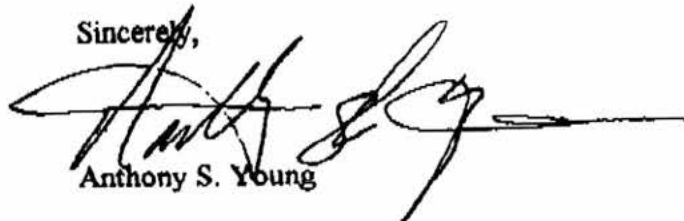
Dear Volunteer Coordinator,

I am very excited about the prospect of working on the President's 1996 re-election campaign. While my resume is informative, I would like to briefly outline how and why I can be of value to Clinton/Gore '96.

I have several years of experience in project management and handling media inquiries as well as researching and writing speeches, press releases, and producing informational/promotional material. I attained this experience initially while assisting in the development and roll-out of the new U.S. Export Assistant Center national network for the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (U.S. Dept. of Commerce). I also refined and applied this experience to legislative and campaign issues when I worked for a political consulting firm on Capitol Hill.

I feel that my educational background as well as experience in related fields could be beneficial to the campaign. I would like to meet with you to further discuss my qualifications and interest in volunteering my time. If you need more information, please do not hesitate to contact me via fax or phone. I look forward to meeting with you. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Anthony S. Young

NOV-21-95 TUE 09:01 PM ANTHONY YOUNG

ANTHONY S. YOUNG

1338 Wallach Place, N.W. • Washington, DC 20009 • Telephone: 202/ 332-0532 • Fax 202/ 332-5904

EDUCATION**THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.****B.A., Economics and International Studies (double major), May 1995**

- **Concentration:** International Trade and Economics
- **Relevant Coursework:** International Economics, U.S. Foreign Economic Policy, Comparative Economic Systems, Economic Development in the Third World, U.S. and International Politics.

EXPERIENCE**LIEBMAN & YOUNG CORP., WASHINGTON, DC****President, July 1995 - Present**Co-authoring book entitled Fatal Attraction: Hate, Extremism, and the GOP. Co-author nationally syndicated column on political, economic, and social issues.**DIRECT CONNECT INC., WASHINGTON, DC****Legislative Aid, March 1995 - August 1995**

Initiated development of delegate tracking as strategic tool for political campaign use. Researched and prepared briefs on "hot" legislative issues for citizen grassroots campaign action. Managed office.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - TRADE DEVELOPMENT, WASHINGTON, DC**International Trade Specialist, November 1994 - March 1995**

Prepared economic forecasts for best prospects for U.S. exporters in Europe. Assisted in development of Secretarial Trade missions. Researched, prepared and edited positions on specific economic issues for the Secretary. Consistently received performance evaluations of "Excellent" or higher.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - U.S. AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC**Cooperative Education Paid Intern, January 1994 - November 1994**

Assisted in development and roll-out of U.S. Export Assistant Center network: assisted in development of public-private partnerships, drafted speeches and press releases for the Secretary, analyzed domestic industrial and business clusters. Consistently received performance evaluations of "Excellent" or higher.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH - NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL RESEARCH, BETHESDA, MD**Grants Technical Assistant, Scientific Review Office, May 1991 - January 1994**

Analyzed and presented statistical data for department use. Designed and created databases and managed information. Edited and prepared research application summary statements. Provided computer support for office. Consistently received performance evaluations of "Excellent" or higher.

YOUNG PRODUCTIONS, WASHINGTON, DC**Self-employed, June 1990 - December 1993**

Founded company to produce computer programmed multi-image slide shows and soundtracks for clients. Performed archival slide-to-BetaCam studio transfers. Composed scripts for soundtracks.

SPECIAL SKILLS AND INTERESTS**Special Skills:**

Internet: Proficiency in Netscape, Mozale, WWW, FTP, EBB, home page set-up.

