

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-AUG-1995 12:23:42.79

SUBJECT: A few catch up items

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (OPD)

READ:16-AUG-1995 12:29:25.95

CC: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (OPD)

READ:16-AUG-1995 14:43:11.81

TEXT:

Here are a few things I am working on that I thought you might want to be aware of before you go:

1. Peter Edelman called me because he wants to see the Department of Education work more closely with HHS/NIH on some new research on learning disabilities. Anne Ford has been pushing an interagency committee, which Peter doesn't think is necessary, but he does think that some of NIH's work on simple tests that predict learning disabilities among preschool children would be useful to Education. He feels like he got the brush-off from Education. He said he had sent you some material on this as well. I have talked to Education, they are open to a meeting, and it looks to me like some kind of meeting might make sense. Let me know if you have strong feelings one way or the other.
2. Marca Bristo tells me that a court has reinstated Ethel Briggs as executive director of NCD, at least temporarily. She said you'd be familiar with her.
3. I don't know if you know an activist/author named Don Fersh, but he has been calling all around to the DPC trying to bring attention to his claim that UCP discriminated against him in a hiring decision two years ago, and has called for John Kemp's resignation. (Judy Heumann just told me that Kemp did just resign, to take a job at Very Special Arts, but not because of this.) He has sent papers to DOJ and asked them to investigate. After first suggesting that DOJ would vindicate him, he is now accusing them of acting unprofessionally because they haven't responded to him yet. I spoke to him once and listened politely, and he went on and on. He has left me voice mails since then and the interns in the Support Center have gotten several calls from him.
4. I did a conference call yesterday with disability advocates on the budget courtesy of Debbie Fine and Marilyn Yager, with another one scheduled today. We also did a meeting with Washington-based advocates last week, with Apfel and Jennings there too.
5. Marty Ford of the Arc left me a voice mail saying she is interested in meeting with you, and with Paul Marchand, to review various events of the past 6 months or so. She asked for something this month; obviously I will call her back and say that's not possible. But do you want me to schedule something for

you and them in September, or just meet with them myself?

6. Gary Blumenthal of the President's Committee on MR has a request for time with the POTUS that I assume is impossible logistically as well as generally extremely unlikely to be granted. But I promised him I would bring it to your attention. Secretary Shalala has sent you a note asking you to consider the idea, so perhaps you have already responded in some way.

The request is for a Sept 8-11 meeting of their Academy, which has representatives from Ill, MD, NC, MO, LA, WA, and ND, including state legislators, budget directors, Governors' chiefs of staff, and business leaders to discuss best practices and inclusion issues. His selling points are: it's not the usual bunch of experts talking to each other, but a state crowd; and JFK Jr. will be sworn in at the meeting. I told him it is very very unlikely; he is now working with Debbie Fine to see if he could get Mrs. Gore.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-DEC-1996 17:30:35.68

SUBJECT: Bob, did you tell me about JFK Jr's report....

TO: Remote Addressee (bwilliams@acf.dhhs.gov@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Remote Addressee (gevans@acf.dhhs.gov@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

about encouraging front-line workers in the MR field to stay in the field??? I seem to recall hearing this somewhere. He is coming in as part of the pcmr board to meet (briefly) the president tomorrow....

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: bwilliams@acf.dhhs.gov@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-DEC-1996 15:04:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: Bob, did you tell me about JFK Jr's report....

TO: FORTUNA_D (FORTUNA_D@A1@CD) (OPD)

READ:11-DEC-1996 16:33:52.36

CC: Olivia Golden (ogolden@acf.dhhs.gov@INET@EOPMRX)

READ:NOT READ

CC: Gary Blumenthal (gblumenthal@acf.dhhs.gov@INET@EOPMRX)

READ:NOT READ

CC: Reginald Wells (rwells@acf.dhhs.gov@INET@EOPMRX)

READ:NOT READ

CC: Gail Evans (gevans@acf.dhhs.gov@INET@EOPMRX)

READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Yep, I told you. Here is some background: John heads the Reaching Up Foundation which provides scholarships, mentoring and other encouragement to direct service workers in the MR/DD field in New York, principally from the City I believe. He brought this interest with him when he joined PCMR. Since that time the Committee has devoted a fair bit of time and effort looking at how to foster a career ladder in the field and thus get at some rather thorny and endemic problems like a high turn over rate, poverty level wages and the abusive situations which can easily arise when staff feel devalued, underpaid, etc.

Several initiatives, in fact, have come together. Val Bradley, the Vice Chair of PCMR, is also the President of a research group called the Human Services Research Institute. Under contract with Labor, HSRI has been studying the essential skills individuals must have or develop in order for them to provide quality direct services, which of course has helped surface staff training, human development and career ladder opportunities. I also had the chance to meet with John and some of his key advisors this spring. Out of that meeting the Foundation, ADD and the HHS regional office in New York sponsored a one day forum where we heard from frontline workers, people with disabilities, families and others to get their perspectives on how to improve the situation for both direct line folks and people with developmental disabilities. In September, PCMR held a Next Generation Leadership Conference for young leaders including self advocates and direct service workers. Reaching Up and PCMR also have helped to organize a new group called the National Alliance for Direct Service Workers, which will bring together providers, professional groups, self advocacy and workers themselves to problem solve around these common concerns.

Out of all this PCMR has issued: Opportunities for Excellence: Supporting

the Frontline Work Force. I believe this is what John will share and discuss with the President tomorrow. I have not had the opportunity to review it in depth. I believe though it is a good foundation on which to build.

I will also e mail you some thoughts from a paper I am putting together on how a major portion of this might be advanced through the Welfare Reform agenda. Hope this helps! Thanks!

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:11-DEC-1996 15:04:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)

by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01ICVZ98O9VK00U7AN@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for FORTUNA_D@a1.eop.gov; Wed, 11 Dec 1996 15:04:39 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from smtp.acf.dhhs.gov by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-7 #6879)

id <01ICVZ72BX66001CGB@STORM.EOP.GOV> for FORTUNA_D@a1.eop.gov; Wed, 11 Dec 1996 15:04:37 -0700 (MST)

Received: by smtp.acf.dhhs.gov; Wed, 11 Dec 1996 14:56:45 -0500

Date: Wed, 11 Dec 96 9:45:04 -30000

X-Priority: 3 (Normal)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael A. O'Mary (CN=Michael A. O'Mary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-MAR-1998 17:48:02.00

SUBJECT: Re:

TO: Michael O'Mary <michael_omary (Michael O'Mary <michael_omary @ email.msn.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

REMARKS FOR SCREENING OF THE &FROM THE EARTH TO THE MOON 8
THE WHITE HOUSE
MARCH 5, 1998

Thank you. I am honored to have this opportunity to welcome all of you to the East Room of the White House. I would like to begin by thanking everyone who has had a hand in making this evening possible. Tom Hanks, whom I know not only dreamed up this remarkable series, but also produced, wrote, directed and acted in some segments of it. I also want to thank HBO and its Chairman, Jeff Buckus. HBO has been instrumental in bringing this project to fruition, and it is through their network that millions of Americans will have the opportunity to relive a remarkable period in American history. HBO will also be sending educational packets which complement &From the Earth to the Moon 8 to over 40,000 schools nationwide. [Sens, Govs, other vips and electeds, JFK, jr, still need to flesh this out.....]

Like many Americans of my generation, the space program captured my imagination when I was still very young. After the Soviet Union launched Sputnik and became the very first country to travel in space, I remember President Eisenhower urging all of us schoolchildren to study more math and science. A successful space program, he said, would require many talented and visionary scientists, engineers, and mathematicians. I took his, and later President Kennedy's words to heart, feeling that I could play a part in preparing our country for space exploration and the future.

And during the late 1950s and throughout the 1960s, the way to rule the future was by getting our astronauts into space, into orbit, and to the moon and back again before anyone else did. Failure was not an option, because as the New York Times reminded us, we were in a, &race for survival. 8 Finishing anything but first, according to Speaker of the House John McCormack, meant, &national extinction. 8

Today, the Cold War is over. Rather than simply getting our astronauts into space, we have turned our attention to exploring what we can get out of space. When President Kennedy first proposed that the United States send a mission to the moon, the question that was asked by his science advisor was, &Can we do this? 8 As we enter the 21st century,

the question that we will be asking ourselves is, &What can ,t we do? 8
The benefits of space exploration are endless. Today, NASA technology is helping English twins, who were born with a rare birth defect, go outside into the sun for the first time. Technology developed for use in the Space Shuttle Program is helping to bring health care to people in remote areas of the world. And NASA research is helping to build structures that can better withstand vibrations like those that occur in earthquakes.

Tonight, we will be honoring a time in the not too distant past when America came together to forge a common destiny and make possible these remarkable discoveries. We will be remembering a remarkable group of Americans who, through hard work and old-fashioned ingenuity managed to launch men into space, send them to the moon, and bring them safely home again. And I hope that as we remember the early days of space exploration, we will thinking about those voyages that are still to come.

We caught a glimpse of one of those voyages this morning over in the Roosevelt Room. NASA announced that Eileen Collins, who is here with us tonight, we be the first woman to command a space shuttle mission. Eileen is setting a shining example for the young people of this country by going out and living her dreams through hard work and dedication. I wish Eileen, and all future astonauts, the best of luck in their endeavors.

This afternoon, Eileen, Tom, and I visited XXX school here in the District. We wanted to stress the importance...[I need some guidance on how to finish this....]

I would now like to introduce Jeff Buckus, Chairman of HBO. I ,ve heard that Jeff and his wife had a baby last year, and between being a good father and running HBO, Jeff hasn ,t had much time to get out lately. The President and I are honored that Jeff chose to come to the White House tonight to help us celebrate this remarkable series...

[Jeff Buckus is also connected to our family in a rather interesting way. He attended Yale College and then went on to Stanford Business School....]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Jason H. Schechter"@lmgate3.eop.gov ("Jason H. Schechter"@lmgate3.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-FEB-1999 15:01:29.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Ten Members to the President's Committee

TO: Veronica DeLaGarza (CN=Veronica DeLaGarza/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Abigail C. Smith (CN=Abigail C. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lorrie McHugh (CN=Lorrie McHugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Jordan D. Matyas"@lmgate4.eop.gov ("Jordan D. Matyas"@lmgate4.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=news.wsj.com/U=bob.davis/FFN=bob.davis/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Victoria L. Valentine (CN=Victoria L. Valentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Simeona F. Pasquil (CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Craig Hughes (CN=Craig Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bridget T. Leininger (CN=Bridget T. Leininger/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Orson C. Porter (CN=Orson C. Porter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda L. Moore (CN=Linda L. Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=elsoldetexas.com/U=info/FFN=info/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=efeamerica.com/U=mpena/FFN=mpena/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey L. Farrow (CN=Jeffrey L. Farrow/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neal Sharma (CN=Neal Sharma/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Y. Stevens (CN=David Y. Stevens/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith (CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli P. Joseph (CN=Eli P. Joseph/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=ccMail.census.gov/U=kenneth.prewitt/FFN=kenneth.prewitt/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher (CN=Matthew W. Pitcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann (CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff (CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacie Spector (CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian S. Mason (CN=Brian S. Mason/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evan Ryan (CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usia.gov/U=IGCP/FFN=IGCP/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matt Gobush (CN=Matt Gobush/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew J. Bianco (CN=Matthew J. Bianco/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Samuel O. Spencer (CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby C. Graff (CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Skye S. Philbrick (CN=Skye S. Philbrick/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=aol.com/U=Deborin/FFN=Deborin/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=ost.dot.gov/U=kara.gerhardt/FFN=kara.gerhardt/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher K. Scully (CN=Christopher K. Scully/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul D. Glastris (CN=Paul D. Glastris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=spage/FFN=spage/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer (CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden (CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson (CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles H. Cole (CN=Charles H. Cole/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Jackson T. Dunn (CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan M. Young (CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kelley L. O'Dell (CN=Kelley L. O'Dell/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jocelyn A. Bucaro (CN=Jocelyn A. Bucaro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Victoria A. Lynch (CN=Victoria A. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ilia V. Velez (CN=Ilia V. Velez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maritza Rivera (CN=Maritza Rivera/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tania I. Lopez (CN=Tania I. Lopez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sondra L. Seba (CN=Sondra L. Seba/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah B. Mohile (CN=Deborah B. Mohile/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin Leeds (CN=Robin Leeds/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody (CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher Ferris (CN=Christopher Ferris/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edward F. Hughes (CN=Edward F. Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gregory B. Craig (CN=Gregory B. Craig/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn T. Wu (CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez (CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles M. Brain (CN=Charles M. Brain/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Thomas M. Rosshirt"@Ingate4.eop.gov ("Thomas M. Rosshirt"@Ingate4.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger V. Salazar (CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah E. Gegenheimer (CN=Sarah E. Gegenheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie B. Goldberg (CN=Julie B. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sheyda Jahanbani (CN=Sheyda Jahanbani/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William C. Haymes (CN=William C. Haymes/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fred DuVal (CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen T. Shea (CN=Maureen T. Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Delia A. Cohen (CN=Delia A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janelle E. Erickson (CN=Janelle E. Erickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding (CN=Chandler G. Spaulding/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: McGavock D. Reed (CN=McGavock D. Reed/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith (CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Riley (CN=Heather M. Riley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis (CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci (CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jessica L. Gibson (CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto (CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott (CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=pub.pub.whitehouse.gov/U=wh-outbox-distr/FFN=wh-outbox-distr/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas R. Matties (CN=Douglas R. Matties/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button (CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan (CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: David S. Beaubaire (CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa M. Murray (CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy Weiss (CN=Amy Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael V. Terrell (CN=Michael V. Terrell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner (CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo (CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass (CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler (CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag (CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carmen B. Fowler (CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lana Dickey (CN=Lana Dickey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt (CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra S. Wood (CN=Debra S. Wood/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs (CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield (CN=Judithanne V. Scourfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen (CN=Jeannetta P. Allen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Tracy F. Sisser (CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah S. Knight (CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro (CN=Diane Ikemiyashiro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kyle M. Baker (CN=Kyle M. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brooks E. Scoville (CN=Brooks E. Scoville/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih (CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman (CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William W. McCathran (CN=William W. McCathran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sherman A. Williams (CN=Sherman A. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edwin R. Thomas III (CN=Edwin R. Thomas III/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band (CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ashley L. Raines (CN=Ashley L. Raines/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=access.digex.com/U=usia01/FFN=usia01/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=wilson.ai.mit.edu/U=backup/FFN=backup/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess (CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian D. Smith (CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura S. Marcus (CN=Laura S. Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega (CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders (CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen (CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver (CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz (CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders (CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills (CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap (CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh (CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams (CN=Lori E. Abrams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: meglynn@usia.gov (meglynn@usia.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUNDLET_P@a1.eop.gov (RUNDLET_P@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Timothy L. Newell (CN=Timothy L. Newell/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RILEY_R@a1.eop.gov (RILEY_R@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (OA)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WEINER_R@a1.eop.gov (WEINER_R@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (DON)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY_W@a1.eop.gov (GRAY_W@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SUNTUM_M@a1.eop.gov (SUNTUM_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOHNSON_WC@a1.eop.gov (JOHNSON_WC@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (OA)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARBUSCHAK_K@a1.eop.gov (BARBUSCHAK_K@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (OA)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=MSNBC.COM/U=patricia.peart/FFN=patricia.peart/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=news.wsj.com/U=jeanne.cummings/FFN=jeanne.cummings/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=aol.com/U=durph/FFN=durph/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=pacifica.org/U=mgarcia/FFN=mgarcia/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=aol.com/U=marhast/FFN=marhast/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=krwashington.com>/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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READ:UNKNOWN

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READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=latimes.com/U=James.gerstenzang/FFN=James.gerstenzang/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=chron.com/U=Nancy.mathis/FFN=Nancy.mathis/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=reuters.com/U=Larry.mcquillan/FFN=Larry.mcquillan/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com/U=JOHN.LONGBRAKE/FFN=JOHN.LONGBRAKE/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lgate4.eop.gov ("Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lgate4.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=bnichols/FFN=bnichols/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=mhall/FFN=mhall/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=newsweek.com/U=drosen/FFN=drosen/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=kcrw.org/U=kyle.mckinnon/FFN=kyle.mckinnon/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=tnr.com/U=dmilbank/FFN=dmilbank/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=email.msn.com/U=cmbeach/FFN=cmbeach/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=VAXGTWY/U=Pubs_Backup/FFN=Pubs_Backup/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Jodi R. Sakol"@lgate4.eop.gov ("Jodi R. Sakol"@lgate4.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Eli G. Attie"@lgate4.eop.gov ("Eli G. Attie"@lgate4.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=access.digex.com/U=usnwire/FFN=usnwire/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=usnewswire.com/U=newsdesk/FFN=newsdesk/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ("/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=eln.attmail.com/U=62955104/FFN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BUDIG_N@a1.eop.gov (BUDIG_N@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HEMMIG_M@a1.eop.gov (HEMMIG_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRIBBEN_J@a1.eop.gov (GRIBBEN_J@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPLAN_S@a1.eop.gov (NAPLAN_S@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK_N@a1.eop.gov (WOZNIAK_N@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SULLIVAN_M@a1.eop.gov (SULLIVAN_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov (INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (SYS)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: US" <" ("I=US" <"/C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mrx.eop.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Message Creation Date was at 19-FEB-1999 14:48:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release
February 19, 1999

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES TEN MEMBERS TO THE PRESIDENT !,S COMMITTEE ON
MENTAL
RETARDATION

The President today announced his intent to appoint Valerie J. Bradley,
Joyce
A. Keller, John F. Kennedy, Jr., K. Charlie Lakin, T. J. Monroe, Elizabeth
C.
Pittinger, Michael L. Remus, Jacquelyn B. Victorian, Barbara Y. Wheeler,
and
Sheryl White-Scott as members of the President !,s Committee on Mental
Retardation (PCMR). Ms. Bradley will continue to serve in her capacity as
Chair.

Ms. Valerie J. Bradley, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, is President of Human Services Research Institute (HSRI), a non-profit organization. She has worked in the field of mental retardation for over 25 years as a researcher, policy analyst, evaluator, advocate and author. As Chief Executive Officer of HSRI, Ms. Bradley is responsible for the general management of the organization, quality control, employee recruitment, fiscal affairs, and public relations. Ms. Bradley has also directed a wide range of Federal grants and contracts in the areas of family support, quality assurance, and deinstitutionalization. Ms. Bradley holds a B.A. from Occidental College and an M.A. from Rutgers University.

Ms. Joyce A. Keller, of Southfield, Michigan, is the Executive Director of JARC, a Jewish association for residential care for persons with developmental disabilities. Previously, she was a Special Services Director for developmental disabilities for Adult Service Centers, Inc., of Detroit and a Special Education Teacher at the elementary and secondary level. Ms. Keller holds a B.S. from the University of Michigan and an M.A. from the Graduate School of Education at Harvard University.

Mr. John F. Kennedy, Jr., of New York City, New York, is the founder and President of Reaching Up, a non-profit organization that supports the higher education and career development of direct care workers in the disability field. Previously, he served for several years as an Assistant District Attorney in Manhattan, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Robin Hood Foundation, as well as an Associate Trustee of the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Foundation. Mr. Kennedy holds a B.A. from Brown University and a J.D. from New York University Law School.

Dr. Charlie Lakin, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is the Director of the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Community Living Integration at the University of Minnesota. He has been a Senior Research Associate at the University of Minnesota since 1980. He is a member of the American Association on Mental Retardation and the Association for Persons with Severe Handicaps. Dr. Lakin holds a Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota.

-more-

Mr. T.J. Monroe, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is one of two self-advocates

appointed
to the President's Committee on Mental Retardation. Mr. Monroe is a
nationally
recognized self-advocate and speaker. He also serves as a consultant to
self-advocacy agencies and the government on human rights policies while
also
advising others in self-advocacy organizing and development. He is also a
member of the American Association on Mental Retardation, the
Self-Advocates
Becoming Empowered Advisory Committee, and an advisor to the People First
of
Hamilton County.

Ms. Elizabeth C. Pittinger, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is an adjunct
faculty
member of Community College, Allegheny County and a consultant for civil
rights, mental retardation and police training. Ms. Pittinger serves as
the
legally appointed guardian of ten incapacitated people. She is a
Commissioner
with the City of Pittsburgh Commission on Human Relations. Ms. Pittinger
holds
a B.A. from Marywood College, an M.P.A. from Carnegie Mellon University,
and is
a graduate of the Pittsburgh Citizens Police Academy.

