

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	To The President From Zell Miller; RE: personal note [partial] (1 page)	09/19/2000	P6/b(6)
002. fax	To Deputy Secretary Ned Powell From Mary-Lewis Grow; RE: address/phone number [partial] (1 page)	08/31/2000	P6/b(6)
003. letter	To Karen Coleman From Christy Andrews; RE: personal info [partial] (1 page)	09/08/11	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Anna Richter
OA/Box Number: 23737

FOLDER TITLE:

Scheduling Requests [binder] [1]

2011-0638-S

msl64

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

SCHEDULING REQUESTS

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

**The White House
Presidential Scheduling**
(1455)

TO: Maria Echaveste
Joel Johnson
Christine Stanek
Loretta Ucelli
✓ Anna Richter
Anne Bovaird
Marty Hoffmann

DATE: 11/27/00

FROM: Carrie Street
Presidential Scheduling
184 OEOB/456-5487

ATTACHED: 1 request

☒ Please advise on
how to respond

☒ For your information

☐ For your action

☐ As you requested

☐ Please call me regarding
the attached

☐ Please prepare
response per
instructions below

☐ For your approval
Consideration

☐ For Surrogate

☐ Please prepare
Scheduling
Proposal

COMMENTS:

Please comment on the attached request from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government inviting the President to address the Harvard community in December 2000.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

MASSACHUSETTS HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138
(617) 495-1502

November 3, 2000

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On October 26, I wrote to invite you to give the keynote address at a conference that Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government will be hosting in June 2001 titled, "Economic Policy During the 1990s." At the suggestion of Senator David Pryor, Director of Harvard University's Institute of Politics, I also want to extend a more immediate invitation to you to deliver an address to the Harvard community in December 2000 or February 2001.

Harvard University has been honored to host many of the most prestigious leaders from around the world. Past speakers include U.S. Presidents Gerald Ford and George Bush, Vice President Al Gore, Reverend Billy Graham, South African President Nelson Mandela, and Chinese President Jiang Zemin. We have also had the honor of hosting key leaders from your administration, including Secretaries Lawrence Summers and Donna Shalala, General Hugh Shelton, Joe Lockhart, and Carol Browner. You may remember that you, too, spoke in the Forum in May 1991, when you were the Governor of Arkansas.

I understand Senator Pryor has spoken to you and your staff about a potential visit to Harvard. We sincerely hope that you are able to accept this invitation, and we look forward to welcoming you to Cambridge.

Sincerely,

Neil L. Rudenstine

cc: Senator David Pryor

NOV - 7 2000

930457

**The White House
Presidential Scheduling**
(1454)

TO: Maria Echaveste
Joel Johnson
Christine Stanek
Loretta Ucelli
✓ Anna Richter (EOOB 224)
Anne Bovaird
Bob Bradtke
Seth Applebaum

DATE: 11/27/00

FROM: Carrie Street
Presidential Scheduling
184 OEOB/456-5487

ATTACHED: 1 request

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☐ For Surrogate

☐ Please prepare
Scheduling
Proposal

COMMENTS:

Please comment on the attached request from the World Affairs Council inviting the President to deliver a major farewell address to DC public school students before the end of the President's administration.

Honorary Chairman

The Honorable Anthony A. Williams
Mayor, District of Columbia

Board of Directors

Dr. Prabesh Ambegankar
E-Lu & Technologies

Robert J. Berry
Bank of America

Neil Carothers, III

Hon. Diana Lady Dongan
Cyber Century Forum

Ambassador Chas W. Freeman, Jr.
Projecta International, Inc.

Mary Guschall
Foreign Magazine

Patrick W. Gross
American Management
Systems, Inc.

Dr. Michael Halasz
Senate Foreign
Relations Committee

Kelly H. Johnson
International Finance Corp.

Mark E. Kronenberg
The Boeing Company

Noel V. Latreef (Ex-Officio)
Foreign Policy Association

Richard L. LaPere
Richard L. LaPere, Inc.

Michael C. Mathach
Intel Corporation

Luis H. Mares

Hon. Leonard H. Marks
Cohn & Marks

Hon. Philip Merrill
The Washingtonian

Richard H. Merstl
American International Group

Rosemary Neuber Niehaus

Philip A. Odeen
TRW Inc.

Dr. Pamela Day Pellegrini
American University

Ambassador William T. Pryor
Council of the Americas

Thomas J. Ruckford
Center for Strategic
& International Studies

Hon. Peter W. Ruckman
The Nixon Center

Guthy L. Slawinger
Cable & Wireless Inc.

Hon. Helmut Sonnenfeldt
The Brookings Institution

M. Jon Vondracek
Center for Strategic
& International Studies

Ulrich G. J. Werner
SAP America

Hon. Togo D. West, Jr.
Covington & Burling

Wesley S. Williams, Jr.
Covington & Burling

Howard K. Woolley
Verizon Communications

Hon. R. James Woolsey
Shaw & Gardner

Executive Director

Donna J. Evans

November 20, 2000

The President

William Jefferson Clinton

The White House

1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20500

My dear Mr. President:

As the nation's first International Education Week comes to a close, the World Affairs Council of Washington, DC, in cooperation with the District of Columbia Public Schools, would like to invite you to deliver a major farewell address to D.C. public school students on the responsibilities, opportunities, and challenges they will face as members of a global community in the 21st century. We believe this would be an ideal way to carry forward the message and spirit of International Education Week, co-sponsored by the U.S. Departments of Education and State.

If you are able to schedule this address, the World Affairs Council will sponsor and make arrangements for the large auditorium at the Ronald Reagan Building or another venue close to the White House. We will also arrange for buses to transport D.C. public high school students to the event, and for live coverage of the speech by C-SPAN for transmission to classrooms around the country.

While we recognize that your time is limited between now and the end of your term in office, we believe that this speech would have great impact. This will be a wonderful opportunity to speak directly to the students of America about their place in the world. It will also be a special and greatly appreciated gesture to the students and citizens of the District of Columbia.

...2

-2-

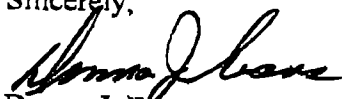
The World Affairs Council is a non-partisan, open-membership organization dedicated to promoting public understanding of international issues. In addition to its general programs, the Council promotes education on world affairs in middle and secondary schools throughout the greater Washington area with a special focus on the District of Columbia public schools. The D.C. Public Schools, through its Office of International Programs, has been an enthusiastic partner in these programs. Students in D.C. Public Schools represent 136 countries. Their commitment to providing a truly global education to their students is evidenced by their recent receipt of the International Education Award from the Council of Chief State School Officers.

