

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	From Bill Clinton To The Honorable Danny Ferguson; RE: home address [partial] (1 page)	09/30/1999	P6/b(6)
001b. letter	From Danny Ferguson to President Clinton; RE: home address/phone number [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Policy Development
Lisa Green
OA/Box Number: 20586

FOLDER TITLE:

[New Markets---Correspondence] [loose]

2012-0043-S

ms237

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]

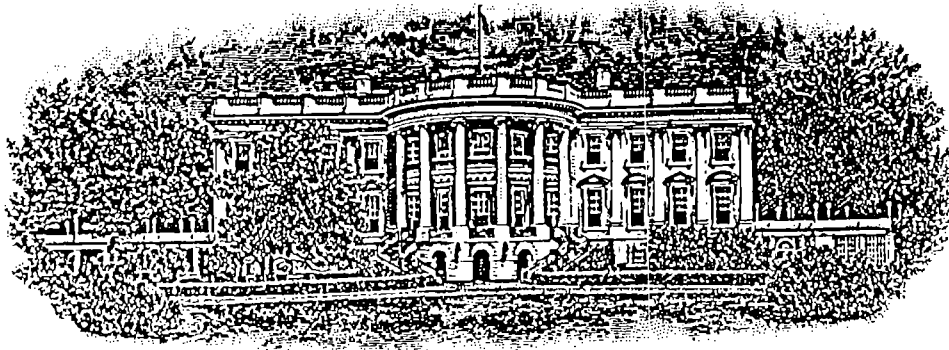
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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]
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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]



THE WHITE HOUSE

LISA GREEN
SENIOR ADVISOR
NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL
202-456-2803 (ph)
202-456-2223 (fax)

TO: JUDY KENNEDY

PHONE: _____

FAX: 312-427-9483 / 202-293-9852

DATE: _____

PAGES TO FOLLOW: _____

COMMENTS: _____

DATE: October 6, 1999
TO: JUDY KENNEDY
FROM: LISA GREEN
RE: DRAFT OF LETTER FOR CHARLES HILL

Sorry for the delay in getting a letter and this draft to you. I underestimated the time involved in processing your request for a Presidential Acknowledgement letter. **Also please understand that attached draft is not final and must still be approved through the correspondence office.**

Good luck with the conference and I regret that I was unable to join you.

October XX, 1999

Mr. Charles Hill
Executive Vice President
Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago
111 East Wacker Drive, Suite 800
Chicago, IL 60601

Dear Mr. Hill

I am writing to congratulate you upon your retirement from a distinguished career in the field of community development lending. You are to be commended for your pioneering innovations in affordable housing and for the role you have served as an advisor to numerous groups, institutions and individuals on community lending and Community Reinvestment Act policy. Your contribution to the development and creation of the Affordable Housing Program is but one example of your positive and lasting impact upon affordable housing in this country.

As a member of the board of the National Association of Affordable Housing Lenders it is fitting that you are being honored today by this respected group at its Fall Conference. Your longstanding commitment to affordable housing and community development is evident not only in your professional career but also in your civic activities, which have included membership on the board of the Illinois Facilities Fund and chairmanship of the Woodstock Institute.

The National Association of Affordable Housing Lenders is not the first to recognize your contributions. Mayor Daley and the Chicago City Council acknowledged your efforts to improve the city with a resolution earlier this year. I would like to add my best wishes to those offered today at the recognition ceremony acknowledging your accomplishments. As you know, I am deeply committed to broadening access to our thriving economy and have created many initiatives to promote community and economic development. I hope that you find an opportunity in retirement to continue bringing your expertise and wisdom to community lending and affordable housing efforts. I commend your past efforts and wish you well.

Sincerely,

National Association of Affordable Housing Lenders**2121 K Street, NW, Suite 700****Washington, DC 20037****Phone (202) 293-9850; Fax (202) 293-9852****E-mail: naahl@naahl.org****Fax Cover Sheet****Date:** September 29, 1999**To:** Lisa Green
202-456-2223**From:** Judy Kennedy**Subject:** Charles Hill**Pages:** 2 (including cover sheet)

Lisa,

Chuck has not met the President.

Profile of Charles M. Hill, Sr.

Charles M. Hill is no stranger to the housing finance business. As Executive Vice President of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago, Mr. Hill directs the Bank's community investment-affordable housing effort. He has pioneered many affordable housing innovations and serves as an advisor to many groups and institutions on community lending and CRA policy. In the 1970s, as Secretary of Wisconsin's Department of Development, Mr. Hill created a division of housing, was instrumental in the creation of the state housing finance authority, and served as Chairman of the Authority.

He is a board member of several organizations, including the United Way of Chicago, is a board member of two insurance funds; The Illinois Fair Plan Association and The Illinois Mine Subsidence Fund. He is a board member of the Illinois Facilities Fund, a community development financial institution, and is Chairman of the Woodstock Institute. He is also a board member of the National Association of Affordable Housing Lenders and Treasurer of the National Housing Conference. Mr. Hill, who served on two national task forces for Presidents Nixon and Carter, has received numerous awards for his community contributions. He was recognized in April of 1996 by The United Way as one of 20 outstanding volunteers in the Metropolitan Chicago area, and in July as Outstanding Committee Chair.

In February of 1999, he was recognized for his many contributions to the improvement of the city by a resolution of the Mayor and the Chicago City Council. He received the Presidents' award from WISCAP and was recognized again in August of 1999 by the Governor and the State of Wisconsin for his contributions to the state.

Mr. Hill has a Masters of Science degree in urban affairs from the University of Wisconsin, and completed the University of Michigan's Graduate School of Bank Management in 1982.



PRESIDENTIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER

STAFF REQUEST FORM

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION - *thank you*

TODAY'S DATE: _____ DATE OF EVENT: _____

Request to: *Presidential Support*
Room 62
Ext. 62304

From: (Name) _____
(Department) _____
(Room) _____
(Ext.) _____

**A minimum of two weeks notice is required for processing.
All requests are subject to final approval by
the Director of Correspondence and Presidential Messages.**

Mark ☒ in appropriate box and include any additional comments pertinent to the request in the "information" space below.

TYPE OF EVENT

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ☐ RETIREMENT
(number of years; name of company
or government agency) | ☐ WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
(number of years) | ☐ ILLNESS
(type: surgery, accident, cancer, etc.) |
| ☐ BIRTHDAY
(number of years) | ☐ CONDOLENCE
(sent to next of kin only) | ☐ WEDDING
(provide first names) |
| ☐ BIRTH OF BABY (card to child)
(child's full name) | ☐ GRADUATION
(list name of school
and degree awarded) | ☐ BAR OR BAT MITZVAH |
| ☐ BIRTH OF BABY (card to parents)
(parents' full name
& child's full name) | ☐ ADOPTION
(list parents' & child's names) | ☐ OTHER (please specify below) |

Information: _____

Inside address for letter (complete address to appear on letter)

Circle one: Mr. Mrs. Miss Mr. & Mrs. Dr. Ms.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip Code: _____

Mailing address for label (include complete address and zip code)
(if different from "inside address")

Circle one: Mr. Mrs. Miss Mr. & Mrs. Dr. Ms.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip Code: _____

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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Lisa Green
OA/Box Number: 20586

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[001a]

September 30, 1999

The Honorable Danny Ferguson
State Representative

P6/(b)(6)

Dear Danny:

Thank you very much for your letter. I appreciate knowing your thoughts on the Forrest City airport and federal prison, and I've forwarded your correspondence to the Federal Aviation Administration and to members of my staff for their review.

I was pleased to learn of your efforts to help those living in Arkansas' economically distressed communities. As you know, I am deeply committed to broadening access to our thriving economy through a national effort to encourage public and private investment in our nation's underserved areas. That is why my Administration recently launched the New Markets Initiative, which I believe will create businesses and jobs and give those living in these areas the tools they need to succeed.

As we continue working to widen the circle of opportunity in America, I'm glad to know I can count on your help.

BILL CLINTON

Sincerely,

BC/CKS/DDA/SH/DC/pfs-ddj-ckb (Corres. #4474517)
(9.ferguson.d)

cc: John Wertman, 97 OEOB
cc: w/cy of inc FAA
cc: w/cy of inc OMB Corres., 466 OEOB
cc: w/cy of inc Lisa Green, 2Fl/WW

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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Policy Development
Lisa Green
OA/Box Number: 20586

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[001b]



STATE OF ARKANSAS

House of Representatives

REPRESENTATIVE
Janny Ferguson

P6(b)(6)

Home:

P6(b)(6)

DISTRICT 91

Counties
part of Lee County
part of Monroe County
part of St. Francis County
part of Woodruff County

COMMITTEES

Revenue and Taxation
Sales, Use, Miscellaneous Taxes and
Exemptions Subcommittee

Insurance and Commerce
Vice Chairperson
Utilities Subcommittee

Joint Committee on Energy

Legislative Joint Auditing Committee

Mr. President,

Please excuse my handwriting, but I am writing this on the road to Helena. After 18 years as mayor, I am now serving as state Representative and working as the Executive Director of the Forrest City Area Chamber of Commerce. Within the last few years, I have been active in the recruitment of the Forrest City Federal Prison and several new manufacturing facilities.

Forrest City serves as the employment hub of east central Arkansas, and we have two current needs I would like to bring to your attention: (1) Currently there is no airport between Jonesboro and Helena that can accommodate business jets. Forrest City only has 3,000 feet, and we have had an application in to FTA for several years for a 5,000' runway. This is critical to our industrial development. (2) The Federal prison has been a big boost to our economy. Forrest City and Yazoo City, MS were "sister" projects. During this funding go around, Yazoo City got \$90 million and Forrest City got \$4.5 million.

Any push you could give to Forrest City's facility would be most appreciated.

As you know, the Delta faces huge challenges in welfare reform, including providing enough jobs for our workforce. Attached is a copy of a bill I sponsored that defines a distressed county as one having an unemployment rate $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the state average. It increases the state corporate tax credits to 400 times the average hourly wage, capped at \$6,000 per net new employee. Perhaps similar federal incentives could be expanded to distressed counties.

My profession is facilitating job growth, both through working with existing industries and recruiting new industries. I am familiar with the challenges of the Delta, and if there is ever anything I can do to help you in this arena, feel free to call on me.

Thank you for your service to the state of Arkansas and to our nation.

Sincerely,

Hannaford Ferguson

Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to law as it existed prior to the 82nd

1 State of Arkansas *As Engrossed: H2/18/99 S3/19/99*

2 82nd General Assembly

A Bill

Act 111

3 Regular Session, 1999

HOUSE B

4

5 By: Representatives Ferguson, Dees, Angel, G. Jeffress, Wood, Lavery, House, Willis, Davis, White,

6 Eason, Shoffner, Hathorn, Gullett, King, Glover, French

7 By: Senators Mahony, K. Smith, B. Lewellen, Everett, Scott, Wilson

8

9

10 For An Act To Be Entitled

11 "AN ACT TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT OF

12 1993 TO REDEFINE THE SCOPE OF ELIGIBLE BUSINESSES

13 WHICH MAY QUALIFY FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS ACT; TO

14 SPECIFY TIME LIMITATIONS FOR FILING CLAIMS FOR SALES

15 TAX REFUNDS; TO CLARIFY THE DEFINITION OF 'NET NEW

16 FULL-TIME PERMANENT EMPLOYEE'; TO CLARIFY THE

17 DEFINITION OF 'AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE'; TO DECLARE AN

18 EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

19

20 Subtitle

21 "TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS ENTERPRISE ZONE

22 ACT OF 1993."

23

24

25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

26

*I pulled out
several pages to
reduce its bulk.
The real meat
is in page 11.*

27 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code 15-4-1701 is amended to read as follows:

28 "15-4-1701. Title. ~~{Expires June 30, 1999.}~~

29 This subchapter may be referred to and cited as the 'Arkansas Enterprise
30 Zone Act of 1993'".

31

32 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code 15-4-1702 is amended to read as follows:

33 "15-4-1702. Definitions. ~~{Expires June 30, 2001.}~~

34 As hereinafter used in this subchapter:

35 (1) 'Average hourly wage' means the average wage of the net new full-
36 time permanent employees based on payroll for the most recent quarter reported

-----End of Page 1

1 to the Arkansas Employment Security Department, and is computed by using the
2 total of the net new full-time permanent employees' reported taxable earnings,
3 including overtime pay, divided by the number of weeks worked, divided by the
4 average hours worked per week per net new full-time permanent employee. _

5 Twenty-five percent (25%) of the net new full-time permanent employees' annual
6 bonus may be added to the reported taxable earnings; and

7 ~~(2) 'Commission' means the Arkansas Economic Development Commission;~~

8 ~~(3)(2)~~ (2) 'Corporate headquarters' means the home or center of operations,
9 including research and development, of a national or multinational
10 corporation;

11 ~~(4)(3)~~ (3) 'Department' means the Department of Economic Development;

12 ~~(5)(4)~~ (4) 'Director' is the Director of the Department of Economic
13 Development;

14 ~~(6)(5)~~ (5) 'Governing authority' means the quorum court of a county or the
15 governing body of a municipality;

16 ~~(7)(A)(6)(A)(i)~~ (6)(A)(i) 'Net new full-time permanent employee' ~~means a new~~
17 ~~permanent employee which could not have been claimed for tax credits or~~
18 ~~incentives under this subchapter during the preceding taxable year~~ means a
19 position or job which was created pursuant to the signed financial incentive

20 plan and which is filled by one (1) of more employees or contractual employees
 21 who were Arkansas taxpayers during the year in which the tax credits or
 22 incentives were earned;

23 ~~(B) The number of net new permanent employees shall be equal to~~
 24 ~~the total number of new permanent employees for the current year minus the~~
 25 ~~total number of new permanent employees for the previous tax year; and~~

26 (ii) The position or job held by such employee or employees
 27 must have been filled for at least twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks with an
 28 average of at least thirty (30) hours per week;

29 (B) Provided, however, in order to qualify for the provisions of
 30 this subchapter, a contractual employee must be offered a benefits package
 31 comparable to a direct employee of the business seeking incentives under this
 32 subchapter;

33 (C) Employees could not have been claimed for tax credits or
 34 incentives under this subchapter during the preceding taxable year;

35 ~~(D) The number of net new full-time permanent employees shall~~
 36 ~~be equal to the total number of new full-time permanent employees for the~~

-----End of Page 2

1 current year minus the total number of new full-time permanent employees for
 2 the previous tax year; and

3 ~~(8)(A)(i) 'New permanent employee' means a position or job which was~~
 4 ~~created as a result of a project and which is filled by one (1) or more~~
 5 ~~employees or contractual employees who were Arkansas taxpayers during the year~~
 6 ~~in which the tax credits or incentives were earned.~~

7 ~~(ii) The position or job held by such employee or employees~~
 8 ~~must have had someone working in it for at least twenty-six (26) consecutive~~
 9 ~~weeks with an average of at least thirty (30) hours per week.~~

10 ~~(B) Provided, however, in order to qualify for the provisions of~~
 11 ~~this subchapter, a contractual employee must be offered a benefits package~~

27 machinery and equipment to be located in or in connection with such building.

28 (b)(4) A sales and use tax refund as provided for in subsection (a) of
29 this section shall be authorized, provided that: the business is classified as
30 one of the following types of businesses:

31 (A) ~~The qualified business is an industry whose operations fit~~
32 ~~into Standard Industrial Classification numbers 20-39, 7375, 7376, 4231, 8731,~~
33 ~~5051, continuously and throughout the project term, or a distribution center,~~
34 ~~corporate headquarters, regional headquarters, office sector business,~~
35 ~~trucking sector business, or a research, development, testing business, as~~
36 ~~defined in § 15-4-1702, and located within Arkansas;~~

-----End of Page 5

1 (B) ~~The firm and its contractors give preference and priority to~~
2 ~~Arkansas manufacturers, suppliers, contractors, and labor, except where it is~~
3 ~~not reasonably possible to do so without added expense, substantial~~
4 ~~inconvenience, or sacrifice in operational efficiency;~~

5 (1) Manufacturers classified in Federal Standard Industrial
6 Classification (SIC) codes 20-39, including semiconductor and microelectronic
7 manufacturers, that create one (1) or more net new full-time permanent jobs.

