

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: National AIDS Policy Office
Series/Staff Member: Todd Summers
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 21082
FolderID:

Folder Title:
Correspondence - Todd Summers - Outgoing - 11/98

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	66	6	2	1



NSC Review?

S/S 9820322
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 20, 1998

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR SANDRA L. THURMAN
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Clearance of the 1999 U.S. International Response to HIV/AIDS

Secretary Albright wishes to announce the release of the 1999 U.S. International Response to HIV/AIDS on Tuesday, December 1, World AIDS Day. The 1999 U.S. International Response is the product of an interagency working group process, coordinated by the Department of State, and is designed to foster political commitment, develop international partnerships, and provide a directory of public programs that can serve as a model for foreign governments.

Within the Office of National AIDS Policy, the 1999 U.S. International Response to HIV/AIDS was created in cooperation with Todd Summers and Daniel Montoya. Additionally, the document was made available for public comment and review in late October. Only minor stylistic and textual changes have been made since the review period.

In order to meet the December 1 deadline, we are asking for final ONAP clearance as soon as possible, but no later than noon, Friday, November 27. In the absence of your response, we will assume clearance.

Kristie A. Kenney for
Kristie A. Kenney
Executive Secretary

Attachments: As stated.

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF OF STAFF - HHS

From: Todd Summers. 
Deputy Director
Office of National AIDS Policy
(202) 456-2437

Date: November 30, 1998

Re: Rush Clearance of World AIDS Day Press Document

Please review and comment on the attached press document to be released in conjunction with the President's World AIDS Day activities tomorrow.

CLEARANCE IS REQUESTED BY 12:00 PM THIS AFTERNOON!

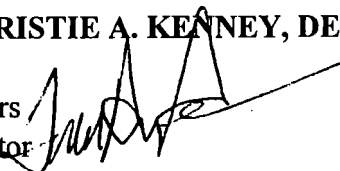
Please fax any revisions to me at (202) 456-2438. I can be reached by phone at (202) 456-2437.

Thank you!

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Unclassified

MEMORANDUM FOR KRISTIE A. KENNEY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

From: Todd Summers 
Deputy Director
Office of National AIDS Policy
(202) 456-2437

Date: November 23, 1998

Re: Clearance of the "1999 International Response to HIV/AIDS"

We have received for clearance the above-referenced document, with a request that any comments or corrections be offered to the Department of State by November 27, 1998. Your cover memorandum indicates an interest by the Secretary to announce the document on December 1, 1998 (World AIDS Day).

We are pleased that the Department of State is submitting this document for formal clearance, and wish to respond with detailed comments. However, we are concerned that the time made available (four working days during a holiday week) is insufficient for our office and the others from which clearance has been requested.

It would be helpful to know the nature of the announcement planned by the Secretary. It is our understanding from the Office of the Chief of Staff at the Department of State that the Secretary is not scheduled to participate in any World AIDS Day activities. Therefore, if this is not an "in person" release by the Secretary, the Department should strongly consider providing respondents additional time.

Please notify me as soon as possible by either phone (202-456-2438) or by fax (202-456-2438) how the Department intends to release the document, and whether it is willing to provide additional time for respondents to formally review the document.

Thank you.



FACSIMILE

OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

736 Jackson Place
Washington, DC 20503

Phone: (202) 456-2437
Fax: (202) 456-2438

TO:

Barbara Hambrick, Dept. Of State

FAX NUMBER:

(202) 647-1533

FROM:

Todd Summers

DATE:

November 25, 1998

PAGES:

2 (including cover sheet)

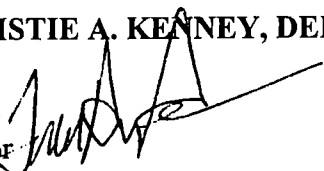
COMMENTS:

--

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Unclassified

MEMORANDUM FOR KRISTIE A. KENNEY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

From: Todd Summers 
Deputy Director
Office of National AIDS Policy
(202) 456-2437

Date: November 23, 1998

Re: Clearance of the "1999 International Response to HIV/AIDS"

We have received for clearance the above-referenced document, with a request that any comments or corrections be offered to the Department of State by November 27, 1998. Your cover memorandum indicates an interest by the Secretary to announce the document on December 1, 1998 (World AIDS Day).