I would be pleased to discuss the choice of venue, logistical issues, and any other matters related to this invitation with your staff. I can be contacted at 202-293-1051 or by e-mail: djecouncil@aol.com.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. We look forward to a favorable reply.

We would like to take this opportunity to wish you, Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea, a happy Thanksgiving Day.

Sincerely,



Donna J. Evans
Executive Director

Mission Statement

Founded in 1980, the World Affairs Council of Washington, DC is a nonprofit, non-partisan organization dedicated to expanding public understanding of international issues. The Council offers programs and events featuring foreign dignitaries, American officials, legislators and other experts to foster public discussion and debate on the global challenges and policy choices facing the United States. It has an active and diversified membership consisting of professionals from business, government, academia, diplomacy and non-government organizations.

The Council also promotes education on world affairs in middle and secondary schools throughout the greater Washington area. Each year, the International Project for Educators offers workshops for teachers, student leadership forums, and an intensive summer institute for teachers of international affairs, co-sponsored with Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. In 1998, the Council inaugurated a foreign study-tour program for D.C. high school students in cooperation with the American Council for International Studies and the American Institute for Foreign Study Foundation.

The World Affairs Council is supported partially by membership fees. Additional financial support comes from foundations, corporations and individual donations. The Council is an affiliate of the Foreign Policy Association in New York and is part of a national network of 83 World Affairs Councils representing 375,000 members in metropolitan areas throughout the United States.

www.
worldaffairsdc.org

**The White House
Presidential Scheduling**

(1493)

TO: Maria Echaveste
Jake Siewert
Christine Stanek
Loretta Ucelli
✓ Anna Richter

DATE: 11/21/00

FROM: Carrie Street
Presidential Scheduling
184 OEOB/456-5487

ATTACHED: 1 request

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Consideration

☐ For Surrogate

☐ Please prepare
Scheduling
Proposal

COMMENTS:

Please comment on the attached request from David Hyman, inviting the President to participate in the WNBC New York campaign, "Listen – Voices of the Future."

120112
126645741
212265-7929
917785-4398

A Television Station of
National Broadcasting
Company, Inc.

David Kandel Hyman
Director, Creative Services



11/15 Matt Stone

NOV 15 2000
rec'd in 94
from COS

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Clinton:

November 13, 2000

In December 1999, WNBC unveiled a new image campaign that we called "Listen - Voices of the Future". The campaign showcased teenagers from across the New York area - representing a broad social, racial and economic spectrum - speaking in their own words about the future, the new century. You could even think of it as a teen's "bridge to the twenty-first century."

These teenagers were not coached and their responses to our questions generated testimonies that were powerful, passionate and uncensored. Their concerns and anxieties, aspirations and hopes are truly a mirror of teens not just in New York but all across America.

We could only put a fraction of this striking material into an image campaign. But Dennis Swanson, President of WNBC, felt so strongly about the material that he decided to produce a dramatic documentary derived from the original footage. This program is about teens for teens and their families and will air during the Christmas holiday, a time when families are likely to be gathering and spending time together. I write to you now to formally ask you to be our host.

President Clinton, there is no one who is a more powerful communicator than you, particularly with kids and teenagers, a group you've expressed so much compassion and concern for during your Presidency. As recently as last month you reached out and appealed to the nation's teens in the Court TV special, "Safe Passage: Voices from the Middle School", a program aired by WNBC in cooperation with Court TV. And at a time when you are making a transition in your own life it might be especially powerful and poignant for teens, who are perpetually in transition themselves.

Delia -

TOPCM ✓

NOV 15 2000
coordinate
w/ Jake Sweeney
+ Loretta Ucelli

Scheduling

7



We'd be thrilled if you would agree to host this program. We would need no more than an hour of your time and we would film wherever you choose. Certainly an evening shoot on the White House grounds would be very dramatic.

I'm enclosing cassettes of the rough cut as well as the original campaign which should give you a feel for the material. Just last month, the campaign was honored with the National Iris Award for best Public Service Campaign in America.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "David Hyman". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

David Hyman

CC Dennis Swanson
Maria Echaveste

LONG ALDRIDGE
& NORMAN^{LLP}
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Copy to Tanya L.
Karen Robb
Chris Jennings
-Jh

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL

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LONG ALDRIDGE & NORMAN LLP
SUITE 600
701 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004
(202) 624-1200
(202) 624-1298 FAX
DC@LANLAW.COM

TO: Linda Moore

FAX NUMBER: 456-7929

COMPANY:

RECIPIENT'S
PHONE
NUMBER:

FROM: Keith Mason

SENDER'S PHONE 202/624-1200
NUMBER:

DATE: Sep 20, 2000

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING
COVER):

3

MESSAGE:

This was give to POTUS last night.

also copy to
Sybil Matthews
#Randy Kullman
-Jh

User No.:

Client/Matter No.: 9999.101

If transmission is unclear or incomplete, please call sender at the above phone number.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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001. letter	To The President From Zell Miller; RE: personal note [partial] (1 page)	09/19/2000	P6/b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Anna Richter
OA/Box Number: 23737

FOLDER TITLE:

Scheduling Requests [binder] [1]

2011-0638-S

ms164

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[001]

The President
September 19, 2000
Page 2

I understand that over the next several weeks you will be negotiating with House and Senate leadership on an omnibus spending bill. I hope you will consider including the substance of my bill on your list of priorities, using your last chance to correct this omission of thousands of Georgia college students.

Your friend,


Zell Miller

P6(b)(6)

What's going
on w/ this
brochure?

Foreword

At the beginning of the 21st Century, we have much to celebrate about our nation's young people. They are far healthier, more prosperous, and look forward to more promising lives than ever before in our history. Teens of all ethnicities are completing high school and enrolling in college at record rates, and more teenagers than ever before are volunteering to serve through community service. Further, many harmful behaviors are on the decline, including youth violence, homicide, suicide, teen pregnancy, and, in the last couple of years, drug use. At the same time, youth violence, smoking, drug use, and pregnancy rates are still far too high. Despite a marked decline in teen homicide over the past several years, far too many communities are scarred by violence.

We know that the best approach to the problem of youth violence is a comprehensive one requiring the collaborative efforts of students and parents, teachers and police officers, judges, counselors, and religious leaders. That is why my Administration created the Safe Schools Healthy Students Initiative, to fund effective, collaborative responses to violence, bringing together school nurses, counselors, teachers and police, to make a difference in the lives of our children and our communities.

At the same time, we know that young people continue to need support and guidance from their parents, as they grow into adulthood. Recent studies tell us that teens view their parents as the best source of information and guidance on serious life issues, and teenagers rate not having enough time with their parents as their top issue. That is why I directed my White House Council on Youth Violence to develop this guidebook: *Parents Matter: Helping Your Children Navigate Their Teenage Years*. This guide helps parents talk to their teenagers. It helps parents discuss difficult issues such as violence, drugs, alcohol, tobacco, and sex, and helps parents identify signs of behavior about which they should be particularly concerned. In some instances parents may need professional guidance to help them deal with the challenges of raising a teenager, and this guide identifies those resources and provides the means to contact them.