8 (2) Computer businesses primarily engaged in providing computer
9 programming services; the design and development of prepackaged software;
10 businesses engaged in digital content production and digital preservation;
11 computer processing and data preparation services; information retrieval
12 services; computer and data processing consultants and developers. All
13 businesses in this group must create twenty-five (25) or more net new full-
14 time permanent jobs, derive at least sixty percent (60%) of their revenue from
15 out of state sales and have no retail sales to the general public.

16 (3) Businesses primarily engaged in commercial physical and
17 biological research as classified by SIC code 8731 that create one (1) or more
18 net new full-time permanent jobs.

19 (4) Businesses primarily engaged in motion picture production
 20 which will create twenty-five (25) or more net new full-time permanent jobs.
 21 All businesses in this group must derive at least 60% of their revenue from
 22 out of state sales and have no retail sales to the general public.

23 (5) A distribution center, with no retail sales to the general
 24 public that creates twenty-five (25) or more net new full-time permanent jobs.

25 (6) An office sector business, with no retail sales to the general
 26 public that creates twenty-five (25) or more net new full-time permanent jobs.

27 (7) A corporate or regional headquarters with no retail sales to
 28 the general public, that creates twenty-five (25) or more net new full-time
 29 permanent jobs.

30 (8) A trucking/distribution terminal, as classified by SIC code
 31 4231, with no retail sales to the general public, that creates twenty-five
 32 (25) or more net new full-time permanent jobs.

33 ~~(C)(c)~~ The firm files business shall file an endorsement resolution
 34 with the ~~commission and the~~ Arkansas Department of Economic Development and
 35 the Department of Finance and Administration. The endorsement resolution must
 36 be approved by the governing body of a municipality or county in whose

-----End of Page 6

1 jurisdiction the facility is located and must:

2 (i) Approve the specific entity's participation in the
 3 program; and

4 (ii) Specifically state whether the municipality or county
 5 authorizes the Department of Finance and Administration to refund local sales
 6 and use taxes to the entity under the program. A municipality or county can
 7 authorize the refund of all or part of a tax levied by it, but cannot
 8 authorize the refund of any tax not levied by it.

9 ~~(2)(d)~~ In the event it is found that any business receiving the
 10 benefits contained in subsection (a) of this section has failed to comply with
 11 the conditions contained in ~~this subsection~~ subsections (b) and (c) of this



Jeffrey H. Oakman

09/17/99 11:42:41 AM



Record Type: Record

To: Lisa Green/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: another new markets draft

We have gotten in a few suggestions/program request letters from New Markets people of late. This is the version of the form language i am going to use for those type of letters, and i just wanted to run it by you, since it's been a few weeks. Are there any new twists we should be mentioning, or do these generalities still do the job?

Thanks much,
Jeffrey

Mr. Eddie C. Smith
President
Coahoma County Board of Supervisors
Post Office Box 579
Clarksdale, Mississippi 38614

Dear Eddie:

Thank you for your letter regarding my tour of America's New Markets, which Secretary Slater passed along to me. I enjoyed my visit to Mississippi and was touched by the warm welcome I received.

I am grateful for your support for our New Markets Initiative. As you know, I am deeply committed to broadening access to our thriving economy through a national effort to encourage public and private investment in our nation's underserved areas; and I believe that the New Markets Initiative will create businesses and jobs and give those living in these areas the tools they need to succeed.

I have shared your suggestions with members of my economic development team. As we continue our efforts to widen the circle of opportunity in America, I appreciate your participation.

Best wishes.



Millicent.Hodge@sba.gov

08/18/99 05:24:35 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lisa Green/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: FW: HubZone Rollout Schedule

> <<HUBZone rollout.xls>>

>

>

Also, correction on the LMI SBIC Reg Information: Per OMB request, SBA provided a cost/benefit analysis to OMB several weeks ago. SBA is waiting for OMB's approval.



- att1.htm



- HUBZone rollout.xls



Millicent.Hodge@sba.gov

08/18/99 04:14:18 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lisa Green/OPD/EOP

cc: Michele.Kreiss@sba.gov, saunders.miller@sba.gov, don.christensen@sba.gov, Betsy.Kim@sba.gov

Subject: Status of LMI SBIC Regs & HUBZone Events

Per your request:

1. The LMI SBIC Regulations have been finalized by SBA and forwarded to OMB for a cost and benefit analysis.

2. I will fax to you the current list of New Markets/HUBZone events.



- att1.htm



Adrienne C. Lavallee
08/18/99 10:50:41 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lisa Green/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: FCC Native American Actions

----- Forwarded by Adrienne C. Lavallee/WHO/EOP on 08/18/99 10:50 AM -----



Donnie Fowler <DFOWLER@fcc.gov>
08/05/99 04:16:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP, Adrienne C. Lavallee/WHO/EOP, "internet:Lynn_G._Cutler"@Ingate2.eop.gov
cc: MELLISON@fcc.gov
Subject: FCC Native American Actions

We're making progress over here. Here's some information on what the Commission did today, but I can't provide the items themselves until final edits are made and until several commissioners finish their separate statements. I will send them when available.

1. Press release on wireline telephone services ("unserved.doc")
2. Press release on wireless telephone services ("nativam")
3. Press Briefing bullet points on FCC's outreach to tribes ("indianbul") (not public)

Donnie Fowler
202-418-2380



- Indianbul



- unserved.doc

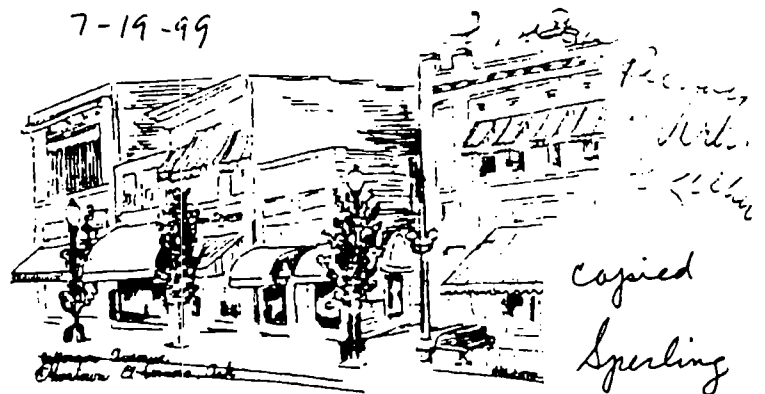


- nativam press release.doc

Corinne Management LLC

RETAIL & RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

7-19-99



Guns

Mr. Guy will
help the Wells
and other small

copied
Spurling
Podesta

July 6, 1999

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

& Medium-Sized
towns — should try to learn —

My Dear Mr. President:

RC

Reg. Charles —

Enclosed is an article about El Dorado that I thought you might enjoy. Things have really changed since you were last in town. I know you remember in your first race for governor having your Union County headquarters in the old vacant Zales building on the square. Then 2 years later after the Zales building had been renovated, we had your headquarters across the square in another one of our buildings.

Well since then, Vertis and I have bought and renovated 17 buildings and have recruited over 30 new merchants to move to downtown. Downtown El Dorado, with our merchants, Main Street program, and our help has become the most successful downtown in the mid-south. I really wish you could see it.

Vertis and I think it's extremely important for the center of your city to be alive and well. Several years ago a good friend of ours, Bill Greehey, CEO of Valero, led a group to focus on the renovation of downtown San Antonio, Texas. His comment that "when the center of your town is rundown and dying, then your whole community is perceived to be dead and dying." is certainly true. Instead of urban sprawl our cities need to turn inward to restore a sense of place and community through redevelopment. The European cities have done this for years.

Vertis and I have created a consulting service for downtowns. Using our 25 years of experience in Downtown El Dorado we go to various cities around the country advising them on the methods and ways they can revitalize their downtowns.

Well, enough of Downtown El Dorado.

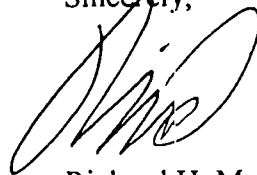
I have followed the Kosovo conflict very closely. Without a doubt Milosevic is a war criminal cast from the same mold as Hitler. I am proud of you for having the resolve to persevere and reverse the tragedy that was occurring in Kosovo. Your critics have had several moments of embarrassing silence since Milosevic caved in. Great job!

Mr. President, I know with the pressure of your job and the unbelievably hectic schedule you can't visit all the small towns you spent so much time in when you were governor, nor can you have the luxury of sitting down with old friends and talking about people and events in Arkansas and Washington. However, I have a feeling that after you finish your term in office we will have the time to catch up on Arkansas friends, politics and small Arkansas towns. I'm looking forward to that visit.

I am proud to be your friend and it has been an honor to know you and support you.

You and Hillary remain, as always, in our prayers.

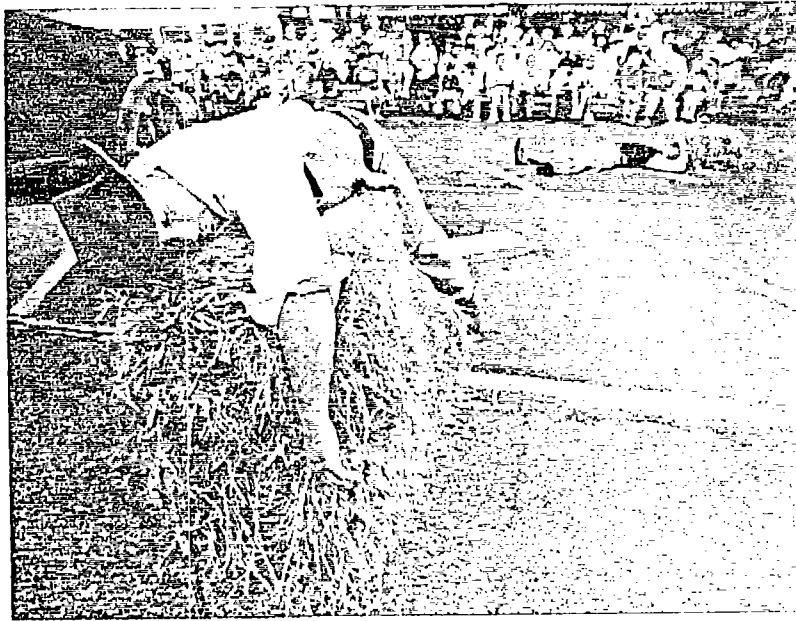
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rich', with a large, sweeping loop at the end.

Richard H. Mason

cf

On the streets of El Dorado



Lou Beldotti (left) and Charlie Hamlin play dead during El Dorado gunfight.

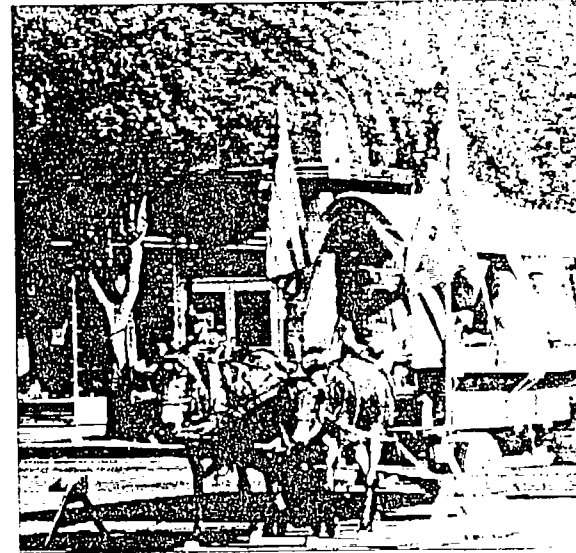
A gunfight and music show re-create 1902 event, and city leaders hope it draws tourists.

During the early 1900s, El Dorado was a frontier town. It was a place where cowboys, gamblers, and outlaws gathered. The town was known for its saloons, gambling houses, and lawlessness. In 1902, a gunfight took place in the town, which was a major event. The gunfight was between Lou Beldotti and Charlie Hamlin. Beldotti was a cowboy and Hamlin was a gambler. The gunfight was a dramatic event that drew a large crowd of people to the town. The gunfight was a major event in the town's history and it is remembered today. The gunfight was a dramatic event that drew a large crowd of people to the town. The gunfight was a major event in the town's history and it is remembered today.

The gunfight was a dramatic event that drew a large crowd of people to the town. The gunfight was a major event in the town's history and it is remembered today. The gunfight was a dramatic event that drew a large crowd of people to the town. The gunfight was a major event in the town's history and it is remembered today. The gunfight was a dramatic event that drew a large crowd of people to the town. The gunfight was a major event in the town's history and it is remembered today.



The Rialto, an early high-rise building, stands up on the square in downtown El Dorado.



Chuck wagon and corral are part of El Dorado's 1902 gunfight reenactment.

ESSON, the 41, married to a woman, the Tucker family page and another battle area.

"We have a divergent base now," Dumas says. Per capita income is about \$22,000, better than state average, offset by industrial jobs that pay \$16,000 or \$50,000 a year, he says. The bigger place to shop is Texarkana, 30 miles away, or Monroe, La., about the same distance.

Another reason they built it, Richard Mason

recalled, was that he saw these things happening from his downtown office window around 1982. He saw only a few struggling businesses around the courthouse square. He saw why, in the traffic jam that turned the square into a dull pedestrian mall — something easy to fix. And he saw grand old buildings for sale cheaper than small houses.

At first, "I looked at it as an investment," Mason says. Then a money man allowed him to learn how a meretric can mine cobblestone.

Now, he talks about the psychology of open spaces and fountains, and the European village strategy of small shops instead of big stores, and the right height for trees in front of businesses, and what a force of persuasion his wife is.

"After 20 minutes of talking to her, you're convinced that this is where you need to be," he says.

Early on, the Masons convinced Jim Robinson, an El Dorado native returned from duty on a submarine, Robinson's idea was to open a sandwich shop that contained a lot into a little space, like a submarine.

"I just remembered what downtown used to be," Robinson says. "And I saw it back again."

The sandwich-making turned into the downtown La Bella Gourmet Gifts and Delicatessen, where the signature sandwich is a ham with a night-honey sauce — it's \$3.25, and the riddle how big of lunch is four times that much, "perhaps a salad, anybody."

This is a small town, it's knowing your customers, knowing what they come for, Robinson says. "We sell a lot of home-stuffed oysters."

Down the street, telephone repair Pat and Susan Johnson's Midstate Pottery depends on customers who want to paint their own pots and dishes.

"We were scared to death. We didn't know if El Dorado would support this," Susan Johnson says. But that was four years ago.

Bear Necessities sells nothing but odds and ends. Spoiled Rotten, children's clothes. Sam H. Goodies, candles and soap.

The pay-per-lease sign in one of the square's few empty windows tells where downtown El Dorado stands now in spite of the town's shopping mall and a Wal-Mart Super center out on the highway.

"This store is for lease, as a gift shop, art gallery, jewelry store or similar business."

Marshal Tucker wouldn't know the place. Neither would Sheriff H.C. Norris who moved into the old gunfight and got hit over the head for his trouble.

But the actor who plays the peace-keeping Norris, the slender man with the white beard, the smiling eyes and the shotgun that booms the loudest — he knows. He's Richard Mason.

Drawing a bead on parallel lives

El Dorado's Tucker-Parnell shootout was like the gunfight at the OK Corral. Both fights left three men dead.

Both tied to legends about hard men and clear causes, or to complex studies of political passions and rivalries. Both make for tourist attractions.

But Tombstone is famous for its 1881 gunfight. This summer is only the 118th anniversary of *Showdown at Sunset*, El Dorado's 1902 gunfight re-enactment.

Even now, "some of the older people did not want to do this," says Ron Gilmore, the Great Lakes Chemical technician who plays El Dorado's Marshal Gus Tucker. "They said it would stir up trouble."

The show's director and narrator Rob Gosanka reminds the audience that what happened "should be told because it's real, it's history, and because we might be able to learn."

El Dorado's showdown may have started with two men in love with the same red-haired woman. It may have festered from the town's resentment against a farm family, the Parnells, when they moved in. Guns flamed over a new sidewalk that doubled as a loading platform in front of the Parnells' general store downtown.