Mr. Michael L. Remus, of Lawrence, Kansas, is the Executive Director of
the
Arc of Tennessee, which advocates for the enhanced quality of life for
children
and adults with mental retardation and other disabilities through research,
advocacy and education. Mr. Remus was formerly the Director of Special
Education for the State of Kansas, is a lifelong advocate for persons with
disabilities, and is the father of two grown sons with disabilities. He
has
served as Adjunct Faculty at Wayne State College, teaching education
graduate
courses dealing with the integration of students with disabilities and
Introduction to Special and Secondary Education. He is immediate past
President of the Arc-US.

Ms. Jacquelyn B. Victorian, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is the Executive
Director of Independent Living, Inc., a community-based residential agency
that
provides supported living services to 50 individuals with developmental
disabilities and their families. She is a member of the Community and
Family
Support Task Force Committee on Supported Living, as well as the Louisiana
Governor's Ombudsman Task Force on Developmental Disabilities. Ms.
Victorian
holds a Masters degree in Social Work.

Dr. Barbara Y. Wheeler, of Los Angeles, California, is Associate
Professor of

Clinical Pediatrics at the University of Southern California School of Medicine. She also serves as Director of Training in Nursing at the University
Affiliated Program at Children's Hospital in Los Angeles, Project Director of
the California Personal Assistance Services Project and the Self-Advocacy Project and as an Evaluation Consultant to the Black Infant Health Programs in
the California Department of Health Services. Dr. Wheeler holds a B.S. from
the University of California at San Francisco, and an M.A. and Ph.D. from the
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Dr. Sheryl White-Scott, of New York City, New York, is the Director of Adult
Health Services at the Westchester Institute for Human Development and an Assistant Professor in the Department of Medicine at New York Medical College.
She is a Diplomate to the American Board of Internal Medicine. She is also a
member of the American College of Physicians and the American Association on
Mental Retardation.

The Committee advises President Clinton and Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala on programs and services relating to persons with mental retardation.

30-30-30

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: daemon@mail2.cloakroom.com@INET@LNGTWY (
daemon@mail2.cloakroom.com@INET@LNGTWY [OA])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-MAR-1999 16:12:35.00

SUBJECT: Last Call! Blizzard Edition

TO: Brian A. Barreto@eop (Brian A. Barreto@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Hotline Last Call! is now available at
<http://www.cloakroom.com/pubs/hotline/extra/lastcall/>

In today's issue:
-- NY State Senate Makes Pet Theft A Felony
-- JFK Jr. Entering Partnership With Al D'Amato?
-- Monica Says She's Had It Tougher Than HRC

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Eron Shosteck
Deputy Managing Editor
National Journal's Hotline
703-518-8701 fax
703-518-8730 voice
<http://www.cloakroom.com>

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131)
id <01J8MRUD1EF400094P@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for barreto_b@al.eop.gov; Tue,
9 Mar 1999 16:08:04 EST

Received: from storm.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131)
with ESMTP id <01J8MRTJAI5C0048BP@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for barreto_b@al.eop.gov; Tue,

09 Mar 1999 16:07:55 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mail2.cloakroom.com ([207.27.3.3])
by EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.2-29 #34437) with ESMTP id <01J8MRSZD4KO00008Z@EOP.GOV>
for barreto_b@al.eop.gov; Tue, 09 Mar 1999 16:07:14 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from daemon@localhost) by mail2.cloakroom.com (8.9.0/8.9.0)
id NAA25752 for barreto_b@Al.eop.gov; Tue, 09 Mar 1999 13:25:59 -0500

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: hotline-alert@njdc.com (hotline-alert@njdc.com [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-MAR-1999 16:02:54.00

SUBJECT: Last Call! Are Saddam & JFK Jr. In Cahoots?

TO: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hotline Last Call! is now available at

<http://www.cloakroom.com/pubs/hotline/extra/lastcall/>

In today's issue:

- What's This About Saddam Hussein Owning Part Of George Mag?
- Who Said To HRC, "Thank You Very Much For The Condoms"?
- Tom Daschle Says NO To Talk Of Running As VP

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: hotline-alert@njdc.com (hotline-alert@njdc.com [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-APR-1999 16:43:25.00

SUBJECT: Last Call! Gwyneth Paltrow To Run For Congress!

TO: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hotline Last Call! is now available at

<http://www.cloakroom.com/pubs/hotline/extra/lastcall/>

In today's issue:

-- Gwyneth Paltrow Announces Campaign For Rogan's (CA-27) Seat

-- Larry Flynt Says He Will Publish Photos Of W. Dancing Nude

-- JFK Jr.: "I Will Go To Iraq!"

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: hotline-alert@njdc.com (hotline-alert@njdc.com [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-APR-1999 15:04:08.00

SUBJECT: Last Call! Linda Tripp Getting Liposuction!!!

TO: Sarah Rosen Wartell (CN=Sarah Rosen Wartell/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hotline Last Call! is now available at

<http://www.cloakroom.com/pubs/hotline/extra/lastcall/>

In today's issue:

-- JFK Jr. Gives \$\$\$ To Bill Bradley's Campaign: FIND OUT HOW MUCH!!!

-- Jocelyn Elders ENCOURAGES TEEN DRINKING!!!!!!

-- Is National Review Stealing Jokes From David Letterman???

In Cloakroom:

Poll Position: Kosovo And The Perils Of Public Opinion

<http://cloakroom.com/members/buzz/pollposition.htm>

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Type the word "unsubscribe" (without quotes) in the SUBJECT line and reply to this message.

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Eron Shosteck

Deputy Managing Editor

National Journal's Hotline

703-518-8701 fax

703-518-8730 voice

<http://www.cloakroom.com>

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: owner-aboutnews@MCLIST.ABOUT.COM@INET@LNGTWY (owner-aboutnews@MCLIST.ABOUT.COM@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUL-1999 11:30:37.00

SUBJECT: ABOUT TODAY SPECIAL EDITION - JFK JR. MISSING, FEARED DEAD

TO: Thomas A. Kalil@eop (Thomas A. Kalil@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
ABOUT TODAY
17 July 1999

----- SPECIAL REPORT -----

JFK JR. MISSING, FEARED DEAD IN SMALL PLANE CRASH

A small plane piloted by John F. Kennedy Jr., son of the late President, is missing. The aircraft departed at 8:30 p.m Friday night from Caldwell, New Jersey, but failed to arrive at Martha's Vineyard, where Kennedy was to attend a wedding. A search is under way.

About.com Air Travel Guide, A.G. Dunham is following this story as it breaks.

<http://airtravel.about.com/library/blkenedy.htm>

----- Parting Words -----

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Jake Levich, About.com Managing Editor
<mailto:news@about.com>

Find us on the Web at

<http://about.com>

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-JUL-1999 10:08:02.00

SUBJECT: CNN Crossfire, July 19, 1999

TO: Michael K. Gehrke (CN=Michael K. Gehrke/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Ballantyne (CN=Michele Ballantyne/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Aprill N. Springfield (CN=Aprill N. Springfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lindsey E. Huff (CN=Lindsey E. Huff/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven Reich (CN=Steven Reich/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kimberly S. Anderson (CN=Kimberly S. Anderson/OU=OA/O=EOP@EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman (CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby C. Graff (CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael A. Hammer (CN=Michael A. Hammer/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Victoria L. Valentine (CN=Victoria L. Valentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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Crossfire

Aired July 19, 1999 - 7:30 p.m. ET

Remembering John F. Kennedy Jr.

BILL PRESS, CO-HOST: Tonight: remembering John F.
Kennedy Jr.

ANNOUNCER: Live from Washington, CROSSFIRE. On the left,
Bill

Press; on the right, Robert Novak. In the crossfire:
"Time" magazine
columnist Hugh Sidey. In New York, Mort Zuckerman,
publisher of "The
Daily News," and editor-in-chief of "U.S. News & World
Report." And in
Los Angeles, Jerry Nachman, former editor of "The New

York Post," and
former vice president of news for WCBS-TV.

ROBERT NOVAK, CO-HOST: Good evening. Welcome to
CROSSFIRE.

The first word is out from government authorities about
the crash into the
ocean of John F. Kennedy Jr.'s plane. Early this
evening, investigators
revealed radar data showing that the single-engine Piper
aircraft plunged
dramatically in its last 14 seconds before it entered
the sea, traveling at a rate
of 4,700 feet per minute. That's about 10 times the
prudent rate of descent
for a plane.

As the nation and much of the world mourned the death of
this private
citizen, his uncle, Senator Edward M. Kennedy issued a
written statement,
thanking the rescue teams who searched the ocean for
signs of life, and
expressing the family's grief over the death of John
Jr., his wife, and his
sister-in-law.

The senator said this of his nephew: "John was a shining
light in all our lives,
and in the lives of the nation and the world that first
came to know him when
he was a little boy."

We are talking tonight with three journalists who knew
John F. Kennedy as
a little boy and as a man. We shall seek to learn a
little more about him, and
perhaps why his sudden death has so stunned and saddened
his fellow
citizens -- Bill.

PRESS: Thanks, Bob.

Hugh Sidey, you were White House correspondent for
"Time" magazine
when President Kennedy was in the Oval Office and little
"John-John," as
we called him then, was often visible running around.
What are your
memories of those days and your encounters with the
young John F.
Kennedy Jr.?

HUGH SIDEY, COLUMNIST, "TIME" MAGAZINE: Well, it was --
that
was the part of the wonder of the White House. We were
all young, Bill. I
was young. The president was young. Jackie was young.
But those kids -- I
look back on it now and the very normalcy of it is
rather startling, because
that's a very difficult thing to rear children in that
environment. And there
have been some that haven't turned out too well, as you
well know, but
Jackie was determined to make it. And we didn't see them
that much, and
yet they were around the edges.

You would go through the corridors of the White House,
glimpse out a
window and there would be Caroline and "John-John"
playing with animals
-- remember the pony macaroni sort of thing. And
sometimes then with the
president he would be around, or he'd come in. And I
guess, the best thing
about him -- he was absolutely normal. I mean, he wasn't
a brat. He didn't
cry a lot. He didn't kick you in the shins, he didn't do
any of that. He was
just a nice little kid that wouldn't obey his father.

PRESS: Sounds normal to me.

SIDEY: That's right.

PRESS: Were you there -- the famous photo, in addition
to the salute on the
cathedral steps at the funeral, the most famous
photograph, I think, of little
"John John" is when he's peaking out from under his
father's desk.

SIDEY: Well, I saw him under the desk. I went -- he
didn't peek out when I
was there. And Stanley Trenic (ph), who took that
picture, by the way, has
just died on this day, which is a great irony.

But I remember going in one time and there were -- the
Oval Office under
John Kennedy was always in turmoil. There were people
going in and out,
and I was there for some reason to talk to him, and I
heard some giggling
and thumping under there, and Kennedy looked down and

the little boy ran
out.

PRESS: Do you feel that after his father was killed that
the nation kind of
adopted John F. Kennedy Jr.?

SIDEY: Sure.

PRESS: Is that sort of what's happening now, you know,
this loss that
everybody feels?

SIDEY: You know, that's pop psychology here, but sure, I
think that's right.

He was everybody's kid. He was like my kids. That's why
I liked it, except
he was in this utterly rarefied environment, and to
somehow travel through
that with the legend of money and power and glamour, was
really quite a
remarkable accomplishment. And to have these two little
ones there.

PRESS: Bob.

NOVAK: Mort Zuckerman, you -- how old was John Kennedy
Jr. when
you first met him, and how did you come to meet him?

MORT ZUCKERMAN, PUBLISHER, "THE DAILY NEWS": I met him
in New York when he was sort of a part of the New York
scene, and I
particularly spent a lot more time with him at the time
that he was beginning
"George" magazine. And as it happened, we both got
married within a few
days of each other. And I always teased him that he took
all the press
attention away so that the rest of us could get married
in a quieter
environment. And he was just the most regular guy.

I mean he -- as Hugh said, grew up in an environment of
such extraordinary
public attention and celebrity, and yet he was the most
accessible and decent
and easy-going person. He was an intelligent person and
just the most
decent person, and I think that came through. And it was
one of the things
that made him attractive to everybody. He was attractive
to men as well as
to women, to older people as well as to young people.

There was never any
attitude about him. He kept his privacy, and yet he was
open with
everybody.

And you know, the strange thing, the irony now is that
the longer this
moment of his death and the realization of his death
goes on, the sadder we
all feel. I think it is really a punch in the stomach to
everybody, and he is sure
going to be missed, because when you think of somebody
who had so much
of his life ahead of him, and it would have been a
wonderful life not just in
terms of his own enjoyment, but what he could have
contributed, it's just a
moment of extraordinary sadness.

NOVAK: Mort, I've known a lot of the Kennedys, including
President
Kennedy, fairly well, and some better than others. I
never met John F.
Kennedy Jr., but almost all the Kennedys I know, really
have a -- almost a
compulsion, an obsession for public service, feeling
that it was very
necessary for them to lead the nation, to lead the
world. Did you find that in
John Kennedy Jr.

ZUCKERMAN: No, I don't really think he had that kind of
driving ambition
or -- it's not that he didn't have a commitment to
public service. I think he
did, but I think he was going to live life on his own
terms, and if there's one
sort of measure of satisfaction that I think we can take
from his life it's that
he did lead it as he wanted to live it. I don't think he
was, in a sense, forced
or formed so much by the public pressures that were
naturally surrounding
him.

I think at some point he would have gone into a
different form of public
service than journalism, but I think journalism gave him
enough to have a
window into that world without having actually to be in
it full time, to have
the media intrude in his life even more so. So, I think
he was living his life on
his own terms. I think he was committed to public

service, but only in his
own fashion, only in his own time and only in his own
way.

PRESS: Jerry Nachman, let me ask you, John F. Kennedy
Jr., sort of
jokingly called himself the anti-celebrity. I mean, how
did he achieve that in
this bubble of publicity with cameras following him
everywhere he went, or
was he in fact that?

JERRY NACHMAN, FORMER EDITOR, "THE NEW YORK POST":
Well, I think what he did is, in a sense, he transcended
it. I got to know him
when I was editor of "The New York Post," and he was --
John had passed
the bar exam and be an assistant district attorney in
New York County. And
he would call from time to time to kind of negotiate
some kind of zone of
privacy.

He once asked me -- and he was never angry or willful.
It was almost a
rhetorical conversation several times, but he once said,
"Do you think it's
ever going to be possible for me to just go to work and
not have
photographers waiting for me?" And I said, "No, I don't
think that's going to
be possible."

What I find most remarkable, Bill, in the last couple of
days in watching all of
this coverage is how, in Morty's words, how remarkably
accessible he was.
Unlike his mother, he wasn't a recluse. And right around
the time that
"George" magazine came out, coincidentally around the
time that his mother
passed, he started showing up and doing these
interviews. I mean, he was
on this network, he was on Larry King, other cable and
broadcast
networks. He was on Imus' radio show. He was even on
Howard Stern's
radio show. So, in a way, he made almost a Faustian deal
with the press
saying, look, I know you're interested in me and I'll
parcel this out on my
own terms.

And it's interesting, because his late mother died the

ultimate and ungettable
guest, the guest that no talk show host or booker ever
successfully got to go
on radio or television. And at some point in his life he
just decided he's going
to meter this out and do a certain amount of it. And as
we all know, he was
incredibly effective at it. You could say irreverent
things to him and he would
kind of smile and shirk and let it all run off his back.

(CROSSTALK)

ZUCKERMAN: I have a wonderful little anecdote.

PRESS: Jerry.

NACHMAN: He did call me once to complain about a story
we and
everyone else did about one of his cousins. I think it
was one of Teddy's
kids who had gone back into rehab for a drug problem.
And it was a big
story for awhile, a kind of a gossip story. And he
called me and he said, let
me ask you a question. Do you think that -- do you think
that people should
go into drug rehabilitation? I said, well, yes, of
course they should. He said,
well, let me ask you this: Why would a celebrity go into
drug rehab if he or
she knows they're going to wind up in the gossip pages?

And after a conversation with my boss, Peter Calico, we
agreed that we
would never out somebody under normal circumstances who
went into drug
rehab....

PRESS: All right...

NACHMAN: ... And that was John. He was being selfless.
This was too
late to help his cousin. It had nothing to do with him.
He just thought it was
the right thing to do. It was nice. He was a good guy.

PRESS: All right, Jerry, let me ask Mort to comment -- I
know, Mort, you
wanted to make a point there. ZUCKERMAN: Well, He -- one
of the
"Daily News" reporters happened to be sitting behind him
and his wife when
they were on an airplane and they had a fight. And the

next thing you know,
it was in "The Daily News," and he wrote me a note and
said, you know, do
you really have to put in the normal sort of relations
of a husband and wife to
sort of spice up the pages of "The Daily News?"

And I didn't know quite how to respond to him. And I
finally wrote him
back, and I said, John, there's just no way that your
life is going to be able to
be as private as you would like. And we'll do our best
to deal with it within
reasonable bounds. And I had the letter hand-delivered
to him. And I was
very grateful because it turned out that that night we
all had dinner together
at a dinner, and I was sitting at his table. My wife was
sitting with his wife.
And we just barely got by the evening because he was
finally mollified by the
letter.

But he was faced with this prospect of having virtually
every detail of his life
in some way or another come out to the public. And I
think he handled it
absolutely magnificently.

And the wonderful thing about him is in a sense you
never had the sense of
bitterness or anger or frustration because of the
attention. He handled it with
a wonderful wry sense and a sense of humor and
perspective that really, I
think, endeared him to both the press and the public,
because we all sensed
that about him, that he was distant and yet accessible
and open.

NOVAK: Hugh Sidey, I want to ask you very difficult
question. You knew
President Kennedy very well. And, of course, John F.
Kennedy Jr. almost
disappeared from public view for many years until he was
a grown man after
the death of his father. How do you -- how could you
imagine if his father
was still alive he would have developed into a different
kind of person than
he was, raised by Jackie Kennedy instead of by his
mother and father?

SIDEY: Oh, I think, you know, who can say, Bob. You're

absolutely right.

It's a difficult question -- it's almost impossible. But had there been John Kennedy there and the constant exposure to the Kennedy clan, I only have to think that genetically he would have survived. He was a competitor -- still was, that's one of the reasons he died. He wanted to venture, he wanted to accomplish things. And I would think in that world that he would have -- he would have prospered.

But you know, what would have happened if John Kennedy had lived, there had been no Dallas? Boy, you're into a real thicket there, Bob, because, as you know, the Judith Exner came out two years after Kennedy's death. Would he have survived as president? Would there have been a terrible scandal about John Kennedy? What would his response have been? We can't really say.

But I'm fascinated by the two gentlemen and their comments, because what they're describing is normalcy, once again.

NOVAK: Right. SIDEY: We -- we pay great tribute to that in this environment, in which his -- his physical beauty, really, and the money and the power -- we have never had anybody really in this country like this. And he survived it. And that's his virtue. And he's...

PRESS: All right,...

SIDEY: Yes.

PRESS: Gentlemen, we're just going to take a break here.

When we come back, ever since Saturday morning when we first heard the news of the accident, John F. Kennedy, his wife and sister-in-law, the media attention has been wall to wall. We'll ask our three guests when we come back, has it been too much?

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

PRESS: Welcome back to CROSSFIRE.

Once again tragedy has hit the Kennedy family, and tonight, as the entire nation grieves for the loss of John F. Kennedy Jr., his wife, Carolyn, his sister-in-law. Lauren Bessette, we explore the Kennedy legacy with three who knew him: In New York, publisher of "The New York Daily News," Mort Zuckerman; in Los Angeles, former editor of "The New York Post," Jerry Nachman; and here in Washington, veteran "Time" correspondent, Hugh Sidey. Bob Novak's also in L.A. -- Bob.

NOVAK: Mort Zuckerman, when this tragedy occurred you ripped out the "U.S. News" magazine, over two million copies at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars, to have a new cover with "The Kennedy Curse," I believe, on the cover. Do you believe -- can you -- how many people who are great figures in America, Nobel Prize winners, tremendous actors -- how many other people would you have done that for, except a young man whose career was really ahead of him?

ZUCKERMAN: Well, you know, he was a young man whose career was ahead of him, but he was also the son of a president who had been assassinated. You know, there's an old saying that in war -- in peacetime sons bury their fathers, and in wartime fathers bury their sons. But this was peacetime, and here was a man whom the entire country knew and who was really the object of enormous adulation.