The great American author and champion of human rights, Pearl Buck, once said, "If our American way of life fails the child, it fails us all." In our national struggle against youth violence, we must not fail our children. All of us, especially parents, share responsibility to keep kids safe. We've all got to do our part, and this guide will help.

President William Jefferson Clinton

DPC → Lisei → Cones/Message

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

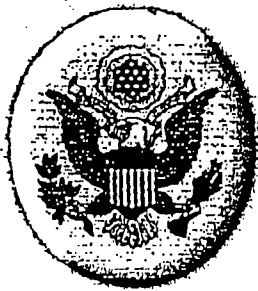
Bob Bradtke
Laura Graham
Pls. advise

S. Butler

CC: Carrie S.

→ DPC

Karin Kullman



**U.S. MISSION TO THE U.N. AGENCIES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

PSC 59, Box 31
APO, AE 09624

cc: Tom Freedman
Stephanie Streett ✓

FROM: Judy Edelhoff Special Assistant to Ambassador McGovern	FAX: (3906) 4788-7043
TO: President Clinton	PHONE: (3906) 4674-3500
OFFICE:	E-mail: jedelhoff@usaid.gov
SUBJECT: Request for appointment Oct 16-18.	FAX: 202 456 1907
	DATE: September 28, 2000
	PAGE 1 OF 3

Dear Mr. Podesta:

Would you kindly forward this request from Ambassador George McGovern to President Clinton? Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Judy M. Edelhoff".

Judy M. Edelhoff



Sept. 28, 2000

U.S. Mission
U.N. Food and Agriculture Agencies
U.S. Embassy, Rome

Dear Mr. President,

October 16-18 is the period when the United Nations is dramatizing World Food Day.

Dr. Jacques Diouf, the Director General of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, is urging me to request a brief meeting with you at the White House on one of those days to underscore your commitment to ending world hunger. I think it could be a well received way for you to dramatize the commitment you have already made to the international school lunch program.

If you wished, Bob Dole and I and perhaps Ted Kennedy and Jim McDermott

Tel. 4674-3500

FAX 4783-7043

Rome, Italy

Sir,

I am at your service.

Cordially,

Dwight M.

THE WHITE HOUSE

9/27

Sandy Thurman

Jack Grawert

Joel Johnson

Hertha Ucelli

Karen Kulbun 207E50B

Attached is the Executive
Summary of the INSTITUTE
of Medicine's report on
AIDS

It stresses the need for
additional Federal coordination
in the area of AIDS
prevention.

Kell B

67071

Sep-25-00 02:41pm From:NCHSTP

+40AB388800

T-372 P.02/08 F-778

Executive Summary

Two decades after the first case of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was recognized in the United States, the nation does not have a comprehensive, effective, and efficient strategy for preventing the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The need for such a plan is becoming even more pressing as, ironically, advances in treating AIDS have helped foster a growing sense of complacency in many sectors of both the government and the general public, as well as in some populations of HIV-infected persons and those at high risk of becoming infected. Improved treatment is critically important, and efforts should be continued to extend such advances. With better treatment, more Americans are living with HIV/AIDS than ever before. However, this creates more opportunities for transmitting the virus and thus a greater need for prevention. Therefore, it is time—indeed, past time—for the nation to adopt a coordinated set of strategies to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS. We must learn from our past successes, as well as from our failures, in prevention and we must focus prevention efforts on those individuals and communities who are increasingly affected by the epidemic.

By the end of 1999, a total of 733,374 AIDS cases and 430,411 AIDS-related deaths had been reported in the United States (CDC, 2000). During the first decade of the epidemic, the number of new AIDS cases increased by 65–90 percent each year (CDC, 1996). In 1996, the number of new AIDS cases and deaths fell for the first time in the history of the epidemic (CDC, 1997). By 1998, the number of AIDS deaths had declined by almost two-thirds from the 1995 record high (CDC, 2000). These declines can be attributed to advances in antiretroviral therapies (CDC, 1999a) and, in part, to a number of HIV prevention efforts carried out by federal, state, and local government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector. Most notable were prevention efforts that led to: changes in sexual behavior among men who have sex with men, reduced transmission among injection drug users, increased the safety of the nation's blood supply, and reduced perinatal transmission from infected mothers to their children. Recent data suggest that the declining trends in AIDS incidence and deaths may be stabilizing, however.

Despite the enormous successes in HIV prevention over the past decade, there are additional prevention challenges. The populations that need to be reached by prevention interventions have changed considerably. Women, youth, and racial and ethnic minorities now account for a growing proportion of new AIDS cases, and increasing numbers of cases are emerging in rural and smaller urban areas (CDC, 2000), whereas many prevention programs have previously focused on gay white men in major metropolitan areas. In addition, an increasing proportion of new

Sep-28-00 02:41pm From:NCHSTP

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T-372 P.03/08 F-775

AIDS cases are now being linked to heterosexual exposure, while a declining proportion of new cases are being attributed to men who have sex with men. Men who have sex with men still remain the largest exposure group, however (CDC, 2000). These new at-risk populations are not being reached for prevention as effectively, or on as large a scale, as at-risk populations have been in the past, and prevention programs tailored to specific social contexts of an earlier period in the epidemic are not proving as effective during the current period.

As a result of such challenges, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention requested that the Institute of Medicine convene a committee to review current HIV prevention efforts in the United States, to develop a visionary framework for a national HIV prevention strategy that could significantly reduce new infections, and to suggest the roles that public and private-sector agencies should have within this framework. The Committee examined the available evidence, and received much useful information and advice from federal, state, and local agencies, as well as from community organizations involved in research on HIV prevention and in implementing HIV prevention programs. The Committee's review revealed several important findings.

Above all, HIV prevention works: there is a wide range of proven strategies to reduce behaviors that increase the risk of transmitting or acquiring HIV. However, the ways in which prevention efforts are currently being implemented do not allow the nation to fully reap the benefits of these proven strategies. The Committee identified a number of problems.

