

Clinton Presidential Records

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**PLEASE READ BEFORE
PROCEEDING INTO
FOLDER**

Maggie
Personal

*In recognition of the
Women's Leadership Forum*



NOT TRANSFERABLE

*Please respond to
The Social Secretary
The White House
at your earliest convenience*

(202) 456-7787

THE WHITE HOUSE

yes

*The Honorable
Margaret A. Williams
Room 100
Executive Office Building*



*The President and Mrs. Clinton
request the pleasure of your company
at a reception to be held at*

The White House

on Tuesday, January 7, 1997

at five-thirty o'clock

Ambassador



Embassy of Nigeria
311 Boulevard des 13 Janvier
B.P. 1189
Lome, Togo

Your Reference:

Our Reference:

Maggie Williams
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
Office of the First Lady
Old Executive Office Building
Room 100
Washington D.C. 20500
U.S.A.

November 4, 1996.

Dear Maggie,

I send you warm greetings from Lome, Togo.

Immersed no doubt in plans for your forthcoming wedding and of course with the Campaigns for the President's re-election also, I can imagine that you must be running quite a schedule. But you are equal to the task!

This is just a few words urging you to "hang in there" and continue to do your best.

While hoping that this meets you in excellent health, please accept Maggie, the assurances of my highest consideration and esteem.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "V.S. Okobi".

Ambassador V.S. Okobi.



E. y.
311 Boulevard du 13 Janvier
B.P. 1189
Lome, Togo

File Person

MAGGIE WILLIAMS
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE FIRST LADY
THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 100
WASHINGTON D.C. 20500
U.S.A.

3/12/97

TO: MAGGIE

FROM: ALICE

SUBJECT: THE CHERRY BLOSSOMS
AND WHY WE HAVE COME TO DISLIKE THEM

Early in the Administration, Mrs. Clinton was asked to be honorary chair of the National Cherry Blossom Festival. It seemed an easy decision - Washington, the cherry blossoms - why not? Who was to know that there were suddenly two cherry blossom festivals, each with its own committee and princesses? The honorary chair that had been accepted was unfortunately the new and not the traditional festival. The following year, the mistake was compounded when we once again accepted the upstart and not the traditional group. I believe that the President sent a letter to the traditional group that was included with their program.

This year Tracy checked with the Park Service and Gary Walters to see which group we should select. Subsequently, we were asked only by the upstart group. We decided however that it might be a good idea to decline the honorary chairship this year and see if the traditional group might ask us again next year. In the meantime, the upstart group contacted Patti directly, explained that Mrs. Clinton had been their honorary chair for two years running and since she obviously would be honorary chair again this year requested that she plant a cherry tree during the festival. Patti, unaware of the confusion of the earlier years, agreed that Mrs. Clinton would plant a tree.

THE PLOT THICKENS

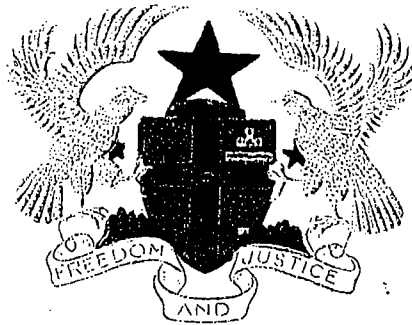
It now appears to me that when President Clinton was in Japan last year the Japanese Diet announced that it would send a gift of cherry trees to be planted at Haines Point. The gift is being coordinated by the traditional Cherry Blossom Festival Group because they have always worked in concert with the Japanese Ambassador. The NSC has recommended that it is not necessary that the President personally accept the trees and that the gift should be accepted by the State Department.

THE QUESTION

Is it appropriate for the First Lady to be planting a tree for the upstart group when the President has declined to personally accept the trees that are the gift of the Japanese government?

Shall I check with Molly Raiser's office to see what trees are being accepted by whom?

Should we accept the honorary chair for the upstart group and explain that the First Lady will be unable to plant the #@!***@ tree?



New Year Greetings
Ambassador from
Ghana

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

*File
Personal*

VICTORIA CORR/OKPAKU COMMUNICATIONS
222 FOREST AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. 10804
(914) 636-6488

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

*Wishing you a world of peace and happiness
Now and throughout
All the seasons of the Coming Year
from*

*The Ambassador of Ghana
and Mrs. Ekwere Spio-Garbrah*

Embassy of Ghana
3512 International Drive, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

ES-G
EMBASSY OF GHANA
3512 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Personal

2537 Euclid

Kansas City, Mo
November 26, 1996

Dear Miss Margaret,

Imagine your looking
forward to your wedding. Just
know it will be a wonderful

Day!!

I too, look forward
to your wedding and Reception.
My heart is so happy for

you. Your mom is so excited.
Just know she'll be in
attendance, as will your
sister, Emmette and family
and brother Jay. What a
wonderful occasion
this will be!!

Will your friends and
family know well
be there including your Mom
(and Mr. William as President of the
her Better Half. Love

Sincerely,
May Belle
be with you in Kansas City.
Love Howard to you
Kansas City, Mo

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Answer: with love

J. J. Quinn

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Wm. H. Davis
A. J. Davis
J. H. Davis
J. H. Davis
J. H. Davis



Attention
Miss M.A. Williams

Miss Maggie A. Williams
Chief of Staff to Mrs. Hillary Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.



M. A. Williams
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C.
20503

A
CHRISTMAS
CARD LIST

Maggie



WE'VE MOVED

SARA GROTE AND JOE CERRELL HAVE MOVED FROM
WASHINGTON, D.C. TO SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

OUR NEW ADDRESS:

1318 NORTH 78TH STREET
SEATTLE, WA 98103-4844

OUR HOME PHONE:

206-526-0450



100-108847-1000

Maggie Williams
Office of the First Lady
2nd Floor, West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

456-6266



Wishing you a happy holiday

and the best of everything in the New Year
JUST IN CASE YOU DON'T HAVE ENOUGH ON
YOUR PLATE - HERE'S MORE TO CHEW ON -

George Kroloff

A SPECIAL BIRTHDAY WISH
Just For You



*B-day card
from S.C. Greene*

Gibson.

MANUFACTURED FOR AND DISTRIBUTED BY
GIBSON GREETINGS, INC.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45237
© GIBSON GREETINGS, INC.
MADE IN CHINA

TG999-0013

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

December 26, 1996

Dear Mrs. Margaret,

Happy days
are like bright flowers
in the garden of life.

May your birthday
be an especially bright day
in a year that's
especially happy!

The Best To You Always!

Sincerely with love
S. J. Brown

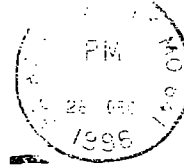
Personal

Miss Maggie A. Williams
Chief of Staff To
Mrs Hillary Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

A Hent, ca.