Interests:

Politics, Cello and Classical Music, Biking

GIS Software
Delegate Tracking Matrix

Maria E. Soto

2801 Courtland Place, N. W. #B-1
Washington, D.C. 20008
(202) 319-7532
Fax (809) 754-9577

EXPERIENCE

The White House, Washington, D. C.

Fall 1995

Executive Office of the President

Intern, Staff Assistant

- Assisted in promoting Presidential priorities by outreach to women's groups
- Maintained constituency support and outreach effort during governmental shutdown
- Assisted in the planning of White House briefings, issue hearings and meetings
- Translator for Assistant to the President, for Spanish radio interview, during governmental shutdown

Banco Popular de Puerto Rico, Hato Rey, P. R.

Summers 1992-1994

Mortgage Loans Division

Statistical Research Assistant and Investment Assistant

- Performed statistical analysis of mortgage loans granted
- Financial advisor on alternative mortgage programs

Marketing Representative

- Worked at telemarketing area and interviewed customers for a refinancing project of great importance to the Bank

Office Clerk

EDUCATION

Mount Saint Mary's College, Emmitsburg, MD.

1995

BS in Psychology,
Minors in History and Sociology

University of London, London, U. K.

Fall 1992

Student exchange program
Coursework in History and Women's Studies

COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

Founder of Cassiopeia, President
Latin American Association, Founding President
Academic Affairs Committee
Middle States "Mission and Goals" Task Force
Multicultural Affairs, Ad Hoc Committee
Mountain Echo Newspaper, collaborator

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE

Montevue Nursing Home, Frederick, MD.
South Mountain Restoration Center, South Mountain, PA.

1994

Fall 1993-Fall 1994

SKILLS

Fully bilingual, Spanish and English
Computer literate
Experienced in organizing fundraising events

Finney -

12/2

Nice girl - She works for
Robyn Dickey (until the 31st)

P.T.

CARLENE HEMPEL

1862 Beacon Street, Bldg. 1, Apt. 1
Brookline, MA. 02146
(617) 738-2657

EDUCATION:

Clark University, Worcester, MA
B.A. in English with honors, May 1993

University of East Anglia, Norwich, England
Studied Milton, Shakespeare and Spencer
October 1991 to July 1992

• **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE** •

Staff Writer, *Middlesex News*

Government reporter. Two stories each day plus investigative and enterprise pieces. Topics: Sent to Russia to report on plight of ill children; coverage of savage Laura Rosenthal murder; exposed racist hiring practices in city of Marlborough; profiled close-knit, working-class neighborhood in Framingham overwhelmed by drug dealers and violence. *September 1992 to present*

Staff Writer, *The Lowell Sun*

Two stories each day and breaking police coverage. Topics: City Hall's refusal to deal with crime at a senior citizens' housing project; an auctioneer's scam to sell dilapidated homes to unsuspecting buyers. *May 1991 to September 1991*

Feature Writer, *Inside Worcester*, monthly magazine

Regular feature on "hidden" hot-spots. Pieces on: One homeless kid just starting on the streets, and Richard Griffin, a wasted old alcoholic at the end of the line; hand-writing expert's analysis of 1992 gubernatorial candidates. *September 1990 to January 1991*

Business Writer, *Worcester Business Journal*, biweekly

Regular features on new businesses in Worcester and surrounding area; enterprise pieces on corporate education (cover), and multi-million dollar proposal to rejuvenate Worcester Airport. *September 1990 to January 1991*

Managing Editor, writer, *The Scarlet*, Clark University

Managed 30-member staff; wrote news, editorials; edited all copy; ran news meetings; assigned articles; supervised advertising, layout and paste-up. *September 1989 to May 1993*

• **OTHER JOURNALISM EXPERIENCE** •

Intern, freelancer: *College Monthly*, January 1990 to May 1993; editor of *Insite Magazine*, biweekly student tab in Norwich, England, October 1991 to July 1992; *Eastern Daily Press*, a daily newspaper in Norwich, January 1992 to April 1992; *The Montachusett Times*, Ayer, Ma, June 1989 to August 1989.