We are pleased that the Department of State is submitting this document for formal clearance, and wish to respond with detailed comments. However, we are concerned that the time made available (four working days during a holiday week) is insufficient for our office and the others from which clearance has been requested.

It would be helpful to know the nature of the announcement planned by the Secretary. It is our understanding from the Office of the Chief of Staff at the Department of State that the Secretary is not scheduled to participate in any World AIDS Day activities. Therefore, if this is not an "in person" release by the Secretary, the Department should strongly consider providing respondents additional time.

Please notify me as soon as possible by either phone (202-456-2438) or by fax (202-456-2438) how the Department intends to release the document, and whether it is willing to provide additional time for respondents to formally review the document.

Thank you.



S/S 9820322
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 20, 1998

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR SANDRA L. THURMAN
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Clearance of the 1999 U.S. International Response
to HIV/AIDS

Secretary Albright wishes to announce the release of the 1999 U.S. International Response to HIV/AIDS on Tuesday, December 1, World AIDS Day. The 1999 U.S. International Response is the product of an interagency working group process, coordinated by the Department of State, and is designed to foster political commitment, develop international partnerships, and provide a directory of public programs that can serve as a model for foreign governments.

Within the Office of National AIDS Policy, the 1999 U.S. International Response to HIV/AIDS was created in cooperation with Todd Summers and Daniel Montoya. Additionally, the document was made available for public comment and review in late October. Only minor stylistic and textual changes have been made since the review period.

In order to meet the December 1 deadline, we are asking for final ONAP clearance as soon as possible, but no later than noon, Friday, November 27. In the absence of your response, we will assume clearance.


Kristie A. Kenney
Executive Secretary

Attachments: As stated.

UNCLASSIFIED



URGENT FACSIMILE

OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

736 Jackson Place
Washington, DC 20503

Phone: (202) 456-2437
Fax: (202) 456-2438

TO:

Kristie Kenney

FAX NUMBER:

(202) 647-5620

FROM:

Todd Summers

DATE:

November 23, 1998

PAGES:

3 (including cover sheet)

COMMENTS:

URGENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1998

Mr. Michael Beatty
Chair, Rochester Area Task Force on AIDS
1150 University Avenue
Rochester, New York 14607

Dear Michael,

I am sorry to inform you that I will be unable to meet with members of Rochester's Ryan White CARE Network on November 23rd. Unfortunately, our work in preparation for World AIDS Day, including the development of a new global AIDS orphan program, has become all-consuming.

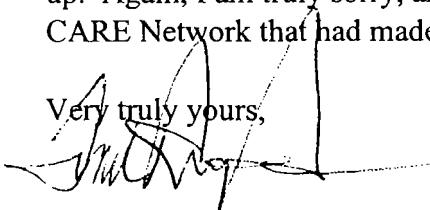
My decision not to come to Rochester has been extraordinarily difficult for me personally. As you know, I grew up in Fairport and was very interested to know how we can be more helpful at the Federal level in addressing the needs of smaller cities like Rochester. Yet the demands of our very small office, and our desire to use the upcoming World AIDS Day as an opportunity to move initiatives that could save hundreds of thousands of lives, have made it necessary for me to stay.

Part of my interest in coming to Rochester was to hear from you about the "Rays of Hope Conference" which you just completed. As you know, the President announced several weeks ago a new initiative to address the severe and ongoing crisis of HIV/AIDS in the African American and other communities of color. It would be very helpful for us to hear about how Federal AIDS care and prevention programs could better meet the challenges you face in addressing the epidemic among people of color in the Rochester area. Any materials or notes you have from the conference would be helpful.

For your information, I am enclosing the President's speech on this initiative and the White House press announcement that include some of the details. Much remains in formulation, but we expect our colleagues within the Department of Health and Human Services to complete shortly a more detailed delineation of the effort.

I very much appreciate the invitation and all of the work that you and others put into setting it up. Again, I am truly sorry, and hope that you will convey my apologies to other members of the CARE Network that had made plans to attend.