First, expenditures on HIV prevention activities appear to be allocated to states in rough proportion to the distribution of persons with AIDS. If the goal were to increase access to HIV treatment, this basis for distributing resources would be very reasonable. But, this distribution model does not facilitate the *prevention* of new HIV infections, nor does it take into account the effectiveness or costs associated with prevention interventions. Second, due to long-standing concerns about AIDS-related stigma and discrimination, prevention efforts have largely avoided interventions directed at individuals who are HIV-infected, the very persons who are in a unique position to stop the spread of HIV. Third, community organizations that try to conduct prevention programs are often hampered by inadequate dissemination of state-of-the-art prevention research and limited technical assistance for program adaptation, implementation, and evaluation. Fourth, neither the public nor the private sector has invested sufficiently in developing new biomedical tools and technologies that can help in HIV prevention. Finally, social barriers, such as poverty, racism, gender inequality, and the stigma attached to HIV and AIDS, continue to seriously impede HIV prevention efforts.¹

The Committee also found that there is a definite lack of federal leadership with regard to HIV prevention. While the Committee does not focus in this report on the role of federal leadership, we are well aware that there have been longstanding problems related to such issues as agency organizational and structural factors and the lack of intra- and interagency coordination. Many different agencies now share responsibility for federal HIV prevention activities (see Appendix C). These agencies are funded through different sources, serve different constituents, have programmatic responsibilities other than HIV, and report to different congressional oversight and appropriations committees. Sometimes these agencies compete for resources and public attention. While federal agencies and officials have tried several different leadership models, none has been very effective in bringing about the type of overarching guidance needed to coordinate federal

¹Although the Committee's charge was limited to examining and providing a visionary framework for HIV prevention in the United States, significant attention must also be directed to improving HIV prevention efforts at the global level and to ameliorating the devastating impact that HIV/AIDS has had in developing nations.

Sep-25-00 02:42pm From:NCHSTP

+4046388600

T-372 P.04/08 F-775

3

prevention agencies and activities, as well as to bring together the wide variety of DHHS, non-DHHS, and outside agencies that are involved in HIV prevention efforts. Reclaiming federal leadership of the nation's HIV prevention strategy requires better coordination of efforts currently too dispersed. The implementation of even the best prevention strategy will not be fully effective under conditions of poor leadership and inadequate political commitment. The Committee believes that for HIV prevention efforts to have maximum impact, there must be a strong, clear leadership structure in the Department of Health and Human Services.

From these findings, the Committee recommends a new strategy for preventing HIV infections. As a starting point, the nation should adopt an explicit prevention goal: To avert as many new HIV infections as possible with the resources available for HIV prevention. While this may seem an obvious goal, the Committee found that many current HIV prevention efforts are inconsistent with this principle. To reach this goal, a new vision is needed that will improve the way the epidemic is monitored, change how prevention resources are allocated and how activities are prioritized and conducted, foster interactions between the public and private sectors to promote new prevention tools and technologies, and reduce or eliminate social barriers to HIV prevention.

This strategic vision comprises six elements:

- Develop an accurate surveillance system, focused on new HIV infections, that can better predict where the epidemic is headed.
- Allocate prevention resources to prevent as many new HIV infections as possible, guided by principles of cost-effectiveness rather than simply by the number of AIDS cases.
- Direct prevention services to HIV-infected persons, who often have been excluded from prevention activities, and integrating prevention activities into the clinical setting in order to reach people at high risk of becoming infected.
- Translate findings from prevention research into action at the community level.
- Invest in the development of new tools and technologies to expand HIV prevention efforts.
- Strive to overcome social barriers and to remove policy barriers that impede HIV prevention.

DEVELOPING AN ACCURATE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FOCUSED ON NEW HIV INFECTIONS

To best plan and evaluate prevention activities and allocate resources for HIV prevention, a national surveillance system is needed that identifies new HIV infections (HIV incidence). The current epidemiological surveillance system—which is based primarily on AIDS case reporting and, more recently, on HIV case reporting in selected states—does not provide a complete or accurate picture of HIV incidence. By focusing mainly on AIDS cases, where diagnosis lags approximately 10 years after HIV infection without treatment and even longer than 10 years with potent new antiretroviral therapies, today's surveillance system looks at the past rather than to the future. The system tracks where the epidemic has been rather than where it is going. This lag is particularly problematic in light of the reality that the epidemic has shifted into new population groups. Thus, to more effectively target prevention interventions to communities at risk, the Committee recommends that:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention create a surveillance system that can provide national population-based estimates of HIV incidence. The recom-

Sep-25-00 02:42pm From:NCHSTP

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T-372 P.05/08 F-775

mended surveillance system would estimate new HIV infections using blinded serosurveys of well-characterized sentinel populations (e.g., drug users in treatment, and people attending sexually transmitted disease clinics and tuberculosis clinics, and clinics serving women of reproductive age), surveys that characterize the populations served by those sites, and advanced testing technologies that are able to identify recent HIV infections.

ALLOCATING RESOURCES TO PREVENT AS MANY NEW HIV INFECTIONS AS POSSIBLE

The current distribution of federal funds for HIV prevention can best be described as an amalgam of administrative and legislative decisions that have been shaped in response to available data, Congressional mandates and earmarks, constituency pressures, personal values, and the professional judgment of program managers. The allocation strategy that results from these cumulative decisions can best be described as "proportionality." As a prevention strategy, proportionality has one important advantage, in that it begins with an objective criterion of need—that is, observed AIDS cases. However, proportionality has serious limitations, including the fact that it is an inadequate marker of need for the purposes of prevention. Proportionality rewards the reporting of AIDS cases rather than the prevention of new infections. Also, current funding decisions too often ignore the cost-effectiveness of interventions, and agencies that fund prevention research activities often fall short of requiring (and funding) assessments of the cost-effectiveness of programs or interventions tested. The Committee believes that in order to avert as many new infections as possible, better decisions about the overall investment of prevention resources must be made. To this end, the Committee recommends a strategy of allocating funds based on HIV incidence and the use of cost-effective interventions. Directing prevention efforts to populations at high risk of infection, and using interventions of proven efficacy and cost-effectiveness, could prevent an estimated 20 percent to 30 percent more infections than does the current allocation of HIV prevention funds (see Chapter 3). Thus, the Committee recommends that:

Prevention resources should be allocated to prevent as many new infections as possible. Such an allocation must take into account the cost and effectiveness of programs, in addition to estimates of HIV incidence. Evaluation should be a major component of resource allocation decisionmaking. With better evaluation data reflecting the cost, efficacy, and reach of programs, resources could be more profitably invested in interventions that work. Interventions that do not work, or that are very expensive relative to the number of infections prevented, could be abandoned.