• **ACTIVITIES** •

Volunteer work: Created Clark University's largest volunteer organization; supervised its 400 members at soup kitchens, shelters, and in tutoring programs for elementary school and high school students and unwed teen mothers.

References available upon request

KARIN KULLMAN

4550 Connecticut Avenue NW, #106, Washington, DC 20008, (202)686-4299

EDUCATION	University of California, Los Angeles Bachelor of Arts, Communication Studies <i>Summa Cum Laude, Phi Beta Kappa, College Honors</i>	June 1995
EXPERIENCE	Staff Assistant THE WHITE HOUSE, OFFICE OF THE SOCIAL SECRETARY Interact with staff, interns, and guests in varied activities related to reception of guests to White House events. Responsibilities include guest list coordination, management of Visitor's Gate operation, and decisive problem-solving during events. Supervise interns in list management through monitoring of guest communications, delegation of intern assignments, training in database operation, and verification of accurate task completion. Assisted in reshaping organizational structure of intern utilization. Developed new intern/volunteer procedural manual.	9/95 to present
	Intern THE WHITE HOUSE, OFFICE OF THE SOCIAL SECRETARY Communicated with White House guests regarding attendance at upcoming events. Engaged in activities related to detailed management of event guest lists, including obtainment and input into White House database of necessary guest security information. Aided Social Office staff at Visitor's Gate and in guest accommodation during events.	7/95 - 8/95
	Vice President/Philanthropy Director UCLA BRUIN BELLES SERVICE ASSOCIATION Coordinated participation in community philanthropy events for this service organization designed to promote women's leadership and to serve as official university representatives. Improved and implemented member selection process.	9/94 - 6/95
	Special Events Intern AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION - Irvine, California Interacted with <i>Los Angeles Times</i> in promotion of annual <i>Heart & Sole</i> special event fund-raiser. Designed event brochure and poster, modified coordinator manual, and recruited pro-bono printers.	6/94 - 9/94
OTHER EXPERIENCE	Peer Academic Counselor , UCLA College of Letters and Sciences Resident Assistant , UCLA Office of Residential Life	9/94 - 6/95 9/92 - 6/93
COMPUTER SKILLS	Proficient in White House Database (WHODB), Windows, Word, WordPerfect, Lotus and Excel.	
HONORS	Dean's List. UCLA Regents Scholar. UCLA Alumni Scholar. Golden Key National Honor Society: Member. UCLA Bruin Belles Service Association: Distinguished Member, Outstanding Senior, and Outstanding Board Member. Alpha Lambda Delta and Phi Eta Sigma Freshmen Honors Societies: Member.	

Attention: Karen Finney

9/15/95

Karen,

Thank you for thinking about me for any openings at the White House. I really appreciate it. I'm sure I would be interested in almost any opening there is. The Washington DC address will be good after the 21st of September.

I hope everything is going well. Please say hi to Lisa and Neel for me.

Thanks again,
Liz

Elizabeth Kay Whitmer

1616 16th Street NW, Apt. 501 ♦ Washington DC 20009
(202) 986-5409

EXPERIENCE

Office of Senator Carl Levin, Washington D.C. Assistant to the Press Secretary/ Intern

♦ Press Office

Responsibilities: Publicizing the Senator's legislative initiatives, events and opinions. Assisting in scheduling events. Writing press releases, producing news clips packets; 5/94 - 7/94

The White House, Washington D.C. Intern

♦ Office of the First Lady

Responsibilities: Aiding in interview scheduling and assisting in White House events, for example, the White House Easter Egg Roll and the St. Patrick's Day reception. Producing news clips packets and answering the phone; 1/94 - 4/94

Michigan State Medical Society Research Assistant

♦ Department of Medical Economics

Responsibilities: Chief researcher and writer for booklet detailing factors that contribute to chronic disease in Michigan; 7/93-10/93

Michigan State AFL-CIO Political Education Intern

♦ Political Education Section

Responsibilities: Canvassing and polling in political campaigns, including the national Presidential campaign, receptionist and clerical work; 3/92-11/92

WLAJ-TV Lansing/Jackson Receptionist/ Newsroom Assistant

♦ Newsroom

Responsibilities: Writing and coordinating news stories for the anchorpersons of the six o'clock news, editing videotapes; 5/91- 9/91

Ingham Medical Center Clerical

♦ Billing Department

Responsibilities: Filing medical records, clerical; 5/90 - 9/90

EDUCATION

Michigan State University: James Madison College, Eli Broad College of Business

East Lansing, Michigan

Bachelor of Arts, May, 1995.