And I think it was a story that affected everybody in America. So you could not, I think, as a news weekly be a responsible news weekly and not cover a story like this. I mean, it is affecting everybody in this country who knows about this story, and I frankly think it is the obligation of the news media to give as much information as they can, knowing always that now you cannot really do a story about the grief that their respective families, the Bessette family and the Kennedy family, must be feeling, but

everybody has a sense
of what it must be like to lose children.

And I don't think you could ever find a story that has a
broader sort of
resonance with the American public than this story.

NOVAK: Morty, I
wanted to ask you just briefly one question about
privacy. You knew John
Jr., and there was an incident where he and his wife,
Carolyn, were
overheard at an airplane arguing -- by one of your
reporters for "The Daily
News" seated behind him -- behind them. Was that fair
game to run that
story that they were quarreling?

ZUCKERMAN: You could certainly take argument with that,
but as you
know, they are such luminous figures, and he is such an
extraordinary figure
in American life that almost everything he does that is
within reach of the
press is going to make it into the press.

I have to tell you that I felt uncomfortable with it,
but since I don't censor
what our reporters do, I just read it. And I really do
and try and convey
some sense of boundaries, of taste and privacy. But with
somebody like
John Kennedy Jr., it was almost impossible to figure out
where those lines
were. He had to draw the lines. Whenever he was out in
public, he knew
that he was going to be in that fish bowl and he knew
that the press was
going to report on virtually everything he did.

If he fell Rollerblading, it made the front pages of the
newspapers. I mean,
he was just that transcendent a figure.

PRESS: Jerry Nachman, let me ask you, this nonstop media
coverage,
ourselves included: Justified or overkill?

NACHMAN: Well, thanks for putting that in, Bill, because
so frequently I'm
invited to be a guest on a program that is discussing
topic a and then asked
whether we're covering topic a too much. Here's my rule,
and I've run a
bunch of newsrooms -- radio, TV and newspapers. We cover

what people
are talking about in elevators and saloons. So to throw
the question back,
other than David Cone's no hitter yesterday, is there
anything else that
people are talking about in elevators and saloons?

And I want to do a quick defense of networks like this
one. I think people
forget that these network that are on all the time with
nothing but news, like
all news radio, have to deal with the folks who are
tuning in on their own
circadian rhythms. And -- so you have to repeat and you
have to do it more
than you want to do it, because if somebody just finds
out about it, as
people did over a summer weekend, and tune in, you can't
wait for a restart
at 6 o'clock or 11 o'clock at night.

So no, I don't think it's overkill. I think it's what
people are talking about
everywhere.

PRESS: Hugh, in terms of fascination for the Kennedy
family, in your column
in "Time" magazine this week, you say John Jr.'s death
will only heighten the
memories of the Kennedy years in the presidency. Is the
fascination with the
family sort of the loss of Camelot, this loss of
innocence? Is that what it is?

SIDEY: Actually no. It seems to me that Camelot has gone
on. See, I'm one
of the believers, Bill. I don't know. Perhaps you and
others have scoffed at it
or had doubts about it: Let me say that there was a
special time there. But
I'm one of those -- call it Camelot, call it whatever
you wish -- it was a
special moment in our national history.

You had these young people, the end of an era, the old
folks that had fought
the war and that were going on. You had a new quotient
of intelligence and
awareness that came into our public life then. And I
think there was a feeling
-- then you had the glamour, you had the fun of it.

This was one of the things about John Jr. and his
father. The thing -- if I had

to say something tonight about -- he enjoyed it. He enjoyed this life. So many of these people today, billionaires and stars seem to have a miserable time. He had great time. But Camelot...

NOVAK: I think we'll have to leave it at this. Hugh Sidey, thank you very much. Jerry Nachman in Los Angeles, thank you, and Mort Zuckerman in New York, thanks a lot.

And Bill and I will be back with closing comments.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

PRESS: Yes, there is something special about Mary, so we hired her. Don't miss "CROSSFIRE" this Thursday for the debut of new co-host Mary Matalin. And in the crossfire on Mary's first night, White House Press Secretary Joe Lockhart. You won't want to miss that. You won't want to miss closing comments either. Bob Novak and I will be right back.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

NOVAK: Bill, why do the American people feel such a sense of loss about a young man who most of them never even heard his voice, didn't know what he stood for? I think they feel a loss for a better time of -- they associate with his father and that's an indication that maybe they don't think this golden roaring years we're having right now of roaring prosperity are so very good.

PRESS: Well, maybe that. I think it's also a feeling for the family, Bob. I mean, I think it's like the parable of the talents. This family has been given so many talents but they have given so much back and yet it seems they're just rewarded with one tragedy after another.

I mean, it's sad. It's incomprehensible. And I think Americans mourn and feel that loss, and with the family's loss and their own.

From the left, I'm Bill Press. Good-night for CROSSFIRE.

NOVAK: From the right, I'm Robert Novak. Join us again
next time for
another edition of CROSSFIRE.

END

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUL-1999 16:36:32.00

SUBJECT: Re: hi

TO: Karen Volkman <senorita_baja@yahoo.com> (Karen Volkman <senorita_baja@yahoo.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

LOOK WHAT I FOUND ON THE INTERNET--SOMEONE POSTED ON CNN WEBSITE
CHAT ROOM--HAD TO SHARE
ENTITLED--WHAT REALLY HAPPENED

"JFK Jr.'s wife has beheld a greater grudge against the media than say
Princess Diana or Jacky O. She begged her husband to
make them stop

harrasing them and to let them live a normal life.

His brilliant mind started to approach the problem with
perfection. He

decided to fake their deaths. In order to do this he
needed help on the

inside of Washington. After contacting his uncle Ted,
John Jr. planned to

do it sometime in the summer of '99. The Kennedy family
was privately

informed sometime late last week and prepared to be
very optimistic

when the media blitz broke out.

Ted Kennedy arranged with his internal contacts for the
search to be set

exactly where the debris was planted. The perfect
conspiracy is being

played out before our eyes. Its only gain is to
solidify the relationship

between a dogged man and his wife. "

God help our future.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUL-1999 11:25:23.00

SUBJECT: CNN Late Edition, July 20, 1999

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READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Ballantyne (CN=Michele Ballantyne/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

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TO: Aprill N. Springfield (CN=Aprill N. Springfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

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TO: Jenni R. Engebretsen (CN=Jenni R. Engebretsen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
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TO: Erica S. Lepping (CN=Erica S. Lepping/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
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TO: Saladbar 23 <saladbar23 (Saladbar 23 <saladbar23 @ hotmail.com> @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
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TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Siewert (CN=Richard L. Siewert/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gamble-bennett@dol.gov (gamble-bennett@dol.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega (CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin M. Roland (CN=Robin M. Roland/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
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READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
CNN Late Edition PrimeTime
Aired July 20, 1999 - 8:00 p.m. ET

Search Continues for Wreckage of John F. Kennedy Jr.'s
Plane; Friends Remember JFK Jr.

WOLF BLITZER, HOST: This is LATE EDITION PRIMETIME.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

WILLIAM J. CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
They are very strong people, and I think they're
carrying on as well as any
human beings could, but they need the support and
prayers of our country.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BLITZER: The Kennedy family works through a sadly familiar process as people around the world grieve with them. We'll get the perspectives of those who knew John Kennedy Jr., including Congressman Jesse Jackson Jr. And while the crash revives some bad memories, a July 20th anniversary brings back some happy ones.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

NEIL ARMSTRONG, APOLLO 11 COMMANDER: It's one small step for man; one giant leap for mankind.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BLITZER: As America remembers a triumphant moment for the U.S. space program, questions remain about whether NASA will ever have such a bright moment again. We'll talk to John Glenn, one of NASA's greatest heroes -- past and present -- about the direction of the U.S. space program.

Plus CNN's senior analyst Jeff Greenfield, and from Hyannisport, CNN correspondent Chris Black. And Bruce Morton has the "Last Word" on reviving America's appetite for space exploration.

ANNOUNCER: Live from Washington, this is LATE EDITION PRIMETIME, with Wolf Blitzer.

BLITZER: It's 8:00 p.m. in Washington, and Hyannisport, Massachusetts; 5:00 p.m. in Los Angeles; and 9:00 a.m. Wednesday in Tokyo. Wherever you're watching from around the world, thanks for joining us for LATE EDITION PRIMETIME.

We'll get to our guests shortly, but first, let's check in with CNN reporters covering our top story.

We begin in Massachusetts, where divers returned to the waters along Martha's Vineyard today, searching for wreckage from the plane crash that killed John F. Kennedy Jr., his wife, Carolyn Bessette Kennedy, and

sister-in-law, Lauren Bessette. We now get the latest on the investigation and recovery efforts. CNN's Carl Rochelle is at the command center at Otis Air National Guard Base in Massachusetts -- Carl.

CARL ROCHELLE, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Wolf, the divers spent the day looking at what they believe was the most potential target that they have found so far: in fact, had had so much potential, the Coast Guard said, that they shifted the assets in to concentrate on this one area, trying to recover at least some pieces of the aircraft, but they were hampered by cold water, by pushing tides and by visibility only six to eight feet at the very best, and came up at the end of the daylight era with nothing so far from any part of that airline anywhere in there.

They say they may continue some diving tonight -- that's the call of the commander on scene -- but not likely because when the dark hits, the visibility will go completely to zero. They still believe that this is a proper area to try in, and they will continue to search for debris from the aircraft in that area.

We have heard about reports of wheels being found, of debris from the aircraft from various and sundry things, but none of that, we are told, came from the water. All of it is stuff, debris, that has floated up.

We also learned something more about the last minutes of the aircraft today.

The National Transportation Safety Board continuing to look at radar data.

And I must caution you: There is still more radar data yet to be looked at.

But what they are telling us today is that the plane was at 5,600 feet roughly

30 miles from the Martha's Vineyard airport. It began a descent, roughly

700 feet a minute, absolutely normal: 160 knots. That's a normal cruise

speed for that particular operation. It descended down to 2,300 feet and

then began to gain altitude back to 2,600 feet and a turn to the right. It rolled

left, back toward Martha's Vineyard again, and then rolled right and over and disappeared down out of site.

It is characteristic, Wolf, of what is known in the aviation industry as a stall-spin syndrome. That maybe what happened to the plane. The plane goes out of control and gets in a rotation.

A little explanation: when we talk about stall, it's not talking about an engine stalling. It is the wings of the aircraft that are stalling and not getting lift. And in a spin, one wing has lift; the other doesn't. The airplane is being driven around and around. And with the engine running, it would go down very fast.

The final descent rate, we were told yesterday, 4,700 feet per minute, Wolf.

Today, we are told 5,000 feet per minute on the way down: very rapid descent to the surface of the water, Wolf.

BLITZER: OK, Carl Rochelle, monitoring the investigation up in Massachusetts. Thanks for joining us.

Meanwhile, the Kennedy family is closing ranks as it copes with yet another terrible loss. CNN's Chris Black is at the Kennedy home in Hyannisport -- Chris.

CHRIS BLACK, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Wolf, today an old friend of

Senator Ted Kennedy said that family members can never achieve closure of the heart, because John Kennedy Jr., his wife, Carolyn, and her sister Lauren died too young. But the search for closure has begun.

The American flag that flies in front of Senator Ted Kennedy's home here at the Kennedy family compound has been lowered to half-staff. And other neighbors in this small, exquisite part of Hyannisport have followed suit.

But the family is also in a weird sort of limbo. They cannot hold a funeral service without remains. The Coast Guard continues to

tell the family that
they are very optimistic that they will find the remains
of the three young
people. Therefore, the family is reluctant to proceed
with a memorial service,
because they want to spare everyone two emotionally
grueling rituals if they
can.

But friends also say that extensive planning has already
taken place for both
a memorial service and/or a funeral, and they're down to
writing -- the
writing of the eulogies and that the family is ready to
proceed at any point.

Senator Ted Kennedy and his niece, Caroline Kennedy
Schlossberg, met
yesterday and discussed the -- how the family should
proceed. Family
members and associates say that they are the key
decision- makers in what
will happen next.

If a decision is made to hold a memorial service, family
friends say it will
likely be held in New York City, where John and Carolyn
Kennedy lived
and worked.

A burial site is still, however, undecided. The family
has told the White
House that they do not want to request a waiver to bury
John Kennedy Jr.
with with his parents at Arlington National Cemetery.
They say that both
families want John and Carolyn to be buried together --
Wolf.

BLITZER: OK, Chris Black, reporting from Hyannisport.
Chris will be back
later in the program with CNN senior analyst Jeff
Greenfield.

While John Kennedy Jr. is being mourned around the world
by those who
never knew him personally, his death is especially
painful for those who did.
Joining me now with their perspectives are three guests.
In Las Vegas,
Charlie King, a New York attorney and friend of John
Kennedy Jr.; in
Nashville, John Seigenthaler. He worked with Robert
Kennedy when he

was attorney general and is a longtime friend of the Kennedy family. He's also the former publisher of "The Nashville, Tennessean" newspaper. And here in Washington, Congressman Jesse Jackson Jr., who was a friend of John Kennedy Jr.'s since the two met at the 1988 Democratic convention. Welcome to all of you to LATE EDITION PRIMETIME.

Charlie King, let me begin with you. You went to BROWN UNIVERSITY with John Kennedy Jr. You went to NYU, New York University Law School, with him. You're a lawyer. You've been active in Democratic Party politics all these years. If -- if -- if -- and I know this is a hard question for you to try to answer, but if John Kennedy Jr. were watching what's going on right now -- the aftermath, the grief, this outpouring -- what would he say?

CHARLIE KING, FRIEND OF JOHN F. KENNEDY JR.: Well, that is a difficult question to answer. I think that one of the things that he would say is that he would wish that people -- he'd be thankful that people cared so deeply, but he wished that people would not make such a big deal out of his passing.

John was a remarkable individual in that he was just a regular guy who cared very deeply about his privacy, and he was incredibly kind to both his friends and to people that he came across in his work and in his charitable work. So I think that he would be very moved by the outpouring of grief, but I think that he would -- his wish would be that for all of us to remember him privately and to move on.

BLITZER: OK, Congressman Jackson, you met him at the Democratic convention. You also are the son of a prominent politician. You got to know him a little bit. How did he handle what -- what he obviously had to handle, being the son of President Kennedy? How did he manage to deal with that in his own way?

REP. JESSE JACKSON JR. (D), ILLINOIS: I think he recognized that to whom much is given, much is required. John recognized that he had tremendous advantages in his life, being the son of a president, but also being extremely handsome, extremely articulate, extremely bright and very qualified to do whatever he chose to do. But what was so unique about John was that he took his celebrity and tried to shine light in very dark places.

He used his celebrity to advance the cause of cancer research, to advance the cause of young students who had been left behind. And so we saw something magnificent in John. While others were pursuing John for paparazzi purposes, he had a unique control of the situation at all times.

BLITZER: John Seigenthaler, when you look at this situation, having known the Kennedys for all these years, watched John Kennedy grow up, how does the Kennedy family learn to cope with all of these tragedies? I know you were invited to the wedding that had been scheduled for Saturday. Of course, that was indefinitely postponed -- Rory Kennedy's wedding -- the youngest child of Robert Kennedy.

JOHN SEIGENTHALER, FRIEND OF KENNEDY FAMILY: Well, Wolf, I think that that wedding sort of magnifies the tragedy. What was expected to be a wonderful, happy day for Rory Kennedy turned out to be a day of tragedy and pain.

You know, I think that, first of all, there are bonds with this family. They reach out to each other. They find strength in each other. And they lean on each other in ways that make it possible for them to survive what would be a devastating, unbearable blow to many others.

Secondly, I think there is clearly a reliance on their religious faith that helps them.

And, finally, I think that there is a sense that John Kennedy was sort of a child of us all, a child of the nation. And while this saturation, I'm sure, is painful to endure, on the other hand, it is a sort of national grieving, and I suspect that there is an ability on their part to realize that the rest of us are reaching out to them and that in the knowledge and strength of that, there is also help in sustaining them through this terrible ordeal.

BLITZER: Charlie King, you knew him at Brown University, at NYU. You, after you became a lawyer in New York, you got involved in politics, in Democratic Party politics. Listen to what John Kennedy Jr. told the Democratic convention in 1988 in Atlanta. I want to get your reaction.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP, 1995)

JOHN F. KENNEDY JR., "GEORGE": A public career is -- it's a lot to bite off, and you better be ready for it and you better have your life set up for it.

The old definition of politics was that you bring it in at the end of your life when you really have something to sort of offer. Maybe that's a good thing for me.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BLITZER: Well, actually, that was a comment he made more recently on "LARRY KING LIVE" in 1995.

But why do you believe he avoided getting directly involved in politics? And do you think that, if he had lived, he may have gotten directly involved in politics?

KING: Well, at this point, I guess we'll never know. I think that one of the reasons why he was reluctant to dive headfirst into politics is that John was always careful to avoid the ugliness of things, and while he was very much

committed to helping and improving the lives of others,
he really had a
distaste for the ugliness of politics, just sort of the
personal back and forth
that really didn't really deal with the issues but --
and didn't really seem to
further any common objective for the common good. And I
think that that
really was one of the reasons why he was reluctant to
get so involved.

I know that he was deeply committed to improving the
lives of others, but he
felt that there were other avenues that he could pursue
while keeping the
option open of going into politics eventually, but where
his voice could be
heard and he could improve the lives of others. BLITZER:
All right, I know
-- we have to take a quick commercial break. But
Congressman Jackson,
Senator Robert Torricelli, who runs the effort to get
Democrats elected to
the Senate, he said today that late last year, he twice
approached John
Kennedy to run for that New York Senate seat being
vacated by Daniel
Patrick Moynihan that the first lady is apparently going
to be running for, and
he twice declined. Were you surprised by that?

JACKSON: No, I'm not. I've shared on many occasions that
we inherit our
father's friends and our family's enemies, neither of
which we have earned,
and so we have to work twice as hard to earn our
father's friends and our
family's friends, and to move enemies into the detractor
column and then
ultimately make them friends.

And so the ultimate challenge there, Wolf, is that John
Kennedy had an
obligation, as all of us do with these great service
names, to establish a
premise. I thought he was doing that through "George"
magazine, showing
that he understood liberal issues and conservative
issues. He understood the
Democratic Party, the Republican Party. He was working
toward a better
understanding so that he might establish a national
premise that people might
appreciate that John Kennedy Jr. was a serious thinker.

BLITZER: OK, we have to take a quick break. Charlie King, John Seigenthaler and Congressman Jesse Jackson Jr. will share more reflections on John Kennedy Jr. when LATE EDITION PRIMETIME returns.

Stay with us.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BLITZER: We're continuing our conversation with three individuals who knew John Kennedy Jr. We're joined by Jesse Jackson Jr. here in Washington; a congressman from Las Vegas, Charlie King joins us, a friend of John Kennedy Jr.; and John Seigenthaler, a close family friend of the Kennedy family, who is the former publisher of "The Tennessean," "The National Tennessean."

John Seigenthaler, as you see this outpouring that's been going on: individuals, people stopping in front of the apartment building in New York City, in the TriBeCa section, where John Kennedy and Caroline Bessette Kennedy lived, just stopping leaving flowers, people who didn't know them; it's a lot different, to a certain degree, than the reaction after President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963, but there also are some similarities for the nation as a whole.

What goes through your mind?

SEIGENTHALER: Well, I think, again, Wolf, that this country thought it knew John Kennedy. You know, he was born as President Kennedy took office and we saw that, and then at almost every step in his life, every meaningful event: the death of his father, the salute with the flag, every point of his education, his marriage, you know, we understood who he was. We watched him laugh at himself on television. We watched those many interviews we had. We watched him create "George" magazine. And because he came from a famous family and was a

celebrity, we identified
with him. And even though people did not know him
personally, they came
to feel that they knew him personally.

Today and yesterday, I have heard people never saw him
quote his words
as they had seen them when he was interviewed by, well,
Larry King or one
of the other television commentators or anchors, and I
think that the
relationship with him, because he was intelligent,
because he was witty,
because he had that unique ability, that remarkable
Kennedy
self-deprecating humor, I think people really related to
him, and I feel deeply
that that's why this outpouring is surprising to those
of us who didn't
understand the links he had. But when you think about
how we've known
him, it's quite understandable.

BLITZER: Charlie King, you live in New York City; he
lived in New York
City, became almost the son of New York City, and so
many are saying he
was almost -- he was always trying to be a regular guy:
walking around to
the grocery stores, taking subways. He could have done
it a lot differently
with limos. Obviously he had the wealth.

How do you explain that effort, that conscientious
effort on his part to
become a regular resident of New York City?