USING THE CLINICAL SETTING FOR PREVENTION

Every new HIV infection begins with someone who is already infected—yet current prevention programs do not emphasize directing prevention efforts to individuals who are HIV-infected and who may still engage in risky behavior. Ideally, prevention interventions should be available for all HIV-infected persons. According to recent data, the majority of HIV-infected persons who know their status are in the treatment system (Bozzette et al., 1998) and may receive at least some information about prevention. However, it is estimated that up to one-third of infected persons do not know their HIV status (CDC, 1999b). Efforts should be made to

Sep-25-00 02:43pm From-NCHSTP

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T-372 P.06/08 F-775

increase the number of infected individuals who are aware of their status. In addition, individuals at high risk for HIV infection often come in contact with the health care system for services at a variety of different entry points, and each of these clinical settings provides valuable opportunities for delivering HIV prevention services. Thus, the Committee recommends that:

Prevention services for HIV-infected persons should be a standard of care in all clinical settings (e.g., primary care centers, sexually transmitted diseases clinics, drug treatment facilities, and mental health centers). Health care providers should have adequate training, time, and resources to conduct effective HIV prevention counseling. Enabling this activity may require adjustments in health care provider time allocations and/or specific financial incentives from public and private sources of health coverage.

TRANSLATING RESEARCH INTO ACTION

Limited information is available on the performance and cost-effectiveness of prevention programs when implemented in community settings under nonexperimental conditions. This type of information is needed to ensure that programs of proven efficacy achieve maximum possible effectiveness and cost-effectiveness once integrated into practice, to ensure that sound evaluation data are available at the community level, and to ensure that effective prevention programs are translated and disseminated into communities. As a result, the Committee recommends that:

Key Department of Health and Human Services agencies that fund HIV prevention research and interventions should invest in strengthening local-level capacity to develop, evaluate, implement, and support effective programs in the community. The Committee further recommends that these agencies invest in research on how best to adapt effective programs for use in community-level interventions and research on what constitutes effective technical assistance for optimal research-to-community transfer of prevention programs; these agencies should also be responsible for the widespread dissemination of the results of this research. Such efforts will require the participation and collaboration of the funding agencies, researchers, service providers, and communities.

INVESTING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR HIV PREVENTION

Given the success that technologies have had in preventing HIV—such as antibody tests used to screen the blood supply, and drugs to prevent perinatal transmission of HIV—investment in new tools and technologies is clearly warranted. Research and product advances in the areas of HIV vaccines, antiretroviral and antimicrobial therapy, microbicides, and barrier methods (female condoms) can significantly increase the effectiveness of HIV prevention efforts. However, there are significant barriers to development, approval, and distribution of technological innovations. Such barriers include insufficient funding to maintain research on product development and testing, as well as lack of interest in the development of specific products. The timely development of new products will require the promotion of public and private sector collaborations and the development of incentives to increase involvement by private sector industries and philanthropic sources. Thus, the Committee recommends that:

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Federal agencies should continue to invest in the development of products and technologies linked to HIV prevention. In particular, the National Institutes of Health should place high priority on the development of anti-HIV microbicides and vaccines, and this prioritization should be accompanied by increases in funding. Similarly, the Food and Drug Administration should accelerate its efforts to approve prevention technologies that show promise in clinical trials (e.g., new antiretroviral therapies, new microbicidal vaccine candidates) or are already being successfully utilized elsewhere in the world (e.g., rapid testing assays other than the Single Use Diagnostic System [SUDS]). For all new prevention tools, investigations of cost-effectiveness and user acceptability should be included as part of the research agenda. Federal agencies should also seek to develop stronger research collaborations with private industry, and they should offer incentives to encourage private industry investment.

STRIVING TO OVERCOME SOCIAL BARRIERS

Social, economic, and cultural forces not only shape the progression and course of the AIDS epidemic but also influence this nation's response to the epidemic. Societal attitudes surrounding sexual activity and drug use have fostered policies that have created barriers to the implementation of proven HIV prevention interventions and the efficient use of prevention resources. The consequence is missed opportunities to prevent new HIV infections, resulting in lost lives and wasted expenditures. National leadership is urgently needed to provide a coordinated strategy for effectively overcoming these social barriers in order to capitalize on the unrealized opportunities in HIV prevention. Thus, the Committee recommends:

- Increasing drug abuse treatment funding to levels that are sufficient to provide drug treatment to all those requesting it;
- Removing legal and policy barriers that limit access to sterile drug injection equipment;
- Eliminating congressional, federal, state, and local requirements that public funds be used for abstinence-only education, and that states and local school districts implement and continue to support age-appropriate comprehensive sex education and condom availability programs in schools; and
- Removing policy barriers that hinder the implementation of effective prevention efforts in correctional settings.

The Committee believes the nation can and should do more to prevent HIV infection—and we have no time to lose. Doing better will require a new way of thinking about cost-effectiveness as a guiding principle for HIV prevention. It will require new leadership, accountability, and coordination. It will require directing interventions to those who are HIV-infected and to those—the women, youth, and racial and ethnic minorities—who are increasingly affected by the epidemic. It will require more effective translation of interventions that prevent HIV in research settings into activities that are effective in communities. And it will require removing obstacles that impede the implementation of those interventions that we now know to be effective.



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Washington DC 20420

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO:

Betty Currie

FAX:

456-1210

FROM: The Office of Edward A. Powell, Jr.
Acting Deputy Secretary
(202)273-4817
Fax (202)273-4878

810 Vermont Ave., NW
Suite 1004
Washington, DC 20420

Staff Person:

Judy Connolly

9-5-00
Send to Scheduling?

Yes ☒

No ☐

cc: B. Reed

ew



Veterans Affairs
Washington DC 20420

Betty -

This is from my cousin. Mr
Lewis Green. You met last fall
promised to see the correct p
in the White House got this piece
Can you help? I really think
this would be a good event,
the President.

Franklin

Red

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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002. fax	To Deputy Secretary Ned Powell From Mary-Lewis Grow; RE: address/phone number [partial] (1 page)	08/31/2000	P6/b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Anna Richter
OA/Box Number: 23737

FOLDER TITLE:

Scheduling Requests [binder] [1]

2011-0638-S

ms164

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:19PM P1



[002]

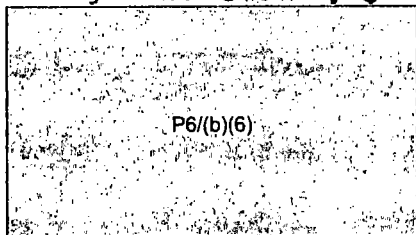
Student Pledge Against Gun Violence

FAX

8/31/00

TO: Deputy Secretary Ned Powell
(202) 273-4878

FM:

Mary-Lewis Grow *mlg*

P6(b)(6)

mlgrow@microassist.com (e-mail)

Dear Ned,

In addition to the letters from the President of the NEA, Pres. of AFT, PTA, School Board Association, Nat'l Association of Student Councils, & Secondary School Principals, I'm enclosing a copy of the letter written by Chicago's Police Chief, Terry Hillard, to all the major City Chiefs.

Governor Christie Todd Whitman (NJ) is writing to all the State Governors.