Tucker didn't like the Parnells, or their sidewalk, any more than Wyatt Earp could tolerate cowboys in Tombstone. But the lawmen rode away on different trails.

Wounded in the gunfight, Tucker lost his left arm in a rifle ambush afterward. "When I had my arm sawed off, I thought of what I might have been but for the devil who have dogged my footsteps," he wrote. He left for

the Rock, where he served the Arkansas Highway Commission.

Never shot, Earp went to Hollywood. He was friends with a young John Ford, the director whose 1946 movie, *My Darling Clementine*, makes Earp a hero.

Now, sight-seers find a ticket-selling museum where the Earps and the Clantons and McCanys once slapped kaiser. The OK Corral has a telephone.

"A lot of adults took up to Wyatt Earp, and they bring their kids," says Joan Hawley at the corral.

Hawley credits TV's *The Gun and the Saddle* or *Gun Famy* the series that started Hugh O'Brian from 1955 to 1961.

Before then, he says, before the comic books and the other gunfight movies, the old site of the OK Corral had been a gas station.

— Ron Wolfe

Re-enactment facts listed in 1995 book

El Dorado's gunfight re-enactment is based on George Arnold's 1995 book,

Gunfight at the Courthouse Square. Arnold is former managing editor of the *El Dorado News-Times*, now an editorial writer for the *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*, a Northwest Arkansas edition.

"I ran into one or two people who thought it was best to leave all this alone, but most people were interested," he says.

At first, townspeople may have hushed up the story to quiet the Tucker-Parnell feud that spread from the gunfight into years of other killings. Later, nobody knew the whole story to tell.

Arnold's research uncovers a tragic confrontation in which "there are no real heroes," he says, "no happy ending."

But the show is something else.

"It's sort of the Hollywood version of what happened," Arnold says, wishing Hollywood really would call.

Liam Neeson as Marshal Tucker.

Ron Wolfe

Special Event

Showdown at Sunset: El Dorado's Legend of Marshal Tucker

5 p.m. each Saturday through August in front of the Courthouse. Doubleture downtown El Dorado. Music during the shootout. (688) 921-BOOM

For the fun of it

Come for fun, gunfight, shoot the best shopping, eat as much as you can, then what? Head to the town square near El Dorado.

■ **Arkansas Museum of Natural Resources.** This attraction features smacker over a mountain of rock, and 1920s oil boom with its own town.

■ **The El Dorado/Union County Recreation Complex.** Wooded area with a lake, acres of dogwood trees, and a maples.

■ **Musicfest.** El Dorado's annual festival of all sorts the first time, and a lot of

■ **The Rialto.** Dined at the Rialto, Last Grand, "Lovers" the town, more music, and a lot of

His neighborhood, the Rialto, the 400s of your music, and is an art gallery.

■ **The South Arkansas Arboretum.** Four miles and the acres of dogwood trees, and a maples.

Arnold's book, *Gunfight at the Courthouse Square*, by George Arnold.

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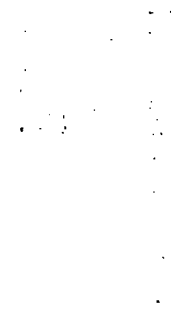
Sharon H. (1999)

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*200 North Washington
El Dorado, Arkansas 71730*

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000



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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Gen. S - Fy - possible
New Market idea

Gambling keeps its spots Supreme Court strikes down bans on broadcast casino ads.	3
United by apathy? European Parliament elections showed how low citizen enthusiasm runs.	6
Learning Moral compass on campus: Colleges revisit students' need for more than academic skills.	15

75¢

Leading Russia's motives

Over troops in Kosovo signals Yeltsin's determination not to be an ignored partner.

ter Grier
mes N. Thurman
ers of The Christian Science Monitor
IGTON - Eight years after the
up of the Soviet Union, the
id Russia remain a wary
with a fragile relationship.
ically, just when Washing-

ton thinks things are going great.
Russia - bam - does something to
remind US officials that it isn't
willing to be a demure partner.
Thus the race of Russian
peacekeeping troops into Kosovo
is in keeping with the recent pat-
tern of interaction between

Moscow and the West.

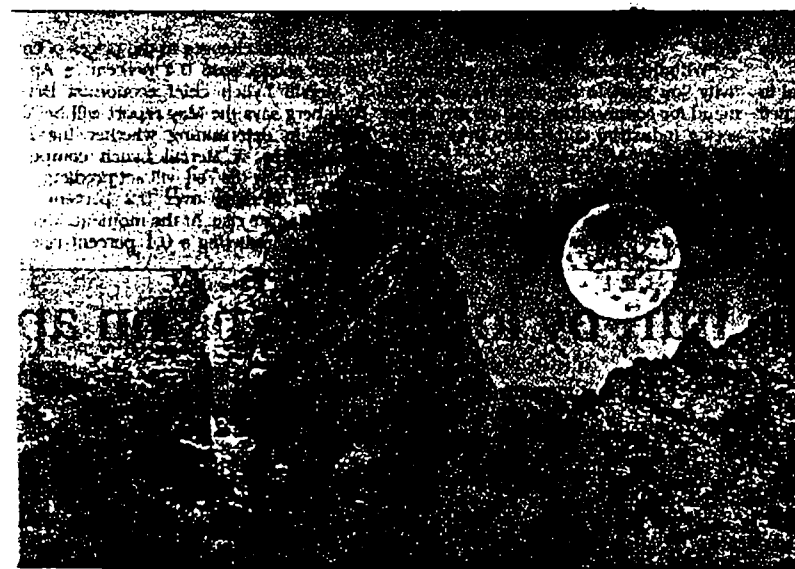
This cycle of hope and dis-
pointment is likely to continue
coming months, with the em-
phasis on disappointment. The
son: Coming elections in both
nations may set political limits
what either can offer in the w-
reconciliation.

"Confrontation is not en-
over," says Ruth Wedgewood

See RUSSIA page 9 way to resolve June 11.



JOVCEBELTERS
oldiers
on their



JONATHAN ADAMS/JACKSON HOLE/AP/FILE

JRE'S SKYSCRAPER: The moon rises over Grand Teton in Wyoming's Grand Teton National
Under a Clinton proposal, portions of the park would be given wilderness protection.

Clinton plan hopes to reassert the value of 'wilderness'

would close parts of some
ional parks to development.

odd Wilkinson
to The Christian Science Monitor

OWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, WYO. - A century
a half ago, Henry David
eau went to a quiet place near
ssachusetts pond to consider
alue of nature. He later wrote:
ildness is the preservation of the world."
nce then, the concept of wilderness in
ria's open spaces has been transformed.
rs now ply the farthest reaches of national

Environment

parks, accompanied by the ring of cell phones.
Helicopter tours whirr over far-off forests, and
smog has encroached on stunning landscapes.

Within the next month, the Clinton adminis-
tration plans to address these issues by asking
Congress to set aside 5 million acres of national
park land as wilderness - places where new de-
velopment is prohibited.

If successful, the move would be
perhaps the most significant
change in national park land usage
for a generation - one that the administration is
eager to leave as a legacy. But Congress has re-
peatedly turned down proposals to give national

See WILDERNESS page 4

U.S. COMEBACK?

Retailoring in a bluejeans border town

By Howard LaFranchi
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

EL PASO, TEXAS - Ernie Lopez
figures the workers at the Levi-
Strauss factory he runs in El
Paso clamp about a million of
Levi's famous copper pocket
rivets into jeans every week.

Despite the hammering the
icon of American culture has
taken as a result of global shifts

In El Paso, workers at
Levi's who sewed one
type of jeans now
target niche markets
around the world.

in clothing manufacturing and
Levi's fall from teenage favor, Mr.
Lopez has high hopes.

"These people know this in-
dustry is going south," says Lopez
of the men and women cutting,
stitching, and labeling on his busy
sewing floor. "But they're also
well-paid and motivated, so
they're going to do what it takes
to keep this thing going."

One of the last stands of the
US garment industry, El Paso
today - along with its economic
engines, jeansmakers - symbol-
izes the strategic thinking re-
quired for survival in a rough-
and-tumble global economy.

See INDUSTRY page 7

WORLD

US jeansmakers aim to custom-fit world

INDUSTRY from page 1

tions to its executive body, the European Commission. Earlier this year, the Parliament forced the resignation of the Commission amid a corruption scandal.

Few Europeans know of these powers, however, and the way in which European institutions function is a mystery to most citizens. A widespread sense that an overbearing EU bureaucracy in Brussels is stifling national identities has fed the growth of several bluntly anti-European parties.

In France, the Euroskeptic conservative leader Charles Pasqua came in second, and in Britain the Conservative Party easily outpolled Labour on the strength of a campaign against adopting the euro single currency in place of the pound. Even in Germany, where the major parties have long agreed on the value of greater European integration, a recent poll found 61 percent of Christian Democrat voters wanting to put national interests above European ones.

But even as Europe-wide bodies take on more power, Europe's political parties continue to think and act locally, failing to keep up with the new reality. "We don't yet have European parties that are anything more than aggregates of national parties," points out John Palmer, director of the Brussels-based European Policy Centre think tank.

That, he says, means "voters are not

Just a few years ago this city was the world's largest producer of Levi's - with more than 6,000 of the company's high of 18,000 US manufacturing workers.

But in this decade, US garment-manufacturing employment has fallen from just over 1 million to less than 750,000 as American manufacturers have sought out cheaper labor and other production-cost advantages in places like China, Sri Lanka, and Honduras.

In El Paso, garment-making's fall has meant a drop from a job high of 21,000 five years ago to fewer than 15,000 today. Levi's now has more former workers in retraining and skill-development programs here than it has employees. (It expects its payroll in El Paso to drop from 2,000 to about 1,200 workers over the next year.)

"We're not the only area of the country feeling the impact of clothing manufacturing going offshore," says Tom Thomas, vice president for economic development at the El Paso Chamber of Commerce.



SOMETHING DIFFERENT: Garment workers at a Levi-Strauss factory in El Paso still make the company's famous jeans. But several stitching stations are also experimenting with niche products for new markets.

any US city. The company is also working closely with Boeing, now hiring for production facilities it has planned for El Paso. The aerospace company is particularly interested in Levi's nimble-fingered former seamsters.

A failure to adapt to new markets

But in a sense it was also unfortunate to end up the biggest manufacturer for a

those in El Paso.

"Not only is it possible to be profitable manufacturing in the US, but it's necessary" to be close to your consumers, says Mr. Helm. Levi's Lopez has got that message. At his Kastrin Street plant, the 1,000 employees who once sewed only 501s now produce dozens of styles for niche markets around the world.

"It used to be that 200,000 [pants] was a small run for us," he says, "but now we'll produce 2,000 of something, see how that sells, and go from there."

A few sewing stations at the factory are experimenting with hand-sewn pockets. Others produce the new L2 line that Levi's ex-

ecutives in San Francisco hope the most fashion-oriented kids will try. New designs by hot hip-hop singer Lauryn Hill, or baby-blue-and-cream-colored corduroys that will sell in Japan for \$100 a pair.

"When a customer calls, we can now get an order for a certain style in certain sizes out in as little as a day," says Lopez. "That's new for us, but it's always going to be hard to do from China or Guatemala."

offered alternative visions of the direction Europe should take," feeding confusion and apathy. If the process of political union is not to run even further ahead of public opinion, he warns, "it is extremely urgent" that political parties "strengthen the democratic foundations" of the European edifice.

Clinton to block the lifting of UN sanctions until Tripoli renounces terrorism, pays compensation to the families of the Pan Am 103 victims, and cooperates with the trial of the two suspects.

The hard stance seems to be isolating the US rather than Libya.

Washington's allies have long been irritated by the Iran-Libya Sanctions Act. And US companies can only watch as their European counterparts do business in a country strategically located on the Mediterranean. Moreover, several members of the Security Council want to see a permanent lifting of the sanctions. In two weeks, Mr. Annan reports on whether Libya has met the criteria. His task is complicated by the fact that the trial in the Netherlands will not start until February, at the earliest.

"If there were a move to lift sanctions we would veto it," says the State Department official. The US says Libya has not been directly involved in an act of terrorism in the last few years. However, it lists the country as a supporter of terrorism.

At the same time, some other members of the Security Council - China, France, and Russia - would veto any move to reinstate sanctions.

"It's not just a Levi reality, it's an economic reality for the entire US," says Annette Morales, Levi's El Paso-based public-affairs manager for the Americas.

"This business is going where there are cheaper operating costs," she says. If anything, Levi's held off longer than most other US clothiers on moving manufacturing out of the country. Economists here say it is inaccurate to blame migration of the US garment industry on the North American Free Trade Agreement, as some free-trade critics are wont to do.

"The apparel industry is closing up plants in Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Arkansas, and a list of other states, but they're not all moving to Mexico," says Tom Fullerton, regional economist at the University of Texas at El Paso. "They're off to El Salvador, China, and Bangladesh, so you can't blame this trend on NAFTA."

Partnership cut two ways

For El Paso, it was both good fortune and bad to have been built up by Levi-Strauss into such an important manufacturing base. Good, because the company is known as an excellent corporate citizen: Pay is good, job training and advancement is encouraged, as are classes in everything from computer literacy to English and citizenship.

Even as it retreats from El Paso, Levi's is working to get every former employee retrained for another job.

Levi's helped El Paso lobby for a \$45 million displaced-workers retraining grant, the largest such federal grant for

company that perhaps failed to sufficiently evolve with the times.

"As much as anything else Levi's problem is its falling market share," says Victor Grado, corporate economist with the El Paso Electric Co. "Baby boomers still like their Levi's, but ... kids are looking at and wearing other brands."

Despite a booming US economy and a ballooning of the teenage (and jeans-clad) consumer market to \$140 billion in annual spending, Levi's sales fell 15 percent last year alone.

In February Levi's announced it was closing half its plants in the US and Canada and laying off 5,900 workers - this after an initial round that closed 11 US plants in 1997 and cut 7,400 workers.

Levi's managers now recognize that the company let a gold mine slip through its fingers. "While our competitors put everything into marketing," says Ms. Morales, "we held fast to our status as an American icon."

Still, others say garment manufacturing in the US can still be profitable - and a marketing plus.

"In order to respond quickly to our customers' needs and changing fashions, we feel we have to have a significant percentage of our production in the US," says Ed Heim, a vice president of VF Jeanswear in Greensboro, N.C., makers of Lee, Wrangler, and Brittanita clothing.

Both Lee and Wrangler increased market share over recent years by focusing on "niche" markets - and all the while keeping over half of their manufacturing jobs in the United States, nearly 5,000 of

'In order to respond quickly to customers, we need to have ... production in the US.'

- VF Jeanswear executive

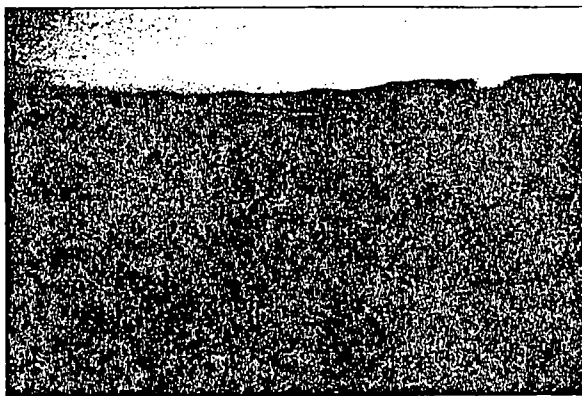
DICK LURIE SPANISH TRAVEL Presents SPAIN

Greetings, Good Friends,

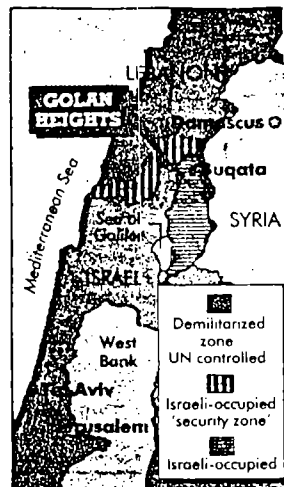
Our next tour - #70 departs for Spain October 1 & returns October 15, 1999

- ♥ The itinerary is simple and good. Four days in Barcelona, 4 in Seville, 4 in Madrid and 1 in Guadalupe.
- ♥ Hotels - very good - many side trips and impromptu excursions and also - much freedom for those who wish. Meals (26) and joy and jubilation to spare.
- ♥ Accompanied by Spain-decorated travel authorities Dick and Ann Lurie
- ♥ Price: \$2,650.00 from New York and back.
- ♥ We are offering this to you on a first come, first serve basis. \$500 refundable down payment will hold your place till July 1, 1999.
- ♥ Please call us with any questions. We hope to hear from you
- ♥ Group is limited to 20 persons. References included

DICK and ANN LURIE
(216) 321-6933
1494 Rydalmount Road,
Cleveland Hts., OH 44118



GOLAN TERRAIN: A view from the western Golan shows the Sea of Galilee and mountains near the Israeli border with Lebanon. Israel occupied the Golan, a strategic plateau, during the 1967 war.