Dual Majors: International Relations and Economics

Course Work: Research papers dealing with international relations theory and law, as well as international economics and interpretation of econometric data. Statistics, French language, and basic accounting courses.

G.P.A. 3.3/4.0

ACTIVITIES AND AWARDS

♦ Member of Kappa Alpha Theta, 1991-Present, Rush Chairperson 1993

♦ Towar Community Education, French tutor, 1993

♦ Area 8 Special Olympics events 1990-1993

♦ Red Cedar School Halloween Festival, 1991,1992

♦ National Merit Scholar Runner-up

♦ Dean's List

REFERENCES

Karen Finney, Deputy Press Secretary to the First Lady, The White House, (202) 456-2960

Joel Ferguson, Owner, WLAJ-TV Lansing, (517) 394-5300

Frank Garrison, President, Michigan State AFL-CIO, (517) 487-5966

Elizabeth K. Whitmer

Writing sample: Excerpt from a 20 page paper about legalized gambling in Windsor, Ontario and its effects on the Detroit economy.

Entertainment in general and gambling in particular are being examined as possible lightening rods for the revival of inner city areas not just in Detroit, Michigan but across the nation. Gambling in and of itself is a tax collectors dream; legislators may actually be able to decrease taxes in the face of a legalized gambling windfall. Some type of legal gambling has been approved in all states with the exception of Utah and Hawaii. In the fall of 1994, gambling developments were approved in the city of Detroit. In April 1995, the Blue Ribbon Commission on Gaming, appointed by Governor John Engler concluded that the positive aspects of gambling outweigh the negative and urged that the Governor approve at least one of the development proposals offered by developers and Indian tribes. The Governor later refused to do so.

Detroit is a city hit hard by recession in the 1980s and legalized gambling is regarded as a project that will encourage economic revival as well as increase commerce. The Hudson's building in downtown Detroit, once a monument to prosperity has stood empty now for over ten years, turning into a dilapidated reminder of what Detroit once was before the crime, recession and exodus of the more prosperous inhabitants of the city. Lee Iacocca, retired Chairman of Chrysler Motor Company, is one of the many developers who have proffered plans for casino gambling in the city. Many prominent business people such as Iacocca and Mike Illitch, owner of Little Caesar's Pizza, the Detroit Tigers, the Detroit Red Wings and the Fox Theater are vying for the chance to turn Detroit into a gambling city; one which will no longer have to watch Motown money cross the Ambassador Bridge just to be lost in the legal casinos of Windsor, Ontario. These developers along with many others, and even the city of Detroit want to tap this wildly lucrative venture.

The participation of a former industry mogul such as Iacocca in the development of gambling in Detroit and the entertainment industry in general is illustrative of the shift of the focus in the American economy. More and more entertainment projects are in the works across the United States to tap into the booming entertainment economy. By far the most profitable of these are casinos as well as riverboat projects and race tracks. This type of development is occurring around the country in cities attempting to cover budget shortfalls.

Elizabeth K. Whitmer

Writing Sample: Excerpt from a 17 page paper detailing methods of settlement and negotiation for the trade dispute between the United States and the People's Republic of China in early 1995.