Miss Maggie Williams

20300/0003



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Season's Greetings

Xmas card
from T. Carter

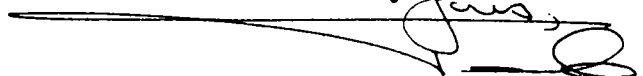
Personal

Massie

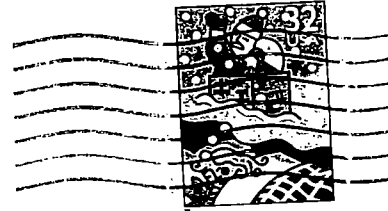


Wishing you a world of happiness
now and through
the coming year.

Thank you for all of your support, counsel & friendship during the campaign & beyond. It has been a pleasure getting to know you. Your grace under pressure is extraordinary! I wish you every success & continued blessings in 1997.

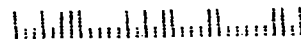
 Yours,
T. Carter

T. Carter
901 6th St. SW Apt. 510
Washington, DC 20024



The Honorable Maggie Williams
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Personal



At that time Jesus exclaimed, "I bless you Father, Lord of heaven and of earth, for hiding the mysteries of the Kingdom from the learned and the clever and revealing them to mere children."

Matthew 11:25

May the joy and peace of Christmas and the happiness and carefree giddy laughter of little children be yours this Christmas and throughout the New Year. (1997)

To dear Margaret with love and prayers -

L. Bernu

SAMATA SARANA,
531, Aluthmawatha Road,
Mutwal - Colombo 15.
Sri Lanka.
Tel : 520346 / 526860

Cover: Slum and Street Children in the SAMATA SARANA Education Programme



".....the Kingdom of Heaven belongs to such as these."

Matthew 19:14

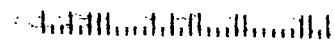
File Personal

AIR MAIL



Mrs. Margaret Williams,
(Advance Lead to Sri Lanka)
The White House,
Washington D.C.,
U.S.A.

Sr. Bernie Silva SCJM,
SAMATA SARANA,
531, Aluthmawatha Road,
Mutwal, Colombo 15,
Sri Lanka



—
Maggie -

Thank you so much for
meeting with me. I really
appreciate your advice, counsel +
most of all, your friendship.

I know this is a
difficult time for everyone
& that is why it means
even more to me that you
are willing to help.

Please know I am here
for you too! Hope to see you again
soon - Love to Bill too -
— Janet V.



Ms. Maggie Williams
Chief of Staff - First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20500



JANET V. GREEN

2426 Tonlaw Rd NW
WASH DC 20007

Personal

File Personal

NANCY ELLISON ROLLNICK

~~DEAR~~ MAGGIE

AS PER OUR "HUG" I
am writing you to REMIND
you of our photo story possibility
with the First Family -

I hope we can again
consider scheduling in an oppor-
tunity - Since it is post-election,

2ND TERM, the slant of the story
may be "Calmer" -

Do let me know -

Again more hugs & kisses

Fondly

Nancy

Ms. Maggie Williams

NANK ELLISON

812 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

Bhutto Good, Bad or Ugly? Pakistanis Will Decide Today

Al

By JOHN F. BURNS

LAHORE, Pakistan, Feb. 2 — At her final rally over the weekend for Monday's general election, Benazir Bhutto offered a crowd grown damp from drizzling rain a last, hoarse rendition of what has been her battle cry for re-election.

"Whether I am good, bad or ugly, it is for the people of Pakistan to decide," she said.

For a decade, Ms. Bhutto has dominated Pakistan's turbulent politics, first as an intrepid challenger to the military dictator who hanged her father, then twice as a forceful and often intemperate Prime Minister. Each time in office, she clashed with the President serving at the time, and each President dismissed her Government on charges of corruption and misrule.

The first time she was dismissed, in 1990, Ms. Bhutto lost the ensuing election, bided her time in opposition, then returned to a narrow election victory in 1993, saying she had learned lessons from the past.

But her second Government quickly stirred the same bitter controversy as her first and ended up, in November, being ousted as her first was. Once again, Ms. Bhutto, 43, has found herself fighting for political survival.

Virtually every forecast, in polls and newspaper commentaries, has predicted that Ms. Bhutto's party will lose the parliamentary election to the party of Nawaz Sharif, another former Prime Minister, who has been her main rival in four elections over the last eight years.

Mr. Sharif's crowds have been larger and more enthusiastic than Ms. Bhutto's, and he appears to be favored by the army generals, who with President Farooq Leghari wield powers that can be used to override elected Governments.

Mr. Sharif, 47, an industrialist who was Prime Minister from 1990 to 1993, between Ms. Bhutto's first and second terms, got his start in politics as a protégé of Mohammad Zia ul-Haq, the general who seized power in 1977 and governed as President until

Continued on Page A8, Column 1

Continued From Page A1

he was killed in an air crash in 1988.

Although Mr. Sharif, like Ms. Bhutto, was dismissed as Prime Minister on charges of corruption and misrule, he has taken care to cultivate strong ties with the country's military commanders.

But to many in Pakistan, whether the election victory goes to Mr. Sharif or Ms. Bhutto is almost irrelevant.

When Mr. Zia's death opened the way for a general election in 1988, there were widespread hopes that a rotation of civilian governments, however fragile, would gradually entrench parliamentary rule.

In practice, the hopes have been dealt a series of setbacks, beginning with the fact that the country's President has used special powers dating back to the era of military rule to dismiss all three Governments elected in the last nine years.

Ms. Bhutto and Mr. Sharif have both said in the past that they would push through a constitutional amendment to eliminate the presidential power of dismissal, but the promises foundered on their personal rivalry.

Then, last month, at the height of the election campaign, two new developments persuaded many Pakistanis that what has become known here as "guided democracy," meaning the residual power of the President and the army generals to control civilian governments, is not likely to yield at any time soon.

First, the Supreme Court, after weeks of hearings, upheld the presidential power to dismiss governments, saying the power would remain until a civilian government mustered the two-thirds majority in Parliament to end it — an improbable event given the country's sharp political divisions.

Next, Mr. Leghari further entrenched presidential power by announcing the formation of a new executive body, the Council for Defense and National Security, which many Pakistanis believe will be used to control future civilian governments.

The new council will have 10 members, half of whom will not be popularly elected: the President, who is appointed by Parliament, plus the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff and the army, navy and air force commanders. The five other members will be the Prime Minister, the Defense Minister, the Interior Minister and two other ministers.

As decreed by Mr. Leghari, the council will have "advisory" powers over all matters of "national interest," including defense, foreign policy and economic issues.

