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001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	11/00/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
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OA/Box Number: 22085

FOLDER TITLE:

Monday, December 4, 2000 [2]

2019-0680-S

rs3244

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-4-00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'00 DEC 1 PM 8:28

MEMORANDUM

December 1, 2000

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LORETTA UCELLI
STEPHANIE CUTTER

RE: Communications Weekly Report

Overview

This week, through events and other message vehicles, you demonstrated your leadership in preserving diverse cultures amid globalization, promoting fitness among America's youth, keeping guns out of the hands of criminals and children, combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in America and abroad, and urging Congress to complete a budget that invests in America's priorities, especially education.

Next week, with the return of Congress, we will continue to convey your commitment to working with Congress to finish the budget and other legislative priorities and your leadership in accomplishing the work of the American people through executive action.

Coral Reef Event

On Monday, at an event at National Geographic in Washington, D.C., you will announce an executive order to create a coral reef reserve protecting the Northwest Hawaiian Islands' coral reefs and coral reef ecosystems – building on your legacy of protecting America's environmental treasures. Demonstrating your commitment to continue ocean exploration in the new century, you also will announce the release of a Department of Commerce report, recommending a national oceans exploration strategy, which you requested in June. We will use this event as a vehicle to highlight your accomplishments in preserving millions of acres in national parks, national monuments and wilderness areas.

Team Harmony

On Tuesday, you will satellite into the Team Harmony Foundation 7th Annual event – the largest youth rally against racism, hatred and bigotry in the country – taking place at the Fleet Center in Boston, Massachusetts, with over 10,000 high school-aged students from across New England. Hundreds of students assembled in Belfast and Johannesburg will join the event via live satellite

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as well. You will make remarks about the vital role youth play in fighting racism and prejudice in our communities and across the world – moving toward a more united America and a more united global community. You also will use this opportunity to encourage people, both young and old, regardless of nationality, to give back to their communities through public service, volunteerism and civic participation – building stronger communities and healthier foundations for democracy. Following your address, three students, one each from Boston, Belfast and Johannesburg, will ask you a question. Following the Q&A, you will be presented with an award from Team Harmony for your leadership in promoting racial reconciliation and understanding at home and abroad.

Congressional Activity

With the return of Congress next week, we are holding open message opportunities to continue to pressure Congress to complete the remaining budget bills investing in the priorities of the American people.

Human Rights Event

On Wednesday, in celebration of Human Rights Day, you will present the Eleanor Roosevelt Award to five outstanding leaders of the Human Rights community in a White House event. This event will give you an opportunity to discuss your Administration's accomplishments, both domestically and internationally, in preserving human rights, including protecting women from the threat of domestic violence, promoting civil rights at home and abroad, and fighting for the rights of children and workers. We are also working with the NSC on possible deliverables on labor rights to announce at this event.

Airline Delays

We are planning an event on Thursday at the White House to announce new actions to improve air travel for Americans. These actions – which you are announcing at the start of the busy holiday travel season – include an executive order directing the FAA to create a performance-based organization, the Air Traffic Services organization, to manage the operation of air traffic control; the naming of the Board of the Directors of the organization; and a directive to the Department of Transportation and the FAA to review statutory and regulatory impediments to addressing congestion. This event will further demonstrate your commitment to working on behalf of American consumers to improve the efficiency and convenience of air travel while maintaining consumer safety.

Nebraska – Foreign Policy

On Friday, you will travel to the University of Nebraska in Kearney, Nebraska – America's heartland -- to give the first in a series of final speeches on significant issues confronting the United States. Your speech to the student body and Nebraska community will focus on our foreign policy challenges, including the growth of global interdependence and its impact on the daily lives of the American people.

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Legacy Materials

In preparation for end-of-year stories, we are preparing to distribute to cabinet secretaries, Members of Congress and other surrogates materials that showcase the enormous transformation that has occurred across the nation and throughout the world over the last 8 years as a result of your leadership. As an example, attached is a fact sheet listing your Administration's greatest accomplishments in improving America since 1992.

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The Clinton Presidency: A Historic Era of Progress and Prosperity

- **Longest economic expansion in American history**

The President's strategy of fiscal discipline, open foreign markets and investments in the American people helped create the conditions for a record 115 months of economic expansion. Growth has averaged 4 percent per year since 1993.

- **Lowest federal income tax burden in 35 years**

President Clinton enacted targeted tax cuts such as the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion, \$500 child tax credit, and the HOPE Scholarship and Lifetime Learning Tax Credits. Federal income taxes as a percentage of income for the typical American family have dropped to their lowest level in 35 years.