The United States did not feel that Chinese law was adequate to settle copyright infringement suits filed in China's Intellectual Property Tribunal. The judgments were unreasonably low and produced no deterrent effect. In addition to the small amounts awarded, the cases were proceeding very slowly, allowing defendants time to destroy evidence as well as adding to the losses incurred by the copyright holder. In terms of feasibility, attempting to settle disputes under Chinese municipal law is a good option. If a dispute were to be settled through the domestic courts, the Chinese could avert sanctions that would be levied on behalf of foreign nationals. Yet in terms of expediency and fairness in settlement this method falls short of many of the requirements of the multilateral treaties in place to regulate copyright, to which China has become a contracting party. Thus, in the first few years of operation, the Chinese courts are inadequate to deal with copyright disputes. The courts will not necessarily remain this way, but today it is not an acceptable option for American companies doing business in China.

The United States-China Trade Agreement of 1979 leaves much to be desired as well. The Agreement is still valid, therefore when the Chinese copyright law took effect in 1991, copyrighted works by Americans should have received national treatment at that point. The Agreement states that nationals of each country be treated in the same manner as the domestic population under municipal copyright law. Works by Americans should have been accorded at least the measure of protection granted works by Chinese nationals even though China had not yet become a party to the Berne Convention or the Universal Copyright Convention. The Chinese did not live up to their end of the Agreement in their failure to enforce respect of US copyrights. The Agreement, however, does not carry much legal weight, being more a framework agreement than explicit trade policy between the two nations. Invoking this Agreement as legally binding would have accomplished little and perhaps would have been to the detriment of the US. In the Agreement it is stated that both countries agreed that China be classified as a developing nation. This classification is something with which US trade officials are no longer comfortable.

Trocme's Ethic Of Generosity:
According to Aristotle and Kant

In Lest Innocent Blood Be Shed Philip Hallie offers the powerful story of André Trocmé and the people of Le Chambon, France. Trocmé was a trully generous man. For the people of Le Chambon

Trocmé gave his aggressive ethic to them by giving them himself. Aside from the distinction between good and evil, between helping and hurting, the fundamental distinction of that ethic is between giving things and giving yourself, you degrade both parties making the receiver utterly passive and by making yourself a benefactor standing there to receive thanks--and even some times obedience-as repayment. But when you give yourself, nobody is degraded--in fact, both parties are elevated by a shared joy. When you give yourself, the things you are giving become, to use Trocmé's word feconde, (fertile, fruitful). What you give creates new, vigorous life, instead of arrogance on the one hand and passivity on the other. (Hallie 72)

Trocmé's generosity was an act of not merely sharing money or shelter but an act of sharing himself. Throughout his life he devoted his existence to others. The term "stranger" didn't exist in his vocabulary. He believed that "to give oneself is an utterly personal action because each self is a unique person" (Hallie 72). The minute he realized that he was part of the oppresing class and he saw the sad and hungry faces outside his house, he realized that life was meaningless if he could not aid the people around him. That day in his house when he saw those pale people and realized that these people were "the poor, the excluded, the bitter ones of the earth...he turned his back upon his class and [decided] to work with the poor" (Hallie 51). He gave with pleasure, always with a smile on his face. Generosity was rooted in his character and when people saw him around town, a smile waas decorating his expression. Trocmé's "open-arms generosity towards his fellow mas was real"

(Hallie 46). When in Le Chambon, Trocmé "made the refugees rise to their own highest level of generosity and joy" (72). For him human life was the most precious of all things a person could ever have. In a nonviolence way, he was willing to be active towards the preservation of life.

Andre Trocmé's generosity can be analyzed from varying perspectives. Aristotle and Kant provide interesting contrasting viewpoints of generosity. Aristotle sees generosity as a virtue and Kant sees it as a duty. This paper will examine the concept of generosity by looking carefully at Trocmé's generosity and exploring Aristotle's and Kant's perspective on it. Then, I will analyze both philosopher's concept of generosity using Andre Trocmé as an example.