Mr. Leghari and the army commander, Gen. Jehangir Karamat, have tried to allay concerns about the council. They say that it will be disbanded if a future government wishes and that in any case it only formalizes a long-standing "troika" arrangement under which the President, the army commander and the Prime Minister met regularly to discuss major policy matters.

But the assurances have cut little ice with politicians, including Ms. Bhutto and Mr. Sharif, and have been greeted with outright alarm elsewhere.

An article in The Herald, a popular newsmagazine, reflected the widespread gloom by saying that the announcement about the council only confirmed what many Pakistanis already knew — that elections in Pakistan intended to produce governments that rubber-stamp decisions

Is the ousted Prime Minister good, bad or ugly? Pakistan's voters decide today.

made elsewhere.

"With this background, the elections scheduled to be held in a few days lose all semblance of authority," the article said. "The whole exercise seems to be nothing more than an attempt to dupe the public one more time."

Against this backdrop, the election has stirred little of the frenzy that was common in Pakistan in the past.

With polls showing a probable win for Mr. Sharif, who is considered a dull campaigner, much of the attention has focused on Ms. Bhutto. But even her campaign has been a pale reflection of her past, when she lit a fire across Pakistan with her populist oratory and her intrepid attacks on General Zia, who overthrew the civilian Government led by Ms. Bhutto's father, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, in 1977 and ordered Mr. Bhutto hanged in 1979.

After twice disappointing her followers with Governments that promised much to the country's poor and delivered little, Ms. Bhutto is as much reviled as admired in this nation of 130 million.

During the campaign she has faced allegations by Mr. Leghari and other political opponents that her Government looted billions of dollars from the national treasury, drove the country to the edge of defaulting on nearly \$30 billion in foreign debt and engaged in a policy of deliberate, widespread killings of political opponents in Karachi, the country's largest city.

On top of this, Ms. Bhutto has faced widespread suspicion among Pakistanis that she engaged in a cover-up of the killing by police marksmen last September in Karachi of Murtaza Bhutto, who had been her only surviving brother and who had challenged Ms. Bhutto for control of the family's political legacy.

Ms. Bhutto's husband, Asif Ali Zardari, arrested the night Ms. Bhutto's Government was dismissed, has been held in a Karachi prison by the caretaker Government for questioning in his brother-in-law's death.

On Thursday, the Supreme Court, quashing what Ms. Bhutto's own aides had seen as her main hope of avoiding an election defeat, rejected her petition for reinstatement as Prime Minister.

That cleared the way for Monday's election, but Ms. Bhutto continued to hedge about whether she would ac-

The New York Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1997

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

cept the results. Throughout the campaign, she has told audiences that the only outcome she could accept would be victory. Anything else, she has contended, would prove "vote-rigging" by Mr. Leghari, whom she has accused of backing Mr. Sharif.

The Supreme Court's ruling, six judges to one, amounted to the most damning indictment any Pakistani court has offered of a civilian Government. Citing an "extensive, continued and pervasive failure to observe not one but numerous provisions of the Constitution," the court upheld Mr. Leghari's charges that Ms. Bhutto and her ministers had ordered the killings of political opponents in Karachi, sought to harass and intimidate Supreme Court judges, authorized a widespread pattern of illegal telephone tapping and engaged in "corruption, nepotism and violation of rules."

Ms. Bhutto has rejected the allegations, calling them "lies, lies, lies," and has said she is the victim of a political conspiracy conducted against the Bhuttos for more than 30 years.

In interviews and speeches during the election campaign, she has said that all the major setbacks suffered by the Bhuttos — from her father's execution to the death by poisoning of her other brother, Shahnawaz, in France in 1985 and the killing of Murtaza Bhutto — have been organized by "establishment" forces opposed to the Bhuttos' populist politics.

Talking to reporters after an election rally in Lahore on Saturday, Ms. Bhutto said the conspiracy had led to the ouster of both of her Governments. She contended that her administrations had aroused opposition because of efforts to improve the lives of the tens of millions of Pakistanis who are trapped by poverty and illiteracy.

"I have lost my father, my brothers, and my husband is in jail," she

said. "All this has happened because the Bhutto family has struggled to give the masses what they deserve."

Among her critics, there is a sharply different version of what brought about Ms. Bhutto's problems. The critics say that neither of Ms. Bhutto's Governments came close to delivering on their promises to the poor and that the energies of both were squandered in political vendettas that grew out of intolerance to any opposition.

"Ms. Bhutto is afflicted by some of the tragic traits of the post-colonial breed of third-world leaders," said an article in the January issue of *Newsline*, one of the country's most widely read newsmagazines. "One of these hinges on her conviction of her divine right to rule."

Many Pakistanis appear to agree. Polls have shown a fall-off in support for the Pakistan People's Party, the Bhutto family's political vehicle, in the country's four major provinces, including Ms. Bhutto's home province of Sindh.

Mr. Sharif's party, the Pakistan Muslim League, appears to have picked up some of the support, with the rest going to new parties, including the Movement for Justice, an anti-corruption party led by Imran Khan, Pakistan's former cricket captain, and a splinter group of the Pakistan People's Party led by Ghinwa Bhutto, the widow of Murtaza Bhutto.

Earlier predictions of a major challenge by Mr. Khan, the cricketer, have faded. He has spent much of his time fending off personal attacks, some of them stirred by a paternity suit filed against him in California.

Aides to Ms. Bhutto and Mr. Sharif have also attacked Mr. Khan's wife, Jemima, who is the 23-year-old daughter of Sir James Goldsmith, an Anglo-French financier with a Jewish heritage, suggesting that the marriage makes Mr. Khan a "Jewish agent."

Last week, in remarks to the British Broadcasting Corporation, Ms. Bhutto suggested that Mr. Khan, who is 44, had married for money. "He's gone and married this little girl, just because she's a billionaire's daughter," she said.

The New York Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1997

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2

ELIZABETH KOLBERT

Metro Matters

For D'Amato, A Quest to Be Mr. Sensitive

NO one seemed to be able to explain exactly what Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato was doing there.

In the basement of a homeless shelter on West 51st Street, a group of executives from Raytheon had gathered last week to mark the company's donation of 80 microwave ovens. Coffee and juice and miniature muffins had been laid out for the occasion, and, in the place of honor, was one of the sleek black machines.

Mr. D'Amato arrived nearly half an hour late, and when he did show up, the already awkward ceremony took an even more awkward turn. The Senator kept talking about how wonderful it would be for the residents of the all-female shelter to take the microwaves with them when they moved out into apartments of their own. A microwave, he declared, is not a luxury; "it's an important tool for making life more livable."