Thank you, dear!
Love, ML

Page 1 of ____

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:19PM P2

PATTY MURRAY
WASHINGTON

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
BUDGET
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR
AND PENSIONS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

August 14, 2000

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to encourage you to host an event in September to promote the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence. Student, Members of Congress, and representatives from the American Federation of Teachers, National Association of Student Councils, National School Boards Association, National PTA, and the National Association of Secondary School Principals want to present the Pledge to you and use this event to launch their efforts to get millions of more young people to sign the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence this year.

Last year, over 2 million young people signed a voluntary pledge promising never to bring a gun to school or use a gun to settle a dispute, and to use their influence to discourage peers from resolving problems with guns.

For the last four years, the U.S. Senate has unanimously passed a resolution, for which I've been the chief sponsor during three of those four years. This resolution calls on the country to observe a Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence and asks that the Student Pledge be distributed on that day as a means of underscoring the collective power of young people's individual decisions to end gun violence. For each of the last four years, you have reinforced the message of the Senate Resolution by issuing a Presidential Proclamation. This year I have again submitted the Resolution along with Senator Warner and 31 other Senators and I expect it to pass unanimously once again. It names October 17, 2000, as this year's Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence.

The premise behind the distribution of a common contract on a common day is that through their own life-saving decisions and actions, young people themselves - one by one and collectively by the millions - can dramatically reduce their risk of gun violence. Young people in particular are more likely to believe in the impact of their actions and decisions if they see them as part of a large concerted effort. A collective promise suggests power and a real potential for significant change.

It would be appropriate to have an event at the White House this year to celebrate the over 2 million young people who took the Pledge in 1999 and to call out to even more young people to take the Pledge.

2930 WETMORE AVENUE
SUITE 802
EVERETT, WA 98101-4107
(425) 239-8515

2928 JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
815 2ND AVENUE
SEATTLE, WA 98114-1003
(206) 883-2545

801 WEST MAIN
SUITE 1213
SPokane, WA 99201-0613
(509) 624-8515

148 FEDERAL BUILDING
500 W. 12TH STREET
VANCOUVER, WA 98660-2871
(206) 698-1787

482 E. YAKIMA AVENUE
SUITE 390
YAKIMA, WA 98901-2780
(509) 483-7482

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER
Internet: senator_murray@whitehouse.gov
worldwide web: <http://www.senate.gov/p11610.htm>

FROM :

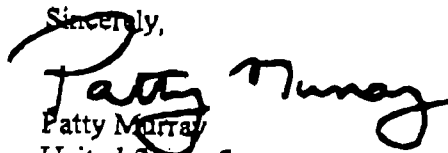
FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:20PM P3

A September date will be the most effective. It is the start of a new school year, and it will also give schools and communities time to build towards the observance. Too often young people are talked to as if they are a problem to be solved. A White House event in September will provide a wonderful opportunity to acknowledge them as important partners in the task of creating a safer future. Your encouragement, in particular, will illustrate to them that they matter and that their voices and commitments are honored at the highest level of the country.

I encourage you to host this event in September to roll out this year's Pledge and to celebrate the successes we've had in the past. I hope we can find time in our schedules to do this important event.

Sincerely,


Patty Murray
United States Senator

Attached: Letters from:

The American Federation of Teachers
The National Association of Secondary School Principals
The National Parent and Teachers Association
The National School Boards Association

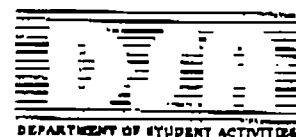
Also included :
letters from the
presidents of the
NEA
National PTA
and Chicago Police
Chief, Terry Hillard

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:20PM P4

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STUDENT COUNCILS

*Executive Board*

Board Member's Address:

August 14, 2000

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am sure that you remember the tragedy that occurred in your home state of Arkansas in March 1998, when two middle school students gunned down their fellow classmates in Jonesboro.

It was inconceivable that middle school students could be capable of this dastardly act yet they got the guns and did the deed. More school shootings followed that spring. When Mary Lewis Grow, the founder of the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence called our offices that May looking for the support and assistance of the National Association of Student Councils (NASC), it was evident that we needed to be involved. The NASC Executive Board unanimously voted to support the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence.

It is not metal detectors, school administrators, teachers or police that will solve this problem. It rests with young people themselves. They must learn to be more tolerant of those who are different than they are and be more inclusive. Student council leaders must be part of the solution and get their peers involved in solving this great problem of youth violence.

NASC helped the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence obtain more than two million signed pledges from students last year on the Day of National Concern in October. This year we ask your help in this cause by sponsoring an event at the White House in September to call attention to this problem and to highlight this year's Day of National Concern on October 17, 2000.

We know that this issue is one of great concern to you. Please join with students nationwide to support this effort.

Sincerely,

Rocco Marano,
Director of Student Activities
& Secretary to the NASC Executive Board

Claire Doran
Student Co-Chair
NASC Executive Board

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:21PM P5

**National PTA®**

National Headquarters
330 N. Wabash Ave., Suite 2100
Chicago, IL 60611-3690
(312) 670-6782
(800) 307-4PTA (4782)
Fax: (312) 670-6783
E-mail: info@pta.org
Website: www.pta.org

Washington DC Office
1090 Vermont Ave. NW, Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20005-4905
(202) 289-6790
(888) 4-ALL-KIDS (425-5537)
Fax: (202) 289-6791
E-mail: info@pta.org
Website: www.pta.org

August 14, 2000

President William Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-0001

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for providing leadership on the important topic of protecting children and youth from gun violence. The 6.5 million member National PTA joins Senator Murray, parents, and students in asking you to continue this important work and host the September 2000 launch of the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence drive.

Due to the tremendous impact on the health and well-being of children and youth, gun violence is a serious public health issue, which requires the enactment of various prevention strategies. National PTA supports federal legislation that promotes the use of gun safety locks, restricts Internet gun sales, enforces federal and state minimum age requirements for handgun purchases, and establishes or expands awareness programs that educate parents, children, youth and community members about firearm safety.

This event will let America's youth know that millions of citizens across the nation care about their health and well-being. Your participation in this event will also signal a federal commitment to ending gun violence. Thank you again for making an important difference in the lives of all children. We hope that you will be actively involved in this year's event.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ginny Markell".

Ginny Markell
President

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:21PM PG



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Robert E. Chase, President
Rog Weaver, Vice President
Dennis Van Roebel, Secretary-Treasurer

1201 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-1290

Don Cameron, Executive Director

August 10, 2000

Executive Office

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

On behalf of the National Education Association's (NEA) 2.5 million members, we urge you to support efforts to curb youth gun violence by hosting a bipartisan White House event this September publicizing the October 17th *Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence*. The ceremony would recognize the more than 2,000,000 young people who have already signed the *Pledge against Gun Violence* and would help encourage millions more youth to take the *Pledge*.