According to Aristotle, generosity is a virtue. A "virtue is a state of character concerned with choice lying in a mean; it relates to us determined by a rational principle and the principle by which the man of practical wisdom would determine it" (Aristotle 340). Humans must have phronesis or practical wisdom in order to decide generosity's mean. Phronesis is the ability to apply practical wisdom to the general knowledge of the world. Aristotle's conditions for generosity are that the agent gives "to the right person, to the right extent, at the right time, with the right motive and in the right way" (346). Under these conditions, André Trocmé would fulfill only three of the specifications to be a generous man, these are: the right people, at the right time and with the right motive that accompanies right giving. Trocmé was generous with the right people--the refugees. The Jews were not only in pain but as Trocmé describes them, they were the "oppressed and the weak" (qtd. in Hallie 162). Trocmé was generous at the right time because when the Nazi persecution started against the Jews, he immediately opened his house and parish for the fugitives. He didn't wait for other people's initiative or for the persecution to intensify. He acted spontaneously. Throughout the rescue process Trocmé demonstrated the right motive that accompanies right giving. Trocmé had an ethical commitment: to treat human life as something beyond all price" (Hallie 133). He respected and honored every single one of the refugees. He made the Jews "rise to their own highest level of generosity and joy" (Hallie 72).

While these are some of the characteristics of the generous

man, Aristotle wouldn't categorize Trocmé as "generous" because he doesn't fulfill the other two specifications: the right amount of generosity and in the right way. One may argue if Trocmé's generosity was the right amount or not. He gave all he could to the needy, but Aristotle might state that he was too extravagant in his giving. He gave so much that his family was deprived and suffered as a result. Aristotle might also have some problems with the pastor's concept of generosity. Trocmé's generosity was rooted in his religious beliefs rather than rooted in his character. "He helped because he wanted to be close to Jesus, a loving disciple who put his feet in Jesus' footprints with stubborn devotion" (Hallie 161). For Trocmé the notion of generosity was rooted in a "command from the superior" (Hallie 109). Another example of this would be the books' title and its meaning according to the pastor: "lest innocent blood be shed in your land which the Lord your God gives you as an inheritance, and the guilt of any bloodshed upon you" (Hallie 109). Trocmé's concept of generosity might also be problematic for Aristotle since on many occasions, it was painful for Trocmé to be generous due to physical and social circumstances. Aristotle would admire Trocmé's initiative to open the door, but he would criticize the concept of being generous for the sake of religion. Aristotle's notion of generosity is based on the fact that one has to help for the sake of helping. One shouldn't help because a doctrine dictates it.

If Aristotle were to analyze Trocmé's character, he might state that Trocmé's is prodigal. "Prodigal means a man who has a single evil quality, that of wasting his substance; since a prodigal [man] is one who is being ruined by his own fault and the wasting of substance is thought to be a sort of ruining oneself, life being held to depend on possession of substance" (Aristotle 374). Trocmé gave and gave, and he never knew when it was rational to stop. He endangered his life, his family, and the people of Le Chambon. He was reckless in his actions. His love and generosity were dangerous--they promoted risk and had fatal consequences. As Madame Barrud explains: "The Trocmés...were dangerous people to follow. They wanted to help people in need by any means possible, and often those means were risky" (qtd. Hallie 180). The pastors "attitude toward people, [was] not a carefully argued theological position. In its depth it was personal, it had to do with the persons he had known" (Hallie 61). Even Trocmé's daughter states

that she is very proud of her father for what he did but that she wishes that he would have spent more time with the family. She felt they were not a united family. Another example of Trocmé's contradicting conduct was when he jeopardized his son Jacot's life. As Hallie describes it, the idea that Jacot's father was in danger frightened the boy and one day at the metro station the desperate twelve-year-old Jacot cried: "Papa! Papa! What's going to become of us?" (qtd. in Hallie 228). Jacot could have been arrested and possibly killed because of his father's involvement with the Jews. Another consequence of Trocmé's negligence was when he involved his brother in the refugee rescue and the brother ended up being executed.

On the other hand Aristotle would give Trocmé partial moral credit because the pastor has only some the characteristics of the virtuous man. As Aristotle states, it is "more characteristic of virtue to do good than to have good done to one, and more characteristic to do what is noble than not to do what is base" (375). Aristotle's ethic highlights how people have to actively do the good. The generous man has to take a step further away from passivity. He must help the oppressed and prevent future oppression by encouraging generosity and the virtuous life.