KING: I can't explain it, except to say that it just
goes to John's character.
But you're absolutely right, Wolf: there were so many
different cause he
could have handled all of the commotion around him, and
he chose to live as
normal a life as he possibly could. He really just
wanted to blend in. He was
remarkable in that sense that he just, notwithstanding
the fact that so many
people made such a fuss about him, that really all he
wanted to do was to
live his life and to contribute.

BLITZER: You know Congressman Jackson, you're of the
generation of
John Kennedy Jr., your father of the generation of his

father, President

Kennedy, but for your generation, this death of John Kennedy Jr. -- what does it mean to you now? What will it mean for your generation?

JACKSON: I think it has tremendous implications for us. We don't just celebrate the life of John Kennedy, we also celebrate the life of a single mother who raised an outstanding young man. And while I've watched the coverage of this particular tragedy -- this unfortunate tragedy, we've not given, I think, the appropriate credit to Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, for the outstanding job that she did as a single parent raising two outstanding children. Mrs. Jackson is primarily responsible for raising the children of Jesse and Jackie.

This is a critical factor, I think, in this, and as we go forward I suspect more and more will begin to cover the outstanding work that Mrs. Kennedy did to contribute to the outstanding young man that many of us are missing at this hour.

BLITZER: John Seigenthaler, you were -- you ran "The Nashville Tennessean" for so many years. Look at the magazine, "George," the achievement of John Kennedy Jr.; what do you think happens to that magazine now that he's gone? SEIGENTHALER: Well, I don't know. I hope for a great success. I think it would be a marvelous tribute to him if his colleagues and his supporters really join in making it as viable as a weekly can possibly can be.

I -- you know, Wolf, I think that he saw in that magazine a link between himself and politics. The blood of the Kennedys is -- runs with politics and I think that it was in his blood and it gave him an opportunity -- the magazine did -- to relate to politicians as the congressman said: Democrats, Republicans, independents. You read those interviews he had and he

conducted, and you're fascinated, not only by what the politicians said, but the way his mind worked in framing questions. And for all the reasons that the magazine was meaningful for him, and -- I think that it'll be even more popular after him.

BLITZER: OK, John Seigenthaler, Charlie King, Congressman Jackson, it was kind of all of you to share some thoughts on these very sad days with us on LATE EDITION PRIMETIME. Thank you so much for joining us.

KING: Thank you Wolf.

SEIGENTHALER: Thanks Wolf.

BLITZER: And when we return: while John Kennedy Jr.'s death is evoking sad memories from the 1960s, the country is also marking a happier time from that era. Thirty years ago today man landed on the moon. We'll talk about that milestone, as well as the future of America's space program, with one of its pioneers: former astronaut and Senator John Glenn. LATE EDITION PRIMETIME will be right back.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BLITZER: On this day in 1969, NASA's Apollo 11 spacecraft and its three-man crew (sic) landed on the moon. It was a stunning achievement for the United States and space exploration. Today, NASA marked the anniversary with a special ceremony. It also hoped to achieve another milestone, but that did not happen.

CNN's Miles O'Brien is at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida with details -- Miles.

MILES O'BRIEN, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Good evening, Wolf. Thirty years ago at this moment, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin were on the surface of the moon struggling inside the lunar module, inside a space about the size of two telephone booths, to get into their bulky 180- pound

moon walking suits. They would begin their moon walk a little before 11:00

Eastern Time, when Neil Armstrong issued his famous "one small step" line.

That's what would happen 30 years ago; today Aldrin and Armstrong were

joined by the man who circled above them during their stay on the moon:

command module pilot Michael Collins. They were at the Smithsonian's Air

& Space Museum, with the charred module they called Columbia as a

backdrop, they received the Smithsonian's highest award: the Langley

medal, given by Vice President Gore.

Now a little bit later they took questions from students at an event televised

from the Freedom Forum's Newseum in Arlington, Virginia.

They were

asked at that time if they ever got scared.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

ARMSTRONG: With that much equipment, there are always some things

that go wrong, but it really wasn't the equipment that we were worried

about, I think at least in my own case. We were more concerned that we

might somehow make a mistake that would not allow the flight to continue.

And so if there was a worry, it was with ourselves.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

O'BRIEN: Meanwhile, some news of another space ship Columbia. Let's

take a look at some live pictures from NASA television.

This is launch pad

39-B at the Kennedy Space Center, the shuttle Columbia there. NASA

would prefer it would be in space; it remains on the pad. The ground crew

busy trying to get it ready for launch just after midnight Eastern Time

tomorrow night -- actually Thursday morning, if you want to be precise.

The agency had hoped to launch the shuttle just after midnight this morning,

but with seven seconds left on the countdown clock the launch aborted after

a balky sensor mistakenly told the controllers of the buildup of hydrogen gas beneath the shuttle's main engines, thus causing the cutoff.

It's a history-making mission: it's led by NASA's first female commander, Air Force Colonel Eileen Collins, the first female to command a NASA space mission.

On another front, a not so happy landing remembered today. The capsule piloted by "Gus" Grissom in 1961 -- the Mercury capsule was recovered at the bottom of the Atlantic about 90 miles off the coast from the Bahamas. It is headed in this direction, and it will ultimately be headed toward a museum in Kansas. That capsule sunk right after a splash down nearly drowning Gus Grissom. And it will be, as we said, part of a museum exhibit in the future.

Kind of a busy day in space, Wolf.

BLITZER: A busy day for you very much, Miles O'Brien. Thanks for joining us.

Joining me now to talk about the past, present and future of the U.S. space program is a man who's been a part of it from its earliest days. John Glenn was the first U.S. astronaut to successfully orbit the Earth in 1962. He made history again last October 29th, as Miles was just talking about, when he became the oldest astronaut in space as a crew member of the Discovery shuttle. John Glenn also served as the Democratic senator from Ohio from 1975 until his retirement last year.

Senator Glenn, welcome back to LATE EDITION.

FORMER SEN. JOHN GLENN (D-OH), FORMER ASTRONAUT:
Thank you.

BLITZER: The emotions that you must have on this 30th anniversary of man walking on the moon -- what was going through your mind 30 years ago today?

GLENN: Oh, 30 years ago today, I was in the control center in the observation area watching that landing on the moon. I was just as excited as everyone else.

The whole space program has been a progression of one step, each flight building on the steps before. And when President Kennedy set that goal that was a big order, and NASA went to work and put together that whole Apollo team, and it came through ahead of schedule, as a matter of fact.

BLITZER: Were you nervous on that day that something, God forbid, could happen?

GLENN: Yes. Anybody that wasn't nervous that day was numb, I'll tell you, because there were so many -- as Neil said just a moment ago on that when he was over at Freedom Forum earlier today -- you know, was he nervous? He was nervous about what might happen to himself, and there were a million parts of things that could go wrong. Now, everybody had taken every precaution they knew how to take. It was the best technology we knew at that time, but, was there a chance something could go wrong? -- of course -- on any flight like that, so everybody was nervous, I think.

BLITZER: When you look back on it now, knowing what you know today and knowing the extent of the technology 30 years ago, you probably had some pretty good reason to be nervous?

GLENN: Well, you did, but you know, the -- you -- one of the things about NASA -- think of this, we've gone now for, what, 40 years with manned flights and had one fatal accident in space, that's -- in dealing with speeds and complexities like mankind has never dealt with before; that's an amazingly good safety record.

BLITZER: The -- Senator Glenn, I'm told we have to take

a quick commercial break. We have a lot more to talk about: space, a lot of other things straight ahead. Also, your phone calls for Senator Glenn. LATE EDITION PRIMETIME will be right back.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BLITZER: Welcome back to LATE EDITION PRIMETIME.

We're continuing our conversation with astronaut and former senator John Glenn. There's an article today on the op-ed page of the "Wall Street Journal" by Homer Hickam. He writes this -- he's a retired NASA engineer.

He says: "It's a sad irony that just when our wealth and technological skills could make space flight relatively easy, neither the American people nor our leaders seem either intellectually or morally prepared to take up the challenge." He's obviously disappointed that more is not being done.

GLENN: Well, I think anytime you've had a program like this, you'd like to see more being done. But I think we've done pretty well and I think the direction we're headed with the international space station is the most productive way to go. We have 16 nations involved now in this one project, all working together, including the former Soviet Union, now Russia.

And I think that's the way we should be going, and I think, at the same time, we want to send out probes to Mars and other places in our solar system and learn more about it. And we can build on that and eventually people will go on out to some of these other places. But I think to -- we have a -- you know, we always have other needs, of course, for money, but I think one thing we've always found throughout the history of our country is that money spent on research seems to come back in ways that are very beneficial later on. And I think that's the case now, and I think the money spent on the space station will prove to be very valuable; we'll be

able to do longer term
research than we can just with the two week duration
with the shuttle up
there now.

BLITZER: I'm told that you've been briefed on some of
the preliminary
results -- the scientific studies that were done in
connection with your recent
visit in space when you went back at your age. What are
you being told?
What has NASA learned from sending someone your age to
space?

GLENN: Well, we'll know more about that when they have
the final results
in, in October. I've only had a very, very sketchy
preliminary briefing. It
wasn't a complete briefing at all.

And some of the analysis of the things that we did on
that flight are still being
analyzed right now: muscle system changes, for instance,
that require long
laboratory time to analyze results from all the blood
samples and urine
samples that we gave up there -- I gave at that time.
And, you know, there
are an amazing numbers of things that are similar to the
natural aging process
here on earth, that happened to the younger astronauts
up there. And those
are the thing that we were looking into.

BLITZER: The -- some of the results are -- our Miles
O'Brien, someone
you know, he tells me that some of the preliminary
results suggest that as far
as the aging process is concerned, you're going there as
opposed to younger
astronauts, there weren't a whole lot of differences
that were detected, some
say in part, because of the excellent shape that you
happen to be in.

GLENN: Well, I don't know that I'm that in excellent --
I wish I was in as
excellent shape as everybody seems to think I'm in.

BLITZER: When I'm your age I'd like to be half of your
good shape.

GLENN: My health was good, and I was able to pass all
the physicals. So,

I'm in reasonable shape. And I'm looking forward to getting all the reports back too, and finding out, because on that will hinge a lot on whether NASA decides to send more people of my age bracket up there, which I think can be productive. We're looking for things that will make it better for the younger astronauts to have longer term space flight; that may be key to going out to Mars. And also, looking for things that will turn the body's systems on and off, that take away some of the frailties of old age right here on earth. And that's what we're about. So, I'm looking forward to getting the final report sometime in October, too.

BLITZER: You know, Eileen Collins was ready to make space history last night: the first commander of a space mission, the Columbia mission, and unfortunately, had to be postponed until Thursday. NASA has changed a lot since your days. It's not simply a boy's club anymore.

GLENN: No, I think they're -- I think it's like 22 percent of the whole astronaut corps now, which is, I think is somewhere around 130 something people at this -- right now. And I think it's 20 percent are women, and NASA is judging these things on whose qualified, and gender shouldn't determine it. If there are women qualified to be a commander in space, well, so be it.

BLITZER: All right. Let's switch gears a little bit. I know that you've been very close to the Kennedy family for many, many years. In 1968, when Bobby Kennedy was assassinated, Ethel Kennedy, his widow, asked you to console some of the children. You've known the pain, the agony of this family. Now to relive it once again these past few days, for you must have been an incredibly difficult ordeal?

GLENN: Well, it was. Back in those days when Bob was killed, Ethel asked Annie and me to bring the five of the children out there -- we brought

them back to Hickory Hill the next day, and then were there that night, and that was the night Bobby died and -- along with Suzie (ph) Markham, who was the neighbor there. We had to tell the kids about his death that next morning, and that was one of the -- probably the toughest thing I've ever done in my life. So, we have had that background.

But, you know, this -- they're -- the family has had more than their share of grief. There's no doubt. I think everyone would agree with that. But they cope with it. They have strong religious faith. They band together. It's like anyone. You probably have had deaths in the family. We have too.

Everyone goes through this. It's just a shame that they've had to endure this more than any other family -- a continual drum beat almost of things happening like this.

BLITZER: And the nation grieves with them an inordinate amount. All right.

Let's take a caller from your home state of Ohio, Mount Vernon Ohio.

Please go ahead with your question for Senator Glenn.

CALLER: Good evening, Senator Glenn.

My question to you is: How do we inspire the next generation? I'm in my mid-30s already and basically been looking at NASA for all my life, and just seeing the wonderful opportunities of what space venture is -- would do for our generation. But obviously that has -- looks like it's going to pass us by.

But how do we keep the current and next generations into outer space and outer space travel?

GLENN: Well, I think that -- I'm looking forward to the international space station. You know we've had -- we can only do experiments and research up there that's about two weeks in length. We were up nine days on the flight I was on last fall. But we had the most research-rich flight I think NASA has ever sent up. We had 83 research projects on that one flight. So,

we were very busy the whole time up there. And those results of that are being analyzed and will be made available sometime in the future also. So, we've had all of that.

Now we're going into the international space station where we can do things on a lot longer term basis. And I think that's going to be exciting. And I think the way you stir people's excitement about this is, if you have results coming back that, say are something that helps in the cure for cancer or AIDS or something like that, because the new pharmaceuticals can be developed up there, or something like that. That is exciting.

And too much, I think, the public relies on new firsts, first events, first flight up, first orbital flight, first flight around the moon, and then the intervening flights where we're really making the most of our information and research gathering capability that may be more productive than the first flight, gets very little attention.

So we tend to be oriented and Americans are used to a lot of new things here, and we get used to this very rapidly. But I think when these valuable things come back, that I think are just around the corner in this research, I think everybody'll see the value of it.

BLITZER: Senator Glenn, that's -- always great to have you on LATE EDITION. Thanks for joining us, and sorry you're not in the Senate anymore, but we'll still have you back here.

GLENN: Well, I miss the Senate some too, but I'm, you know, on to other things. That's it. Thank you, Wolf.

BLITZER: Senator Glenn always good to have you here, especially on this 30th anniversary.

GLENN: Thank you.

BLITZER: And just ahead: Americans are gathering around their televisions

once again following another Kennedy tragedy.
Thirty-nine years ago the
country mourned the death of president John F. Kennedy;
now there's
public grief for the death of his son, John F. Kennedy
Jr. We'll get some
perspective on America's attachment to the Kennedy's
from CNN senior
analyst Jeff Greenfield and CNN's Chris Black.

LATE EDITION PRIMETIME will be right back.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

BLITZER: You're looking at live picture of the makeshift
memorial outside
the New York apartment building where John F. Kennedy
Jr. lived with his
wife, Carolyn. Visitors and mourners have been streaming
to the site for the
past few days.

Welcome back to LATE EDITION PRIMETIME.

Joining me now are two people who can provide some
insight on the
outpouring of grief over this latest Kennedy tragedy. In
New York is CNN's
senior analyst Jeff Greenfield, and joining us again
from the Kennedy family
home in Hyannisport, Massachusetts is CNN's Chris Black.

Jeff, talk to us a little bit about the reaction of the
country to the death of
President Kennedy in 1963. Compare it to the reaction
that we're seeing in
these most recent days.

JEFF GREENFIELD, CNN SENIOR ANALYST: Well, to be
unsentimental, some of what you're seeing is the, kind
of, natural curiosity
and fascination that happens when a famous person dies
before his or her
time. Some of it's media-driven. Some of it's, you know,
kind of a
thrill-seeking thing. But there's something in this
case, I think, much more
than that.

And that -- I think you have to put the whole Kennedy
mystique into the
political framework. When John Kennedy was killed, that
was three months
after this big interracial peaceful march on Washington,

and the thought was
around that maybe we were going to come to grips with
this American
dilemma. It was less than -- it was a year after the
Cuban Missile Crisis that
brought us to the brink of war, and now, in 1963, the
Senate was ratified a
nuclear test ban treaty, and the sense of the
possibility of peace was around.

Now, within a year after John Kennedy was killed, the
first urban race riot
had broken out, and the Gulf of Tonkin incident had set
America toward an
escalation of the war in Vietnam. And within a few
years, cities were in
flames, campuses were in flames, and the culture had
become ripped apart.

I think whatever the rational calculus is, there was a
kind of extra-rational
feeling among a lot of people that, if only John Kennedy
had have lived, this
wouldn't have happened. And to some extent that, plus I
think the massive
national guilt that was felt about the fact that the
president of the United
States was murdered in broad daylight, kind of turned
the Kennedy's into
this family that was taken into the national bosom. And
I think ever since,
what's happened to the Kennedy's, tragedy, scandal,
exultation, has always
been fed by this enormous feeling that the death of John
F. Kennedy
represented a kind of rip in the national fabric.

BLITZER: Chris Black, before you joined CNN you worked
for "The
Boston Globe" for probably 20 years, you covered the
Kennedys very, very
closely all those years; why are we so nostalgic about
the Kennedys?

BLACK: I think it's several things, Wolf, I would just
add to Jeff's thoughts
about how John Kennedy death was at the beginning of
extraordinary
change in this country. There was huge cultural change
that came right after
John Kennedy died in 1963: it was the beginning of the
civil rights'
movement; it was the beginning of the women's movement;
there was

anti-war activity. The world changed.

So I think that the president's death in 1963 also signaled a certain death of innocence, that -- and there's a natural yearning for those, sort of, simpler times, that is, sort of, also been transformed into the, sort of, Camelot notion.

But a friend was saying to me today, You know Camelot was wrong; it wasn't just one brief shining moment. Because the Kennedy legacy really endures: Senator Kennedy has been in the United States Senate for 36 years, and the baby boom generation -- my generation -- has a lieutenant governor in Maryland, Congressman Patrick Kennedy from Rhode Island, Joe Kennedy is not in Congress now, but everyone in Massachusetts will tell you that he'll probably be governor of Massachusetts some day. So the legacy of values and a significant achievement has endured, Wolf

GREENFIELD: And you know...

BLITZER: Go ahead Jeff.

GREENFIELD: Well one thing that was interesting when you talked to Jesse Jackson Jr., and you sort of identified his father as a contemporary of President Kennedy's -- only in our mind; if John Kennedy were alive today he'd be -- what? -- close to 80 years old. But because he died in the summer of his years, he will always be, in our mind, this young dashing fellow. I mean I think John Kennedy was more a contemporary of Ronald Reagan, but we don't see him that way, and we never will because he will always be this youthful fellow.

And we really, when we look at John Kennedy Jr., John Kennedy Jr. was only, when he died over the weekend, was -- what? -- seven years younger than his father was when he died. And so there's this sense of this permanent youthfulness that adds to the, kind of, almost haze with

which we look at this
situation and think -- and identify the father and son
so strongly.

with Jeff BLITZER: All right, we have to take a quick break. More
Greenfield and Chris Black when we return. Stay with us.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BLITZER: Welcome back to LATE EDITION PRIMETIME.

Chris Black, you wrote some articles for "George"
magazine, John Kennedy
Jr.'s publication. What was he like as an editor?

BLACK: Well, it's -- he was unusual as an editor, Wolf,
because he was so
incredibly nice. He knew what he wanted, but "George"
magazine at the time

I was doing some pieces for him was still really trying
to find its voice. So it
was interesting, it was an interesting sort of
back-and-forth as I would try to
get a sense of where he was coming, from what sort of
voice he wanted in
his magazine. But he was exceptionally pleasant to deal
with.

And that's the sort -- I often think, when I think about
John Jr. and his sister,
Caroline, of the word well-bred, which is not an
expression that we hear
very much anymore. I think it may be politically
incorrect. But I always
thought that they were -- it was a tribute to their
mother and the way she
raised them. They were such incredibly nice, polite,
charming, considerate
people, and he was a joy to work with.

BLITZER: Coming from a journalist, nice words. Jeff
Greenfield, you were
talking a little bit about the haze of this Kennedy
mystique. But isn't what's
happening right now adding to this whole Kennedy myth
that has developed
over these years?

GREENFIELD: Oh, to be sure. I mean, the idea of the son,
you know --
whether he would have gone into politics or not, who
knows? -- but who
was certainly by the name and by the bearing, you know,

the close -- the
direct link to the martyred president dying decades
before his time is just a
whole other layer of this.

And you know, people are going to be skeptical, if not
cynical, about what's
to come: the commemorative issues and the souvenirs. And
no doubt there
will be a lot of exploitation. But you know, this
doesn't happen purely
because people decide to make money off of tragedy. This
particular family
in this country has created around it something that I
don't think we've ever
seen before in -- it's why the cliché of the royal
family first cropped up.