Continued from previous page

raelis that the Druze would rather remain part of the Westernized Jewish state than face autocratic rule in Syria.

"It's not a question of where you have better living standards; it's a question of your land," says Mr. Abu Shahin. "It's a spiritual matter. If we were in Syria, we would depend on our fields, not work in Israel."

Agriculture, he says, has been made more difficult because Israel controls the water resources and charges high rates for its use.

While discussing their future at a dusty sidewalk cafe on Buqata's main street, other young men pipe up in agreement. "The feeling here is like a baby returning to its mother, because Syria is where we really belong," says Haltham Suboh.

One-time meetings

One of the few opportunities for limited communal meetings are colorful cross-border weddings. In which a Damascus bride is escorted across the border to the Israeli side by her Golanese husband.

There is a joyful and tearful one-time meeting of the two families in no man's land, then the bride waves to her family for the last time.

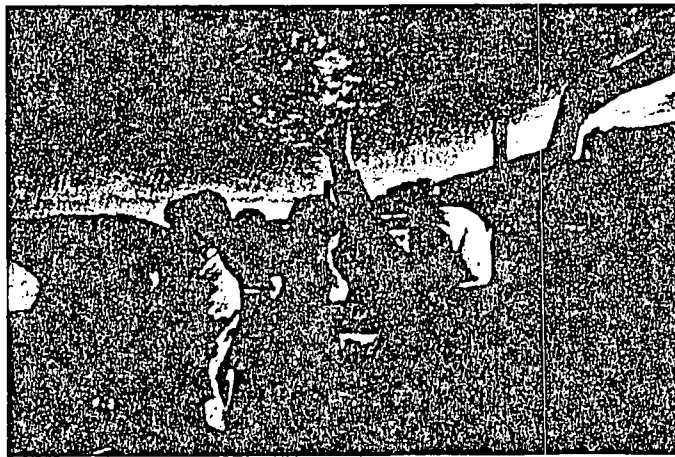
Still, there are many drawbacks to their current "in limbo" status, say the students in Damascus. Nobody on the Golan side carries the passport of either nation, only an Israeli identification card, "like what they give a dog crossing a border," says Ata Farhat, a cousin of Farah's, who is studying to be a journalist at the University of Damascus.

"When you tell people you are from the

Golan, people here [in Syria] really help you," says Farah Farhat. "I feel like I grew up here."

Even for this young generation, there are memories.

In the Spartan apartment that he shares with other Golan students, Ata Farhat pulls out a photo album and then points to a picture of an older woman: "This is my grandmother, the martyr," he says. Ghalia, the grandmother, was killed during a 1987 pro-Syrian demonstration in their village. Peace will help assuage the



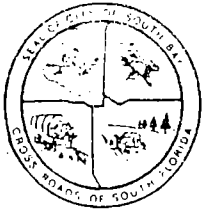
HELLO TO SYRIA: At the 'Valley of Tears' separating the Golan Heights from Syria, Eshtik Akabani waves to family inside Syria. With the aid of a megaphone, she and relatives scream gossip and questions to loved ones.

memory, Mr. Farhat says.

For former Syria parliament member Faouri, too, there is hope that peace will help him forget the lines of an emotional poem called "My Village" that he wrote in 1970, when three years after the war had felt like a long time:

"I'm looking to reach my village, which shone like a star in the sky," he recites. "I ask myself how it was a theater for the sun and the moon, and now how it has become darkness, darkness, darkness."

■ Ilene R. Prusher contributed to this report from Buqata, Golan Heights.



City of South Bay

Office of the Mayor

Clarence E. Anthony

August 6, 1999

The President
United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Let me first thank you for your bold leadership and "The New Market Program". Having a thorough understanding and appreciation for the working poor and the many struggles associated with their survival, I applaud your genuine efforts through this initiative.

As Mayor of a small rural community (South Bay) and the President of the National League of Cities, I am very aware of the "least of these". I ~~have seen and witnessed first hand~~ the poverty of areas like those in which you have visited throughout the country.

I would like to personally invite you to the City of South Bay. South Bay is my reason for getting involved in public service and remains as my number one priority in bridging the equality, equity and economic gaps that exist.

In 1994, the economy of South Bay suffered a tremendous setback to an already depressed situation. South Bay Growers, a subsidiary of the United States Sugar Corporation, closed their doors almost overnight and some 1300 employees were left unemployed. The need for diversification became evident immediately. The need for private sector support is and will continue to be a significant component of change as we move forward in the diversification process.

The President
Page 2
August 6, 1999

South Bay will probably mirror most economically and infrastructured challenged communities in America, but one major component that stands out is the fact that the youth population and other statistics associated with this sub-group does not provide much hope. Forty-two percent (42%) of the population is under the age of twenty-one and sixty percent (60%) of the residents over the age of 18 does not have a high school diploma.

I have enclosed a "City of South Bay Profile" for your review so that you could acquaint better to the challenges that lie therein.

Again, thank you for your dedication and commitment to all Americans. I will await your response.

Sincerely,



Clarence E. Anthony
Mayor, City of South Bay
President, National League of Cities

CEA/sl
Enclosure

cc: Barbara Bostic-Hunt ✓

CITY OF SOUTH BAY, FLORIDA PROFILE



Clarence E. Anthony
Mayor

City of South Bay

Community Profile

The ultimate goal of "South Bay Works" is simply to improve the quality of life of South Bay residents. To realize this goal, a transformation of the South Bay community is imperative. Changes will occur simultaneously in the economic, education, health, environment, safety, transportation, social and recreational arenas. The ability to understand the current status of the community, and continuous and consistent monitoring of improvements are of major importance. The National Civic League's Healthy Communities handbook notes:

Improvements imply movement from one point to another in a positive direction. Recognizing this movement requires the development and ongoing monitoring of a set of key community health indicators which assist in setting priorities and documenting the success of a given project. (page 26)

In collecting and organizing the enclosed data, the major areas aforementioned were addressed. The information will be utilized as a basis for measuring improvements generated by new and innovative programs undertaken by the city's leadership.

The Florida Department of Children's and Families, and Health; South Bay's Police, Fire and Code Enforcement and The Palm Beach County Office of Victim Services are developing additional data regarding services to South Bay residents. Regrettably data collected by these agencies is not readily identifiable by city or zip code. Also, included in the report are some observations provided by the numerous resources contacted during the development of the profile.

The contents of this profile will serve as documentation for various planned activities for transforming the City of South Bay from a depressed to a vibrant rural community that every resident will be proud to call "Home."

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I. Census

The city reports the current population to be 4,000. However, most of the demographics related in this section are based on the 1990 U.S. Census, which reports the population at 3,451.

A. Population

	1970	1980	1990	Present
Belle Glade	15,949	16,535	16,177	17,283
Pahokee	5,663	6,346	6,822	6,800
South Bay	2,958	3,886	3,558	4,000
P. B. County	384,993	576,863	863,518	1,000,000 +

Source: City of South Bay

	1990	Est. 1998
South Bay	3,451	4,497
Palm Beach County	863,518	1,032,625
Florida	12,937,926	14,916,000
United States	248,765,000	270,299,000

Source: U.S. Census

B. Ethnic Population

	White	Black	Native Am.	Asian	Other	*Hispanic
Belle Glade	31.40%	58.10%	.20%	.20%	10%	21.60%
Pahokee	35%	55.40%	.20%	.50%	3.90%	20.10%
South Bay	22%	61.90%	.30%	.40%	15.30%	29.30%
P.B. Co.	28.50%	42.10%	10%	1%	1.50%	7.70%

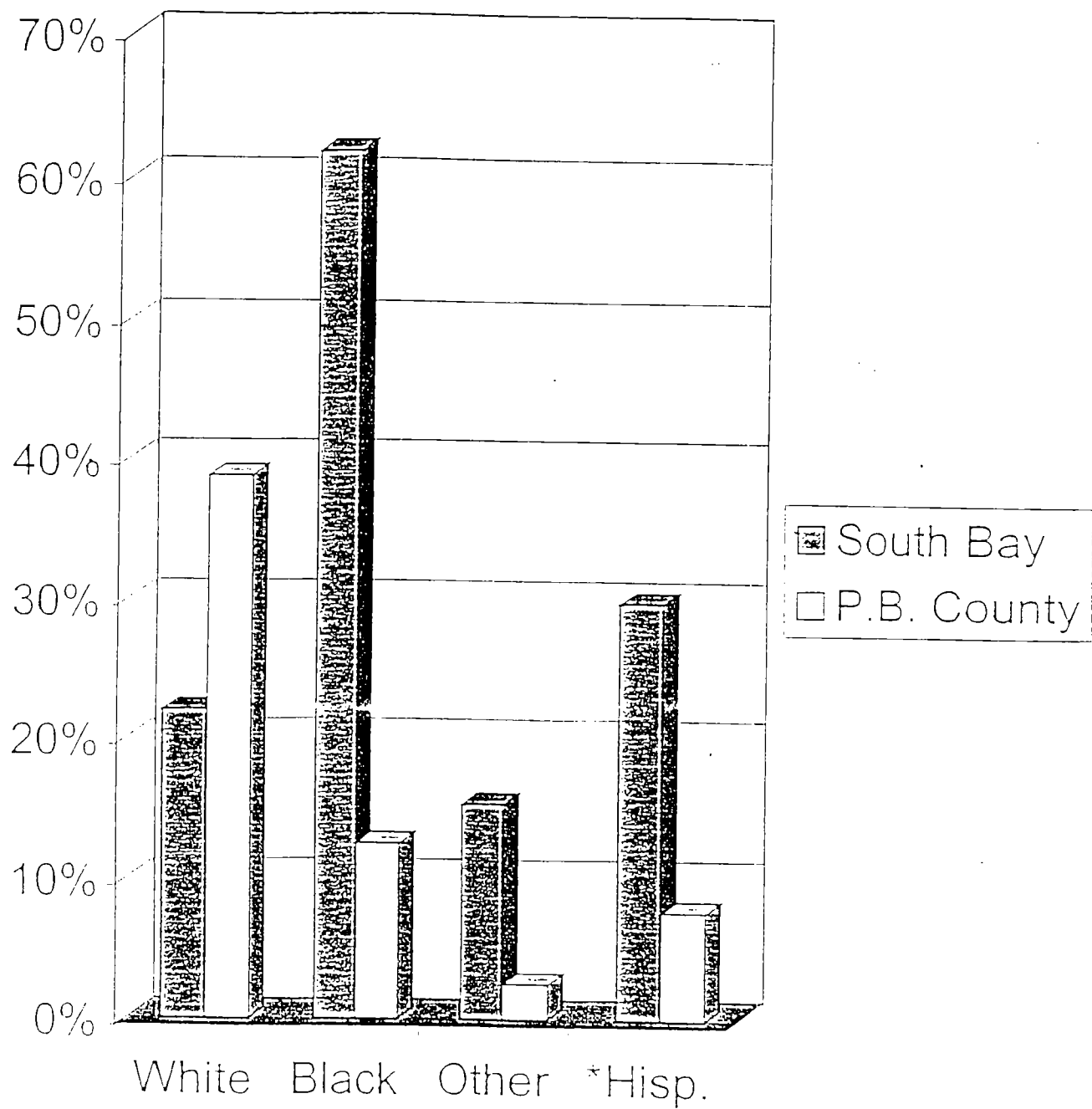
*Percent Hispanic of any race.

Source: U.S. Census 1990

	White	Black	Other	*Hispanic
South Bay	736	2259	456	917
P.B. County	732,231	107,705	23,582	66,513

*Percent Hispanic of any race

Ethnic Population



*Percent Hispanic of any race.

C. Age of Population

Age	South Bay	P.B. County	Florida
Under 1	70	8810	142,435
1-2	163	23,034	360,984
3-4	123	21,201	339,223
5	106	10,111	168,773
6	86	9,469	164,107
7-9	203	28,678	482,570
10-11	134	17,505	307,751
12-13	114	17,062	297,904
14	47	7,907	144,755
15	87	8,584	152,172
16	68	8,175	150,516
17	52	8,504	153,310
18	59	8,319	161,302
19	82	8,368	175,756
20	46	8,605	171,251
21	72	8,441	164,178
22-24	198	28,167	513,271
25-29	245	66,086	1,049,919
30-34	217	71,791	1,083,886
35-39	181	62,849	352,312
40-44	239	55,298	855,370
45-49	266	44,612	703,892
50-54	135	36,736	604,588
55-59	150	36,274	587,269
60-61	69	17,410	256,872
62-64	48	30,633	424,417
65-69	99	58,258	743,077
70-74	20	58,680	632,169
75-79	35	47,010	484,757
80-84	18	22,192	203,054
85+	19	17,332	205,586
Total	3,451	863,518	12,937,926

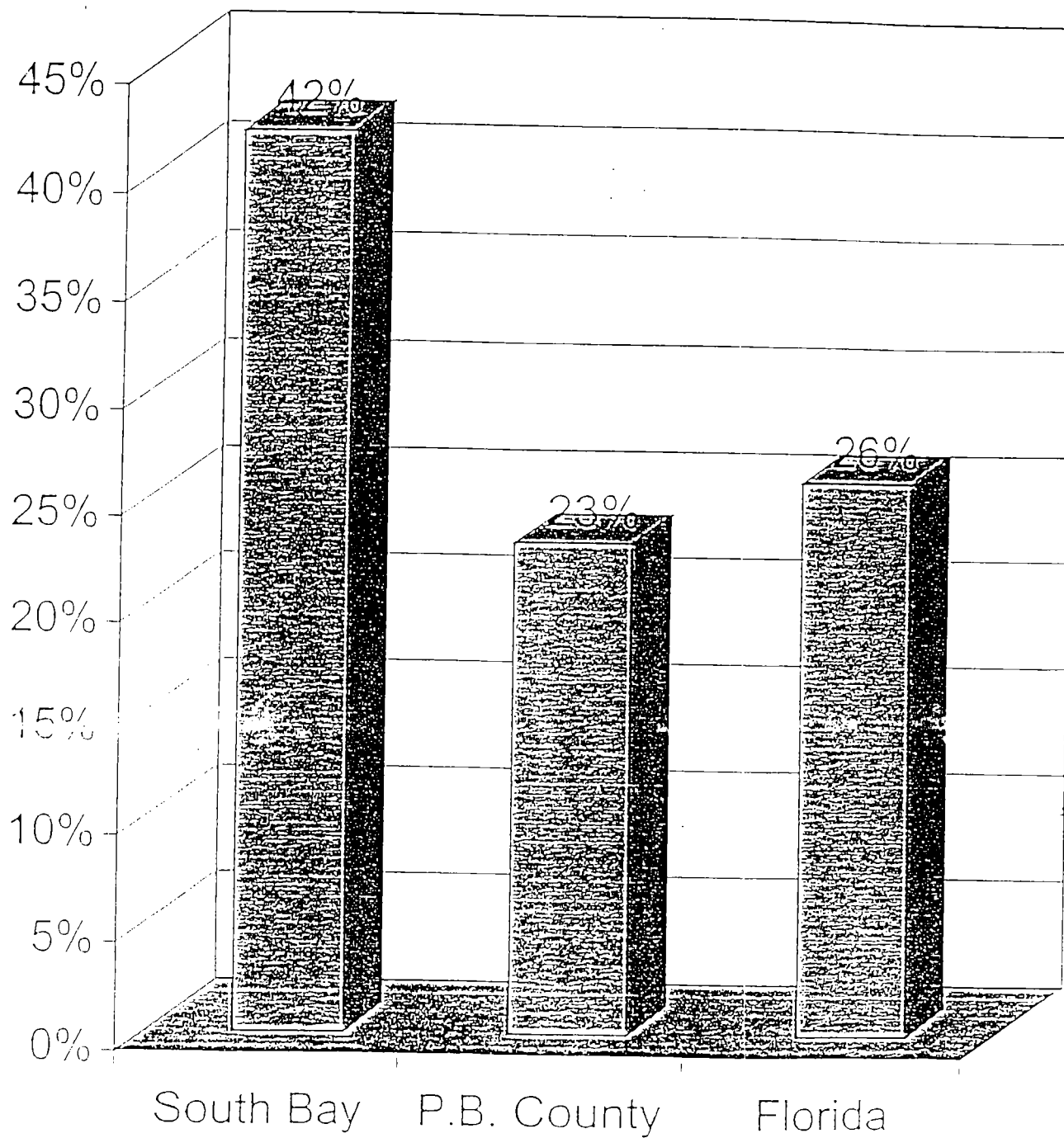
Source: U.S. Census

C. Sex by Marital Status (Age 15 and Over)

	South Bay		P.B. County		Florida	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Never Married	455	448	82,127	63,989	1,302,518	1,034,112
Married						
A. Spouse Present	413	421	205,920	204,230	2,389,205	2,365,643
B. Spouse Absent	239	129	14,887	13,606	262,210	245,777
Widowed	49	87	11,826	52,959	151,340	760,877
Divorce	45	66	26,166	7,031	439,609	601,077