The problem was, the microwaves weren't leaving with the women; they were staying at the 51st Street shelter and other shelters like it. The executives did not want, or did not know how, to correct the Senator, so they just smiled uncomfortably until the president of the group that runs the shelters, Women in Need, steered the conversation onto safer ground.

AFTER the ceremony, the question of what had brought Mr. D'Amato to the event elicited some conflicting answers.

"I think the Senator was invited because of his involvement in Federal programs that Women in Need benefits from," a spokesman for Mr. D'Amato, Christopher Staszak, said.

"He must know someone at Raytheon," Women in Need's vice president for development and communications, Dianne Armstrong, speculated.

"I don't know how the connection was made," Lawrence Shaw, one of the Raytheon executives at the ceremony, confessed.

For several months, Mr. D'Amato has been trying to convince New Yorkers that he is not the bully some apparently took him for when he ran the Senate's White-water hearings, or pushed George E. Pataki into the Governor's office, or forced most of the Republican Presidential candidates off the New York primary ballot. To that end, he has been seizing every possible opportunity — and then some — to show that he is really Senator Sensitive, a tenderhearted lawmaker who cares about women's health and clean air and about giving microwaves to homeless families.

And if some of his efforts to demonstrate sensitivity themselves have had a certain aggressive, even ham-handed quality to them, well, no one ever accused Mr. D'Amato of being subtle.

"Laughably inauthentic and transparent" is the way New York City's Public Advocate, Mark Green, Mr. D'Amato's most persistent opponent, characterized them.

Consider the Senator's recent visit to Albany to announce agreement on a state bill to allow mastectomy patients longer hospital stays. That Mr. D'Amato had no genuine authority over the bill in question did not prevent his staff from staging an elaborate news conference, or announcing the agreement on the Senator's letterhead.

ON environmental issues over which he similarly has no direct control, the Senator in recent months has become equally self-assertive. At a breakfast speech he delivered the same day he visited the homeless shelter, Mr. D'Amato railed at length against the Transit Authority's continued use of diesel busses, which he called "crazy."

"I have said it," he complained, though no one else could quite remember when. "Nobody listens."

And then, of course, who could forget the Senator's all-in-the-family advertising campaign touting the state's \$1.75 billion Environmental Bond Act? The commercials, which prominently featured shots of Mr. D'Amato hugging his granddaughters, were unusual for several reasons, not the least of which was that they seemed to do less to promote the bond act than to promote its promoter.

Skeptics are quick to argue that this kinder, greener side of Mr. D'Amato has yet to show up where it matters most: in his own voting record. They note, for instance, that even as his ads for the bond act were running, Mr. D'Amato was invariably voting against tougher environmental standards in the Senate. (Over the last two years, he received a minuscule 4 percent rating from the League of Conservation Voters.)

At this point, though, accusing Mr. D'Amato of inconsistency seems somehow beside the point. This is his 17th year in the Senate, and even by conservative estimates, at least his fourth round of self-fashioning. Every time he has remade himself, he has heard his critics yowl, and then proceeded to mow them down. Indeed, his greatest strength may be his ability to shrug off embarrassments that would make other, more genuinely sensitive souls cringe.

During the ceremony at the 51st Street shelter, for example, there were many in the group who were discomfited by the Senator's whole performance. But Mr. D'Amato wasn't one of them.

The New York Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1997

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

By JAMES BROOKE

LINTON, N.D. — The driving on the Lawrence Welk Highway had deteriorated into whiteout conditions as another blizzard scoured the North Dakota plains. But in a well-heated former tractor showroom, Susan Horner was booking vacations to Hawaii and Florida.

"People ask, 'How are you surviving it up there?'" Mrs. Horner said of the guilt pangs of people who telephoned a reservations center in North Dakota to book sunny vacation trips with Rosenbluth International, the third largest travel company in the world.

Calling America's Arctic to book tropical travel may seem incongruous, but for the dairy farmers of this small town the arrival of Rosenbluth on the wings of fiber optic telephone cable has been an economic godsend.

"When this office opened, every fourth business place on Main Street was closed, Linton was headed to becoming a ghost town," said Mrs. Horner, whose husband now milks their 50 cows on his own. "My paycheck makes our house payment and our farm payment."

Telecommunications businesses are transcending geography, searching the outback for pockets of hard-working well-educated people to make hotel reservations, take orders for catalogue companies, process corporate expense accounts or handle panicked calls from owners of new computers.

Omaha has become the "toll-free capital" of the nation, with tens of thousands of people there working in telemarketing. In South Dakota, 5,000 people process credit-card transactions, making that the state's largest industry.

In North Dakota, the explosion of the telecommunications industry has been so sudden, with thousands of jobs added in the last two years, that planners say it may be the way to stop a long-running brain drain.

"A fundamental shift is occurring," said Philip M. Burgess, president of the Center for the New West, a policy and research group in Denver. "For the first time in modern history we have jobs chasing people instead of people chasing jobs. In remote areas like the Dakotas or Montana, you start looking at levels of educational attainment or work ethic, and you find that those states rank among the highest. So companies move out there."

Traditionally, North Dakotans have complained that they have exported their education tax dollars, as well-educated young people leave for jobs elsewhere.

Although the state ranks 49th in teacher pay, the Scholastic Assessment Test scores of high school seniors rank the highest in the nation, according to a study last year in The Harvard Educational Review. The state also boasts an 87 percent graduation rate for high schools, among the nation's highest.

But the population of 638,000 is virtually the same size as it was in the 1920's. One measure of the lack of growth is seen in statistics kept by United Van Lines, the largest moving company. Last year, for every family that the company moved into North Dakota, it moved at least two out.

"We have to create jobs where the younger people can stay and make a good living," said Chuck Stroup, a former banker who is the state's economic development director.

Fiber-optic cable, 4,600 miles worth in the state, may level the playing field, bringing faster and higher quality communications to the northern Plains. In the past two years, telecommunications companies have announced that they were starting or expanding 40 businesses in North Dakota.

In Minot, previously a town known for its Air Force base, 225 people handled 6 million incoming calls last year at a reservation center for

Quality Inns. In Minot and Bismarck, 735 people work for Sykes Enterprises, handling troubleshooting calls from buyers of computer equipment and software.

"People here have a real pride in their work, they are generally very well educated, and our absenteeism rate is 2 percent," said Paolo Narciso, who helped open the two Sykes centers last year. "We want to keep this place quiet."

But the secret has leaked out. In 1995, the telecommunications boom contributed to a 1.6-percentage-point drop in the unemployment rate in Bismarck, the second sharpest drop in metropolitan areas.