And the fact that there doesn't seem to be any longer
than a few years that
go by without something else happening -- absolutely,
this is just the next
and very big layer on what's going to be a continuing
haze, because you have
a whole other generation of Kennedy's coming along who
will be seeking
higher office.

BLITZER: All right, Jeff Greenfield and Chris Black,
time to say goodbye.

Thanks again for joining us. Always good to have you on
LATE EDITION
PRIMETIME.

Just ahead, Bruce Morton's "Last Word."

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

DANIEL GOLDIN, NASA ADMINISTRATOR: Your pioneering
efforts
captured the world's imagination and your stellar
example of dedication and
determination continue to inspire all of us. Certainly,
it inspired me to reach
for the stars.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BLITZER: Thirty years after the success of Apollo 11,
Bruce asks if we're
prepared for the next generation in space. Stay with us.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BLITZER: Time now for Bruce Morton's "Last Word" on
recapturing the
spirit of space exploration's heyday.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

BRUCE MORTON, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): The rocket
was more than 30 stories tall. The launch -- we saw most
of these pictures
later on -- was like a tribute to the god of fire.

I was in Houston, watching the men -- and it was mostly
men then -- in
mission control. We followed the trip.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: (UNINTELLIGIBLE) distinctly smaller
here
now, 177,000 miles out, over.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

MORTON: Followed the descent.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: 40 feet down -- 2 1/2. Picking up
some dust.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

MORTON: Heard about the landing.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

ARMSTRONG: Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Roger, Tranquility. We copy you're on
the
ground. You've got a bunch of guys about to turn blue.
We're breathing
again. Thanks a lot.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

MORTON: Surely that was historic. The walk was historic.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

ARMSTRONG: That's one small step for man, one giant leap
for mankind.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

MORTON: They planted a flag. And yet, looking back, you think how quickly America got bored with it. Man on the moon? Oh, sure. But the last couple of missions were canceled: Too expensive, no interest anymore. And mankind, which had leapt forward, took a baby step back.

Orbital missions, a space station, science -- and valuable, probably, but no close encounters, no promise to boldly go where only Captain Kirk and his mates went. We have explored since, of course, but with machines.

Machines landed on Mars, probed Venus, mapped Jupiter. And if we land on other planets, explore other stars, it will be a robot who says, "Take me to your leader."

(on camera): Did we lose our imaginations? Did we check our wallets?

Doing it the old-fashioned, adventurous way would be dangerous and extraordinarily expensive. Would we better off trying to cure cancer with the money? Would we all rather have a tax cut than a voyage amidst the stars?

(voice-over): No question earth is full of problems money can at least help to cure: disease, poverty, the usual suspects. And yet, seeing that rocket rising into the sky, seeing that foot touch soil no foot had ever touched...

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

ARMSTRONG: The surface appears to be very, very fine-grained as you get close to it. It's almost like a powder.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

MORTON: That was adventure and mystery and magic. We honor it. Do we also miss it? Hard to know. I'm Bruce Morton.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

BLITZER: Thanks, Bruce. That's your LATE EDITION

PRIMETIME for

Tuesday, July 20th. Join us again next Tuesday at 8:00
p.m. Eastern. And be
sure to catch us this Sunday and every Sunday at noon
Eastern for the last
word in Sunday talk.

For now, thanks very much for watching. I'm Wolf Blitzer
in Washington.

END

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Pekel, Kent" <Kent_Pekel@ed.gov> ("Pekel, Kent" <Kent_Pekel@ed.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUL-1999 09:52:18.00

SUBJECT: FW: SLATE MORNING DELIVERY: Wed., July 21, 1999

TO: Tanya E. Martin (CN=Tanya E. Martin/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hi hi hi. Some interesting stuff in here on JFKjr.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Slate Magazine [SMTP:delivery_morning@slate.com]

> Sent: Wednesday, July 21, 1999 7:44 AM

> To: kent_pekel@ed.gov

> Subject: SLATE MORNING DELIVERY: Wed., July 21, 1999

>

> SLATE MORNING DELIVERY: Wed., July 21, 1999

>

> --today's papers: Giving Us Too Much Grief

>

> --frame game: Dead Kennedys

>

> --ballot box: Styles of Stiff

>

>

>

> today's papers

>

> Giving Us Too Much Grief

>

> By Scott Shuger

>

>

> The WP and NYT lead with dissension among House Republicans over

> the House leadership's advocacy of a ten year, \$792 billion tax

> cut, which is likely to come to a vote today. The LAT leads with a

> story on nobody else's front: that fully normalized trade relations

> between the U.S. and Vietnam could be just days away. USAT also

> goes with a story that isn't on the other fronts: After a two-year

> study, federal investigators have criticized the way U.S. hospitals

> are inspected, finding that the system is too lenient and too apt

> to miss poor care. The biggest problem seems to be not enough

> surprise inspections. Also, the paper explains, currently only 20

> percent of the nation's hospitals are inspected by the states; the

> other 80 percent are checked out by a single private accrediting

> group, which, critics say, is too close to the hospital industry.

> Pass rate under the status quo? 99 percent.

>

> The WP says the proposed tax bill would cut rates across the board

> by ten percent, give tax relief to married couples (although the
> NYT lead and a piece on the LAT front note that House conservatives
> don't think the proposed relief of the "marriage penalty" goes far
> enough), cut the capital gains tax and gradually phase out the
> estate tax. And although President Clinton and the overwhelming
> majority of House Democrats reject using so much of the budget
> surplus to fund tax cuts, according to the WP, the House Republican
> leadership still has hopes that advocacy of such big tax relief
> would serve to define the party for the 2000 election. And, the
> papers report, in closed-door sessions with the membership
> yesterday, the GOP leaders made their case. But with about a dozen
> Republican moderates opposed, even this symbolic goal seems in
> doubt. As the NYT explains, the situation illustrates how the votes
> of as few as five Republicans can deprive the party of a majority.

>

> The LAT lead explains that the U.S./Vietnam trade agreement would
> remove the last economic vestiges of the war. Under the status quo,
> says the paper, the U.S. is not a player in such Vietnam markets as
> bicycles (controlled by China and Taiwan), hotels (France,
> Singapore, South Korea, and other Asian countries), oil (Russia),
> cars (South Korea and Japan), meat (Australia and New Zealand) and
> airliners (France). The agreement would sharply lower tariffs and
> could for instance, mean that Nike could considerably add to the 20
> million pairs of shoes it now makes in Vietnam.

>

> The WP off-lead gets at a growing problem in biotechnology: genetic
> tests--especially those that can predict a person's medical future
> by measuring his or her predispositions to various conditions--are
> growing phenomenally (last count: 400), but are not regulated by
> the FDA, which says it lacks the resources. Which means the
> companies offering the tests are free to decide on their own just
> how accurate they need to be. Which means stand by for a whole
> lotta folks thinking they're not gonna get ovarian cancer when they
> are and vice versa.

>

> The JFK Jr. crash recedes in the coverage a bit, with the stories
> mostly nailing down the idea that he became disoriented and
> inadvertently put his plane into a spin he couldn't get out of. The
> WP front goes in big for "want-of-a-nail" reasoning with this
> syllogism: "If only Kennedy had waited until Monday to see his
> orthopedist [to get a cast removed from his leg], he likely would
> have taken along a copilot, if grudgingly, and perhaps his wife,
> Carolyn Bessette Kennedy, and his sister-in-law, Lauren Bessette,
> might be alive today." Please.

>

> The NYT and WP report inside that surging imports to the U.S.
> driven by the continued strength of America's economy pushed the
> U.S. trade deficit for May to another record. It's apparent from
> the figures, remarks the Times, that China is continuing to
> increase its exports to support its lagging economy. The U.S.
> exports in greatest decline are autos, auto parts, and machinery.
> They are also among the products being imported in increasing
> numbers.

>

- > The WP reports inside that Russia's Far East nuclear strike force
- > was left without electrical power this week because it didn't pay
- > its utility bill. Believe it or not, this has happened before.
- >
- > The NYT reports in an inside story that the Corporation for Public
- > Broadcasting Tuesday copped to the practice of stations giving
- > their donor lists to organizations affiliated with either or both
- > political parties, a story broken recently by the Boston Globe. The
- > revelations have prompted some Republican members of Congress to
- > call for revoking CPB's tax-exempt status and canceling its public
- > funding.
- >
- > The WSJ reports that multinational corporations are finding filing
- > their taxes inordinately complex and expensive. Citigroup's 1998
- > return, for instance, took up 30,000 pages and was prepared with
- > the help of 200 tax professionals.
- >
- > A letter writer to the NYT points out a flaw in a story in the
- > Times and elsewhere about how Microsoft's market capitalization of
- > \$500 billion is so large that if it were a country its gross
- > national product would rank right behind Spain's, the ninth-largest
- > in the world. The problem is that GNP is a measure of output of
- > goods and services, and as such is more like gross sales than
- > market value. Therefore, the correct comparison, says the letter
- > writer, is between a country's GNP and Microsoft's \$20 billion in
- > sales.
- >
- > The LAT op-ed page features a call for the entertainment industry
- > to begin meaningful self-limitation of what sorts of TV, movies,
- > music, videos and Web sites it makes available to kids. The piece
- > appears over nearly 60 signatures, including those of Jimmy Carter,
- > Gens. Powell and Schwarzkopf, Steve Allen and Naomi Judd.
- >
- > The WP's "Reliable Source" notes that George contributing editors
- > and JFK Jr. acquaintances Carl Sferrazza Anthony and Douglas
- > Brinkley are apparently tragically stuck in the first stage of
- > grief: going on television. In recent days, says the story, Anthony
- > has done Peter Jennings and Tom Brokaw, the Sunday "Today" show,
- > Monday's "CBS This Morning," and "Larry King Live." Brinkley has
- > been on CNN, MSNBC, NBC's "Today," "Dateline" and "Meet the Press,"
- > and ABC's "Good Morning America," and has penned essays in the
- > latest Newsweek and last Monday's NYT.
- >
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- > _____
- > Also in today's Slate <http://www.slate.com>
- >
- > Like Father, Like Son?: George W. and John Quincy Adams
- > <http://www.slate.com/HistoryLesson/99-07-21/HistoryLesson.asp>
- >
- > Somewhere Between Hell and Siberia
- > <http://www.slate.com/dispatches/99-07-20/dispatches.asp>
- >

> Does Lou Dobbs Believe in Little Green Men?

>

<http://www.slate.com/Code/chatterbox/chatterbox.asp?Show=7/20/99&idMessage>

> =3247

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> frame game

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> Dead Kennedys

>

> By William Saletan

>

>

> Drawn by the scent of blood in the water, the media have swarmed

> the crash site of John F. Kennedy Jr. While pedestrian reporters

> investigate the disaster, pundits debate the more entertaining

> question: Why does this keep happening to the Kennedys? Some say

> the whole family is "reckless." Others argue that the Kennedys are

> admirably bold and that it's unseemly to criticize them. Each camp

> oversimplifies the truth. There are two Kennedy traditions:

> courage, gravity, and martyrdom on one side; recklessness,

> frivolity, and mayhem on the other.

>

> The "recklessness" spin, fueled by talk radio and the Internet,

> says the Kennedys seek "adventure," "live close to the edge," are

> "wild" and "addicted to risk," and have a "dangerous streak." This

> spin laughably equates all dangerous behavior. "Taking physical

> risks is a Kennedy family tradition," says Newsweek. "During World

> War II, the oldest son, Joe Jr., ... died on a virtual suicide

> mission. ... Jack Kennedy chose PT boats, rickety crafts whose

> crews boasted that 'they were expendable.' Bobby Kennedy's children

> always seemed to be falling out of trees."

>

> To prove that young John Kennedy was reckless, these spinners paste

> together weak bits of evidence. As a boy, he used to evade his

> Secret Service agents. He once took a survival course. Another

> time, he went to Africa and was charged by a rhinoceros. "He

> learned through all these experiences to make light of danger,"

> asserts Newsweek. Later, he enjoyed rock climbing, paragliding,

> scuba diving, kayaking, and Rollerblading. He asked permission to

> rappel down Mount Rushmore. He launched a magazine--demonstrating,

> according to Reuters, that "like other members of his legendary

> family, Kennedy had a taste for danger and took risks." He invited

> Larry Flynt to a black-tie dinner. He even lived "in an edgy

> warehouse district."

>

> The "courage" spin puts an equally simplistic gloss of nobility on

> the family's escapades. As questions about recklessness bounced

> around the Sunday talk shows, Kennedy pal Douglas Brinkley argued

> that "John Jr. and the Kennedy family [are] 'in the arena,' and

> they're living a vigorous life." "They're bold," agreed Sen. Joe

> Lieberman, D-Conn. "They have always had courage. They've always

> wanted to live to the fullest." Washington Post columnist Richard
> Cohen admonished critics, "It is an active family, an achieving
> family, and so its members have taken some chances." The New York
> Times boasted that "the Kennedys have always been risk-takers, in
> play, politics and war. At its best, there is a certain nobility to
> the Kennedys' refusal to let life intimidate them."

>
> But not all the family's risk-taking has been "bold" or "wild."
> Some Kennedys have been far more reckless than others. Was John
> Kennedy's death reckless? Let's consider the criteria.

>
> 1. Who caused the tragedy? Most of the coverage depicts John as the
> victim of a family "curse." The Kennedys are "stalked by tragedy,"
> suffering "bad luck" or a "near-biblical blight" that has been
> inflicted, according to Mario Cuomo, by "gods." Not only were Jack
> and Bobby assassinated, but "the younger generation of Kennedys has
> been haunted by bad news as well," says the Post--"as if fate were
> picking them off," laments Time.

>
> This passive language obscures an important distinction. Whereas
> Jack and Bobby were murdered, the "younger generation," far from
> being "haunted" or "picked off," caused its own grief. Joe
> overturned a jeep, leaving his brother's girlfriend paralyzed.
> Bobby Jr. introduced mescaline to his 13-year-old brother David,
> who eventually died of a drug overdose. Michael slept with his
> kids' teen-age baby sitter and later skied into a tree. William
> Kennedy Smith, their cousin, went out on the town with Uncle Teddy,
> brought home a woman, and ended up being tried unsuccessfully for
> rape.

>
> Which of these traditions does John Kennedy belong to? The Times
> argued that like Jack and Bobby, John was "cut down far too early."
> Again, passive language distorts the facts. John was at the
> controls when his vehicle crashed--just like Cousin Joe and Uncle
> Teddy.

>
> 2. Who's the victim? On Meet the Press, Tim Russert played the
> 30-year-old video clip in which Ted Kennedy tried to explain to the
> nation why, having driven his car off a bridge after a party on
> Chappaquiddick Island--and having swum to safety while his young
> campaign aide, Mary Jo Kopechne, drowned in the car--he had failed
> to report the accident to police. In the clip, Kennedy raised the
> question "whether some awful curse did actually hang over all the
> Kennedys, whether there was some justifiable reason for me to doubt
> what had happened and to delay my report."

>
> Russert offered the clip as an omen of the "curse" that would
> strike John Kennedy 30 years later. Russert's guest, columnist Mike
> Barnicle, heaped praise and sympathy on Ted Kennedy for having
> "borne so many" family tragedies. Nobody pointed out that at
> Chappaquiddick, unlike Dallas and Los Angeles, the person most
> responsible for the tragedy was a Kennedy, whereas the victim was
> not--and that Ted Kennedy's invocation of the family "curse" was a
> clever way of papering over these differences. Thanks to this

> blurring of the victim-perpetrator distinction, Ted's nephew Joe
> was able to get elected to Congress despite his own car accident,
> which likewise devastated his passenger, four years after
> Chappaquiddick.

>
> Which tradition does John Kennedy belong to? Most pundits,
> recalling Jack's and Bobby's assassinations, have cast his family
> as the ultimate victim of his crash. "Stop blaming John. It is
> enough that tragedy once again punished the Kennedys," wrote Cohen.
> But attention is gradually shifting to the Bessette family, whose
> daughters were passengers on John's plane. The Chappaquiddick
> analogies can't be far behind.

>
> 3. For what purpose was the risk taken? To illustrate the Kennedys'
> penchant for "adventure," "recklessness," and "disaster," the Post
> compares John's crash to the death of Joe Kennedy Jr., in a World
> War II bombing mission and to Michael Kennedy's fatal "crash" into
> a tree while playing football on skis. Newsweek's Jonathan Alter
> likens John's flying to his father's piloting of a PT boat in the
> war: "They both grabbed life by the lapels." These comparisons
> obscure the difference between risking one's life in war, as Jack
> and Joe did, and risking it playing football. Which tradition does
> John belong to? He was flying to a wedding--a more commendable
> pursuit than the one that killed Michael, but nothing like the war
> that killed Uncle Joe.

>
> 4. What precautions were taken? Critics point out that John Kennedy
> was an inexperienced pilot, took off after sunset, wasn't licensed
> to fly in the poor visibility he encountered Friday, flew the more
> dangerous route over water, and never contacted air traffic
> controllers for assistance. His defenders point out that he was
> trained at a top-flight facility and usually brought along a flight
> instructor but that Friday's weather reports offered no warning of
> poor visibility. Barnicle, like Cohen, argued that to accuse
> Kennedy of "poor judgment is way out of bounds," because "he could> just as well have been killed in a subway
accident."

>
> By enumerating Kennedy's usual precautions, his defenders show that
> he was more careful than many of his cousins. But against that
> background--and comments from other pilots who say they decided the
> weather was too dangerous for flying--his decisions last Friday
> appear all the more unwise. John Kennedy would be alive today if he
> had taken his usual precautions--and certainly if he had taken a
> train instead.

>
> 5. Was the protagonist morally reckless? Recklessness theorists
> associate John Kennedy's "lack of judgment" with his cousins'
> debauchery. According to the Post, the family's "fearless
> adventurism has sometimes played out in scandal: for example, the
> drug problems of Robert Jr., Patrick and David ... or Michael's
> notorious involvement with his teenage babysitter." Time says of
> John, "If he was less reckless than his cousins, it was not saying
> much; there were friends who turned down the invitation to take to
> the skies with him." The magazine quotes one family member who

> said, "The Kennedy story is really about karma, about people who
> broke the rules and were ultimately broken by them."
>
> This critique confuses different dimensions of "judgment" and
> "breaking the rules." To err in assessing the weather is human; to
> pork the baby sitter is depraved. John Kennedy knew the difference:
> In 1997, he observed in George that his cousin Michael had
> "surrendered his judgment." Recklessness theorists such as
> Newsweek--which casually associated John's "succession of stunning
> girlfriends" as a bachelor with his father's "sexual snacking" as a
> married man--show far worse judgment than John ever did.
>
> Barnicle and other Kennedy defenders, however, gloss over the same
> moral differences when they demand that the nation stand with Uncle
> Teddy and mourn the loss of "another Kennedy" instead of "assessing
> judgment." Judgment is precisely what should be assessed. John
> Kennedy should never have taken off last Friday. The risk was
> unnecessary, and two people who entrusted him with their lives are
> dead because he screwed up. But let's not confuse one catastrophic
> misjudgment with a pattern of decadence. John Kennedy's death was
> far less noble than the tragedies suffered by the best men in his
> family--and far less blameworthy than the tragedies wrought by the
> worst.

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> ballot box
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> Styles of Stiff
>

> By Jacob Weisberg
>

>
>
> Al Gore and Bill Bradley have a lot in common. In addition to being
> centrist Democrats, former colleagues in the Senate, and policy
> mavens who agree on almost every known issue, the two contenders
> for the Democratic presidential nomination are both--as one or two
> close observers have already noted--somewhat dull. To be more
> specific, they're both physically stiff, wooden public speakers,
> who lack spontaneity or humor in public. They share the kind of
> inverted charisma that can suck energy from a room and reduce a
> cheering convention throng to stupor. Starbucks, I imagine, will
> contribute heavily to both candidates.