- **Highest homeownership in American history**

A strong economy and fiscal discipline kept interest rates low, making it possible for more families to buy homes. The homeownership rate increased from 64.2 percent in 1992 to 67.7 percent, the highest rate ever.

- **More than 22 million new jobs**

More than 22 million jobs were created in less than eight years -- the most ever under a single administration, and more than were created in the previous twelve years.

- **Lowest unemployment in 30 years**

Unemployment dropped from more than 7 percent in 1993 to just 3.9 percent in October 2000. Unemployment for African Americans and Hispanics fell to the lowest rates on record, and the unemployment rate for women is the lowest in more than 40 years.

- **Lowest crime rate in 25 years**

Because of President Clinton's tough and smart anti-crime strategy of enacting tougher penalties, increasing prosecution and prevention, and fighting for common sense gun safety laws, the crime rate declined for 8 consecutive years, the longest continuous drop on record, and is at the lowest level since 1973.

- **100,000 more police on the street**

As part of the 1994 Crime Bill, President Clinton enacted a new initiative to fund 100,000 community police officers for more than 11,000 law enforcement agencies.

- **Smallest welfare rolls in 32 years**

In 1992, the President pledged to end welfare as we know it and signed landmark bipartisan welfare reform legislation in 1996. Since then, welfare caseloads have been cut in half, to the lowest level since 1968, and millions of parents have joined the workforce.

- **Family and Medical Leave Act for 20 million Americans**

To help parents succeed at work and at home, President Clinton signed the Family and Medical Leave Act in 1993. Over 20 million Americans have taken unpaid leave to care for a newborn child or sick family member.

- **Higher incomes at all levels**

After falling by nearly \$2,000 between 1988 and 1992, the median family's income rose by \$6,338, after adjusting for inflation, since 1993. African American family income increased even more, rising by nearly \$7,000 since 1993. After years of stagnant income growth among average and lower income families, all income brackets experienced double-digit income growth since 1993. The bottom 20 percent saw the largest income growth at 16.3 percent.

- **Lowest teen birth rate in 60 years**

In his 1995 State of the Union Address, President Clinton challenged Americans to join together in a national campaign against teen pregnancy. The birth rate for teens aged 15-19 declined every year of the Clinton Presidency, from 60.7 per 1,000 teens in 1992 to a record low of 49.6 in 1999.

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- **Largest Expansion of College Opportunity Since the GI Bill**

President Clinton and Vice President Gore have nearly doubled financial aid for students by increasing Pell Grants to the largest award ever, expanding Federal Work-Study to allow 1 million students to work their way through college, and by creating new tax credits and scholarships such as Lifetime Learning tax credits and the HOPE scholarship. At the same time, taxpayers have saved \$18 billion due to the decline in student loan defaults, increased collections and savings from the direct student loan program.

- **Lowest poverty rate in 20 years**

Since Congress passed President Clinton's Economic Plan in 1993, the poverty rate declined from 15.1 percent to 11.8 percent last year – the largest six-year drop in poverty in nearly 30 years. There are now 7 million fewer people in poverty than in 1993. The child poverty rate declined more than 25 percent, the poverty rates for single mothers, African Americans and the elderly have dropped to their lowest level on record, and the Hispanic poverty rate dropped to its lowest level since 1979.

- **Deactivated more than 1,700 nuclear warheads from the former Soviet Union**

Efforts of the Clinton-Gore Administration led to the dismantling of more than 1,700 nuclear warheads, 300 launchers and 425 land and submarine based missiles from the former Soviet Union.

- **Protected millions of acres of American land**

President Clinton protected more land in the lower 48 states than any president since Theodore Roosevelt. He has protected 5 new national parks, designated 11 new national monuments and expanded two others and proposed protections for more than 40 million acres of roadless areas in America's national forests.

- **Paid off \$360 billion of the national debt**

Between 1998-2000, the national debt was reduced by \$363 billion — the largest three-year debt pay-down in American history. We are now on track to pay off the entire debt by 2012.

- **Converted the largest budget deficit in American history to the largest surplus**

Thanks in large part to the 1993 Deficit Reduction Act, the 1997 Balanced Budget Act, and President Clinton's call to save the surplus for debt reduction, Social Security, and Medicare solvency, America has put its fiscal house in order. The deficit was \$290 billion in 1993 and expected to grow to \$455 billion by this year. Instead, we have a projected surplus of \$237 billion.

- **More families own stock than ever before**

The number of families owning stock in the United States increased by 40 percent since 1992.