The members of the National Education Association are deeply concerned about the gun violence that threatens our students, our schools, and our communities. By signing the *Pledge*, students promise never to bring a gun to school or to use a gun to settle a dispute and to influence their friends to do the same. We believe this voluntary student pledge offers a wonderful vehicle for students to take affirmative, self-motivated steps to end the violence.

A bipartisan contingent of United States Senators already supports the *Day of National Concern* initiative. We hope many of these Senators and other elected officials will attend the White House event to send a strong, unified message against gun violence.

We thank you for your unwavering commitment to ending the senseless gun violence that has claimed too many innocent lives. We look forward to continuing to work with you on this critical issue and to joining with you to support the *Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence*.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bob Chase".

Bob Chase
President

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:22PM P7



*Excellence and Equity
in Public Education
through School Board
Leadership*

August 3, 2000

The President
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

On March 30, 2000, the Board of Directors of the National School Boards Association unanimously endorsed the Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence. As an organization dedicated to bettering the lives and education of our children, NSBA believes the voluntary student pledge is a wonderful approach since, in the final analysis, it is going to be students themselves who will be the main force in eliminating gun violence.

NSBA will encourage local school boards across the nation to participate in the October 17, 2000 Day of National Concern. We believe that holding a September pre-celebration event at the White House would greatly increase the visibility of this worthy effort. To that end, NSBA supports the proposal from Senator Patty Murray and her colleagues and ask you to give it your full consideration.

Sincerely,

Anne L. Bryant
Executive Director

ALB: mw

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:22PM PB

1904 Association Drive

Reston, VA 20192-1517

703 880-0200

Fax: 703 478-5432

www.principals.org

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRINCIPALS



August 8, 2000

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

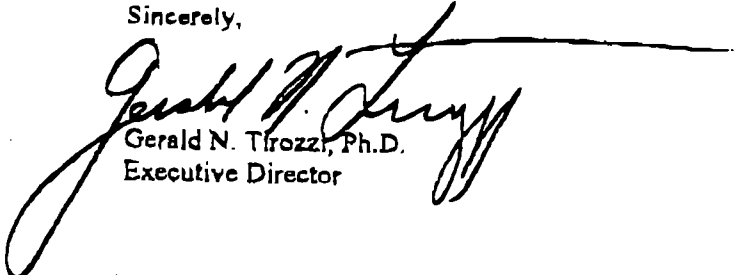
Though the number of violent incidents in schools continues to decrease and classrooms remain one of the safest places for students, there is no denying that gun violence is a national epidemic that negatively impacts the lives of many children and youth. That is why over 2,000,000 young people have signed the *Student Pledge Against Gun Violence*. We urge you to support these commitments by hosting a bipartisan White House event in September, to publicize this year's October 17 *Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence* and to launch this year's national *Pledge* drive.

By signing the *Pledge*, each student promises to never bring a gun to school, to never use a gun to settle a dispute, and to use influence with friends in order to keep them from using guns to settle disputes. I can think of no better tool for ending youth violence than the self-motivated, responsible approach offered by this action. Middle and high school students are especially influenced by friends and colleagues, and the *Pledge* supports and reinforces each individual choice to act peacefully with regard to disagreements.

While the National Association of Secondary School Principals (NASSP) has strongly supported your commendable efforts to help end gun violence through legislative means, we envision the event as one that will not involve the sometimes divisive issue of politics. A bipartisan contingent of U.S. Senators already supports the *Day of National Concern* initiative. We hope many of them will attend the White House event in order to send a strong and unified message about the importance of self-motivated, non-violent action. It is our hope that the event will create a groundswell of interest, encouraging other young people around the nation to take the *Pledge*.

"Youngsters who are intimidated and fearful cannot be at ease; they cannot give education the single-minded attention needed for success." This statement appears in the NASSP school reform publication *Breaking Ranks: Changing an American Institution*. We believe the *Pledge* brings us one step closer to easing students' fears, and helps to create more effective learning environments for our children. I thank you for your tireless efforts on behalf of the nation's students and hope you agree that a White House event would be an excellent extension of your work to end gun violence in the United States.

Sincerely,


Gerald N. Tirozzi, Ph.D.
Executive Director

swd

promoting excellence in school leadership

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:23PM P9



775 NEW JERSEY AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-4170

SANDRA FELDMAN
PRESIDENT

1000 14TH ST. N.W.

July 31, 2000

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The American Federation of Teachers is an active coalition partner in the Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence. We believe that it is important for the AFT to support the efforts of the coalition and to support our members' participation in the Day of National Concern through their local unions.

Ready access to guns and gun violence are of great concern to the leaders and members of our organization. That is why our members have encouraged students to participate since the event's inception. And, it is why we are in favor of a White House event to honor those students who have taken part in the Day of National Concern. Such an event would give a tremendous boost to the coalition's efforts to encourage all students to sign the pledge and participate in this year's Day of National Concern.

We will continue to support the efforts of the coalition and, through our local affiliates, encourage school districts to promote and participate in this important campaign. We would welcome and encourage your participation in an event to launch this year's program.

Sincerely,


Sandra Feldman
President

SF/TM/ls
opciuZafl-cio

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Aug. 31 2000 04:23PM P10



Richard M. Daley
Mayor

Department of Police • City of Chicago
3510 South Michigan Avenue • Chicago, Illinois 60653

Terry G. Hillard
Superintendent of Police

August 4, 2000

Dear Chief of Police:

I am writing to you and enclosing information on an important national observance, one that I urge you to publicize in your own city. Since 1996, the United States Senate has passed a bipartisan Senate Resolution calling for a National Day of Concern about Young People and Gun Violence. In support of this, students across the country, in cooperation with law enforcement, were given the opportunity to make a voluntary promise that they "will never bring a gun to school, never use a gun to settle a dispute and use their influence with friends to keep them from using guns to settle disputes."

In the wake of the tragic school shootings in Littleton, Colorado; Springfield, Oregon; and Jonesboro, Arkansas, people are looking for constructive ways to address the issues of young people and guns. As Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department, I believe that observing the National Day of Concern about Young People and Gun Violence provides an effective vehicle for leaders, educators and law enforcement to work together to assure that our schools remain a safe and productive environment conducive to teaching and learning.