Source: US Census

Population Under Age 21



II. Child Care

# of Family Child Care Homes	17
Total Capacity of Family Child Care Homes	85 (day), 55 (night)
# of Child Care Centers	4
Ages Served in Centers	291
After-school Age Capacity	106 at the Boys and girls Club plus Capacity of School-Age children at individual Family Child Care Homes
# of Facilities who serve School-Age Children	7
# of Facilities that have evening care	11
Capacity of Facilities that have evening care	55
Ages Served in Facilities that have evening care	Birth to 17 years old
# of Facilities that have overnight care	4
Capacity of Facilities that have overnight care	20
Ages Served in Facilities that have overnight care	Birth to 17 years old
# of Facilities that have weekend care	2
Capacity of Facilities that have weekend care	10
Ages Served in Facilities that have weekend care	2 months old to 12 years old
# of Families on the Unified Waitlist	1
# of Children on the Unified Waitlist	3
Ages of the Children on Unified Waitlist	1 yr., 4 yr., and 6yrs. old

Source: Child Care Resource and Referral, Inc.

Operating at capacity is the Head Start program, which serves 105 children age 3-5. A few 5 year olds are permitted to attend if they have not as yet been admitted to public school. There is a waiting list.

The East Coast Migrant Program operates a Head Start program for the 4-5 months of harvest season.

The Farrar Family Development Center operated by NOAH is licensed to care for 50 infant and toddlers and 23 pre-schoolers. The Center provides for 49 children receiving subsidized childcare. Thirty-five of the 49 children have parents residing in South Bay.

The Mary Alice Fortin Center also operated by NOAH serves 27 HIV and other disabled infants and children to age 3. The program is funded by the Fortin Foundation with no fees charged.

III. Education

The June 25th issue of the Palm Beach Post revealed failing reports on the elementary, middle and high school attended by children residing in South Bay. Based on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment test and Florida Writes, Glades Central High School scored "F"; the only high school in Palm Beach County to score so poorly

There are 82 elementary schools in Palm Beach County. Thirty-five (35) of the schools earned a "D" or worse. Rosenwald Elementary School scored a "D." Of the 25 middle schools, 5 schools ranked "D," and Lake Shore was one of them. Of special note should be that approximately 15% of the elementary children missed 11-20 days of school in the 1997-1998 school year. At Glades High School there are 168 students from South Bay enrolled in the drop out prevention program. At the 4th and 5th grade level, 22 students this past year were in Rosenwald Elementary drop out prevention program; and 14% were in-out-of-school suspension. Also, in the spring of 1999, 17% of the students at the elementary school were considered ESE.

Unless these schools improve next year, students will be offered vouchers worth about \$3,500 for tuition at private and parochial schools. No private or parochial schools exist in South Bay. The lack of transportation would be a major factor to children not being able to attend school in another community.

The Palm Beach County Literacy Coalition conducts a literacy program at Glades Glen for adults and children. Currently, 4 of the 18 students enrolled are from South Bay. The Coalition has a van for picking up and delivering students; however it is at capacity. The number of persons from South Bay interested in the program is increasing, but participation is limited due to the lack of transportation. Another limiting factor is that the program is held only during normal work day hours. The Coalition Director has indicated if there is sufficient interest, she would attempt to get approval for a third Americorps group to assist in providing a literacy program in South Bay. Rosenwald Elementary does provide a literacy program for children

A. Level of Educational Attainment

	South Bay	Palm Beach County	State of Florida
Less than 9 th grade	770	49,716	883,820
9 th - 12 th no diploma	553	101,667	1,706,839
H.S. Graduate	580	208,850	3,045,682
Some College	187	144,338	2,054,574
Associate Degree	53	45,108	682,005
Bachelors Degree	19	96,501	1,133,053
Grad. or Prof.	36	48,298	567,453
Base Total	2,198	694,478	10,073,426

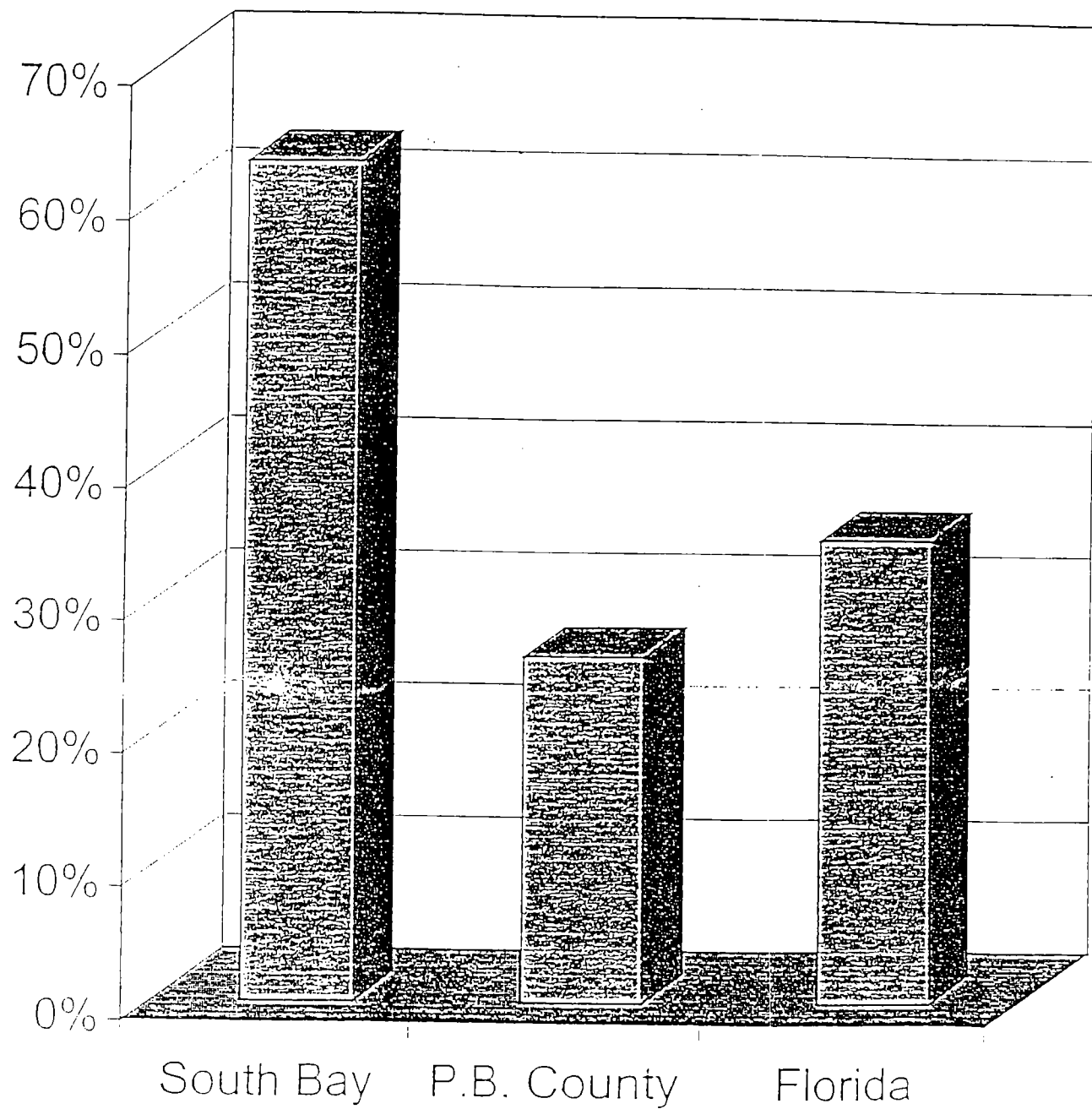
Source: U.S. Census - 1990

B. Level of School Enrollment

	South Bay	Palm Beach County	State of Florida
A. Preprimary (age 3 & over)			
Public School	105	6,622	111,113
Private	16	8,373	105,975
B. Elementary or H.S.			
Public School	848	93,415	1,701,042
Private	31	14,561	193,269
Total pop. Ages 3-18 inclusive and percentage enrolled.	1,079 (93%)	145,515 (85%)	2,522,883 (84%)
C. College			
Public School	151	36,523	647,386
Private	19	11,598	167,877

Source: U.S. Census - 1990

Residents Over Age 18 Without High School Diploma



IV. Employment and Income

Both the lack of job opportunities and transportation contribute to the high rate of unemployment not only in South Bay but throughout the Glades.

For the persons having the desire to operate their own business, The Edge Center is an excellent resource. The Center is a business incubator project for Glades residents. The Center has aided several South Bay residents in becoming more knowledgeable in the many facets of self-enterprise. Additional residents are interested in the program, but staff to provide assistance is limited. The agency has applied to the United States Department of Agriculture for addition funds to meet staffing needs.

A. Classification of Employers of Employed Residents

	South Bay	P.B. County	Florida
Private for Profit	1053	292,670	4,260,519
Private Non-Profit	44	20,430	308,422
Local Government	129	31,319	460,990
State Government	108	8,990	213,330
Federal Government	38	5,613	158,824
Self-employed	40	26,290	382,511
Unpaid family worker	0	1,962	25,871

B. Classification of Employed South Bay Residents

Managerial and Professional	155
Technical, Sales, and Administrative	191
Service occupations	189
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	425
Precision production and Crafts	105
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	347

C. Major Employers Located in South Bay

Hugh G. Branch Corporation
Okeelanta Sugar Corporation
Talisman Sugar Corporation
United States Sugar Corporation
Wackenhut Corporation

D. Unemployment Rates

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belle Glade	25.8	21.7	20.3	19.4	18.3
Pahokee	22.4	18.7	17.5	16.6	15.6
South Bay	22.6	18.9	17.7	16.8	15.8
P.B. County	8.8	7.2	6.6	6.3	5.8
Florida	6.6	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.3

Source: Florida Department of Labor

E. Estimated Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belle Glade	9,124 LF 6,773 E 2,351 U	8,797 LF 6,384 E 1,913 U	8,949 LF 7,128 E 1,821 U	9,136 LF 7,364 E 1,772 U	9,372 LF 7,660 E 1,712 U
Pahokee	3,402 LF 2,641 E 761 U	3,304 LF 2,685 E 619 U	3,369 LF 2,790 E 589 U	3,445 LF 2,872 E 573 U	3,541 LF 2,987 E 554 U
South Bay	1,308 LF 1,400 E 408 U	1,755 LF 1,423 E 332 U	1,789 LF 1,473 E 316 U	1,829 LF 1,522 E 307 U	1,880 LF 1,583 E 297 U
P.B. County	456,103 LF 415,976 E 40,124 U	455,443 LF 422,794 E 32,649 U	468,818 LF 437,741 E 31,077 U	82,486 LF 452,252 E 30,234 U	499,636 LF 470,414 E 29,222 U

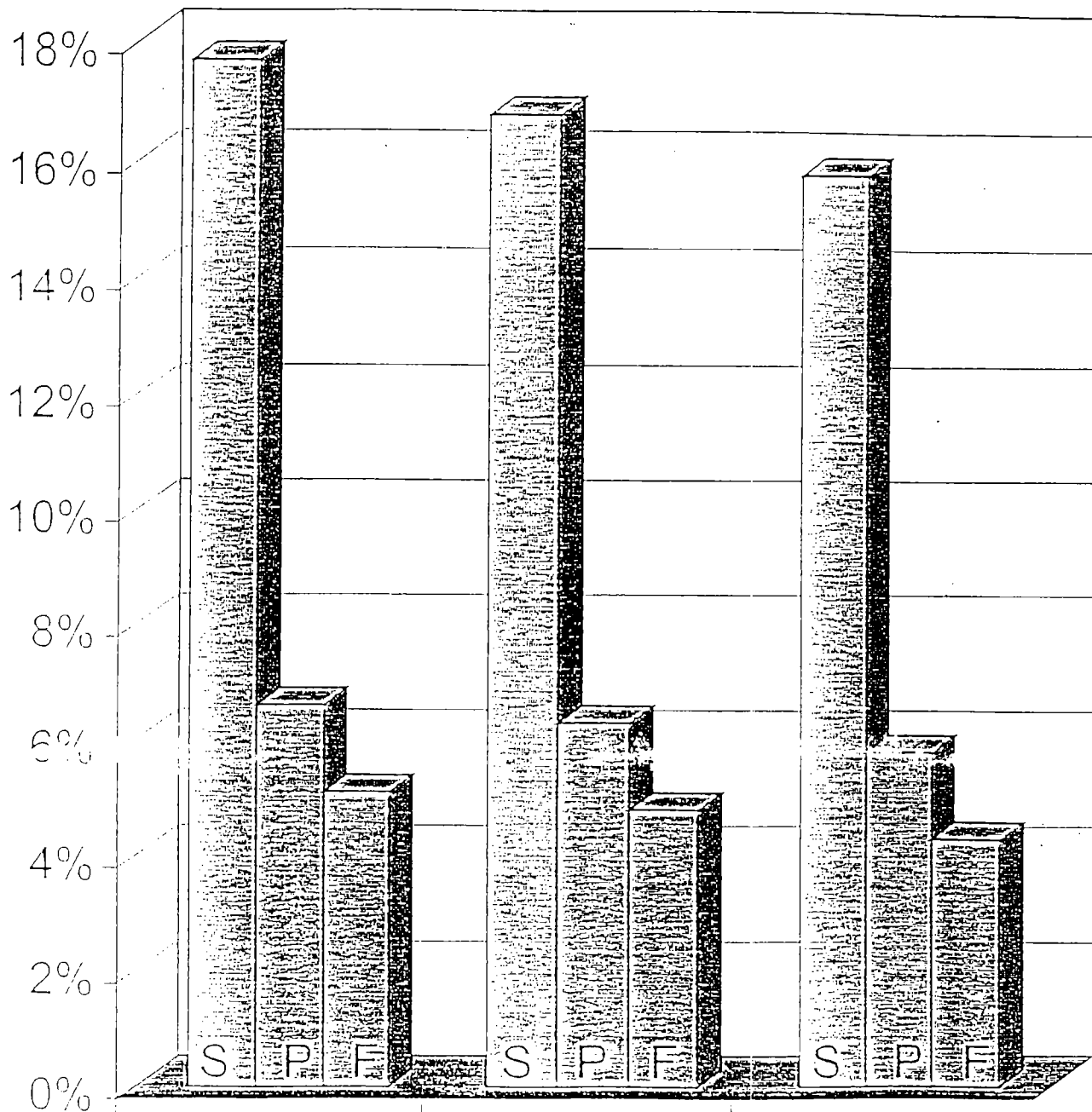
Source: Florida Department of Labor

F. South Bay Job Registrants and Unemployment Claimants

	1997	1998	Jan. - June 1999
Job registrants	659	350	286
Unemployed Claimants	238	248	87

It is obvious that the employable are anxious to obtain jobs in that 286 of the 297 unemployed have registered for work. There are 45 active participants in WAGES; and 10 in the occupational training program.