- **Lowest infant mortality rate in American history**

The Clinton Administration expanded efforts to provide mothers and newborn children with health care. Today, a record high 82 percent of all mothers receive prenatal care. The infant mortality rate has dropped from 8.5 deaths per 1,000 in 1992 to 7.2 deaths per 1,000 in 1998, the lowest rate ever recorded.

- **Most diverse cabinet in American history**

The President has appointed more African Americans, women and Hispanics to the Cabinet than any other President in history. He appointed the first female Attorney General, the first female Secretary of State and the first Asian American cabinet secretary ever.

- **Lowest government spending in three decades**

Under President Clinton federal government spending as a share of the economy has decreased from 22.2 percent in 1992 to a projected 18.5 percent in 2000, the lowest since 1966.

- **Connected 95 percent of schools to the Internet**

President Clinton and Vice President Gore's new commitment to education technology, including the E-Rate and a 3,000 percent increase in educational technology funding, increased the percentage of schools connected to the Internet from 35 percent in 1994 to 95 percent in 1999.

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12-4-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 1, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHUCK BRAIN

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE WEEKLY REPORT

House of Representatives

The House was not in session this week.

Week Ahead

The House will next convene for legislative business on Monday with recorded votes after 6:00 pm. In addition to several bills under suspension of the rules, the House will consider a Continuing Resolution and a Contempt Resolution from the Resources Committee. The full legislative calendar has not yet been determined.

United States Senate

The Senate was not in session this week.

Week Ahead

The Senate will next convene for legislative business at 12:00 pm on Tuesday. An extension of the Continuing Resolution will be the first order of business. At this time, however, it is unclear whether the Senate will pass a one-day or week-long Continuing Resolution. Also on Tuesday, the Senate will begin their organizational meetings.

Bankruptcy: Majority Leader Lott (R-MS) indicated that there may be a cloture vote on H.R. 2415, Bankruptcy Reform Legislation.

cc: The Vice President
John Podesta
Steve Ricchetti
Joel Johnson
Maria Echaveste
Karen Tramontano
Loretta Ucelli

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-4-00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

copied
Cahill
Podesta

DECEMBER 1, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARY BETH CAHILL
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

SUBJECT: WEEKLY REPORT (November 25 to December 1)

Let's say to
Cahill on this

I. ACTIONS SUPPORTING PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES:

SECRET EVIDENCE

Time Running Out on Secret Evidence. There have been no further public developments in the case of Mazen Al-Najjar in Florida. Some had hoped that if this case, as have all the others, went against the INS, the Attorney General would release the new guidelines for secret evidence. We continue to get inquiries from the Muslim community. They are hopeful that your Administration will act on secret evidence before leaving office. While we are told that Justice continues to meet on this, Reno seems no closer to a decision.

Should
be this

II. CONSTITUENT OUTREACH AND OTHER ISSUES:

AFRICAN AMERICAN OUTREACH

African American Elected Officials Support a Petition Extending the E.O. 11246. CBC Members and civil rights leaders receive further support from the National Black Caucus of State Legislators (NBCSL) this week at their National Convention Requesting you seriously consider providing an Executive Order, extending the principles of Executive Order 11246 to those companies that apply to use H - 1B Visa Workers. NBCSL issued a resolution in support of an Executive Order. CBC Members will begin contacting the White House next week to encourage you to provide an Executive Order either before you leave for Ireland or before your departure in January.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

Business Community Concerned about Recent Free Trade Agreement Announcements. The business community is generally pleased with the Administration's effort to move forward on a number of bilateral free trade agreements. However, business is concerned about negotiations with Singapore and Chile moving so quickly and without consulting more extensively with them on the goals of these agreements. Their particular interests are with the labor and environment issues. While they understand the need for the Jordan Free Trade Agreement in terms of the Peace Process, they are prepared to put up a more vociferous fight

against future trade agreements with similar goals on labor and the environment. This week you received a letter signed by 16 trade associations on this issue.

ETHNIC OUTREACH

Irish Americans Welcome Your Trip to Ireland. The Irish Americans are enthusiastic about your upcoming trip but the announcement has increased calls from the community for a final resolution on the suspended deportee cases. This has been a long-standing pressure point for the Irish American advocates. A small well-informed group of Irish Americans have been meeting with the Administration over the last few years on this particular issue.

GAY/LESBIAN OUTREACH

Elected Officials Express Disappointment Over Your Decision to not Resign as Honorary President of the Boy Scouts. Congressional members Barney Frank and Tammy Baldwin joined with 27 openly gay state and local elected officials in signing a letter which asks you to reconsider your decision to remain honorary chairperson. Meanwhile, in Los Angeles this week, the City Council voted to cut ties with the Boy Scouts citing that their exclusion of gays and atheists is against city law which prevents relationships with groups that discriminate. LA joins a small but growing group of municipalities, police departments and civic groups severing ties with the Scouts.