Very truly yours,



Todd A. Summers
Deputy Director
Office of National AIDS Policy

For Immediate Release

October 28, 1998

**REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
ON HIV CRISIS IN MINORITY COMMUNITIES**

Old Executive Office Building

5:16 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you and welcome, every one of you. I'd like to begin by welcoming the Mayor of Baltimore, Kurt Schmoke, and the Mayor of East St. Louis, Gordon Bush. I'd like to thank the members of Congress here behind me who are so responsible for the purpose for which we are called today. (Applause.)

I want to acknowledge Congresswoman Donna Christian Green, Congressman Elijah Cummings, Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Congressman Donald Payne. I will say more about Congresswoman Maxine Waters and Representative Lou Stokes in a moment. (Laughter.) But I want to thank them and all the members of the Congressional Black Caucus, including all the House members and Senator Carol Moseley Braun, for what they did.

And then I would like to offer a special word of appreciation to senator Arlen Specter and Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, who helped us so much to get this done. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

I want to thank everyone in our administration who has worked so hard on the issue of HIV and AIDS, beginning with the Vice President who couldn't be here today, but who has worked very hard on all these issues; and Secretary Shalala; our wonderful Surgeon General, David Satcher; the Director of our AIDS Policy Office, Sandy Thurman, who has literally spent months sounding the alarm about the growing crisis in communities of color, and working to help achieve these dramatic funding increases. There is no stronger or more effective advocate. And I think we ought to thank Sandy Thurman for what she's done. (Applause.)

Finally, I want to thank Denise Stokes for being here. As you will hear in a few moments, she has been living with HIV for 15 years, and has been giving so much of herself to educate others. If we are to stop this cruel disease we'll have to have brave people like Denise to reach out with candor and compassion to those at risk. I really admire her very much. And you'll hear from her in a moment, but I think we ought to give her a hand for showing up today. (Applause.)

We have good reason to feel encouraged that so many HIV-positive men and women are living longer and healthier lives. We should be proud that we've helped to speed the development of lifesaving therapies and nearly tripled to support those with HIV and AIDS.

But the AIDS epidemic is far from over in any community in our country. Today, we're here to send out a word loud and clear:

AIDS is a particularly severe and ongoing crisis in the African-American and Hispanic communities and in other communities of color. African Americans represent only 13 percent of our population, but account for almost half the new AIDS cases reported last year. Hispanics represent 10 percent of our population; they account for more than 20 percent of the new AIDS cases. And AIDS is becoming a critical concern in some Native American and Asian American communities, as well.

Like other epidemics before it, AIDS is now hitting hardest in areas where knowledge about the disease is scarce and poverty is high. In other words, as so often happens, it is picking on the most vulnerable among us.

The fact is HIV infection is one of the most deadly health disparities between African Americans, Hispanics, and white Americans. And just as we have committed to help build one America by ending the racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality and cancer and other diseases, we must use all our power to end the growing disparities in HIV and AIDS.

The AIDS crisis in our communities of color is a national one, and that is why we are greatly increasing our national response. Today I am proud to announce we are launching an unprecedented \$156 million initiative to stem the AIDS crisis in minority communities. (Applause.)

It is one of the greatest victories in the balanced budget law I just signed. It never could have happened without the passionate and compassionate leadership of Maxine Waters, Lou Stokes, and the rest of the Congressional Black Caucus -- (applause) -- or the support of senator Specter and Congresswoman Pelosi and so many others. (Applause.)

Now, this initiative will allow thousands of cities, churches, schools, and grass-roots organizations to expand prevention efforts and target them to the specific needs of specific minority communities such as young men, students, pregnant mothers. It will allow minority communities to expand treatment for substance abuse.

It will increase access to protease inhibitors and other new therapies, because lifesaving therapies cannot be a luxury reserved only for the rich. (Applause.) It will increase access to skilled doctors and other health care providers. And finally, it will help us to assemble teams of public health experts from the Centers for Disease Control and other federal agencies to visit individual communities and provide whatever technical assistance those communities need. (Applause.)

This new initiative will build on the other historic funding increases in HIV/AIDS funding we won in the new balanced budget, which Secretary Shalala will talk about in greater detail in a moment. I'm also pleased that it will build on our race and health initiative. Congress has taken a first step to fund this initiative, but we must do more. We are not one America when some of our communities lag so far behind in health.

Of course, this room looks nothing like a house of worship except for a few collars I see. (Laughter.)