Unemployment Rate



1996 1997 1998
S - South Bay P - P.B. County F - Florida

G. Household Income

	South Bay	P.B. County	Florida
Median Household Income	23,198	\$35,833	\$29,998

*Note: South Bay has considerably higher average number of persons living in households; thus household incomes higher than if a median of individual incomes.

Source: U.S. Census - 1990

H. Poverty Level

	South Bay	P.B. County	Florida
People of all ages in poverty	1038 (25.9%)	118,676 (11.9%)	2,183,686 (15.2%)
People under age 18 in poverty	Unknown	42,082 (19.5%)	837,705 (24.1%)
Related children age 15-17 in families in poverty	Unknown	24,742 (16.7%)	522,558 (21.3%)

Source: U.S. Census

I. Public Assistance

	South Bay		P.B. County	
	1997	Thru 6/99	10/96	Thru 6/99
Cash Assistance	643	105	23,918	7,893
Food Stamps	446	271	53,662	40,896

*(More information expected from Florida Department of Children and Families)

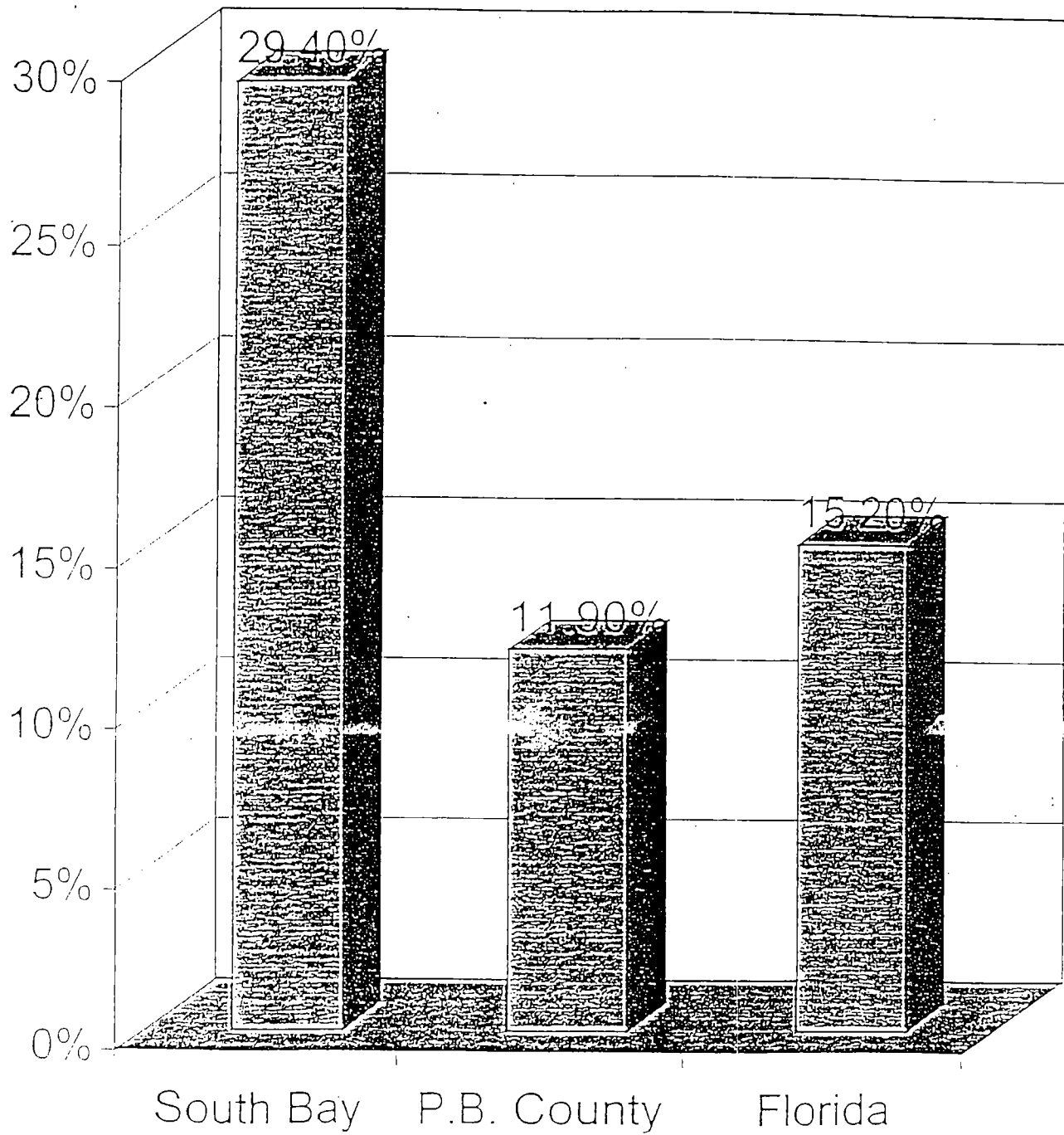
Due to the economic condition of families, during this past school year, 96% of the students attending Kosenwitz Elementary were on the free/reduced lunch program.

The Healthy Start nurses have indicated that due to low income, a considerable number of adults and children especially pregnant women and infants, are not practicing good nutrition or health care.

The County's Community Services program provides assistance to approximately 600 low-income households in South Bay. These services include utility bill payment, food vouchers, back to school cost, rental assistance, and self-sufficiency training. The program also provides transportation three times a week to five dialysis patients.

Poverty Levels of All Ages

Source: US Census - 1990



V. Health and Environment

The Brumback Center operated by the Florida Department of Health is the major provider of outpatient services for those residents not having private insurance. Of grave concern is the potential loss of the Med-Mobile currently being operated by the Brumback Center staff, and financed by the Health Care District. For the period October 1 - June 15, 1999, over forty residents of South Bay were provided service by the Med-Mobile, and 26 receive service during the period January - June 1999. If the Med-Mobile continue to operate, it is highly recommended by citizens and med-mobile workers that the hours of operation be adjusted to include evenings and weekends. Because of the transportation issue, it is difficult for working persons to get from the job to the Med-Mobile during the day.

Client data collected and entered into a computer system by Brumback Center is not retrievable locally. To obtain data from Tallahassee and/or the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Jacksonville is costly; therefore to date, only minimal health data is available for inclusion in this report.

A. Births to South Bay Mothers - 1977

Total Births	66
Low Births Weights	10
Unwed Mothers	51 (77% of births)
Teens (ages 15-19)	23 (35% of births)

B. Births to Teen-agers (15-19)

	1996			1997		
	W	NW	T	W	NW	T
South Bay	8	17	25	2	21	23
Palm Beach County	656	675	1331	585	690	1275

C. Infant Mortality

	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98
South Bay	4	1	2	1	3	1	0
P.B. County	113	91	100	81	72	88	75

Because of an extremely high rate of infant mortality in Palm Beach County during the early 90's, there has been an increasing emphasis on the provision of pre and postnatal care. The Palm Beach County Public Health Department, Healthy Start and Healthy Mothers/ Healthy Babies have played an active role in shaping this new direction in care. During the 1997-98 FY, Healthy Mother/Healthy Babies provided prenatal screening services to three mothers in South Bay. The program will visit in the home, if preferred by the client. Many more mothers should be utilizing this service.

Healthy Start nurses currently visit and provide assistance to 20 South Bay new mothers or pregnant women. Concern has been expressed by the nurses that families do not have the money for birth control; nor readily available transportation to physicians and/or clinics. Hypertension and poor nutrition are two prevalent problems stated by the nurses. Also, the Family Planning program and counseling services are available only in Belle Glade. Women particularly teens lack transportation to travel from South Bay to this valuable program.

The Children's Medical Services, Florida Department of Health, has opened eleven new cases in South Bay during the past three years. Highly specialized medical care is provided to children. However, once again the children and parents are expected to travel to the Public Health unit north of Belle Glade to receive the service. The lack of transportation often prevents the visit(s).

D. Alleged Major Health Problems

Through the years, the Glades has been publicized for a high incidence of TB and HIV. Special prevention and treatment initiatives have been successfully undertaken by both public and private agencies to combat and lower the incidence of these health problems.

1. Tuberculosis
(Average Incidence Past 5 years)

South Bay	Less than 5
Western P.B. County	24.75
P.B. County	128
Source: Palm Beach County Health Department	

2. AIDS

To date, 1200 cases of AIDS have been identified; however approximately 67% of the persons are now deceased. Of the remaining estimated 500, less than a handful are reported to be living in South Bay.

A program that has been quite effective in educating children and their parents on AIDS is the HEART project administered by Brumback Center. Youth from throughout the Glades participate. Even though 6-10 youth from South Bay attend HEART sessions weekly, there are just as many denied participation due to the lack of transportation.

Officials in the Palm Beach County Health Department are very complimentary of the City of South Bay for taking the initiative to address several critical environmental issues. For instance, the system for producing healthy drinking water is superior to many coastal cities, except that periodically it suffers from an excess amount of organic substance.

There are few septic tanks, which is a positive factor in controlling sewage. Seldom are complaints received on air quality, and the local industries do meet the federal standards for suspended particles.

Environmental inspections are conducted in several business establishments including:

- Approximately 15 family day care homes
- 4 ALF
- 1 prison (food services)
- 2 bars and restaurants

These inspections focus on sanitation and food services. All licenses are current.

VI. Housing and Homeless

A. Housing Units

	South Bay	P.B. County	Florida
Total Housing Units	1,339	461,665	6,100,262
Occupied	1,039	365,558	5,134,869
Vacant	309	96,107	965,393

Source: US Census - 1990

B. Persons in Households

Persons	South Bay	P.B. County	Florida
1	212	99,579	1,300,064
2	193	152,092	1,935,187
3	144	50,350	818,060
4	182	38,119	637,903
5	154	16,587	283,803
6	61	5,812	100,445
7 or More	54	3,592	62,898
	(5.4%)	(1%)	(1.2%)
Total	1000	366,131	5,138,360
Avg. size household	3.26	2.32	N/A

Source: U.S. Census - 1990

The only public housing complex consists of 66 units

A specific homeless population consists of persons suffering with AIDS. Both HOPE House and the Pahokee Housing Authority provide financial assistance for independent living. However, it is not uncommon for both agencies to have waiting lists. The wait with the Housing Authority is generally no more than 30 days; HOPE House has a longer waiting period. Currently of the Housing Authority's 50 certificates, South Bay residents hold six.

VII. Law Enforcement and Safety

A. Adult Reports

	1997		1998		1999 (June)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Over 65	0	1	1	0	0	0
Under 65 at risk Adults	1	0	4	5	1	1

During the two and a half-year period, there have been six reports of elderly or disabled adult abuse. These reports have included fourteen persons. One case was considered "no jurisdiction," and two were unfounded according to state definitions of abuse.

Source: Florida Department of Children's and Families

B. Juvenile Justice

1. Charges and South Bay Youth Referred to Juvenile Justice (July '97 - July '98)

	White Male	Black Male	White Female	Black Female	Other	Total
Number of Youth Referred	5	21	3	11	1	41
Felony Charges	1	11	0	4	1	17
Misdemeanor Charges	6	32	6	6	2	52
Other	0	6	0	5	3	14

2. Youth Referred to Juvenile Justice (July '97 - July '98)

South Bay	41 (11% population ages 10 - 17)
Palm Beach County	6,039 (10.2% population ages 10 - 17)

Source: Florida Department of Juvenile Justice

Calculations based on US Census 1990 population

VIII. Transportation

The lack of transportation is a major obstacle for residents traveling to jobs, social/recreational activities, health and educational services. Because of the size of the community, it is not financially feasible for the City or the private sector to deliver services locally. These services are generally available and easily accessible to persons residing in urban areas and/or the center of a large rural area. For instance, female teen-agers and young adults are not able to get to Belle Glade for family planning programs; domestic violence victims cannot get to the victim services office in Belle Glade for counseling; and interested teen-agers are limited from participating in the community HEART program due to the lack of transportation.

For South Bay residents, transportation within the Glades is not only a problem, but to travel to the coast for employment and education is even more difficult.

	South Bay	P.B. County	Florida
Car, Van, & Truck			
1. alone	624 (45%)	301,796 (79%)	4,468,021 (77%)
2. carpool	347	48,613	818,546
Public Transportation			
1. subway		64	7,138
2. bus	204	3,550	98,466
3. ferry boat		11	220
4. railway		10	2,314
5. taxi		752	6,976
6. street car or trolley		57	738
Motorcycle		1,352	21,990
Bicycle		2,270	40,726
Walk	126	7,580	145,269
Other means	56	3,361	51,464
Work at home	23	10,170	132,084
Total	1,330	380,260	5,794,452

Source: US Census - 1990

IX. Social Services

In addition to the Department of Children and Families, several private agencies based on the coast provide services to individuals residing in South Bay. However, due to financial restrictions, many of these agencies base their services only in Belle Glade. Once again, the accessibility of South Bay residents to these services is limited due to the lack of transportation.

Issues in addition to the lack of transportation expressed by private providers include: lack of family income sufficient to rent housing and pay the utility bills; lack of jobs for able bodied persons thus making it extremely difficult for handicapped persons to obtain employment; lack of social activities i.e. no movie theatres, skating rinks, bowling allies, etc.

Approximately 10%-15% of the Glades caseload of the Children's Case Management Organization (CCMO) is from South Bay. The CCMO workers have related that in their experience the lack of affordable housing for families, and funds to cover basic costs of living such as utility bills, is far greater a problem in South Bay than elsewhere in the Glades.

The Children's Home Society, due to a lack of funding is no longer providing home based services in the Glades. Agency leadership believes this is a significant loss to the families in South Bay.

The Senior Center in Belle Glade provides transportation for seniors to the Center. Even though staff estimates there are approximately 200 seniors in South Bay, only 3 participate in the Center's activities.

The Center for Information and Crisis Services received 14 calls from South Bay during 1998. However, for the period January 1st - June 29th, 1999, 13 calls were received. The Center operates several help lines including: Information Services, Crisis Line, Elder Helpline, Teen Hotline, WAGES Helpline, Suicide Awareness Program,

Telephone Case Management for Children and youth. Elder Crisis Outreach, and Sunshine telephone Reassurance.

Western County Mental Health Center provides a substance abuse counselor to work with fourteen students in the Rosenwald Elementary School drop out prevention classroom program. During the past year, an additional 96 clients from South Bay were provided mental health and substance abuse services by the Center.

X. Social and Recreational Opportunities

The major concerns of community leaders, parents, teachers, social workers and others working with children is the lack of leisure time activities not only in South Bay but throughout the Glades.

In South Bay, there are two parks and Lake Okeechobee. An attraction to tourists is the RV Park. Once resources are available, the City plans to construct a full service Community Center that can more adequately meet the social and humanistic needs of all residents regardless of age, sex or race.

XI. Governance and Financial Resources

A. Governance

City elections are held annually on the second Tuesday in March. To vote, a city resident must be 18 years of age and a United States citizen. Five Commissioners comprise the City Commission. Each commissioner is elected for a two-year term.

The Commission elects from the ranks a Mayor and Vice Mayor. Each serves a one-year term, but may be re-elected. Clarence Anthony has served as Mayor for 15 years. The City Commission also appoints a manager, clerk, attorney, and members of all boards and committees serving the City.