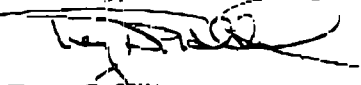
Let me take the opportunity to tell you about Chicago's initiative on the Day of National Concern held last year. The Chicago Police Department, in coordination with the Chicago Board of Education, the Archdiocesan Schools and Lutheran Schools provided over 800,000 students the opportunity to sign the Student Pledge. Additionally, WBBM-FM Radio (B-96) provided an hour long live discussion about handgun violence. This year I had the pleasure of leading all the students in saying the Pledge. Richard M. Daley, Mayor of the City of Chicago, Paul Vallas, Chief Executive Officer of Chicago Public Schools, Senator Dick Durbin, Jim Ryan, Attorney General of the State of Illinois, and Dick Devine, Cook County State's Attorney also participated in the program. The coordinated efforts of the Chicago Police Department, the Board of Education and the participation of city leaders identified Chicago as the national model for the last four years. Chicago has been unique among participating cities in that law enforcement has taken the lead in coordinating these efforts to ensure student safety.

This year's Student Pledge is to be held on October 17, 2000. It is my hope that all of the major cities across the nation will join Chicago's effort in a collaboration between law enforcement and education. I believe that because of our position and leadership in government as well as our commitment to prevent gun violence in schools, we have the unique opportunity and ability to motivate law enforcement throughout the nation to partner with their respective school districts.

Enclosed is a package of materials concerning the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence. I believe that observing the "Day of National Concern" brings the issues of youth and gun violence to the forefront, thereby fostering awareness, discussion, and hopefully, pro-active measures by schools, law enforcement, parents and youth to prevent future gun violence.

Should you need additional information, please contact Commander Roberta M. Bartik, Youth Investigations Group at (312) 745-6005 or Fax (312) 745-6832.

Sincerely,


Terry G. Hillard
Superintendent of Police

CHILDREN'S WISH
FOUNDATION
INTERNATIONAL

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FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE: 9 Oct 2000SEND TO: Karen ColemanCOMPANY: Office of Public Liaison

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: 202 - 456 - 6424FROM: (INDIVIDUAL'S NAME) Christy Andrews

PHONE NUMBER: (770) 393-9474

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET (2)

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Outside Atlanta, GA call 800-323-9474.*

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. letter	To Karen Coleman From Christy Andrews; RE: personal info [partial] (1 page)	10/09/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Anna Richter
OA/Box Number: 23737

FOLDER TITLE:

Scheduling Requests [binder] [1]

2011-0638-S
ms164

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



CHILDREN'S WISH
FOUNDATION
INTERNATIONAL

[003]

October 9, 2000

Ms. Karen Coleman
Office of Public Liaison
The White House
VIA FACSIMILE 202-456-6424

Dear Ms. Coleman,

In the past, your office has been extremely helpful in offering assistance to fulfill the wishes of the seriously and terminally ill children we serve. We just received a request from another family whose child wishes to meet President Clinton and we hope that you will again be able to assist us.

According to his mother, nine-year-old Jeremy Foley is an extremely brave, thoughtful child P6(b)(6)

P6(b)(6) he was thrilled to receive an encouraging letter from President Clinton. Since that time Jeremy, a huge fan of history, has become determined to meet his hero, President Clinton, and visit Washington DC. He has such respect for President Clinton that his goal in life is to either become a police officer to serve his community, or follow in his father's footsteps and become a minister.

While we recognize the demands on his time are great as his presidency comes to a close, we do hope that it will be possible for us to send Jeremy and his family to The White House for a quick meeting. In the past, your office has arranged specifically for the family to join President Clinton during his radio address, and we hope that opportunity will be available for Jeremy, too. Please understand, if such a visit is possible, Children's Wish will cover all expenses and will handle all arrangements to best suit your needs.

We haven't promised them anything yet, however, they are waiting anxiously to hear from us. Especially with the end of President Clinton's presidency approaching, I hope I will hear from you quickly as to whether or not such a request will be possible during this time. I can be reached at our Atlanta headquarters at 800-323-9474.

Thank you in advance for your assistance. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Warmest regards,

Children's Wish Foundation International, Inc.

Christy Andrews
Vice President of Operations and Communications

Headquarters: 8615 Roswell Road, Atlanta, GA 30350-7526, 770-393-WISH (9474), 1-800-323-WISH (9474), Fax 770-393-0683

Correspondence Address: Post Office Box 28785, Atlanta, Georgia 30358

United Kingdom: 48 Curzon Street, Mayfair, London W1Y 7RE, 071-493-1356, Fax 071-493-1308

☐ ACCEPT☐ REGRET☐ PENDING

TO:

Stephanie Streett
Assistant to the President and
Director of Presidential Scheduling

FROM:

Bruce Reed
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and
Director of the Domestic Policy Council

Melanne Verveer
Assistant to the President and
Chief of Staff to the First Lady

Shirley Sagawa
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady

Ellen Lovell
Deputy Assistant to President and
Advisor to the First Lady on the Millennium

REQUEST:

For President Clinton to keynote and kick off the national E-Philanthropy Conference, September 25-26, in San Jose, CA.

PURPOSE:

To bring attention to new ways of practicing the American tradition of giving; to release the Council of Economic Advisers first report on philanthropy and the economy; and to announce a new youth philanthropy initiative, supported by foundations and youth-serving nonprofits, which resulted from the White House Conference on Philanthropy.

BACKGROUND:

The E-Philanthropy Conference is a direct result of the White House Conference on Philanthropy, October 22, 1999. On-line giving is a new phenomenon, a changing field that includes the nonprofit and for-profit approaches. A year ago, it was hard to find philanthropy sites on the web. In February 2000, the Kellogg Foundation issued a report on 140 sites and by now significant numbers of them have closed, and others have sprung up. The nonprofit world is hoping to benefit, yet is wary of the different sites, and the varying standards used. On-line giving can spread information about needs, make giving easier and more innovative, and help nonprofits reach a larger audience. However, more trust needs to be established between the philanthropy sites and the beneficiaries.

The President can release the Council of Economics Advisers first-ever report on philanthropy, which he directed to be prepared at the White

House Conference last October. We also are preparing an announcement of a youth philanthropy initiative, supported by a number of foundations, to directly engage youth in assessing community needs and making philanthropic decisions. This would be a new national program that reinforces one of the White House Conference themes of passing on the tradition and giving gifts to the future. Depending on the status of budget negotiations, the President could also use this opportunity to urge Congress to enact his philanthropy tax initiatives.

DATE and TIME: September 25, 2000

BRIEFING TIME: 10 minutes

DURATION: 1 hour

LOCATION: Fairmont Hotel, San Jose, CA

PARTICIPANTS: The conference sponsors are: Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund, United Way, National Charities Information Bureau, Charitableway.com, Independent Sector, greatergood.com, and the White House Millennium Council.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: President Clinton would be the lead speaker on the morning of September 25, or any other time convenient to his schedule.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Provided by speechwriting

MEDIA COVERAGE: open or pooled press

CONTACT: Ellen Lovell, 456-2411