>
> How did they both get that way? The explanation may have something
> to do with a shared lack of personal misery. Both men grew up in
> prosperous, loving homes. Gore's father was a senator; Bradley's
> owned a bank near St. Louis. Both matured into wildly successful
> adulthoods without encountering any real travail, and both appear
> to have happy family lives. The absence of buried pain
> distinguishes them from the likes of Bob Dole, who grew up in the
> Depression and suffered a catastrophic war injury, or Bill Clinton,
> who survived a dysfunctional and broken family. Gore and Bradley

> have no chips on their shoulders, no dark sides, and not much to
> prove to the world.
>
> Yet there are differences. Happy families may be all alike, but
> boring politicians are all boring in their own way.
>
> You might say that Gore is actually a bore, while Bradley is merely
> boring. The vice president's dullness starts with his fascination
> with difficult, technical subjects like ballistic missiles and
> global warming. Convinced that such topics are beyond lesser
> intellects, and that it is virtuous to care about them, Gore
> discusses them in a way that is at once pedantic and condescending,
> as if instructing a young child or training a dog. When he speaks
> about chlorofluorocarbons, Gore pulls off the impressive trick of
> making you feel guilty, insulted, and bored, all at once.
>
> Bradley, on the other hand, simply fails to capture attention. He
> shares Gore's taste for the arcane--though his specialties in the
> Senate were economic topics like tax policy, Third World debt, and
> complicated water rights disputes. He masters these subjects with a
> plodding diligence that he learned from his basketball training.
> But unlike Gore, Bradley doesn't preach the urgent necessity that
> everyone else share his enlightenment. His attitude is more that he
> did the hard work so we don't have to.
>
> Gore and Bradley are both numbing public speakers, but again in
> different ways. Bradley is a technically poor orator, who lacks the
> basic tools of the trade. He cannot communicate passion or
> excitement. He fails to make eye contact and trips over words
> uttered in a low-pitched monotone that makes him sound as if dosed
> with Benadryl. He is self-conscious and can't wait to get off the
> stage. In his book, Bradley says he tried for years to become a
> better speaker, absorbing all sorts of advice. After a while, he
> concluded it was hopeless and gave up.
>
> Gore, by contrast, has most of the ingredients of public-speaking
> skill: He can thump the tub, lead a chant, and tell a joke with
> plausible timing. He looks the camera in the eye, and bites off his
> words crisply, without mumbling or hesitating. Still, the souffle
> doesn't rise. What he lacks is the talent for creating a bond.
> Gore's technique has a studied, rote quality, like an 8-year-old
> prodigy playing Bach. He follows Clinton's steps, but never
> captivates his audience the way Clinton does so effortlessly.
>
> Part of the problem for both Bradley and Gore is that they talk too
> slowly. But even this they do in different ways. Bradley's delivery
> seems lethargic because of the speed at which his mind works.
> Though intelligent, he's not quick. When Bradley was first elected
> to the Senate in 1978, colleagues wondered whether there might
> actually be something wrong with him. Gore, on the other hand,
> thinks quickly but talks slowly because he assumes his audience
> can't keep up with him.
>
> You might say that Gore's dullness stems from his insecurities,

> which lead him to be alternately boastful and falsely
> self-deprecating, as when he brags about pioneering the Internet or
> joshes about his stiffness. Trying too hard to compensate for his
> flaws, he comes across as a bit fake and a bit pompous. People who
> know him are always insisting that his real personality is more
> appealing, and you suspect that must be true.
>
> Bradley, on the other hand, is dull precisely because he is so
> secure. Comfortable with who he is and what he has accomplished in
> life, he scorns the notion that pleasing the crowd is a worthwhile
> goal. He wants to serve the public, but he isn't sure that what the
> public wants is what he has to deliver. As a result, he
> self-consciously observes himself running for president, instead of
> just running for president. This approach runs the risk of making
> Bradley's campaign more interesting to him than it is to us.
>
> These qualities show themselves in books written by both men.
> Gore's is called *Earth in the Balance*. Bradley's is called *Time*
> *Past, Time Present*. Both are impressively dull titles. But Gore's
> writing is pervaded by the same, "Here, Fido," tone as his
> lectures. "Bear with me: although complicated, Relativity Theory
> can easily be explained with the help of a picture showing how time
> and space are shaped by mass," he writes. Gore worries that if he
> doesn't give himself credit, no one will. He lets us know that his
> "comprehensive approach" to the nuclear-arms race "was actually
> adopted as the centerpiece of our nuclear strategy" and that he's
> busy thinking "about the course of our nation and our
> civilization."
>
> Bradley's book has a more modest tone, but no real subject. It's a
> little autobiography, a little political manifesto, and a lot of
> starry-night meditations about the country and our place in the
> cosmos. "Are possibilities for renewal and wonder gone?" he
> wonders. "Are we left with just our minds and our bodies in a duel
> for dominance over our personalities? Or can we see beyond
> ourselves? Can we give thanks for those who commit their lives to
> make things better for urban poor, coal miners' wives, Native
> American children? ... Can we respect the deep time of canyon walls
> or the timelessness of rivers like the Mississippi? Can we
> appreciate the rituals of the Sioux or imagine the awe of the
> Spanish Conquistadors and the plainsmen who first encountered the
> vastness and beauty of our land?" Are we sleeping yet?
>
> These two books suggest a final distinction that may prove
> significant when we get closer to the first primaries. Al Gore
> unsuccessfully resists being boring. Bill Bradley runs with it.
>
>
>

>
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SUBJECT: COS Conf Call

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr.@EOP (Paul J. Weinstein Jr.@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Message Creation Date was at 22-JUL-1999 09:54:00

TODAY--Maria Echaveste is hosting a conference call on the Mississippi Delta
Project--4 pm at *72104 code#2846

Saturday, August 7th Cabinet Members are invited to a memorial in honor of the African bombings at the State Department

POTUS for Thursday, July 22
travel to Lansing, MI
in route participate in foreign policy briefing conference call
11:00 am arrive Lansing
conversation on Medicare
media interviews
4 pm depart Lansing
Congressional meeting back in DC
private dinner

VPOTUS for Thursday, July 22
travel to New Hampshire
10:30 am arrive NH
canoeing on the Connecticut River
media interview
lunch with NH governor
Heritage River Event
interview with Boston Globe
walking tour
event at Day Care Center
event at Library
staying in Portsmouth

all inquiries regarding JFK Jr. should be directed to Jake Siewert in communications or cabinet affairs

Cabinet Schedule for Friday, July 23
State Department--Secretary Albright : traveling to Singapore then onto Europe
for Sarajevo conference

Defense--Secretary Cohen: traveling to San Francisco en route to Asia

HUD--Secretary Cuomo: remain in Kansas City

Energy--Secretary Richardson: interview for McLaughlin "One-on-One"

Education--Secretary Riley : remarks at 3rd International Math/Science
Conference in DC

Veterans Affairs--Secretary West: retirement review

EPA--Administrator Browner : meeting on Brownfields and Superfund in VA

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-JUL-1999 09:55:34.00

SUBJECT: Schedules

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READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher C. Jennings (CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

all inquiries regarding JFK Jr. should be directed to Jake Siewert in
Communications or Cabinet Affairs

POTUS for Thursday, July 22

- travel to Lansing, MI
- in route participate in foreign policy briefing conference call
- 11:00 am arrive Lansing
- conversation on Medicare
- media interviews
- 4 pm depart Lansing
- Congressional meeting back in DC
- private dinner

VPOTUS for Thursday, July 22

- travel to New Hampshire
- 10:30 am arrive NH
- canoeing on the Connecticut River
- media interview
- lunch with NH governor
- Heritage River Event
- interview with Boston Globe
- walking tour
- event at Day Care Center
- event at Library
- staying in Portsmouth

Cabinet Schedule for Friday, July 23

State Department--Secretary Albright : traveling to Singapore then
onto Europe for Sarajevo conference

Defense--Secretary Cohen: traveling to San Francisco en route to Asia

HUD--Secretary Cuomo: remain in Kansas City

Energy--Secretary Richardson: interview for McLaughlin

"One-on-One"

Education--Secretary Riley : remarks at 3rd International

Math/Science Conference in DC

Veterans Affairs--Secretary West: retirement review

EPA--Administrator Browner : meeting on Brownfields and Superfund in VA

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: William G. Dauster (CN=William G. Dauster/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-JUL-1999 09:41:12.00

SUBJECT: FOX News Sunday, July 25, 1999

TO: Jason Furman (CN=Jason Furman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carl Haacke (CN=Carl Haacke/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Natasha F. Bilimoria (CN=Natasha F. Bilimoria/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Let's try to transform Gramm's charges in this piece into claims and responses where they are not already covered. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by William G. Dauster/OPD/EOP on 07/26/99
09:39 AM -----

Peter A. Weissman

07/26/99 09:34:54 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: Gene on FOX News Sunday, July 25, 1999

----- Forwarded by Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP on 07/26/99
09:34 AM -----

Mark A. Kitchens

07/25/99 08:37:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: FOX News Sunday, July 25, 1999

FOX NEWS SUNDAY

Aired on July 25, 1999

SNOW: Families say good-bye to John F. Kennedy J., Carolyn Bessette Kennedy and Lauren Bessette. We'll remember them with Kennedy friend, Harris Wofford.

A Reform Party power struggle. Will Jesse Ventura body slam Ross Perot? We'll ask him.

Task cuts, how much is enough? We'll toss that raw meat to Republican Senator Phil Gramm and National Economic Adviser, Gene Sperling.

Is a .com the surest road to riches? We'll talk about the Internet gold rush with business journalist and cyber-entrepreneur Lou Dobbs.

Plus verbal volleys from Fred Barnes, Mara Liasson and Juan Williams on the July 25 edition of FOX NEWS SUNDAY.

Good morning, welcome to FOX NEWS SUNDAY. Last night in Greenwich, Connecticut, friends and family remembered Lauren Bessette in a private memorial service. Millions mourned her, her sister Carolyn and her brother-in-law, John F. Kennedy, Jr., but what kind of people were they? Here to give some personal insight is Harris Wofford, former U.S. senator and long-time friend of the Kennedy family.

My FOX NEWS colleague, Juan Williams of The Washington Post, joins the questioning.

Senator Wofford, you and I were talking the other day and you said you were intensely kind of intrigued by John Kennedy, Jr. Why?

WOFFORD: Well, I think he pointed the way to the kind of political leader this country is yearning for. Somebody whose not obsessed with politics of office seeking, and yet is interested in politics of the broad dimension, including civic action and corporate invention, founding a magazine devoted to getting popular culture and politics back together again, with a sense of humor about the human condition and about himself. And interested in other dimensions of life -- like sports and arts and the -- the other dimensions that Jacqueline, his mother, fought to protect, but which seemed to come naturally to John Kennedy, Jr.

SNOW: Some people I've talked to said he was also keenly interested in figuring out what his father was like. He reminded folks that he was two -- turned three on the day of his father's funeral. Was that your experience too? Did he sort of interrogate you when it came to talking about his father?

WOFFORD: A little bit. He had read a book I had written in the 60s about the 60s and was complimentary about it and full of questions out of it and -- but I don't want to put too much weight on that. I'd like to -- I mean, I don't mind weight on the book you're carrying, but he was making his own life and I think part of what appealed to people about him was he represented the future. He represented young America. And though his mother helped a lot, he was shaping his own life in, actually, just the kinds of way that I would like young America to be. I think he stirred the hope of America being young again.

WILLIAMS: You know, in your book, Senator Wofford, you mentioned the notion that the character of the Kennedy family intrigued you as much as their political legacy. In fact, was John, Jr. of the character of his father?

WOFFORD: Of his father and his mother. I think he had the best traits of both. He had the humor and the sense of adventure, interest in politics in the full sense of his father and he had the other dimensions that his mother so wanted and I think it's a very interesting combination, but I think he was stirred by the character of the family in terms of its dedication to public service.

You know, when that flag was lowered to half mast, once again the country's spirits were lowered. I just hope that the coverage of the flag going up is going to be something like the coverage of it going down because that's an extraordinary thing about the family, which he certainly reflected, and that is that you pick yourself up and you go forward. And Ted Kennedy will be going back into battle in the Senate for Patients' Bill of Rights. Eunice and Sarge Shriver will be back in Special Olympics, now headed by their extraordinary son, Tim Shriver. Caroline is going to be picking up the "Profiles in Courage" awards once again in her many public works, and her own profile in courage is going to be important. And you can go down the line of Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, lieutenant governor of Maryland. She was pioneer for service learning, a requirement for all students in Maryland.

WILLIAMS: Senator Wofford, though, does...

WOFFORD: And I can give you another dozen Kennedy's.

WILLIAMS: ... does the character element, however, also engage this notion of taking high risks, high risks that may lead to tragedy such as this?

WOFFORD: Well, you can put it that way. But, you know, when there's a death in the family, in the American family, you tend to try to distill that which is best and those who have gone. And I would say that John Kennedy, the president, and John Kennedy, the son, were not dare devils, but they dared. And America's best part is daring. And the sea with little ships brought immigrants like the Kennedy's and before that the pilgrims to this country, daring to go on the ocean and people dared to go west and that's the part of this country that I'd like to get stirred again. I think part of the response to John Kennedy, Jr. is that he stirred that sense of American daring.

It was his father who said we're going to the Moon. And John Kennedy's own speech about what an important decision it was to enter the adventure of space, along with a lot of his other words.

WOFFORD: I want to pay tribute to the media for the discovery of John Kennedy, Jr. A picture is worth a thousand words they say, but you have not only those pictures, but you had his words. And though I had heard a few of them and all of us who had some of John Kennedy, Jr., wanted more. I got more in these last few days from you, I mean, from the media.

SNOW: Well let me ask you, because you also have been around the family a lot, and quite often when people gather to mourn, they swap stories, they talk about things. What is the most surprising thing you have learned about John Kennedy, Jr.?

WOFFORD: The extent of his thoughtfulness, about how politics can be an art that goes beyond partisanship and office seeking. That he was exploring both in founding a magazine, focused on the subject; how drama -- the drama of politics can catch the imagination of people and deal with great issues and lead people into common causes. He founded quietly -- I didn't know it -- this "Reaching Up" program for fellowships to design ways for people to serve people with mental disabilities better, quietly he did that.

WILLIAMS: Senator Ted Kennedy in his wonderful eulogy said that, in fact, he thought John Kennedy, Jr., had every gift of his father, and similarly, like his father, did not have the gift of long life.

Why didn't John Kennedy, Jr. use his short life to become a political leader?

WOFFORD: Well, he was asked that by some of your friends in the media. And he gave the same answer each time I notice, he essentially said, I may. I think you have to be ready for the long haul and wholly dedicate yourself when you go that route. I'm going this other route of social invention and working at the local level, patriotism of the home front. But he said I may, but I have, fortunately, some years before I decide whether I do that.

SNOW: Were you disappointed?

WOFFORD: That we didn't have those years?

SNOW: No, that he didn't, in fact, take to the fight.

WOFFORD: No, part of what appealed to me he was that he was taking his time to find his own way, that he was not in a rush to get office. And because he saw the power that the -- the creative patriotism of the home front can render if you -- he loved New York. You could sense it in all the pictures, the things he did in New York. People are just beginning to discover.

SNOW: Do you think, in closing, that he had one thing that maybe too many people lack these days in politics, which is patience.

WOFFORD: And he fought cynicism at every step. If you listen to the words that you've been presenting, he, like every member of the family that I know, never succumbs to the adult disease of cynicism.

SNOW: All right. Harris Wofford, thank you so much for joining us and giving us those insights. We're going to take a break. When we return, Minnesota Governor Jesse Ventura.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

SNOW: Last November Jesse Ventura stormed to an upset victory in the Minnesota Governor's race. Now he has his sights set on leading the Reform Party to national prominence. I talked Saturday with Governor Ventura and began with an issue that played a key role in his own election campaign, tax cuts. I asked him if Capitol Hill Republicans were trying to cut too much, too little or just enough.

VENTURA: Well, you know it's hard for me to say because I'm not privy to the national budget. You know, certainly, if it was a Minnesota budget, I could give you a definitive answer on it. But I don't see the national budget, I'm too busy governing Minnesota. But you know, all of that over 10 years, I'd almost think they could do that in about five if they wanted to.

SNOW: Do you think Republicans then are not being tough enough on the president on this one?

VENTURA: Well, you know, remember government is going to spend the money if you let them have it, so you got to make a decision on whether you're going to allow them. Because we actually had a \$4 billion surplus in Minnesota before I got here. And they certainly spent all of that money and that was -- or the majority of it, and that was one of the big reasons that I ran for governor of Minnesota, that I got angry over that fact. Because if they're taxing you too much -- it's no different than the electric company when they send you one of those estimated bills. Well they always estimate -- have they ever had one Tony, where they estimated it low?

SNOW: No.

VENTURA: Never. They always estimate it high. Well, if they estimate it high and they charge too much, well, they should then give it back to you.

SNOW: Governor, do you think it takes a third party to make that kind of a tax cut?

VENTURA: It takes a third party many times to bring it to the attention of the public and make it a front burner issue. Because the minute a third party starts getting any type of press on that type of an issue, well that causes the other two parties to then take notice and put that issue to the front burner. Because always remember this, the other two parties are enemies until a third party comes along. Then they'll actually join forces to stop the third party. SNOW: Let's talk about that third party for a moment. You have said that it is time for Ross Perot to step back a little bit from the reform party. Why?

VENTURA: Well, not really to step back. I believe it's time -- and I commend Mr. Perot, he created the Reform Party. He is the founder of the Reform Party and he deserves total credit for that. But like anything, you start growing beyond, you have to expand beyond where you have been before.

And, you know, Mr. Perot, has run for president in 1992 and again in 1996. He got almost 20 percent, 19 or 20 percent of the vote in 1992. Well, that was cut in half by 1996. Well, that's like a business indicator, you know. And Mr. Perot is a businessman, he can see those indicators out there. When you've lost half your vote the second-time around, I think it is time to reverse that trend. You have to get the trend going upward. I think Mr. Perot needs to be there in a supportive role. We certainly need him. We want him to be a part of the party and always to continue to be part of the party. But I think we need another candidate in the year 2000.

SNOW: Who?

VENTURA: Certainly we would like to get one with some name recognition because you don't want to go out being a young party like we are, and we're still a baby. We haven't even been around 10 years yet. So you want a candidate with some name recognition so you don't have to go out and buy it with money.

SNOW: Governor, I covered the first three Reform Party conventions. I know you're the only name out there other than Ross Perot. Are you saying somebody has to come in from the outside?

VENTURA: Well, sure, I think that that could happen, someone -- but they need to join the Reform Party first. I don't think we, as a party, should go out there and say, hey, we want you as our candidate. I think it's going to be a candidate who maybe gets disenchanted, which most of us in the Reform Party, that's who we are. We're disenchanted Democrats and Republicans. And I love to say, Tony, that we are the result of a 12 step recovery program.

(LAUGHTER)

You know, the first thing you have to do is identify you have a problem. You're a Republican or a Democrat. Once you identify that, then the door is open to become a Reform Party person.

SNOW: Do you see any people who, at the end of this 12-step process, might -- you might think would be the logical candidate for the Reform Party?

VENTURA: Well, I've met with former senator and governor, Lowell Wiecker (ph). I think he carries name recognition that could do the party some good. And I think if Lowell wants to get his feet back into politics as a Reform Party candidate, I think we would be the perfect forum for him. I think Senator McCain of Arizona is interesting because his main focus seems to be campaign finance reform, which of course the Democrats and Republicans poo-poo any idea like that because with their soft money

and taking money from foreign countries and everything that they do, they're not out to reform campaign finance because that's their life blood. And yet Senator McCain looks at that as a major issue. Well, that's always been a major issue in the Reform Party. So maybe there's a fit there that we could look at. Who knows?

SNOW: Is this something that you'd feel comfortable picking up the phone, say after the Republicans have picked a nominee, and it's now John McCain, if it's now John McCain. Would you feel comfortable picking up a phone and saying, you know, you ought to join us?

VENTURA: Well, I won't rule that out. I think that, you know again, as I said before, most of us in the Reform Party are disgruntled Democrats and Republicans, and he would just join a long list of many. I mean, he wouldn't be breaking any new ground, Tony, if that's what he did.

And, you know, like I said, in light of the fact that he has a strong personal feeling on campaign finance reform, it would seem to be a natural fit for the senator to come to our party.

SNOW: How about people like Pat Buchanan?

VENTURA: Well, Pat, I respect Pat, but Pat's problem in the Reform Party -- I don't think that's as good a fit. Because Pat Buchanan puts social issues on the front burner, they're major issues for him. And if you look at the Reform Party platform, we don't put that much focus on social issues. We put more governing issues to the front burner. So, I'm not sure if the fit would be that good for Pat and the Reform Party.

SNOW: Governor, can you think of anybody other than you, who has a track record of pulling off the kind of upset you're talking about?

VENTURA: Oh, I think that there's a person out there, but he refuses to run for president, just as I do.

SNOW: Who is that?

VENTURA: That's General Colin Powell. I think General Powell, if he so wanted to, could be the next president of the United States, and I think if he chose the Reform Party, that upset could take place again.

But I fully understand that the General has no interest in doing that, he's happy in what he's doing, I fully respect that position, but I do respect and admire him greatly and I realize that he's given to his country what most of us couldn't give in five life times already.