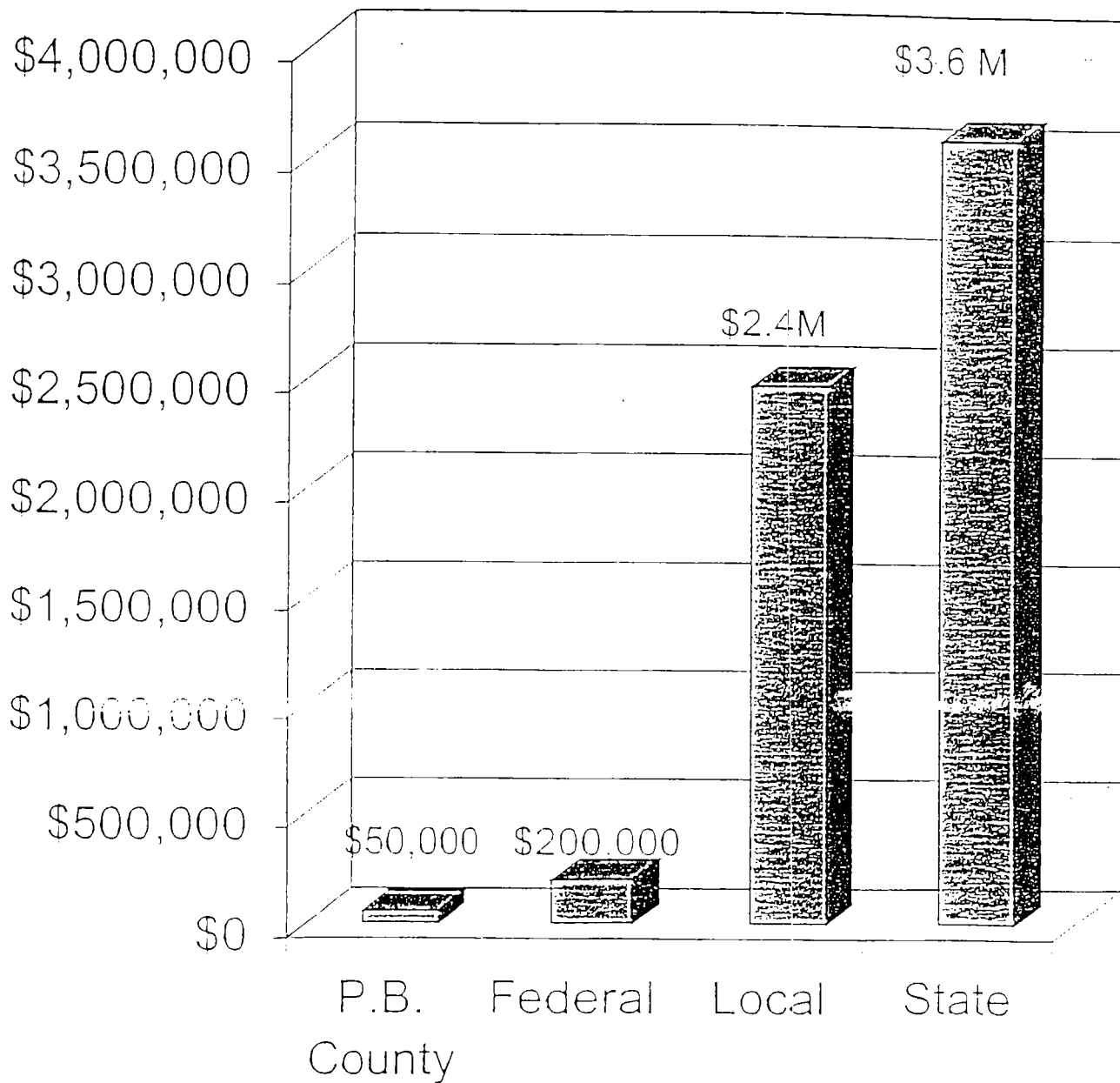
C. Financial Resources

The City's annual budget is \$ 6,329,192.00 Sources of income are as follows:

Federal	\$200,000.00 - 3.16%
State	\$3,604,070.00 - 56.94%
County	\$55,000.00 - 0.87%
Local	\$2,470,122.00 - 39.03%

Source: City of South Bay

City Financial Resources



RESOURCES

Child Care

Gladys Barber – Building Blocks
Lee Tirpak - Childcare Resource and Referral, Inc
Betty Caldwell – Head Start
Andrea Gralnick – Palm Beach County Schools
Mary Ussery - Palm Beach County Schools

City Government

City Manager Michael Jackson - City of South Bay
Ted Bird, Finance Director - City of South Bay
Virginia Walker, City Clerk - City of South Bay

Education

Anita Koch - Literacy Coalition of Palm Beach County
Darlene Kostrub - Literacy Coalition of Palm Beach County
Jeanne Siconne - Literacy Coalition of Palm Beach County
Mary Evans – Palm Beach County School Board
Barbara A. Terembes – Rosenwald Elementary
Juanita Edwards - Rosenwald Elementary

Health and Environment

Denny Abbott - Brumback Center, Florida Department of Health
Henrietta Johnson – Brumback Center, Florida Department of Health
Janet Lewis – Brumback Center, Florida Department of Health
Mary Powers – Brumback Center, Florida Department of Health
Dr. Jean Malecki - Florida Department of Health
Frank Gargiulo - Florida Department of Health
Jack Nolan - Florida Department of Health
Jim Cobb - Florida Department of Health
Shelly Greif - Florida Department of Health
Karen Carpenter – Healthy Mothers/Healthy Babies
Valarie Costello – Healthy Start
Elizabeth Hernandez - Palm Beach County Health Care District
Jennifer Houlihan - Palm Beach County Health Care District
Joe Amato – Western County Mental Health Center

Housing and Homeless

David Walker - Hope House
Julie Hair - Pahokee Housing Authority
Kerrica Savage - Palm Beach Housing Authority

Employment and Income

Roxanne Childs - Children's Case Management Organization
Allison Metcalf - Children's Home Society
Al Royal - Florida Department of Children and Families
Steve Faroni - Florida Department of Children and Families
Becky Cavanaugh - Florida Department of Labor
John Franklin - Florida Department of Labor
Laverne Browning - Florida Department of Labor
Susan Patterson - Florida Department of Labor
Vivian Blackmon - Taylor - Florida Department of Labor
Mickey Bowman - Growing Together
Greg Brodback - Lockheed-Martin
Lorenzo Young - MacArthur Foundation
Effie McNair - Palm Beach County Community Services
Mary Allen - Palm Beach County Community Services
Maureen Hudson - Palm Beach County Community Services
Rhonda Brown - Palm Beach County Community Services
Tina Philips - Palm Beach Habilitation Center, Inc
Susan Buza - The Center for Information and Crisis Services, Inc
Carl Seibert - The Edge Center
Ken Montgomery - Workforce Development Board

Law Enforcement and Safety

Chief Danny Jones - City of South Bay
Lois Peterson - Florida Department of Children and Families
Nancy Olmstead - Florida Department of Children and Families
Pam Heyer - Florida Department of Children and Families
Pattie Bullock - Florida Department of Children and Families
Dennis Yeskey - Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
Carole Kern - Guardian Adlitem
Julia Wilkinson - Guardian Adlitem
Margaret Cummings - Harmony House
Scott Bostick - Palm Beach County Victim Services
Sandy Duncan - Palm Beach County Victim Services

Transportation

Palm Tran Corporation

THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN

7-12-99

Cumberland-Green Lakes RC&D

P. O. Box 3416

West Somerset, KY 42554-3416

GENS

William Hall

William Hall

Phone: 606-679-7323

Voice: 888-718-9097

Fax: 606-678-4099

Box: 1825

Ken Bean, Chairman

copied
Spelling
Podiatry.

*Please support RC&D
It is a good rural
development mechanism.*

THE PRISONER WAS SEEN

7-12-99

*Call
Sun M-F 10-5
Tues-Fri 10-5*

EDITH JUHASZ

TRAVEL CONSULTANT

JUHASZ TRAVEL ENTERPRISES

92 GLEN ROAD
YONKERS, NY 10704 USA
TEL (914) 237-4808
FAX (914) 237-4808

*copied
Sperling
Podesta*

Call

*Rein women
was at our
Tourism Conference
a few yrs ago, says
we should be aware
they're targets
toward new market*

PS

Woodman

Thank you for your thoughtful letter.

*Read
not give
comments*

In my first Inaugural address in 1993, I said that there was nothing wrong with America that could not be cured by what was right with America. I promised the American people a broadened circle of opportunity for our nation, pledged bold change and a new sense of responsibility for our government and from our people, and envisioned a season of renewal for America's communities. This vision has led to unprecedented prosperity and a record of accomplishment that is helping people to live out their dreams. Now, more than ever, we must continue to empower those who have not yet benefited from our prosperity and ensure that America is a country which takes advantage of the energy and creativity of all our people.

When I took office, I set America on a path of fiscal responsibility to fulfill my mission to revitalize our economy and nation. As a result of my Administration's 1993 budget plan and our unwavering commitment to fiscal discipline, our nation has enjoyed unparalleled peacetime economic expansion. With its rapid job creation, rising wages, and record-low unemployment, our recent growth has benefited millions of middle- and working-class Americans and has eliminated the largest federal budget deficit in history, creating the first budget surplus in a generation. Furthermore, to foster economic opportunity, I have worked to expand trade and to open markets abroad for America's goods and products. Our efforts to strengthen the World Trade Organization, enact NAFTA, and pursue new trading partners have produced real growth in exports, which have helped to fuel our economic expansion. With economic and budget projections forecasting continued growth and surpluses well into the next century, we now have an unprecedented chance to reduce the national debt so that our children and grandchildren do not bear the burden of past financial irresponsibility. If we maintain our commitment to fiscal discipline, we can save Social Security and Medicare and continue making the necessary investments in our people and communities, all while paying off our crippling national debt.

When I became President, I pledged to restore our nation's investments in our people. To succeed in the 21st century, America must be a country where every 8 year old can read, every 12 year old can log onto the Internet, every 18 year old can go to college, and every adult can learn new skills and acquire job training throughout their lifetime. Toward this end, I have worked to strengthen and improve public education by giving our schools the resources they need to succeed, raising academic standards, launching the America Reads Program, increasing funding for and expanding student loan programs, and increasing funding for job training programs. To foster our children's development, I have worked to help parents balance the responsibilities of their work and family. For example, I am proud to have signed into law the Family and Medical Leave Act and to have increased funding for after-school programs. Furthermore, my Administration has been committed to transforming our welfare system to enable all Americans to achieve their full potential. Our historic Welfare-To-Work Initiative has established a welfare system that supports families and children and encourages the dignity, the power, and the ethic of work. While these investments in education, in our families, and in our people have significantly improved the lives of countless Americans, it is vital to our future that we press forward to improve access to health care and to shore up Social Security and Medicare so that these

programs are there for our children as they have been for our parents and grandparents.

In addition to taking steps to empower all our people, my Administration has made important investments in our communities, from preserving our natural resources and combating crime to promoting tolerance and fostering economic growth. Even as we have produced the most dynamic economy in a generation, we have improved air quality in every single state, dramatically reduced toxic air pollution from chemical plants, and set the toughest standards in decades for smog and soot. We have also striven to end the scourge of violence in America. Throughout my term in office, I have fought for and secured the passage of measures to keep guns out of the hands of criminals, place more cops on our streets, strengthen crime prevention, and toughen penalties. Today, because of our comprehensive anti-crime strategy, we now have the lowest crime and murder rates in more than 25 years. To strengthen our communities, I encouraged the creation of the AmeriCorps programs, whose volunteers touch lives and improve our communities in immeasurable ways.

With communities across America stronger, safer, and more livable, we have redoubled our efforts to unify the racial, religious, and ethnic groups that make up our diverse nation. One America, my Initiative on Race engaged our people in a national dialogue on the status of race relations in our country. By breaking the silence about this sensitive issue and identifying the best practices for promoting racial reconciliation, this historic initiative helped to address fundamental issues about race that have divided our citizens for far too long. As we build on the progress made by this vital effort, we must pursue our goal of expanding economic opportunity to those who have not yet benefited from our nation's prosperity. Our New Markets Initiative will broaden access to our thriving economy by encouraging public and private investments in America's rural and urban areas.

As we approach the 21st century, we have no greater purpose than to support the inalienable right of all people to live in freedom and shape their own destiny. In the post-Cold War era and with America's global standing, our nation has the opportunity and a solemn duty to shape a more peaceful, prosperous, democratic world. To that end, we have renewed alliances to preserve peace, working to end conflicts that have claimed lives and threatened our interests. In Bosnia and Kosovo, our nation, together with our European and NATO allies, has achieved victories for a safer world, for our democratic ideals, and for a stronger America. I am proud that my Administration has worked to support peace in Northern Ireland and in the Middle East, including our efforts to promote the full implementations of the historic Good Friday Accord and the Wye River Accord. I am also proud of our work to keep faith with all those around the world who struggle for human rights, the rule of law, and a better life. As we stand at this unique moment in time, I have sought to find a new and democratic way to adapt to the fundamental changes in the global economy to ensure that every person in our world can achieve economic success without sacrificing their dignity and without destroying the fabric of our communities. We must put a human face on the global economy and give workers everywhere a stake in its success and the equipment to reap its rewards.

In the 20th century, our nation has built upon the foundation of greatness forged by our founders and sustained by generations of Americans. As we enter the next century, we must continue to deliver upon this promise. With the flexibility and stability our enduring democracy affords us, we are making the choices now that will define us tomorrow, determine our character, and decide the course of our nation for generations to come. I have challenged all Americans to lift our eyes to the opportunities that await us in the next century, with a new vision of government, a new sense of responsibility, and a new spirit of community.

Thanks, again, for writing.

THE WHITE HOUSE

NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL

TO: Green / Chen

FROM: _____

PHONE: _____

FAX: _____

DATE: _____

PAGES TO FOLLOW _____

COMMENTS: Patten 1tr + POTUS

Response,



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

PAUL E. PATTON
GOVERNOR

700 CAPITAL AVENUE
SUITE 100
FRANKFORT, KY 40601
(502) 564-2511
FAX (502) 564-2517

July 28, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Words cannot express my appreciation for your visit to Appalachian Kentucky on July 5th. Personally, it was a tremendously rewarding experience. Your personal attention to my family and guests was beyond expectations. Your ability to relate to people from all walks of life continues to amaze me. The hope and expectations generated by your visit have been great for the morale of my people. Thank you.

On a more practical note, you have created the opportunity for us to make a significant step forward, building on the foundation that has been laid during the past 30 years. Even though we still do not have the infrastructure, education and healthcare problems solved, we have progressed to the point that we can support economic activity in addition to our coal- and forest-related industries. We need business decision-makers outside these industries to consider Appalachia as a potential location, focusing on available labor and extra incentive which we already have and that you are proposing the federal government to create. I am confident that if I can get the opportunity to explain the advantages of Appalachian Kentucky, I can convince many businesses to locate in this area. I will devote my personal time and effort to this endeavor if you and your staff can open the door for me. I would appreciate it if you would designate a high-level White House official as my point of contact to pursue this initiative.

In addition to assisting in providing access to the private sector, I want to suggest for your consideration some immediate action from the federal sector that would fortify and strengthen the traditional foundations of development in Eastern Kentucky and advance the "New Markets Initiative." Most of these five areas for action are matters which can be accomplished immediately through Executive action. These items are:

1. The establishment of an interagency panel of deputy secretaries led by an Appalachian Governor with the charge of coordinating Federal efforts to eradicate the distressed county status in the Appalachian area within the next ten years.



AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM J. CLINTON

July 28, 1999

Page 2

2. Implementation at the Federal level of the Community Development Initiative instituted in Appalachian Kentucky, again aimed at distressed counties in the region.
3. Implement a three-year commitment at the Federal level giving priority consideration for discretionary funds to applications from distressed Appalachian counties.
4. The use of government facilities and projects as economic development tools for distressed counties; i.e., the Robert Byrd approach.
5. The establishment of a regional air transportation facility in Eastern Kentucky.

I welcome an opportunity to discuss these suggestions further with you or your staff and have included an attachment that provides some detail concerning each suggestion. I am available at your convenience to offer additional comments about any of these proposals to you or your designee.

Thank you for caring about East Kentucky, all of Appalachia and the economically distressed areas of our nation. Your efforts are providing hope to the previously disenfranchised in ways that break down the barriers of race and income that have divided us. Thank you again for your commitment to those Americans who have been left behind, not through any fault of their own but through the vicissitudes of geography, topography, history and race.

Again, on a personal basis and for the people of Kentucky, I thank you for your efforts on our behalf.