Of the Four Ballot Initiatives Around the Country Aimed at Gays, One Results in a Win for Gay Rights Advocates. In Oregon, voters narrowly defeated a measure dubbed the Student Protection Act, which would have prevented public school teachers from including anything relating to homosexuality or bisexuality in their classroom lessons and activities. Schools in violation could have lost state financing.

In Maine voters defeated a pro-gay civil rights law for the second time. The proposal which lost by 6,841 votes, would have banned discrimination based on sexual orientation in housing, employment, public accommodation and credit. Pre-election polls had shown that the law had a comfortable margin of support.

Gays in both Nebraska and Nevada suffered setbacks when voters passed ballot measures prohibiting legal recognition of same-sex relationships, bringing the total to 33 states that have passed anti-gay marriage laws since 1995.

LATINO OUTREACH

Hispanic Community Expressed Support for US Delegation Attending Fox Inauguration. Leaders of the Hispanic community from across the nation and members of the National Hispanic Leadership applauded your commitment toward Mexico. OPL received numerous calls from the Hispanic community expressing their support of the Latino representation on the delegation and your efforts to further US-Mexico Relations.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-4-00

December 1, 2000

Copied
Moore
Podesta

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore

SUBJECT: Weekly Political Report

WHITE HOUSE 2000

NEW MEXICO

Vice President declared winner in New Mexico. After a recheck of disputed votes in one county, the Vice President was declared the winner Thursday of New Mexico's five electoral votes. In the final count, the Vice President defeated Governor Bush by 368 votes. Bush picked up 115 votes in a hand recount in Roosevelt County, not enough to overturn the Vice President's statewide lead. County officials rechecked some presidential votes in response to a Republican request, but Democrats accused them of hypocrisy for fighting recounts in Florida but demanding them in New Mexico. The Bush campaign has until December 8 to ask for a recount.

OREGON

Oregon certifies Vice President as winner. On Tuesday, final vote results certified by the state confirmed that the Vice President defeated Governor Bush to win Oregon's seven electoral votes. The final tally from the November 7 election showed that the Vice President defeated Governor Bush by 6,765 votes. A margin of 2,868 or fewer votes would have triggered an automatic recount.

Gore (D)	720,342 (47%)
Bush (R)	713,577 (46.5%)
Nader (G)	77,357 (5%)

The Bush campaign has until December 12 to seek a recount and Bush supporters are reviewing Oregon voter registration data to determine whether voters cast multiple or otherwise ineligible votes. No reports of voter irregularities have been received by the Secretary of State to date.

U.S. HOUSE

CA-38: Horn declared victor. On Thursday, Rep. Stephen Horn (R) was officially declared the winner in the 38th Congressional District race with a victory margin of less than 1 percent of the vote over Gerrie Schipske (D). Horn captured 87,266 votes (48.45%) to Schipske's 85,498 (47.47%). Schipske, the first Democrat to come this close to unseating Horn, is still mulling challenging the four-term incumbent again in 2002.

MI-08: Hand recount should be completed by mid-December. According to state elections director Chris Thomas, the recount in the 8th Congressional District election between Dianne Byrum (D) and Mike Rogers (R) likely would begin December 4 and take no more than two weeks. Unless both candidates agree otherwise, the recount will be by hand, he said. In final vote results approved by the state Board of Canvassers on Monday, Byrum lost by 160 votes to Rogers and requested the recount. Byrum asked for recounts in 207 precincts in Ingham, Genesee and Livingston counties, while Rogers has asked for recounts in the remaining precincts.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-4-00

NJ-12: Zimmer concedes. On Wednesday, former Rep. Dick Zimmer (R) conceded defeat in his challenge to Rep. Rush Holt (D), ending one of the most bitter House races this year. An initial canvassing showed Holt up by 550 votes and a recount this week had expanded it to more than 200.

U.S. SENATE

WASHINGTON

The recount concluded on Friday afternoon in Washington state and Maria Cantwell (D) was declared the winner by 2,218 votes. Senator Slade Gorton's (R) chief of staff called Cantwell's campaign manager this afternoon to concede the race, and a handwritten note from Senator Gorton is on its way to Maria. Cantwell will conduct a live at 5pm (Pacific Time) press conference to thank her supporters. With a Cantwell win, the Senate composition currently stands at 50D-50R.