As North Dakota enjoys the lowest unemployment rate in the country, 1.9 percent, companies move through the countryside searching for the hidden unemployed, largely farm wives or Indians who stopped formally looking for work long ago.

In White Shield, on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, 100 people

Where fiber-optic cables are the conduit for an economic boom.

work as data processors. Thirty people work as telemarketers in Bowbells, a county seat of 498 people near the Canadian border, and dozens more do the same work in Hazen and Beulah, two old railroad towns on the Knife River.

The impact of Rosenbluth International, which has headquarters in Philadelphia and recorded \$3 billion in sales last year, can be seen in Linton, seat of Emmons County, where it set up shop in 1988.

In the past the only activity in the area came in the summer, when occasional visitors came through the remote expanse to fish for walleye on the Missouri River or to view the

wrought-iron cemetery crosses fashioned by Germans who had earlier settled in southern Russia. Some ventured to Strasburg, 10 miles south, which holds the county's biggest claim to fame, the Lawrence Welk Homestead.

In the 1980's, a punishing cycle of drought and farm foreclosures helped drive down the population by 20 percent. Now 4,800 people remain, scattered over a county that is slightly larger than Rhode Island.

"Rosenbluth came at just the right time," said Duke Rosendahl, a restaurateur who also runs the town development office. "People had to go out and find jobs or lose their farms. We had block after block of 'for sale' signs."

Hal Rosenbluth, the president of the company, said it had put half its reservation centers in North Dakota largely because of the hard-working character of the people there.

"People who have grown up in rural America have participated in self-management," Mr. Rosenbluth said. "They know about getting a job done."

While some outsiders may sniff at the company's \$5.15- to \$11-an-hour wages, the income goes far in a county where the median monthly rent is \$266 and the average monthly mortgage payment is \$600. Now the county's largest employer, Rosenbluth also provides family medical insurance, a major cost to self-employed farmers.

"With four girls in braces and glasses, the health benefits have been a big help," said Mrs. Horner, the reservations agent. "It's given us more financial security. We have been able to take the kids on some very nice vacations — horseback riding in Colorado, flying to Florida."

The company's \$2.5 million annual payroll has helped fill empty storefronts in Linton, put late-model cars on the streets and helped turn around a depressed residential real-estate market.

"People have come back to Linton," said the Rosenbluth payroll coordinator, JoAnn Humann. "People are moving here from other parts of the state."

Personal

Shirley Morris

November 25, 1996

Dear Maggie

I am so glad this election business is over. You must feel the same way, even more so.

I just hope that you will continue to be Hillary's Chief of Staff. It has felt so good when you answered my letters.

It is my feeling that so many of our president's staff are leaving because:

Who could stand the personal attacks that the opposition gave?

In view of this I am enclosing a flyer that makes us all laugh about stress?

I will continue to keep good thoughts for you and the Clintons. Please show the enclosed to the Clintons.

Cordially,

Shirley

9910 Kay Street • Adelanto, CA 92301-2317

ANTI-STRESS KIT



**BANG
HEAD
HERE**

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Place this paper on firm surface.**
- 2. Follow directions on circle.**
- 3. Repeat until stress is gone or
you are unconscious.**



OFIELD DUKES & ASSOCIATES
PUBLIC RELATIONS COUNSELOR

November 4, 1996

Ms. Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Maggie,

Just a note to thank you very much for the invitation to the special White House ceremony commemorating the historic presentation of Henry Ossawa Tanner's painting, Sand Dunes at Sunset, Atlantic City, as the first painting of an African American artist to be on permanent display at the White House.

I am just as delighted in having the opportunity to meet your charming and delightful mother. Maggie, you have very strong family roots, and I can understand better why you are just a magnificent human being. Daughter like mother.

On what could be a subject of less importance, if you are able to overcome your genuine humility, a great virtue, we are still interested in increasing the awareness and appreciation of the African American community of your quiet but effective pioneering efforts at the Clinton White House. There are millions of young African American girls, like my own daughter, who need to know about you, your life, and success, as a role model. Some of them may want to aspire to work at the White House in some capacity during the 21st Century.

May God continue to bless you and provide you with the strength and support to meet the challenges of the next four years.

With very best wishes,



Ofield Dukes

File
personal

OFIELD DUKES & ASSOCIATES

PUBLIC RELATIONS

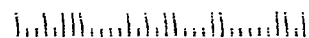
1424 CARROLLSBURG PL., S.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024



Ms. Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



Personal



'Slicing and dicing' cuts McCurry deep

After watching several White Houses try to sail rough waters, one learns that a key gauge of how it's going is the demeanor of the press secretary.

So when the usually unflappable and affable Mike McCurry, who has enjoyed a relatively smooth cruise for most of his two-year tenure, begins to get testy and make little mistakes, you know there's trouble.

President Clinton's post-inaugural honeymoon has been short. With the echoes of his oath of office still in the air, the capital began reverberating with questions about possibly illegal fund-raising by the Democratic National Committee (DNC) and influence-peddling in the White House.



Politics

By Richard Benedetto

Details and questions began emerging nearly every day. And McCurry has to handle most of them because his job is to brief the press daily.

During the past two or three weeks, those briefings have become increasingly contentious. Reporters, faced with a series of initial answers from McCurry and others that later proved not

quite accurate, have been pressing harder for clarification and detail.

At times McCurry has shown his pique, like last Wednesday, when a flip remark got him in trouble. Faced with questions about confirmation trouble for Alexis Herman, Clinton's nominee for Labor secretary, McCurry seemed to suggest that Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott might have a racial motive behind his questioning Herman's political activity as a White House staffer. Herman was involved in efforts to attract more African-American support for the president.

McCurry said, "I would want to check with Sen. Lott or his staff, but I can't believe the majority leader would suggest that she's disqualified from serving as secretary of Labor because she attempted to encourage African-Americans to participate in the political



By Porter Blinks, USA TODAY

McCurry: The White House press secretary has been getting some increasingly tough questions.

life of this nation." A miffed Lott called McCurry's remark "a gratuitous slap that was not in order."

McCurry, in checking, concluded that his initial response was off-base and attributed it to a "misunderstanding." He has not apologized but says he explained his error to Lott's staff. "It seemed to make them happy, and I consider the matter closed," he says.

It may be, but it illustrates the kind of trouble a press secretary can get into once a siege mentality sets in. Angering Lott when Clinton has been talking bipartisan cooperation doesn't exactly aid the cause.

McCurry caught flak over when and whether he or anyone in the White House knew about the \$250,000 job Lippo Group gave Clinton pal Webster Hubbell, a now-imprisoned former associate attorney general. Lippo is an Indonesia-based firm, some of whose employees are linked to possibly illegal contributions to the DNC.