According to Aristotle, the important aspect of generosity is not the size of the prize the person gives away but the state of character of the giver. Aristotle would appreciate, and describe as honorable and maybe noble, Trocmé's belief that "by not being generous and opening the door [to the needy] you are harming" (124). He was not only being actively generous but was being true to his faith.

One can see throughout Hallie's book that Trocmé believed in Aristotle's idea of the "habituation of a virtuous life". He molded his family and community into the daily practice of generosity. He not only preached, but through his actions he gave an example of the good life. Aristotle believes that an action is moral if it promotes human flourishing. Trocmé not only promoted but encouraged those around him to do well and to live the good life.

Immanuel Kant doesn't inquire about generosity as deep as Aristotle does. Kant believes, regarding generosity, that it is a duty we have toward ourselves and others. A person has to be generous and respectful towards himself in order to be able to help others. The "duties towards ourselves are of primary importance and

should have pride of place...it is obvious that nothing can be expected from a man who dishonors his own person" (Kant 679) considering the others good. Kant stresses a stronger emphasis on being good to oneself before the others. "A man who fails in his duty to himself loses worth absolutely; while a man who fails in his duty to others loses worth on relativity" (679). When an agent is helping a person, the virtuous agent must have knowledge and choose the act. The generous person has to be conscious of the act and reason about it. The action entails a carefully deliberate choice. When doing the generous act, the agent must not follow his or her feelings, rather he or she should follow reason. The notion of reasonably choosing the generous act is very important for Kant. Trocmé fits Kant's notion of "generous" act because Trocmé chooses to help and be generous as a way of life rather than choosing the violent and passionate aspects of his character. Kant is preoccupied with the intention of the agent or the motives behind the intention. There could be many people doing the same act but if the intentions are not carefully reasoned and the acts are not done for the right motives then the consequences of the worth of the act is different. Trocmé had the right intentions and acted according to them too.

Kant takes the concept of generosity a step farther than Aristotle. When describing the consequences of generosity Kant states that

I accept favours, I contract debts which I can never repay, for I can never get on equal terms with him who has conferred the favours I am only returning a quid pro quo; I shall always owe him a debt of gratitude, and who will accept such a debt? (680)

Kant would argue that by Trocmé being generous with the refugees he was nurturing the notion of the recipient being indebted. He was creating a situation of dependence and inequality. The refugees would never be able to pay Trocmé back for all that he did for them. How could they pay him back for a smile, or for the shelter or for endangering his family? Therefore Trocmé was creating a situation of imbalance by placing the Jews in a lower position. As an example of this debt cycle, Kant would use Celisse and Trocmé's relationship. Celisse was an alcoholic. He abused his family by keeping them at the poverty level, since he spent all his money in alcohol. Thanks to Trocmé's helping hand he could overcome

the addiction. Their relationship was not an equal one, where both parties were elevated. Celisse grew incredibly dependent upon Trocmé. When the pastor moved out of town, Celisse started drinking again and eventually committed suicide. Celisse couldn't live without Trocmé's generosity; without Trocmé he was nothing. He was not only dependent upon the pastor but he found himself in such a spiritual debt that taking his life was the only way out.

Celisse, with all his physical strength and all his loyalty, was not strong enough to receive Trocmé's vigorous ethic in to his own life. He could not live his life without the benediction of Trocmé's physical presence. His suicide showed that he was utterly dependent upon Trocmé. (Hallie , 72) Celisse could never repay Trocmé; he would always owe him a debt of gratitude.

In Kant's eyes, Trocmé would be the truly virtuous man. Continence is a man that has an imperative like a commandment. Generous actions are right if they conform to a moral rule that a rational agent would necessarily follow if the agent were acting in accordance with reason. He is preoccupied with the moral will. Agents must do what their morality dictates, and they also should perform actions because they are good. Kant would admire Trocmé because he was morally commendable.