SNOW: Governor, you've mentioned two other people who are not in the Reform Party, both, like you, have military backgrounds. How important is that?

VENTURA: Oh, I don't think military background is extremely important. But, again, in some aspects it is, because it's a chance to show you put your money where your mouth is. It's a chance to show that early in your life, generally, you saw fit as an American citizen to stand up and say, I'm going to serve my country for whatever amount of years that you so do it.

Because you certainly don't serve your country, and in my aspect as an enlisted man, you're not serving your country to make money. Because when I first enlisted in the Navy, I got \$126 a month. I think my clearing pay was \$60 a paycheck, something like that being typical Jesse Ventura, I blew that in one weekend and had to sit on the base then for two weeks till I got another check.

SNOW: Governor, talking about money, you've taken some heat in the Minnesota press. There were reports that you've made \$2 or \$3 million while you've been in office. Can you live on \$120,000 a year as governor?

VENTURA: First of all, they don't know that. They're speculating. They're speculating like the press always does. The press simply loves to write stories not on fact, but on speculation. As far as my entrance into wrestling later this month, it's nostalgic a little bit for me. It was fun, it's a career that I've had for many, many years, and I chose to go back.

My appearance fee that I'm signed for is \$100,000, of which I am giving all \$100,000 to charity. I am getting some other money for the trademark use of my name, that I've owned that trademark, Jesse "the Body" Ventura, for 15 or 20 years now and I will also get videotape royalties, which was actually determined by a federal court case a number of years ago. The federal court awarded me that videotape royalty percentage and that will also apply.

But I think it's just a matter of I'm going out and having some fun and there's a lot of people jealous of the fact that I'm able to do it. And it was unique, Tony, because while the WWF announcement came, they were in the middle -- right in the middle of doing this latest poll, so the people knew I was doing it, and yet I got the highest polling results -- 73 percent of any governor in Minnesota history. So the people don't care. It's just the media that wants to make a big deal out of it.

SNOW: What do you think would happen to your poll ratings if you got in the ring with a few reporters?

VENTURA: Oh, I think I'd be up about 95 percent then. I could even maybe get perfect, if there is perfect in a poll. No, probably not, because they probably poll a reporter, so it might be 99 percent.

(LAUGHTER)

SNOW: Governor, there is some talk that Jerry Springer might run for the United States Senate in Ohio. What do you think of that?

VENTURA: Well, I don't think of it, to be blunt. I haven't put any thought into it at all. But let's remember this is America, the United States, and that's what makes us the great country we are is that essentially anyone can run for public office. Now, whether anyone can win is another story entirely.

SNOW: Now, Governor, do you think -- let's suppose it's next year, do you think you could beat Al Gore and George Bush in a general election?

VENTURA: I think if I so chose to run and if things fell into place -- let me put it to you this way, Tony -- I think that the temperament and the atmosphere nationally is no different than it was here in Minnesota in 1998.

SNOW: Do you think -- you have said that you will serve the full term through 2002 as governor of Minnesota.

VENTURA: Yes.

SNOW: Does that mean you're ready -- you would not rule out running for president in the year 2004?

VENTURA: Well, I'll put that into perspective too. I could run for president the year 2004 or I could be a beach bum on the beaches of Cona (ph) in the year 2004, throwing away my watch and know that when the sun comes up, you get up, when it's straight overhead and you eat lunch, when it goes down, you go to bed. So I'm not even going to speculate that far into the future. Because I don't know what Jesse Ventura is going to think like in the year 2004. I could be doing almost anything by then.

SNOW: Final question, Governor. You're going to campaign for Reform Party candidates next time out?

VENTURA: Am I going to campaign for them?

SNOW: Yes, around the country.

VENTURA: Absolutely. Absolutely I will, because I'm a firm believer that we need a third party. I'm a firm believer that we have the Democrats represent the far left, Republicans represent the far right, Tony. But there's a huge group of us centrists in the middle that take a little from the right and a little from the left and we're always made to pick one of these two extremes. And I think that if you get a good solid centrist candidate, as we did in Minnesota when I ran, you can win.

SNOW: Governor Jesse Ventura, thanks for joining us today.

VENTURA: Thank you, Tony, anytime.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

SNOW: Once again, that was Governor Ventura. We talked to him yesterday. When we return, how big a tax cut will you get?

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

SNOW: Republicans of both houses favor 10-year tax cuts of nearly \$800 billion. But President Clinton says he will veto anything larger than \$300 billion. Who's on the side of the angels in this dispute? We're joined by Senator Phil Gramm, who holds a Ph.D in economics and a black belt in politics, and the equally formidable Gene Sperling -- I'm sorry, I've got to get that Jesse Ventura stuff in my blood -- the president's national economic adviser. Mara Liasson also joins in the questioning.

Senator Gramm, the White House, including Mr. Sperling, say that the economic plan the Republicans put forward -- \$800 billion in tax cuts over ten years, would gobble up -- if you pay the national interest for the next 10 years, would gobble up every available penny and leave no money for Medicare reform and other social expenditures and even defense spending. Your response?

GRAMM: Well, it's not true. The bottom line is that we're looking at about a trillion dollar surplus and we're talking about an \$800 billion tax cut. And the amazing thing -- to show you the willingness of the White House to say and do anything -- when CBO scored their budget they spend -- net new spending -- \$1 trillion, \$33 billion over the next 10 years.

They're claiming that by letting the American people keep \$800 billion that they earned, that somehow we're jeopardizing the government and the economy, when in reality they would spend more in Washington than we would give back to working people in America.

And the important point is, if you create all those new programs, you'll never get that money back. If you give it back to the American people, if you ever really needed it, you could get it back by raising taxes, as President Clinton proved in 1993. So if you're looking for a responsibility, our plan is a lot more responsible.

SNOW: Mr. Sperling, I think, disagrees.

SPERLING: Well certainly I disagree. This isn't about keeping money in Washington, it is about paying down Washington's national debt. It's about making sure that we've put aside enough funds to secure Medicare and Social Security. It is about first things first.

You know, Tony, a family doesn't decide how large of a vacation they're going to have.

SPERLING: They don't decide how much they're going to spend on vacation and then hope they have enough for food clothing and shelter.

Likewise, a fiscally disciplined government first figures out how much they need to pay down their debt, secure Medicare, Social Security, defense and education, and then see what we can have left for a tax cut. That's what we mean by first things first.

SNOW: Is Senator Gramm right though, you have \$1.3 trillion in additional spending?

SPERLING: No. We pay down -- what he said there was a trillion dollars in the surplus over the next 10 years, that's right. What he didn't say is that when you take their tax cut, and the interest savings it loses by having a tax cut instead of paying down the debt, there is no money available. And then the tax cut, particularly when the House explodes over \$3 trillion in the second 10 years, so there is no funds available for Medicare and it leads to very serious cuts in everything from education to public safety, (INAUDIBLE). And actually, in discretionary spending is below inflation over the next 10 years.

GRAMM: Wait a minute. You guys are shameless, shameless. The Congressional Budget Office last week analyzed the Clinton budget and concluded that it has \$1 trillion, \$33 billion of new spending, it reduces the debt of the government to the public by \$200 billion less than we do. And yet they're saying, when they went to go on the largest spending spree in American history, that letting working people to keep \$800 million that they earned after all -- we're over taxed.

SNOW: I think they'd take an \$800 million tax cut -- I think you said billions -- it's billions.

GRAMM: Oh, it's billions, yes, billions. And we want it to be billions. That somehow them spending a trillion is great. Letting us give \$800 billion back is somehow bad.

LIASSON: But, you know, but the president said it is not whether we have tax cuts, it is what kinds of tax cuts. And for Americans who read these charts that are printed in the newspaper that compare your plans to the president's plan, I mean, the president has \$300 billion, you have \$800 billion, why can't you get together and split the difference and come up with a compromise?

GRAMM: Well, let me first say that we believe tax cuts are for taxpayers. Now, I know that you're going to hear Gene say, but \$35 million American families and don't pay taxes and they don't get a tax cut in the Republican plan. Right. They don't pay taxes, they don't get a tax cut.

Most Americans don't get food stamps, they don't get Medicaid, they don't get a lot of government programs. Those programs are for people who qualify. Tax cuts are for taxpayers.

We have an across-the-board tax cut. That means that Tony probably gets 10 times as big a tax cut as I do. But he pays 10 times as much taxes that doesn't break my heart. Gene goes crazy about it.

SNOW: I want you (INAUDIBLE), Senator.

SPERLING: Well, I'll tell you what we find disturbing. Not only is the tax cut so large that it will not allow savings for Medicare, up to the point that Medicare goes insolvent in 2015, but the top one percent -- the top one percent -- get four times more than the bottom 60 percent. So the top one percent...

GRAMM: because they pay 4 times as much taxes.

SPERLING: ... people who make over \$340,000 get four times more than the bottom 60 percent, that does not seem fair. And, Mara, this is not about just splitting the difference. This is about fiscal discipline and first things first.

Let me be clear. A tax cut that is \$800 billion or \$500 billion is an irresponsible tax cut that would threaten our ability to pay down the debt, secure Medicare, Social Security and education. And the president will veto a tax cut of \$800 billion or \$500 billion because it threatens

our ability to secure Medicare and Social Security and pay down our national debt.

LIASSON: Let me ask you a question about the Senate Democrats who have a different plan than the House Democrats or the president. First of all, one of the things that is conspicuously absent from that plan is the president's tax cut, these USA accounts. Why is that getting so little support support among Democrats in Congress?

SPERLING: Well, I think that many of them are assuming that the president will, if there is some kind of deal at the end, look out for the tax cut he cares the most about, which is a progressive savings tax cut.

There are over 70-80 million Americans who don't have an IRA or 401(k). Most of the tax benefits for savings go to upper income people. We want something that helps all Americans be part of the wealth creation, save for their future. We think it is a good, smart tax cut and we think we can do it in combination with the long-term child tax credit -- child care tax credit. But, first things first.

SPERLING: These are projected surpluses, let's first make sure we have enough to secure Medicare and Social Security and pay down the debt. And then we make sure we do a tax cut that is responsible.

LIASSON: Well, Senator Gramm, let me ask you those two questions. Number one, what happens if the surplus doesn't materialize? What are you going to do? And also, why haven't the Republicans come forward with a plan to extend the solvency of Medicare?

GRAMM: Well, first of all, they haven't come forward with a plan to extend the solvency of Medicare.

LIASSON: Well, they're going to devote a lot of the surplus to it.

GRAMM: We supported -- wait a minute. But they do it to add more spending. They're loading more passengers on the Titanic. They're letting non-elderly people get on Medicare. They don't have a plan for Medicare. They killed the only plan for Medicare, which was the bipartisan commission headed by Senator Breaux.

The president says well, there's no money to fix Social Security. He killed Social Security reform. For two years he had all these political cliches: save Social Security first, save Social Security now. Then he came out with a totally fraudulent, dishonest, phony plan that was denounced by Democrats and Republicans alike.

Now, he's got a plan to spend \$1 trillion, \$33 Billion on new government programs. We're trying to give \$800 billion back to taxpayers and he uses all of these phony concerns about Medicare when he killed the real reform; Social Security when he killed the real reform; to try to prevent us from letting people keep the money.

LIASSON: But is there a Republican plan for Medicare?

GRAMM: Yes, it's a bipartisan Social Security plan that the commission came up with, that is supported by Senator Breaux and Senator Kerrey on the Democrat side; that is supported by the vast majority of Republicans. We would like to bring that back to life. But it is not alive today because President Clinton killed it.

SNOW: Gene Sperling...

GRAMM: Let me say one other thing about this rich people tax cut. When you're cutting taxes across the board, you're saying that you get back 10 percent of the excess that you sent to Washington. How they can call that a rich person's tax cut with a straight face is very hard for me to imagine.

Now, they're very skilled at saying things that don't make any sense,

and aren't true with a straight face. But I think they've gone beyond the limit on this one.

SPERLING: Well, let's start with something you said that is not true. You said the president doesn't have a Medicare plan. The president just put out a detailed Medicare plan that offers prescription drugs, that offers modernization and competition and sets aside enough of the surplus to pay down the debt so that Medicare is solvent for 12 more years to 2027.

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GRAMM: Let me accept your challenge. Your proposal is totally fraudulent. Because all you do is give Medicare IOUs that have to be paid by raising income taxes in the future. That is not extending the life of Medicare.

SNOW: Senator -- Senator, that...

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Gene Sperling, Senator Phil Gramm, thank you for joining us today. When we return, is there gold in that there Internet?

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

SNOW: We've all seen the stories, somebody creates a .com, offers some stock to the public and becomes an instant billionaire. Is this gusher of wealth the real thing or just cyber speculation?

For incite, we're joined by business journalist, turned Internet

SNOW: Is Senator Gramm right though, you have \$1.3 trillion in additional spending?

SPERLING: No. We pay down -- what he said there was a trillion dollars in the surplus over the next 10 years, that's right. What he didn't say is that when you take their tax cut, and the interest savings it loses by having a tax cut instead of paying down the debt, there is no money available. And then the tax cut, particularly when the House explodes over \$3 trillion in the second 10 years, so there is no funds available for Medicare and it leads to very serious cuts in everything from education to public safety, (INAUDIBLE). And actually, in discretionary spending is below inflation over the next 10 years.

GRAMM: Wait a minute. You guys are shameless, shameless. The Congressional Budget Office last week analyzed the Clinton budget and concluded that it has \$1 trillion, \$33 billion of new spending, it reduces the debt of the government to the public by \$200 billion less than we do. And yet they're saying, when they went to go on the largest spending spree in American history, that letting working people to keep \$800 million that they earned after all -- we're over taxed.

SNOW: I think they'd take an \$800 million tax cut -- I think you said billions -- it's billions.

GRAMM: Oh, it's billions, yes, billions. And we want it to be billions. That somehow them spending a trillion is great. Letting us give \$800 billion back is somehow bad.

LIASSON: But, you know, but the president said it is not whether we have tax cuts, it is what kinds of tax cuts. And for Americans who read these charts that are printed in the newspaper that compare your plans to the president's plan, I mean, the president has \$300 billion, you have \$800 billion, why can't you get together and split the difference and come up with a compromise?

GRAMM: Well, let me first say that we believe tax cuts are for taxpayers. Now, I know that you're going to hear Gene say, but \$35 million American families and don't pay taxes and they don't get a tax cut in the Republican plan. Right. They don't pay taxes, they don't get a tax cut.

Most Americans don't get food stamps, they don't get Medicaid, they don't get a lot of government programs. Those programs are for people who qualify. Tax cuts are for taxpayers.

We have an across-the-board tax cut. That means that Tony probably gets 10 times as big a tax cut as I do. But he pays 10 times as much taxes that doesn't break my heart. Gene goes crazy about it.

SNOW: I want you (INAUDIBLE), Senator.

SPERLING: Well, I'll tell you what we find disturbing. Not only is the tax cut so large that it will not allow savings for Medicare, up to the point that Medicare goes insolvent in 2015, but the top one percent -- the top one percent -- get four times more than the bottom 60 percent. So the top one percent...

GRAMM: because they pay 4 times as much taxes.

SPERLING: ... people who make over \$340,000 get four times more than the bottom 60 percent, that does not seem fair. And, Mara, this is not about just splitting the difference. This is about fiscal discipline and first things first.

Let me be clear. A tax cut that is \$800 billion or \$500 billion is an irresponsible tax cut that would threaten our ability to pay down the debt, secure Medicare, Social Security and education. And the president will veto a tax cut of \$800 billion or \$500 billion because it threatens

our ability to secure Medicare and Social Security and pay down our national debt.

LIASSON: Let me ask you a question about the Senate Democrats who have a different plan than the House Democrats or the president. First of all, one of the things that is conspicuously absent from that plan is the president's tax cut, these USA accounts. Why is that getting so little support support among Democrats in Congress?

SPERLING: Well, I think that many of them are assuming that the president will, if there is some kind of deal at the end, look out for the tax cut he cares the most about, which is a progressive savings tax cut.

There are over 70-80 million Americans who don't have an IRA or 401(k). Most of the tax benefits for savings go to upper income people. We want something that helps all Americans be part of the wealth creation, save for their future. We think it is a good, smart tax cut and we think we can do it in combination with the long-term child tax credit -- child care tax credit. But, first things first.

SPERLING: These are projected surpluses, let's first make sure we have enough to secure Medicare and Social Security and pay down the debt. And then we make sure we do a tax cut that is responsible.

LIASSON: Well, Senator Gramm, let me ask you those two questions. Number one, what happens if the surplus doesn't materialize? What are you going to do? And also, why haven't the Republicans come forward with a plan to extend the solvency of Medicare?

GRAMM: Well, first of all, they haven't come forward with a plan to extend the solvency of Medicare.

LIASSON: Well, they're going to devote a lot of the surplus to it.

GRAMM: We supported -- wait a minute. But they do it to add more spending. They're loading more passengers on the Titanic. They're letting non-elderly people get on Medicare. They don't have a plan for Medicare. They killed the only plan for Medicare, which was the bipartisan commission headed by Senator Breaux.

The president says well, there's no money to fix Social Security. He killed Social Security reform. For two years he had all these political cliches: save Social Security first, save Social Security now. Then he came out with a totally fraudulent, dishonest, phony plan that was denounced by Democrats and Republicans alike.

Now, he's got a plan to spend \$1 trillion, \$33 Billion on new government programs. We're trying to give \$800 billion back to taxpayers and he uses all of these phony concerns about Medicare when he killed the real reform; Social Security when he killed the real reform; to try to prevent us from letting people keep the money.

LIASSON: But is there a Republican plan for Medicare?

GRAMM: Yes, it's a bipartisan Social Security plan that the commission came up with, that is supported by Senator Breaux and Senator Kerrey on the Democrat side; that is supported by the vast majority of Republicans. We would like to bring that back to life. But it is not alive today because President Clinton killed it.

SNOW: Gene Sperling...

GRAMM: Let me say one other thing about this rich people tax cut. When you're cutting taxes across the board, you're saying that you get back 10 percent of the excess that you sent to Washington. How they can call that a rich person's tax cut with a straight face is very hard for me to imagine.

Now, they're very skilled at saying things that don't make any sense,

and aren't true with a straight face. But I think they've gone beyond the limit on this one.

SPERLING: Well, let's start with something you said that is not true. You said the president doesn't have a Medicare plan. The president just put out a detailed Medicare plan that offers prescription drugs, that offers modernization and competition and sets aside enough of the surplus to pay down the debt so that Medicare is solvent for 12 more years to 2027.

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SNOW: We've all seen the stories, somebody creates a .com, offers some stock to the public and becomes an instant billionaire. Is this gusher of wealth the real thing or just cyber speculation?

For incite, we're joined by business journalist, turned Internet

entrepreneur Lou Dobbs in his first Sunday show interview since launching his new website, space.com. Also here, my colleague, Fred the investor Barnes.

Mr. Dobbs, let's start out by talking about the Internet. A lot of people think that this wealth is just sort of made up. Why aren't any of these Internet-started companies making money?

DOBBS: Well, many of them, in point of fact, are making money in the sense that they're generating revenue. A few are actually making profits, but we're at the very earliest stages, Tony, as you know, of the development of the web marketplace, the web distribution network, and investors are making sizable bets, as are the companies they're investing in, in the future, and the future is decidedly and definitely the web.

BARNES: Lou, Tony was joking when he called me the investor, but I do a little investing, but I've stayed from Internet stocks. But don't you think that it is irrational just because the word "Internet" is attached to some new stock, that investors rush to it?

DOBBS: I think you're right. If that were the sole criterion by which they made a determination they were going to invest in stock simply because it because it is an Internet stock, it would be irrational.

But as an accomplished investor, Fred, despite not investing in the most attractive and best performing stocks of the past five years, there are tremendous technologies at work here, both in the market place and in terms of building the infrastructure of the web and the content of the web. And investors making intelligent, rational decisions about which will be the winners and losers, are going to do and have done to this point, very, very well.

Remember, Fred, at this point, only a third of the households in the United States are using the web. That leaves a sizable upside for growth and for even richer content and distribution in the years ahead.

SNOW: Now, you say the future is the Internet. What do you mean by that?

DOBBS: What I mean by that is that there is absolutely no precedent for what we are witnessing today. There has never been a distribution system that is so efficient, so ubiquitous and so affordable. And what that means is that dollars, talent, content, whether journalistic or entertainment, educational or news and information will be drawn and powered by the web. That is simultaneously a marketplace and a distribution system.