At first, McCurry said no one knew about the Hubbell job until it was in the newspapers. Later it came out that top Clinton aide Bruce Lindsey knew before that.

As the atmosphere has heated, McCurry has been accused in *New York Times* and *Washington Times* editorials of being less than candid, a charge he says he's never heard in nearly two decades of political life.

"It hurts like hell," he says. "I understand better how the Clintons feel."

He denies that his answers have been purposely misleading or untruthful. He says they have been based on the best information he has had at the time. Often, he tacks "not to my knowledge" onto his answer to protect himself from something coming out that he didn't know. Trouble inevitably comes, he says, because "every single word is sliced and diced and analyzed."

"I've got to stay rock-solid in the direction of truth. Any time the general perception is that I've not done that, I'd leave here," he says.

No one is suggesting McCurry is anywhere near that point. But the contentiousness of the past few weeks shows that to keep the White House on an even keel, he must avoid becoming part of the controversy. Much depends on his finding his sea legs.

McCurry knows that. "Sometimes our relationship with the press is amiable and sometimes it's contentious. I'll work to make it amiable even when we're taking our lumps."

Richard Benedetto's column appears Mondays. Past columns on USA TODAY Online at <http://www.usatoday.com>

Person

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1997

USA TODAY

Task force, federal grand jury target Huang

DNC must produce records on travel, work, fund-raising

By Edward T. Pound
USA TODAY

A Justice Department task force and federal grand jury have asked the Democratic National Committee for a wealth of information on fundraiser John Huang. That's in addition to records they seek related to fund-raising by a friend of President Clinton's.

Huang, a former executive at the Indonesian conglomerate Lippo Group, remains at the center of allegations that Democrats solicited illegal contributions from foreigners and foreign corporations.

A confidential DNC document, prepared by DNC General Counsel Joseph Sandler and obtained by USA TODAY, shows Huang is among more than 40 individuals and companies whose records have been subpoenaed.

The grand jury inquiry is being directed by Justice Department lawyers. A task force of those lawyers and FBI agents was formed late last year. So far, Attorney General Janet Reno has declined to appoint a special prosecutor to investi-

gate Democrats' fund-raising.

Huang left Lippo and joined the Commerce Department in 1994. A year later, he switched to the DNC, becoming its major fund-raiser in the Asian-American community.

Huang raised \$3.4 million for Clinton's re-election. But after questions arose on the legality of some donations last year — some were from individuals associated with Lippo — about one-third of the money was returned. Reports of Huang's fund-raising first surfaced last fall, as the presidential campaign wound down, and raised calls for investigations into Democrats' activities.

Federal laws bar foreign corporations and most foreign citizens from contributing to U.S. campaigns or candidates.

Huang's ties to Lippo have drawn scrutiny. Some congressional Republicans have suggested that Lippo, which watches U.S. trade policy closely, may have benefited improperly from Huang's position at the Commerce Department.

The DNC was ordered by the grand jury to produce any records it had on Lippo and its



By Jamal A. Wilson, Agence-France Presse

Under scrutiny: Former Commerce Department employee John Huang first drew media attention for his fund-raising practices in the fall, toward the end of the presidential campaign.

affiliates and officials, including James Riady, scion of the Indonesian family that owns Lippo. Family members have been generous contributors to Democratic campaigns.

The subpoenas also required the DNC to produce Huang's employment and travel records, including overseas trips; his expense files; and records on all donations made by

Huang and his wife.

The grand jury also directed the DNC to provide documents on his fund-raising activities. Those include an event he arranged at Washington's posh Hay-Adams Hotel in February 1996. Wealthy contributors rubbed elbows and dined with Clinton. The event raised \$1 million.

The friend and sometimes

golfing partner of Clinton whose records have been sought is Paul Berry, a Little Rock lobbyist. Berry told USA TODAY he did not raise money for the president's campaign from foreign corporations or individuals.

Berry and Clinton go back a long way: In 1978 it was Berry, then a banker, who helped arrange a \$20,000 loan Clinton

and partner James MacDougal used to invest in the Whitewater real estate project.

Subpoenas have also been issued to the White House and to Clinton's Whitewater legal defense fund.

The White House has still other worries. Republicans in both the House and the Senate have begun gearing up their own inquiries. Senate Republicans are seeking \$6.5 million to conduct a broad investigation of campaign finance violations.

The memo from DNC counsel Sandler was sent to DNC officers and employees on Jan. 13, shortly after the committee received a second grand jury subpoena. An earlier subpoena was served in mid-December.

Sandler instructed DNC employees to make a thorough search of their files and warned them "to take care to ensure that no documents ... are destroyed, discarded, misplaced, or altered in any way."

He attached to his memo a list of documents sought by the grand jury. Information was demanded on numerous contributors, most of whom have Asian surnames. They include many already identified in news accounts as contributors to the Democratic Party. The grand jury also wanted documents on 11 companies and their subsidiaries or affiliates.

The committee was directed to supply "checks, statements, receipts, and all other documents and records relating to the date and amount of money donated ... to the DNC."

Among the Clinton supporters cited in the DNC document was Charles Yah Lin Trie, an Arkansas businessman who has known President Clinton for many years and operates an international trading company. Last year, the president's legal defense fund returned about \$600,000 in donations Trie raised for the fund after questions arose about the money's origins.

Also listed was Pauline Kanchanalak, a Thai businesswoman who runs a Washington-based company, Ban Chang International (USA). Her \$253,000 in contributions to the Democratic Party was later returned by the DNC.

The grand jury also sought documents on James Wood Jr., who until a few weeks ago headed the American Institute in Taiwan. The U.S.-funded institute represents American interests in Taiwan. Wood stepped down in January amid allegations he pressured Taiwan businessmen to contribute to Clinton's re-election campaign.

► President's old friend, 1A

USA TODAY

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1997

personal

Please respond to
The Social Secretary
The White House
at your earliest convenience
giving date of birth and social security number
of your guest
(202) 456-7787

A screening of highlights from
the PBS Documentary
Thomas Jefferson
a film by Ken Burns

THE WHITE HOUSE

The Honorable
Margaret A. Williams
Room 100
Executive Office Building

NOT TRANSFERABLE





*The President and Mrs. Clinton
request the pleasure of your company at
a screening and reception to be held at*

*The White House
on Tuesday, February 11, 1997
at six thirty o'clock*

AT GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
IN ATLANTA. I AM LOOKING FORWARD
TO TRYING TO GET SOME
PUBLICATIONS OUT, THOUGH
THAT IS NOT W/OUT ITS
CHALLENGES! MY WIFE,
JENNIE, IS WORKING IN ATLANTA
AS A FREE-LANCE GRAPHIC
DESIGNER.