The nature of the act and the intention of the agent are the key points when discussing Trocmé's generosity. According to the Kantian perspective even though Trocmé had a passionate and violent character, he restrained himself and did his duty, which was to help the refugees. He had a strong will for the duty and no matter what, he followed it. Kant would state that the problem in Celisse and Trocmé's relationship was that both the receiver and the giver have to be virtuous in order for the act to be equally moral. Trocmé was doing "the right" by being generous but Celisse didn't have a strong moral will to do good acts. Also, regarding Kant's notion of generosity and owing to the generous agent Trocmé would have never said to the refugees "you owe me".

After reading about Trocmé's ethics of generosity according to Kant and Aristotle I have reached my own conclusion. Trocmé made me feel like I can believe in the concept of neighbors again. The only way to give and help others is to completely identify with them and make their problems my own. I believe that one has to be sincere and honest about the generous act, always keeping in sight the

elevation of the helped. In order to be succesful at loving, one has to master the art of giving and being generous. Like Trocmé, I believe in the Little Beast. The Little Beast is a fictional character that Trocmé incorporates into the stories he tells his children. The Little Beast represents the concept of generosity. "Little Beast embodied le bien (goodness), and she always took the side of somebody too weak to defend himself" (Hallie 140). The Beast takes different forms and shapes and puts herself at risk in order to help the needy around her. Andre Trocmé could play the Little Beast's part in any story. Trocmé becomes symbolically larger by defying the racist and abusive government. He endangers his life and constantly fights for the less fotunate. Like the Little Beast, Trocmé gives himself to the needy, "elevates their humiliated souls to higher position, and affirms life...[and at the end] celebrates the joy of living and of being saved from destruction" (Hallie 140). The concept of "neighbor" was a key point for both the Little Beast and Trocmé. Andre devoted his existence to help flourish anyone who was in terrible need of assistance. I learned from Tromé the concept of generosity without limits, and I hope that someday, somewhere in my country, I act like he did.



Wellesley College

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Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181-8256
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March 12, 1996

Karen Finney
Deputy Press Secretary
Office of the First Lady
103 Old Executive Office Building
17th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Karen,

Thanks for your advice over the phone on Friday in regard to Carlene Hempel's interest in a press-related job for the President and/or Mrs. Clinton. Carlene is outstanding professionally and personally, and is eager to work in any appropriate capacity either with the campaign or on the White House Staff. She is prepared to leave her current position as the senior government reporter for the Middlesex News whenever something opens up. I am enclosing her resume, plus my own thoughts on her capabilities.

I have known Carlene since September 1990, when she was a sophomore at Clark University in Worcester. She was a close friend of my son Stephen, and I had numerous opportunities to talk with her about her interest in a journalism career. Since her graduation in 1993, we have conferred frequently on political stories. Carlene consults me for "background" on a variety of topics.

Carlene has incredible energy and high motivation. She hustles for stories, and has quickly moved ahead of more experienced journalists. Her editor trusts her implicitly with highly sensitive assignments, including a major murder case here in Massachusetts and an investigation in Russia of the plight of seriously ill children who are occasionally sent to Boston-area hospitals for medical treatment. She has written two government-related stories a day for nearly four years.

In addition, Carlene is devoted to the Clintons and what they are trying to accomplish. She knows how committed they are to improving the lives of children, the poor, and unwed mothers. Carlene started a volunteer organization while in college that led to 400 students working in soup kitchens, shelters, and tutoring programs for students and teen mothers.

Finally, Carlene is an impressive person. She is warm, friendly, outgoing. She is relaxed and smiles easily. She responds to pressure with equanimity. In sum, if you can find a place for her, you will be getting a gem!

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alan".
Alan Schechter

Rodham for U.S. Senate

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FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Karen

FAX # 202-456-7806

FROM: Tim Howe

NOTES

Here's Hughes' bio, I hope
this lets you ^{get} go home soon. If you
don't want to go home, go over
to Chief 1465 on Columbia Road +
tell me amso Spike (the bartender)
to ~~buy~~ give you some drinks on me. (1