SNOW: A lot of -- on the web, most web sites make the same -- money the same way we in the press do, and that's through advertising, and advertising rates quite often are geared to the kind of people who tune in. There's a lot of concern on the Internet that in order to gauge the market, to figure out who's tuning in to your website, you have to violate people's privacy.

DOBBS: Oh, well, those who do violate privacy on the web, I think should be severely punished not only by their users, but by the market, the equities market and the private capital markets.

There is, to me, not much more of an important consideration on the web right now than privacy. At space.com, we're going to have the absolute highest and have the highest standards on privacy. That means not sharing our e-mail registration or registrants with anyone. And the privacy issue is going to become increasingly important, precisely for the reason that you're mentioning, the commercial aspects of it.

BARNES: Well, that -- I understand what you all are going to do, but is federal legislation needed to keep other Internet outfits from releasing

that information or selling it to others?

DOBBS: Fred, I'm very much opposed to federal legislation regulation or taxation on the web. We are, as I pointed out, at the embryonic stages of the World Wide Web and point of fact, government intrusion into market places, at least in my judgment, always creates great inefficiencies and distortions.

The web is the ultimate paradigm for efficiency of market and for distribution. I would hate to see any intrusion by government at any level in what is a tremendously promising market and technology.

SNOW: Let's talk a little bit about space.com. All of us here have clicked on it. We've taken a look at it. You're not really creating any new product for people, so much as finding stuff that's elsewhere. You're packaging information that's otherwise available. How do you make money doing that?

DOBBS: Well, Tony, first of all, we are the only news organization, media company on the Web or otherwise, that has bureaus both in Cape Canaveral and the Johnson Space Center in Houston. So we are creating a great deal of new content and creating great new opportunities for news and information about the space program, and also covering the science of space and the business of space.

SNOW: I've got to ask you about one of the features on your website, though. Area 51. You've got an Area 51 click on.

DOBBS: Well, Tony, one of the things about space, and we -- we said at the outset that we're going to serve through news and information, education, and entertainment, a huge unrecognized community on the Web. We believe it is literally millions and millions of people. There is a great intersection of interest in the unexplained phenomenon as well as the science of space and of course the news of the space program and all of the business aspects of space.

That intersection of community is, we think, tremendous, and that is one aspect of what we will cover. It is part of the human imagination that after all drives us toward greater exploration and what we call the ultimate adventure, which is space.

BARNES: We have just celebrated the 30th anniversary of the landing on the Moon. And yet there's been great criticism -- including in my magazine, The Weekly Standard, of what the space program has done in these past 30 years since the Moon landing. Many people have been very disappointed and think we really haven't done much worthwhile since that landing.

DOBBS: Well, a great deal has been done. Would I be ranked among those who wished we had gone back to the Moon after the Gene Sirnan (ph), the last man to step on the Moon had departed? Absolutely. Would I like to see us moving toward manned missions to or human exploration of Mars? Absolutely. But we should not lose sight of what is, after all, the tremendous accomplishments from everything from Apollo-Soyuz through the shuttle and now the construction of the International Space Station.

One of the things you just said, the idea that we haven't done much over the past 30 years, a great deal has been done. But the -- and I blame in part the national media. What NASA has accomplished, the European Space Agency, working in conjunction with NASA, for that matter the Russian Space Agency, the Mir station, these are tremendous technological achievements, yet the national mainstream media has failed to, I think, adequately and fully report the excitement of what is, just an astounding technological achievement.

When these astronauts -- and Colonel Eileen Collins now, with her Chandra mission -- the first American woman commander of a shuttle, that is tremendously exciting. The largest payload ever launched into space. Yet the national media tends to look at space as if it's humdrum, it's routine, because there are not always great visual opportunities associated with it.

The men and women who are making this adventure possible day in and day out, they deserve great attention and so that -- the mainstream media sometimes fails to go to the effort to tell what is really an exciting story. And that's why at space.com we are going to be, absolutely covering all of those missions and all of the planetary probes and telling the very human stories and the great risks that are taken by these wonderful astronauts.

SNOW: All right. Lou Dobbs, on that note, we're going to part. Thanks for joining us today.

DOBBS: Thank you, Tony, great to be with you.

SNOW: When we return, our panel on a new phenomenon, global wedding. (COMMERCIAL BREAK)

SNOW: It's panel time for Fred Barnes, Mara Liasson and Juan Williams. Brit Hume has the day off. You saw on the bumper just a second ago, a picture of Vice President Al Gore paddling down a river in New Hampshire. It turns out, Fred Barnes, the local authorities had poured \$4 billion -- four billion gallons of water in there to raise the level probably at the cost of \$7 million or so. Your reaction?

BARNES: It turned out to be an embarrassment for Gore. If he were an athlete, we would call him injury prone. No matter what he does, it seems to cause him harm.

LIASSON: Yes, in fact, the Gore campaign claims they didn't ask for this and it is the last thing that they would have done. I mean, if they asked for this they would have gotten in even more trouble. But I do think he's a little hapless these days. And the problem is you get into this cycle and that everything you do gets interpreted as a mistake. If you're the front runner, you don't have to worry about it.

SNOW: There's also an interesting story in The Washington Post, Juan, that indicates that the park service was looking for environment friendly events and sent out to its employees, saying, you know, if you've got a suggestion for an environmental friendly event, let us know and we'll do it for the vice president.

WILLIAMS: Well, I mean, obviously that's Gore's schtick. I mean, that's what he's known for is to support the environment.

SNOW: But federal agencies don't normally get enlisted in such projects.

WILLIAMS: But I don't -- look -- how long have you been around this town? Of course they're going to do that for the vice president and the vice president got in trouble making those phone calls from the Old Executive Office Building. So, I mean, those things go on. But, I mean, if your point is it's across the line, yes, you're right.

SNOW: OK. issue number two, an interesting thing, Mara, we were talking to Jesse, the governor, Ventura. He mentions John McCain. None of us have thought about John McCain as a possibility.

LIASSON: Well, I have no idea if John McCain would be interested in bolting the Republican Party to become a Reform Party candidate. But, yes, John McCain is a good fit. I mean, John McCain is a reformer. Certainly on campaign finance reform, he is a maverick. He has the kind of profile that

Reform Party voters would like, but I can't imagine him bolting the Republican Party.

BARNES: Well, no, I can't either, but you know what, reform small "r" is what he is running on. He has even tried to turn campaign finance reform into a conservative issue. He gave a speech on it. I didn't think it worked, but I can understand why a guy like Jesse Ventura likes him so much.

WILLIAMS: Not to mention his military credentials.

LIASSON: Sure.

WILLIAMS: This is -- I think he is the perfect Reform Party candidate actually.

BARNES: But why should he give up a great standing in the Republican Party to jump into this thing?

WILLIAMS: Well, I don't know that he has all that great standing in the Republican Party. The people like him at times. But, you know what? I think lots of people see him as a maverick, as someone who has been quick to criticize Mitch McConnell and others on this fundraising business. And pressured -- pressured -- Trent Lott to finally bring some action this fall on campaign finance reform. I don't think that makes him all that popular in the GOP.

SNOW: That's interesting speculation anyway. Another thing that happened last week, President Clinton was giving a press conference the other day and he shared a recollection of John F. Kennedy, Jr. visiting the White House. Let's show you the clip.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

WILLIAM J. CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: John Kennedy had actually not been back to the White House since his father was killed until I had -- became president.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

SNOW: And there you see a 1981 visit by John F. Kennedy, Jr. and his sister Caroline to the White House, they were actually there. And Richard Nixon, you see. Richard Nixon invited the Kennedy family in 1971. There is John Kennedy's thank you note, no doubt urged upon him by his mother. We even have, thanks to Wendy Dawson (ph), our floor director, the menu for that. This appears in a book called a treasury of White House cooking, so those of you who want to know it, even the menu is available.

Now Juan, what do you make of this recollection business?

WILLIAM: Well, I think that the president probably was focused on his time in office and very much wants to tap into the legacy of the Kennedys and was a little shameless in doing so. LIASSON: Well, the White House said that that's what John F. Kennedy said. It's -- maybe he was referring just to the residential portion of the White House.

SNOW: But he was in the residence for -- with the Nixon White House.

BARNES: Can't this man, President Clinton, admit he made a mistake? I mean, does he have to shift the blame for this mistake onto John F. Kennedy, Jr., now deceased? You know that's incredible. He could have said, well gee, I thought it was the first time. It wasn't, but it was certainly wonderful having them here. This guy can't admit any mistake, even a trivial one.

SNOW: You know, you have got to figure that Bill Clinton would be a charming host with the Kennedys. So I'm sure they had a good time. And they actually swapped pictures, I guess. He sent photo albums to the Kennedy and Bessette families.

To wrap up, Fred, we got a little bit of news here, and we probably

need to explain it to some of the viewers. When Gene Sperling was talking about the fact that the president is going to veto a \$500 billion tax cut, why is that news?

BARNES: Well, that's the first time he's said that. It's one thing to say you're going to veto the Republican bill of \$800 billion. But if you're going to veto a \$500 billion tax cut, that would be sort of what Congress might compromise on and then send up to him.

SNOW: And there is a Democratic plan authored by John Breaux.

LIASSON: Well, I think that what...

BARNES: There's a Democratic plan saying that, this makes any agreement between Congress and the White House more difficult.

LIASSON: For the moment -- for the moment. I think what they're trying to do in sending a signal to Senate Democrats like John Breaux, is saying wait a second, you know, let's not make the deal right now. John Breaux is an inveterate deal maker, this is what he wants to do. And I think that in the fall when people -- the two sides get focused on this, who knows what the final number will be.

SNOW: But the real interpretation there is, is that the president is going to have a political showdown and it's going to keep us in business. It will be very interesting.

Fred Barnes, Mara Liasson, Juan Williams, thank you. Now time for a few parting thoughts. We've got a new found ritual in this country. It is the around the clock celebrity funeral and it has evolved into an art form after the deaths of John Kennedy, Jr., Carolyn Bessette Kennedy and Lauren Bessette. This high-tech rite of mourning has the virtue of helping us express a sense of shared loss, but it also invites scoundrels to mock things we hold sacred.

In the last week, cameramen have starred through bedroom windows at Hyannisport. Howard Stern callers have fooled Dan Rathers and Peter Jennings. A few folks of turned the tragedy into their own springboards to stardom, and opportunists are getting rich selling kitch to anyone who will buy.

If there has been one edifying aspect to this ordeal, it's been the behavior of the Kennedy and Bessette-Freeman families. In their grief, they gathered close across generations and branches. They offered each other strong arms and shared prayers and they kept their perspective.

Let's face it, celebrity wealth and power are nice, but they pale in comparison to the blessings that really matter -- the essential, unbreakable bonds of blood and faith. The ones that must sustain the Bessettes, the Kennedys and all of us through good times and bad.

That's it for today. Be sure to catch FOX FILES Tuesday night at 9:00 p.m. Eastern and join us next Sunday right here on FOX NEWS SUNDAY.

END

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CREATOR: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-AUG-1999 09:26:28.00

SUBJECT: press guidance requests

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PLEASE, AS CLOSE TO 10:15 am as you can get it. ----for eric's schedule
(here you go leanne, ask and you shall receive guidance requests.)

- * Emergency Ag Relief...all papers...OMB
- * Foreign Ops... NYT... need more than SAP? let us know...OMB
- * Guns... lawsuits...HUD testifies/USA T., guns still held up...and
WP/NYT cost of treating gunshot wounds...DPC
- * Dollar...weakening...why? rebound likely? what action could be
taken? NEC
- * Youth Violence...new CDC study, declining? why need for reform,
then?...WP/WSJ...DPC
- * Tax Cuts... I will again recycle unless you want to form guidance that
directly responds, beyond our stance, to latest Repub. merge of
proposals...NYT/WP/USA T.NEC/OMB
- * NE Dairy Compact...vote today...NEC/Cab Affairs (please run whatever AG
talking points exist by NEC)...FLOTUS press office, FYI...
- * JFK, Jr. wire story... costs of retireval? cab affairs... I will fax
story to you... what is cabinet answer/justification? Cab Affairs
- * D.C.approps...SAP out yet? our position, per needles? OMB
- * NSC... see Cuba policy story in NYT

* Vietnam Trade... please send a rendition of previous guidance, updated with Congressional action... NYT...NEC

* Drought... update... conditions worsening? determinants? if we've known about it for so long, why just intervening now? Cab Affairs... all papers

thank you...

Message Sent

To:

Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP@EOP
Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP@EOP
Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP
Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jonathan A. Kaplan/OPD/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
David Vandivier/OMB/EOP@EOP
Natalie S. Wozniak/NSC/EOP@EOP
Michael A. Hammer/NSC/EOP@EOP
LEAVY_D@A1@CD@VAXGTWY@EOP
Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: The New York Times Direct <nytdirect@nytimes.com> (The New York Times Direct
<nytdirect@nytimes.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-JUN-2000 00:17:16.00

SUBJECT: National Headlines from NYTimes.com

TO: John B. Buxton (CN=John B. Buxton/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
NATIONAL HEADLINES
The New York Times on the Web
Saturday, June 24, 2000

For news updated throughout the day, visit www.nytimes.com

TOP NATIONAL NEWS

=====

Charges of Bias Challenge U.S. Death Penalty

Broad and troubling issues about the application of the federal death penalty have arisen. Most specifically, whether race and geography determine who is sentenced to die at the hands of the United States government.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/062400fed-death.html>

Appeals Court Rejects Bid by Cuban Boy's Relatives

A federal appeals court in Atlanta has refused to reconsider the case of Eljan Gonz lez, leaving the United States Supreme Court as a last hope for the Miami relatives who want to prevent his return to Cuba.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/062400cuba-boy.html>

High School Trend: An Extra Year

Postgraduate programs have begun drawing far more applicants and from a wider pool that for the first time includes a substantial number of students less interested in athletics than drama, music, or a more impressive academic profile.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/062400grad-edu.html>

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New Evidence in a Fund-Raising Inquiry

A former official of the Central Intelligence Agency has provided fresh evidence to support accusations that a top Democratic Party official sought to enlist the agency to aid a major donor to President Clinton's 1996 re-election campaign.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/062400cia-intel.html>

Appeals Court Upholds E.P.A. Plan to Reduce Flow of Smog to the East

A federal appeals court has upheld a new air-pollution program meant to drastically reduce smog that flows from the Middle West to the East.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/062400clean-air.html>

After Defeat, Campaigner for 'Free Burma' Begins Anew

Simon Billenness and other members of the Free Burma Coalition, a national umbrella group, plan to begin a push this summer to get cities and states to pass new laws penalizing companies that do business with Myanmar, he said.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/062400nat-public-lives.html>

Safety Board Still Studying Kennedy Crash

Investigators at the National Transportation Safety Board

writing a report about the crash that killed John F. Kennedy Jr. last summer have not found a mechanical problem with his plane, but still has yet to reach a conclusion.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/062400kennedy-crash.html>

MORE NATIONAL NEWS

=====

Clinton Visits Olympic Training Center

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/062400clinton-titleix.html>

House Votes to Let Justice Dept. Accept Aid in Tobacco Suit

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/062400tobacco-spend.html>

Religion Journal: Early Antislavery Voice of 'The Last Puritan'

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/062400religion-journal.html>

An Angry Gore Defended Role in '96 Fund-Raising to Questioner

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/062400wh-donate.html>

The Texas Governor: Bush Suggests Gore Supports Higher Gas Prices

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/062400wh-bush.html>

Excerpts From Gore's Interview With the F.B.I. on Campaign Fund-Raising

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/062400wh-dtext.html>

Political Memo: Gore Raises Millions for 2000 While an Inquiry Takes Him Back to 1996

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/062400wh-gore.html>

The Convention Plans: Los Angeles City Council Approves \$4 Million to Bail Out a Host Group

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/062400la-convention.html>

The Investigator: A Trial Lawyer Who Is Linked to Jesse Helms

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/062400wh-donate-conrad.html>

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: The New York Times Direct <nytdirect@nytimes.com> (The New York Times Direct
<nytdirect@nytimes.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-2000 13:26:39.00

SUBJECT: National Headlines from NYTimes.com

TO: John B. Buxton (CN=John B. Buxton/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
NATIONAL HEADLINES
The New York Times on the Web
Friday, July 7, 2000

For news updated throughout the day, visit www.nytimes.com

TOP NATIONAL NEWS

=====

U.S. Plans Delay in First Execution in Four Decades

The Clinton administration is planning to postpone the first federal execution in nearly 40 years due to a lack of clemency procedures and concerns about racial and geographic disparities in death penalty cases.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/070700fed-death.html>

As Teacher in the Classroom, Internet Needs Fine-Tuning

Many had hoped the Internet would help close the education gap between rich and poor, but students and schools are experiencing growing pains as they experiment with the new technology.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/tech/00/07/biztech/articles/07class.html>

Safety Board Blames Pilot Error in Crash of Kennedy Plane

John F. Kennedy Jr. probably became disoriented in the night sky on his final flight, leading to the crash that killed him, his wife and her sister, federal investigators said Thursday in their final report on the accident.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/070700jfk-crash.html>

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Reno Is Asked to Investigate Death of Black Man at Mall

Representative John Conyers Jr. has asked Attorney General Janet Reno to investigate the death of a 32-year-old black man who was choked to death during a scuffle with security guards trying to recover a \$4 bracelet.

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/070700mi-mall.html>

Colorado Board Urges Schools to Display 'In God We Trust'

Asserting that public schools have a duty to teach moral rectitude, the Colorado State Board of Education passed a resolution that encourages schools to display the national motto "In God we trust."

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/070700colorado-edu.html>

MORE NATIONAL NEWS

=====

A Spirited Campaign for Ohio Court Puts Judges on New Terrain

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/070700oh-judges.html>

U.S. Names Some Countries Los Alamos Scientist Might Have Tried to Help

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/070700los-alamos-lee.html>

Amtrak's New Tack: Free Trips for Complaints

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/070700amtrak-complaints.html>

Plea Bargain Eyed in Inquiry of Donations to Campaigns

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/070700clinton-riady.html>

Starr's Ex-Spokesman Charged With Contempt in Case on Leaks

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/070700starr-contempt.html>

Patients' Bill Set to Become an Issue for Campaign

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/070700patients-rights.html>

The Vice President: Gore Highlights Differences With Bush on Medicare

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/070700wh-gore.html>

The Process: A Select Group Speaks Out on the Democratic Platform

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/070700dem-platform.html>

The Former Opponent: Bradley Will Offer Support to Gore Soon, Officials Say

<http://www.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/070700gore-bradley.html>

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jenni R. Engebretsen (CN=Jenni R. Engebretsen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-2000 08:54:29.00

SUBJECT: guidance requests asap, pls -- briefing at 10 am

TO: Philip J. Crowley (CN=Philip J. Crowley/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William T. Glunz (CN=William T. Glunz/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci (CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Meredith E. Cabe (CN=Meredith E. Cabe/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emily Karcher (CN=Emily Karcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine A. Brown (CN=Katherine A. Brown/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Kymberly M. Escobar (CN=Kymberly M. Escobar/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel R. Wilson (CN=Daniel R. Wilson/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick M. Dorton (CN=Patrick M. Dorton/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beth Nolan (CN=Beth Nolan/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Devorah R. Adler (CN=Devorah R. Adler/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Richard L. Siewert (CN=Richard L. Siewert/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

omb/ceq

supp/anti-enviro rider -- any update this morning?

health care

medicare (nyt) -- Bush charges: POTUS/Gore are obstacles to keeping

Medicare solvent, oppose bi-partisan medicare reform, cut budget

"family care" bill (wsj) -- coming soon from Kennedy and Dingell

also: dems to resume legis. on genetic discrim.; Kennedy/Grassley

bill expanding Medicare for disabled children

where are we on these?

counsel

Bakaly (nyt, wp, wsj) -- charged with criminal contempt -- response?

death penalty (nyt A1, wp) -- can we confirm?

dpc

CO Board of Ed (nyt, wp) -- "In God We Trust" resolution -- admin comment?

nec

hi-b visas (wsj) -- complaints from minority groups on h1-b workers

prospects for a bill this year? Sperling quoted

provisions conditional for admin support?

oil (wsj) -- will Saudis go through w/increase? support from other OPEC

members?

cab affairs

NTSB/JFK Jr. (nyt, wp, wsj) -- staff report on cause of crash

nsc

(nyt) congressional report -- corruption/Bosnia

(nyt, wp, wsj) Los Alamos -- US identifies 8 countries Lee may have tried

to help

(nyt) okinawa/marine apology in sex case

(nyt, wp, wsj) AIDS -- UN resolution on counseling peacekeepers

fair access to future vaccine