IF YOU EVER FIND YOURSELF
COMING THROUGH ATLANTA,
BE SURE TO LOOK US UP AND
WE'LL BE GLAD TO TAKE YOU
OUT TO DINNER OR SOMETHING!

3010 NORTH HILL PKWY

ATLANTA, GA 30341

(770) 457-7796

E-MAIL: JOUDWK@PANTHER.GSU.EDU

I HOPE YOU'RE WELL, MAGGIE
AND STAY IN TOUCH!

SINCERELY, DARIN KLEIN

DARIN AND JENNIE KLEIN
3010 NORTH HILL PKWY
ATLANTA, GA 30341

JANUARY, 1997

DEAR MAGGIE,

I AM WRITING (BELATEDLY,
AS USUAL) TO WISH YOU ALL
THE BEST FOR THE UPCOMING
YEAR! I RECENTLY READ OF
YOUR DECISION IN THE
WASHINGTON POST TO LEAVE
AND I CAN'T SAY I BLAME
YOU AT ALL! I DON'T KNOW
HOW YOU MANAGED TO PUT
UP WITH THE STRESS FOR
THAT LONG!

I FINALLY DEFENDED
MY DISSERTATION IN AUGUST
AND SUBMITTED FINAL
COPY IN DECEMBER. I AM
NOW ON THE FACULTY IN
THE COMMUNICATION DEPT.



ATL GA 303 20:10 02/04/97

MS. MAGGIE WILLIAMS

CHIEF OF STAFF

FIRST LADY'S OFFICE

OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG

ROOM 100

WASHINGTON, DC 20500



PLEASE FORWARD

forwarded



NIGHT BLOOMING CERUS ILLUSTRATION BY JANET E. KLEIN

File
Personal

State of the Union
February 4, 1997



STATE OF THE UNION

Address to the 105th Congress

— *First Session* —

President William J. Clinton

February 4, 1997

Washington, D.C.

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File Personal

Louis E. Martin Dies at 84; A Leader in Black Politics

By Bart Barnes
Washington Post Staff Writer

Louis E. Martin, 84, a key adviser and confidant to Presidents John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Jimmy Carter who was widely known as the "godfather of black politics," died Jan. 27 at St. Joseph's Hospital in Orange, Calif. He had pneumonia and had suffered a stroke in 1988.

Mr. Martin was a deputy chairman of the Democratic National Committee during the 1960s, and in that capacity, he played a critical role in winning the support of black voters for the Kennedy and Johnson presidential campaigns.

He helped engineer Johnson's appointment of Solicitor General Thurgood Marshall as the first black Supreme Court justice, and he had a hand in bringing several leading black men and women to Washington for other high government posts. Among them were Andrew F. Brimmer, the current chairman of the D.C. financial control board, who was the first black member of the Federal Reserve Board; Patricia Roberts Harris and Robert C. Weaver, former secretaries of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and Clifford L. Alexander Jr., former secretary of the Army.

Operating quietly and out of the public spotlight, Mr. Martin moved deftly through the power centers of the national capital, arguing that the cause of civil rights and the interests of the Democratic Party were one and the same.

"He's wise. He knows the jungle of politics better than most," Jack Valenti, a top Johnson aide who is chairman of the Motion Picture Association of America, said in 1978.

Perpetually restless, with a quick, bounding walk and a short, hard handshake, Mr. Martin was widely and well connected, but he did not share political secrets. "It is a measure of Martin's skill as a politician that although he came to Washington as a Kennedy man, he established close ties with Lyndon Johnson," Washington Post columnist David S. Broder wrote in 1968. "During the Johnson vice presidential years, when few men bothered to court him, Martin met regularly with the Vice President to talk over party and governmental problems.

Coincidentally or not, he was the one top official of the Democratic National Committee whose authority and budget were not slashed when Lyndon Johnson became president."

It was during the Johnson administration that the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act became law, which substantially increased the number of black voters and black elected officeholders.

In 1970, Mr. Martin founded the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies in Washington to provide technical assistance, research and support for black officials across the country. He was chairman of its board of directors from 1970 to 1979, and he brought Eddie Williams, then a vice president of the University of Chicago, to be the center's president. It was Williams who called Mr. Martin "the godfather of black politics."

Mr. Martin also was chairman of the search committee that brought

Vernon Jordan, now a top adviser to President Clinton, to Washington from Atlanta as president of the National Urban League.

In 1978, Mr. Martin was named a special assistant in the Carter White House, where he specialized in policy matters affecting minorities and women and promoted the nominations of black jurists to be federal judges.

From 1981 to 1987, he was assistant vice president for communications at Howard University. He then returned to Chicago as chairman of Calmar Communications, a family public relations and advertising business founded by his wife and her sister. He moved to Diamond Bar, Calif., in 1990.

Mr. Martin was born in Shelbyville, Tenn., and grew up in Savannah, Ga. He graduated from the University of Michigan.

In 1936, he started his professional career as a reporter for the Chicago Defender. Within six months, he was editor of the Michigan Chronicle and then returned to Chicago as editor of the Defender. Both were black newspapers, operating on the tightest of budgets and specializing in coverage of the black communities that mainstream media ignored.

In 1950, he became editor in chief of the Sengstacke Newspapers in Chicago. In 1959, he spent a year in Lagos, Nigeria, as an editorial adviser to a newspaper chain, before Nigeria gained independence.

During the 1960 presidential campaign, fellow Chicagoan R. Sargent Shriver enlisted Mr. Martin to work for the election of his brother-in-law John F. Kennedy. A few weeks before the election, Mr. Martin played a key role in arranging a sympathy call from Kennedy to Coretta Scott King, the wife of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., who had been jailed in Atlanta on a traffic violation. That call, widely publicized in black communities, is generally credited with winning black support for Kennedy.

Later, in the Johnson presidency, Mr. Martin acted as a mediator between Johnson and King when King announced his opposition to Johnson's conduct of the war in Vietnam.

In a 1968 speech to black presidential appointees, Johnson called Mr. Martin "one of the wisest and most tireless counselors I have had. . . . He is a fighter for social justice, and he is a practical man of public affairs."

Survivors include his wife of 60 years, Gertrude Martin of Diamond Bar; five daughters, Trudy Hatter of Diamond Bar, Anita Martin of Rockville, Dr. Toni Martin of Berkeley, Calif., Linda Purkiss of Oakland; and Lisa Grumbach of San Francisco; 11 grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1997

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

o Gertrude
Eve Williams
X
703 993-2162
202 863-1198

Buyouts Going Bye-Bye

By Mike Causey
Washington Post Staff Writer

While officials at many U.S. government agencies are trying to figure out if they can and should offer buyouts over the next couple of months, a little more than 10,000 federal workers already are in the buyout pipeline. The lucky 10,000 have signed on the dotted line. They've agreed to depart by a fixed date (for many, it's next month) with a buyout worth up to \$25,000 (before deductions).