Sincerely,



Paul E. Patton

Attachment

ACTION PLAN FOR APPALACHIAN KENTUCKY
BY
GOVERNOR PAUL E. PATTON

1. Sustaining the Appalachian Focus

In Kentucky, I addressed the challenge of keeping state government focused on Appalachian issues by appointing key decision-makers from my administration and the region to the Kentucky Appalachian Commission, an organization that is specifically charged with the responsibility to focus existing resources on the region and insuring these efforts are coordinated. I charged the Commission, in part, with fostering cooperation and collaboration among the cabinets of state government, other elements of the public sector, the private sector and non-profit organizations. My goal is to maximize the benefits generated through our public investments in Appalachia and to strategically apply the resources available to us. The Commission also provides a forum where we discuss Appalachian issues and begin the process of crafting responses to them. Several of my cabinet secretaries are members of the Commission; this arrangement helps assure the operating segments of state government are attuned to my vision for the region. I am the chairman of the Commission and I preside over every session. With my cabinet secretaries around the table, along with other stakeholders in Appalachian development issues, I have immediate access to representatives of all sectors involved in regional economic advancement. The Commission meetings help keep me updated about what is—or is not—occurring in Appalachian development; they provide the starting point for identifying new strategies to address some of our persistent regional challenges.

A similar approach at the federal level could sustain the focus of your message and goals. I suggest creating the "Appalachian Council" consisting of, at a minimum, ranking deputy secretaries of each of your cabinets who have resources that could be focused on Appalachia, representatives of the Appalachian Regional Commission, appropriate state officials and representatives of the private and non-profit sectors. I recommend the unit be chaired by an Appalachian governor.

The "Appalachian Council" can establish a collegial environment where those who control resources needed for Appalachian development and those who know how these resources could be used to fulfill their missions congregate around a common table to discover more efficient and more effective ways to achieve your objective. The "Appalachian Council" can serve as an executive management tool that keeps the operating segments of government on track to achieve the intent of your initiative. The objective of the Council should be to eradicate the distressed county status in the Appalachian area within the next 10 years.

2. Priority Consideration for Funding Decisions

I have implemented in Kentucky the Appalachian Community Development Initiative (CDI) which provides to competitively-selected communities, that have developed a comprehensive plan to create a self-sustaining economy, priority consideration of their applications for funds over which I have control. Communities selected for the program must meet criteria which focuses more on the locales' ability to fulfill their community development concept than simply on need. All of our communities have "needs." However, our program emphasizes the communities' capacities to effectively and efficiently use the resources we provide them to achieve and sustain their development goals. I recommend a similar program at the federal level for distressed Appalachian counties. The "priority" designation could be used as a management device for the allocation of federal funds.

3. Priority for Discretionary Funds

I suggest a three-year commitment from your administration to give priority consideration to applications for discretionary funds from distressed Appalachian counties. Such a commitment involving the discretionary funds which your cabinet officials control could help deal effectively with the challenges rural Appalachian counties have in competing for development resources.

4. Government-Induced Economic Growth

I encourage you to urge the agencies of the federal government to place in distressed Appalachian Kentucky counties facilities that are part of the agencies' ongoing activities when decisions are made to expand operations. If an agency is poised to extend its services or open new work locations, Appalachian Kentucky should be given priority as a site for such expansions. We already host federal prisons, an SBA loan document processing center and an INS processing center. Bringing additional such installations to our distressed counties can help rebuild and diversify our economic base.

5. Appalachian Kentucky Air Transport Hub

East Kentucky needs a regional air transportation facility to encourage the development of an industrial cluster (such as shipping services) that can be the catalyst for the creation and operation of a number of commercial enterprises. East Kentucky is dotted with several community airports which serve small aircraft. However, we have no air transport facility that can accommodate the type of jet aircraft necessary to foster the emergence of appropriate industrial clusters.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 17, 1999

The Honorable Paul E. Patton
Governor of Kentucky
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Paul:

Thanks so much for your kind letter and for joining me on my recent tour of America's New Markets. I am deeply grateful for your leadership and vision as we pursue our goal of expanding economic opportunity to those who have not yet benefited from our nation's prosperity. As a native of the region, you understand the unique opportunity that the New Markets Initiative creates for the people of Appalachian Kentucky. I appreciate having your suggestions, and I encourage you to get in touch with Gene Sperling, who is the point of contact for this initiative.

It has been an honor to work with so many business, government, and community leaders in this endeavor, and I am encouraged by the bipartisan support for the New Markets Initiative. As we continue our efforts to widen the circle of opportunity in America, I look forward to your continued involvement. Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Gary Cusker

GUIDANCE ON FINANCIAL MODERNIZATION
October 13, 1999

RUSH

Talking Points – In General

- I am deeply disappointed by the “mark” released by Chairmen Gramm, Leach, and Bliley earlier this week. A flawed partisan process has produced a flawed product that cannot win broad bipartisan support.
- I remain a strong proponent of the “right” financial modernization bill, because it would be good for consumers, businesses, and our communities. But as I have made clear in the past, I stand ready to veto the “wrong” financial modernization legislation. The Chairmen’s mark – in its current form – is the “wrong” bill.
- This Chairmen’s mark fails to meet the four principles that I have said are essential:
 - **Preserving the relevance of CRA** in a changing financial landscape;
 - **Protecting consumers** through privacy and investor protections;
 - **Providing choice** in how banks structure their organizations; and
 - **Limiting affiliations between banking and commerce** when international experience suggests caution is needed.

Talking Points on Specific Issues

- On **CRA**, the mark would make CRA performance irrelevant to a bank’s ability to continue new financial activities and would exclude from regular CRA review over 83% of banks.
- On **consumer privacy**, I thought that the House bill’s provisions should be expanded to provide notice and choice before sharing consumer financial information with bank affiliates. Instead, the mark added huge new loopholes to the House bill that would allow broad sharing of personal financial information with third parties without giving consumers the choice of how their information will be used.
- The mark also fails to **protect investors** from inappropriate securities sales practices.
- The **choice on bank organizational structure** in the mark is ephemeral – no major institution would ever meet the conditions in the bill necessary to use the operating subsidiary structure.
- And, on **banking and commerce**, the mark postpones a decision on an essential issue about limiting non-financial firms’ ownership of depository institutions.

Background

Procedure: Chairman Gramm succeeded in convincing the Republican leadership to use a process that effectively freezes out the Democrats. Chairmen Gramm, Leach, and Bliley unveiled their “mark” on Tuesday. The Conference Committee will meet on Thursday to debate and vote on amendments to the Chairmen’s mark. Gramm says he hopes to complete work this week and bring the Conference Report to the two chambers by October 20th.

Prior Administration Statements:

- In March, you sent a letter to Senator Gramm describing objections to the Senate bill, noting CRA, business choice in operating structure, consumer protection, and “banking and commerce” as core concerns.
- Last week (October 7th), Chief of Staff Podesta sent the Conference a letter reiterating that you would veto a bill that “would compromise any of [those same] principles.”
- Upon release of the Chairmen’s mark, Secretary Summers released a statement saying that: “If the bill were presented to the President in its current form, the President would veto the bill.”

Background on Individual Issues

CRA:

Chairmen’s Mark: Does not require that financial institutions maintain a satisfactory CRA rating in order to continue engaging in new financial activities authorized under the bill. Also limits CRA compliance examinations of small banks and rural banks (over 83% of banks) to once every 5 years. Requires “sunshine” -- disclosure of CRA agreements between banks and community groups.

Administration: Banks must be required to “maintain” a satisfactory CRA rating to do new activities in order to preserve the relevance of CRA in the new world of financial conglomerates created by this bill. Small banks already have streamlined CRA paperwork requirements, but should not be excluded from effective CRA scrutiny. Sunshine is fine, but the mark’s provisions are burdensome and poorly targeted to perceived abuses.

Consumer Protections – Financial Privacy

Chairmen’s Mark: While they did remove harmful medical privacy language that we insisted be removed, they also dramatically weakened the House bill’s financial privacy protections. Specifically, the House bill had included notice and opt-out before personal financial information could be shared with third parties. The Administration had wanted that expanded to cover information sharing with affiliated firms. Instead, the mark adds huge loopholes that would allow small banks to share with anybody (without consumer choice) and large banks to share with any financial firm. Thus, Citibank could share personal financial information with Travelers Insurance without a merger and without giving consumers the choice of whether they wanted their private financial information so shared.

Administration: These loopholes are outrageous and gut the provision. Congress should restore the House language on choice before information sharing with third parties and add to it consumer choice before sharing with affiliates.

Consumer Protections – Investor Protection

Chairmen’s Mark: Allows banks to engage in certain limited types of securities sales activities under the supervision of bank regulators – not SEC.

Administration: SEC Chairman Levitt believes strongly that these provisions provide inadequate investor protections. Administration is supportive of his view. Levitt continues to try to work out an agreement with Gramm so has not yet blasted the mark.

Choice in Operating Structure

Chairmen’s Mark: Allows merchant banking only in affiliates, not in “operating subsidiaries.” Moreover, so limits use of operating subsidiaries for securities underwriting that no bank would qualify to have a subsidiary engaging in new financial activities.

Administration: Open to reasonable limitations on operating subsidiaries but must preserve meaningful choice of structure to engage in securities underwriting and merchant banking.

Banking and Commerce (unitary thrift company issue)

Chairmen’s Mark: Leaves to the Conference Committee the most controversial issue – whether to allow resale of existing “unitary thrift companies” (thrifts owned by non-banks today) to non-financial firms.

Administration: Wants limitations on resale of unitary thrift companies.

10/12/99 10:14:00 AM 100 0120
August 17, 1999

The Honorable Paul E. Patton
Governor of Kentucky
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Paul:

Thanks so much for your kind letter and for joining me on my recent tour of America's New Markets. I am deeply grateful for your leadership and vision as we pursue our goal of expanding economic opportunity to those who have not yet benefited from our nation's prosperity. As a native of the region, you understand the unique opportunity that the New Markets Initiative creates for the people of Appalachian Kentucky. I appreciate having your suggestions, and I encourage you to get in touch with Gene Sperling, who is the point of contact for this initiative.

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Sincerely, **BILL**

BC/SMH/DWB/emu-pfs-ws
(8.patton.pe)

(Corres. #4464527)

cc: Gene Sperling, 2nd FL/WW
cc: Jeffrey Oakman, 97
cc: John Wertman, 97
cc: IGA, 106

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Sean Maloney

CLEAR THRU SEAN MALONEY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

PAUL E. PATTON
GOVERNOR

700 CAPITAL AVENUE
SUITE 100
FRANKFORT, KY 40601
(502) 564 2511
FAX (502) 564 2517

July 28, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM J. CLINTON
July 28, 1999
Page 2

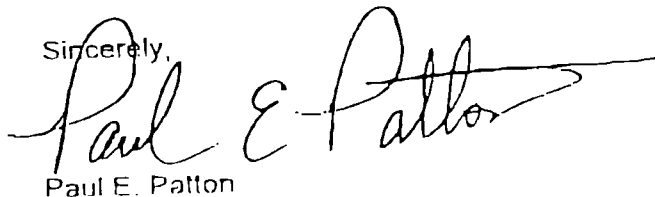
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5. The establishment of a regional air transportation facility in Eastern Kentucky.

I welcome an opportunity to discuss these suggestions further with you or your staff and have included an attachment that provides some detail concerning each suggestion. I am available at your convenience to offer additional comments about any of these proposals to you or your designee.

Thank you for caring about East Kentucky, all of Appalachia and the economically distressed areas of our nation. Your efforts are providing hope to the previously disenfranchised in ways that break down the barriers of race and income that have divided us. Thank you again for your commitment to those Americans who have been left behind, not through any fault of their own but through the vicissitudes of geography, topography, history and race.

Again, on a personal basis and for the people of Kentucky, I thank you for your efforts on our behalf.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Paul E. Patton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Paul E. Patton

Attachment

ACTION PLAN FOR APPALACHIAN KENTUCKY
BY
GOVERNOR PAUL E. PATTON

1. Sustaining the Appalachian Focus

In Kentucky, I addressed the challenge of keeping state government focused on Appalachian issues by appointing key decision-makers from my administration and the region to the Kentucky Appalachian Commission, an organization that is specifically charged with the responsibility to focus existing resources on the region and insuring these efforts are coordinated. I charged the Commission, in part, with fostering cooperation and collaboration among the cabinets of state government, other elements of the public sector, the private sector and non-profit organizations. My goal is to maximize the benefits generated through our public investments in Appalachia and to strategically apply the resources available to us. The Commission also provides a forum where we discuss Appalachian issues and begin the process of crafting responses to them. Several of my cabinet secretaries are members of the Commission; this arrangement helps assure the operating segments of state government are attuned to my vision for the region. I am the chairman of the Commission and I preside over every session. With my cabinet secretaries around the table, along with other stakeholders in Appalachian development issues, I have immediate access to representatives of all sectors involved in regional economic advancement. The Commission meetings help keep me updated about what is—or is not—occurring in Appalachian development; they provide the starting point for identifying new strategies to address some of our persistent regional challenges.

A similar approach at the federal level could sustain the focus of your message and goals. I suggest creating the "Appalachian Council" consisting of, at a minimum, ranking deputy secretaries of each of your cabinets who have resources that could be focused on Appalachia, representatives of the Appalachian Regional Commission, appropriate state officials and representatives of the private and non-profit sectors. I recommend the unit be chaired by an Appalachian governor.

The "Appalachian Council" can establish a collegial environment where those who control resources needed for Appalachian development and those who know how these resources could be used to fulfill their missions congregate around a common table to discover more efficient and more effective ways to achieve your objective. The "Appalachian Council" can serve as an executive management tool that keeps the operating segments of government on track to achieve the intent of your initiative. The objective of the Council should be to eradicate the distressed county status in the Appalachian area within the next 10 years.

2. Priority Consideration for Funding Decisions

I have implemented in Kentucky the Appalachian Community Development Initiative (CDI) which provides to competitively-selected communities, that have developed a comprehensive plan to create a self-sustaining economy, priority consideration of their applications for funds over which I have control. Communities selected for the program must meet criteria which focuses more on the locales' ability to fulfill their community development concept than simply on need. All of our communities have "needs." However, our program emphasizes the communities' capacities to effectively and efficiently use the resources we provide them to achieve and sustain their development goals. I recommend a similar program at the federal level for distressed Appalachian counties. The "priority" designation could be used as a management device for the allocation of federal funds.

3. Priority for Discretionary Funds

I suggest a three-year commitment from your administration to give priority consideration to applications for discretionary funds from distressed Appalachian counties. Such a commitment involving the discretionary funds which your cabinet officials control could help deal effectively with the challenges rural Appalachian counties have in competing for development resources.

4. Government-Induced Economic Growth

I encourage you to urge the agencies of the federal government to place in distressed Appalachian Kentucky counties facilities that are part of the agencies' ongoing activities when decisions are made to expand operations. If an agency is poised to extend its services or open new work locations, Appalachian Kentucky should be given priority as a site for such expansions. We already host federal prisons, an SBA loan document processing center and an INS processing center. Bringing additional such installations to our distressed counties can help rebuild and diversify our economic base.

5. Appalachian Kentucky Air Transport Hub

East Kentucky needs a regional air transportation facility to encourage the development of an industrial cluster (such as shipping services) that can be the catalyst for the creation and operation of a number of commercial enterprises. East Kentucky is dotted with several community airports which serve small aircraft. However, we have no air transport facility that can accommodate the type of jet aircraft necessary to foster the emergence of appropriate industrial clusters.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 17, 1999

The Honorable Paul E. Patton
Governor of Kentucky
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Paul:

Thanks so much for your kind letter and for joining me on my recent tour of America's New Markets. I am deeply grateful for your leadership and vision as we pursue our goal of expanding economic opportunity to those who have not yet benefited from our nation's prosperity. As a native of the region, you understand the unique opportunity that the New Markets Initiative creates for the people of Appalachian Kentucky. I appreciate having your suggestions, and I encourage you to get in touch with Gene Sperling, who is the point of contact for this initiative.

It has been an honor to work with so many business, government, and community leaders in this endeavor, and I am encouraged by the bipartisan support for the New Markets Initiative. As we continue our efforts to widen the circle of opportunity in America, I look forward to your continued involvement. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