But I'd like to end my remarks today with what I think is quite an appropriate passage from the First letter of Paul to the Corinthians. "The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts. And though all its parts are many, they form one body. If one part suffers, every part suffers with it. If one part is honored, every part rejoices with it."

So it is with the body of Americans, and a nation that strives to be one America. Every one of our communities is inextricably linked, in suffering and rejoicing, in sickness and in health. And that is why we must work together in every community to stop this cruel disease. Black or white, gay or straight, rich or poor, you name it, we have to stop it.

Now I'd like to present America's Surgeon General, our nation's family doctor, whose deep commitment to advancing our country's health is embodied in the 200-year-old guiding principle of our public health service that you best protect the health of the entire nation when you reach out to the most vulnerable people.

Dr. David Satcher. (Applause.)

END 5:30 P.M. EST

**PRESIDENT CLINTON DECLARES HIV/AIDS IN RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITY
COMMUNITIES TO BE A "SEVERE AND ONGOING HEALTH CARE CRISIS" AND
UNVEILS NEW INITIATIVE TO ADDRESS THIS PROBLEM**

October 28, 1998

Today, the President will declare HIV/AIDS in racial and ethnic minority communities to be a "severe and ongoing health care crisis" and will unveil a series of initiatives that invest \$156 million to address this urgent problem. Citing the chronic and overwhelmingly disproportionate burden of HIV/AIDS on minorities, the President will outline a new comprehensive initiative that includes unprecedented efforts to improve the nation's effectiveness in preventing and treating HIV/AIDS in the African-American and Hispanic communities. The President will also highlight other important increases to fight HIV/AIDS in the budget as well as new funding for his initiative to address racial health disparities for a range of diseases, including HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS in the minority community is a "severe and ongoing health care crisis." While overall AIDS deaths have declined for two years in a row, AIDS remains the leading killer of African American men age 25-44 and the second leading killer of African American women in the same age group. African Americans comprise more than 40 percent of all new HIV/AIDS cases, and African-American women make up 60 percent of female cases. Hispanics represent over 20 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases and only about 10 percent of the population. This is also a critical concern in Asian American communities, as well as Native American communities, where many are high risk and hard to reach.

Historic initiatives invest \$156 million for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment in the minority community. During the recent budget negotiations, the Clinton Administration and the Congressional Black Caucus fought successfully to secure a major commitment of funds to address the urgent problem of HIV/AIDS among minorities through new prevention efforts, improved access to HIV/AIDS drug treatments, and training for health professionals who treat this disease. Over two-thirds of this funding is from new resources appropriated through the Omnibus Appropriations Act. The rest will be dedicated from the Department of Health and Human Services' budget.

- **Crisis response teams.** HHS will make available Crisis Response Teams to a number of highly affected areas. These teams of public health and HIV prevention and treatment experts, doctors, nurses, and epidemiologists -- from a range of agencies including the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention -- will help assess existing prevention and treatment services for racial and ethnic minorities and develop innovative, effective strategies that best meet the needs of these communities. This effort will take place within a period of several weeks after a request for a crisis response team is received.
- **Enhanced HIV/AIDS prevention efforts in racial and ethnic minority communities.** These funds will be used for HIV prevention purposes at the Centers for Disease Control such as grants for minority, community-based organizations to work with local health clinics, make testing and counseling available, conduct community workshops, and develop HIV and substance abuse prevention programs on the campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities and in institutions of higher learning that predominantly serve Hispanics. The funding also will help provide comprehensive substance abuse treatment programs for African American and Hispanic women with or at risk for HIV/AIDS and their children.

- **Reducing disparities in treatment and health outcomes for minorities with HIV/AIDS.** Studies show that African Americans and Hispanics are much less likely to receive treatments that meet federally recommended treatment guidelines. This new funding, which supplements the already large increase in the Ryan White program, will help minorities get access to cutting-edge HIV/AIDS drug treatments as well as the range of primary health services needed to treat this disease. Funds also will be used to educate health care providers who treat largely minority populations on treatment guidelines for HIV/AIDS.