Under the new rules, buyouts are much more costly than under the old plan. Some agencies, such as the Customs Service, already have decided that they don't need or can't afford buyouts.

Some numbers crunchers predict that few non-Defense employees will get buyouts this year under the authority that ends in December. Defense is doing its own thing under a buyout plan that ends in 1999.

Earlier buyout programs, which had somewhat more relaxed rules and a lower price tag to agencies, went to about 130,000 people, who were paid to retire or quit.

About half the folks with reserved seats on the Buyout Express either are with agencies whose special authority to run downsizings was granted by Congress last year or are taking "delayed" buyouts under programs that ended more than a year ago.

The remainder of those in the pipeline are from the Department of Veterans Affairs. The VA was the first agency to take advantage of a revised buyout program with tougher requirements and higher price tags to the government. Congress approved it just before it adjourned last year. The IRS was the second agency to get its buyout program going under the new rules.

The VA offered buyouts to 5,062 workers. They were in jobs, organizations or locations being reduced or reorganized. A total of 4,376 workers actually accepted buyouts. Most will be gone by the end of next month. About 2,500 of them are in Grades 12 and below. GS 12 pays \$45,939 to \$59,725 in the Washington-Baltimore area. Nine members of the Senior Executive Service, whose salaries here range from \$103,897 to

\$123,100, took buyout offers, as did 818 so-called Title 38 employees who are paid under the physicians, dentists and nurses schedule.

The chances of getting a buyout under the new authority, which covers most non-Defense agencies, decrease daily. It is most cost-effective to get workers off the payroll early in the fiscal year, which started Oct. 1, to save on salaries. The maximum buyout payment is \$25,000, and agencies also must pay into the federal retirement fund an amount equal to 12 percent of the salary of each worker that takes a buyout. So, if an agency waits until late in the fiscal year, it will wind up paying the employee a total amount that exceeds the worker's salary. Which buyouts are cost-effective to an agency depends on a number of factors but primarily on the employee's salary. Buyouts are most cost-effective in October, November and December, and definitely lose their fiscal appeal by April.

Whatever the cutoff date for each agency and for workers at a particular salary level, every day that passes without buyouts makes it more likely that few—if any—buyouts will be offered during this fiscal year.

Postal Monopoly

Postal unions—with good reason—are tracking the progress of legislation that Rep. **John M. McHugh** (R-N.Y.) has introduced. It's similar to a bill he introduced last year to make postal services more readily available to customers—via private-sector outlets—while keeping "a viable universal mail delivery system."

Unions and employees fear that private firms will continue to skim off revenue-generating business, such as quick delivery of packages and letters, leaving the Postal Service with only less-valuable options—like delivering a letter by dog sled in Alaska for 32 cents.

Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1997

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To read two weeks' worth of Federal Diary columns or to pose questions online to Mike Causey, click on the above symbol on the front page of The Post's site on the World Wide Web at <http://www.washingtonpost.com>

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1997

THE ANNENBERG PUBLIC POLICY CENTER
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WASHINGTON

Person

1/15/97

320 National Press Building, Washington, DC 20045

Maggie -

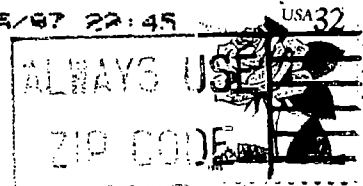
Thanks for the drop-by at my reception. It meant a lot to me (and Deb W.) that you took time from your busy schedule to show your sweet face. And with the high power media professional (Neel) in tow, no less.

Now I don't have to talk bad about you!

Love,
doug

THE ANNENBERG PUBLIC POLICY CENTER
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WASHINGTON
320 National Press Building, Washington, DC 20045

WASH DC 1/15/97 22:45

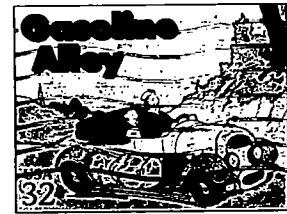
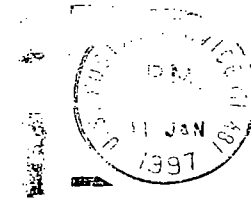


Margaret Ann Williams
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500



The White House
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Maggie Williams



Let's
protect
only
kids
from
TV
and
movie
violence ?!?!?

We are all
adversely
influenced by
Jewish - controlled
"entertainment" —
the sewer holocaust
of the 20th century!

We have become
all the glorified boozers
losers

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Decades of
glorified shit,
Pot, Vomit -
with all
shabby Christian
characters!

losers
cruisers
abusers
molesters
rapists
murderers
fuckers
perverts
sadists
lazies
crazies
greedies
psychoes
dopers
gamblers
nerds
dorks
dumb
dumber
dumbest

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Every sitcom, every movie comedy,
our husbands, our sons, our
brothers, our fathers are
portrayed as bimbos, idiots,

Every sitcom, every movie comedy,
our husbands, our sons, our
brothers, our fathers are
portrayed as bimbos, idiots,
nerds, dorks, stupids, perpetrators,
— while all women are
painted as victims and saints!

Watch! This holocaust will
blow us all to pissin'
hell !!!



GREETINGS

Pictures

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

December 1996
Budapest

The Gudsdens

James (15)

Jonathan (11)

13-00000

12/20/96

Dear Maggie,

You were so kind to invite us for breakfast and then take the time to show us the White House. That was the highlight of our summer, and we thank you very, very much. My mother-in-law is still on our older son's case for not joining us.

Congratulations on the election victory. What are your plans at this stage? We still invite you to visit Budapest at a slower pace. We'll be here until mid-July, then we're off to another adventure. We should know "where" by February.

Have a wonderful holiday season. We wish you much merris and happiness in 1997.

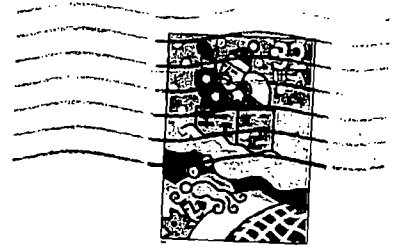
With warmest wishes
for the holidays
and the new year.

Sally, James, Jonathan
and Jim.

Hope you enjoy the
photos. Jim

New home phone: 36-1-200-8959

Gadsden
Embassy Budapest
Department of State
Washington, DC 20521-5270



Personal

*Ms. Margaret A. Williams
Assistant to the President and
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.*

20500/0003 00