Unprecedented Increases in Effective HIV/AIDS Treatment, Prevention, and Research Programs. Substantial and critical funding increases in a wide range of effective HIV/AIDS programs, include:

- **An historic \$262 million increase in the Ryan White Care Act,** which provides primary HIV health care services, treatments, and training for health care professionals on HIV treatment guidelines. The treatment funding in this investment includes a more than 60 percent increase for the AIDS drug assistance program that provides protease inhibitors and other life-saving HIV/AIDS treatments to those who cannot afford the cost, which can run as high as \$20,000 a year.
- **A 12 percent increase for HIV/AIDS research at NIH.** In FY 1999, research on HIV/AIDS at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will total \$1.8 billion, a 12 percent increase. This increase will enhance both basic research to further our understanding of the HIV virus as well as applied research that includes clinical testing of new HIV/AIDS pharmacological therapies.

A Commitment to Eliminate Racial Health Disparities. Minorities suffer from a number of critical diseases, including HIV/AIDS, at higher rates than white Americans. Hispanics are more than four times as likely to get HIV/AIDS than whites, while African Americans are more than eight times as likely. The Congress has taken a first step in investing in the President's proposal to address racial health disparities by funding \$65 million of this initiative. Congress partially funded the proposed grants for communities to develop new strategies to address these disparities and for increases in other critical public health programs, such as heart disease and diabetes prevention at CDC, that have shown promise in attacking these disparities.

Calling on Congress to Pass an Unfinished Agenda for People With HIV/AIDS.

- **A Patients' Bill of Rights.** The President and Vice President have repeatedly urged the Congress to pass a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights that contains critical protections for people with HIV/AIDS, including access to specialists and continuity of care to prevent abrupt changes in critical treatment when an employer changes health plans.
- **A Work Incentives Bill for People with Disabilities.** Congress also failed to pass the bipartisan Jeffords-Kennedy bill that would have enabled people with disabilities and other disabling conditions, such as HIV/AIDS, to return or to remain at work by expanding options to buy into Medicaid and Medicare and by offering other pro-work initiatives. This bill was on the list of top Administration priorities in the final budget negotiations.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1998

Reverend Darryll H. Young
Interim Co-Pastor
Downtown United Presbyterian Church
121 North Fitzhugh Street
Rochester, New York 14614

Dear Rev. Young,

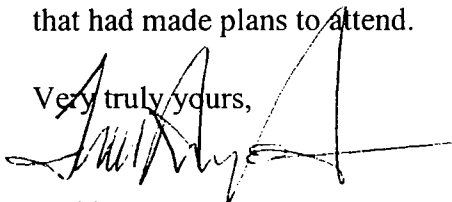
I am sorry to inform you that I will be unable to attend your Adult Education Forum on November 22nd. Unfortunately, our work in preparation for World AIDS Day, including the development of a new global AIDS orphan program, has become all-consuming.

My decision not to come to Rochester has been extraordinarily difficult for me personally. As you know, I grew up in Fairport and was a ruling elder at DUPC. I was looking forward to the opportunity to share with you our work on HIV/AIDS and to hear about ways that we can be more helpful at the Federal level in addressing the needs of cities like Rochester. Yet the demands of our very small office, and our desire to use the upcoming World AIDS Day as an opportunity to move initiatives that could save hundreds of thousands of lives, have made it necessary for me to stay.

I know well the extraordinary work of the DUPC community in addressing the many needs of people in Rochester, particularly those that are poor and disenfranchised. I also know of and strongly support the commitment made by DUPC to the equal treatment of lesbian, gay, and bisexual persons. Much of my work on AIDS comes from the social activism I first learned through my activities at the church (even before the "great merger"). For that spirit, I remain very grateful.

I very much appreciate the invitation and all of the work that you and others in your congregation do on behalf of those living with HIV/AIDS, as well as those at risk. Again, I am truly sorry, and hope that you will convey my apologies to other members of the Adult Education Forum that had made plans to attend.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Todd A. Summers", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Todd A. Summers
Deputy Director
Office of National AIDS Policy



FACSIMILE

OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

736 Jackson Place
Washington, DC 20503

Phone: (202) 456-2437
Fax: (202) 456-2438

TO:

Rev. Darryl Young

FAX NUMBER:

(716) 325-6023

FROM:

Todd Summers

DATE:

November 17, 1998

PAGES:

2 (including cover sheet)

COMMENTS:

Please disregard previous copy. I made a typo! Thanks, Todd Summers