2002 ELECTION PREVIEW

SENATE

There are 34 seats in the United States Senate up for election in 2002, 14 currently held by Democrats and 20 by Republicans.

<u>Democratic Incumbent</u>	<u>1996 %</u>	<u>Republican Incumbent</u>	<u>1996 %</u>
DE Joe Biden	60%	AL Jeff Sessions	52%
GA Max Cleland	49%	AK Ted Stevens	77%
IL Richard Durbin	56%	AR Tim Hutchinson	53%
IA Tom Harkin	52%	CO Wayne Allard	51%
LA Mary Landrieu	50%	ID Larry Craig	57%
MA John Kerry	52%	KS Pat Roberts	62%
MI Carl Levin	58%	KY Mitch McConnell	55%
MN *Paul Wellstone	50%	ME Susan Collins	49%
MO Jean Carnahan	51% (2000)	MS Thad Cochran	71%
MT Max Baucus	50%	NE Chuck Hagel	56%
NJ Robert Torricelli	53%	NH Robert Smith	49%
RI Jack Reed	63%	NM Pete Domenici	65%
SD Tim Johnson	51%	NC Jesse Helms	53%
WV Jay Rockefeller	77%	OK James Inhofe	57%
		OR Gordon Smith	50%
		TN Fred Thompson	61%
		TX Phil Gramm	55%
		VA John Warner	52%
		WY Mike Enzi	54%
		<u>Republican Open</u>	
		SC Strom Thurmond	53% Retiring

STATE NEWS

GOVERNORS 2001

In 2001, there are open seats in both New Jersey and Virginia, where Governors Christie Todd Whitman (R-NJ) and Jim Gilmore (R-VA) are term limited.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

On Tuesday, Virginia Attorney General Mark Earley (R) officially announced his candidacy for governor in 2001. State Republicans are bracing for a bitter primary battle between Earley and Lt. Governor John Hager (R), who announced his candidacy in June. The Democratic nominee is expected to be millionaire technology executive and 1998 Senate nominee Mark Warner (D), whose candidacy, while not yet officially declared, is expected to face no opposition for the Democratic nomination.

In New Jersey, Woodbridge Mayor and 1997 gubernatorial candidate Jim McGreevey (D) is the presumptive Democratic nominee for governor next year. A number of Republicans are considering a run, including 2000 Senate candidate Rep. Bob Franks (R) and Jersey City Mayor Bret Schundler (R), as well as the Republican leaders in both the state House and Senate.

GOVERNORS IN 2002

There are 36 gubernatorial seats up for election in 2002, 12 currently held by Democrats, 22 by Republicans, and two by Independents.

	<u>Democratic Incumbent</u>	<u>1998 %</u>
AL	Don Siegelman	58%
CA	Gray Davis	58%
GA	Roy Barnes	52%
IA	Tom Vilsack	49%
NH	Jeanne Shaheen	49%
SC	Jim Hodges	53%
USVI	Charles W. Turnbull	59%
VT	Howard Dean	50%

	<u>Democratic Open</u>	<u>1998 %</u>	<u>Status</u>
X	AL Tony Knowles	57%	term-limited
X	HI Ben Cayetano	50%	term-limited
?	MD Parris Glendening	55%	term-limited
?	OR John Kitzhaber	64%	term-limited

	<u>Republican Incumbent</u>	<u>1998 %</u>	<u>Status</u>
	AR Mike Huckabee	60%	
	CO Bill Owens	49%	
	CT John Rowland	63%	
	FL Jeb Bush	55%	
	ID Dirk Kempthorne	68%	
IL	George Ryan	51%	
MA	Paul Celluci	51%	
	MI John Engler	62%	
	NV Kenny Guinn	52%	
NM	Gary Johnson	55%	
	NY George Pataki	54%	
	OH Bob Taft	50%	
	*TX George W. Bush	68%	
	WI Tommy Thompson	60%	

12-4-00

*If Gov. Bush wins the Presidency, he will be succeeded by Lt. Governor Rick Perry (R). Perry's successor will be chosen by the Texas Senate, which maintained a 16R/15D split after the 2000 election.

<u>Republican Open</u>	<u>1998 %</u>	<u>Status</u>
AZ Jane Dee Hull	61%	term-limited
KS Bill Graves	73%	term-limited
OK Frank Keating	58%	term-limited
PA Tom Ridge	57%	term-limited
RI Lincoln Almond	51%	term-limited
SD William Janklow	64%	term-limited
TN Don Sundquist	69%	term-limited
WY Jim Geringer	56%	term-limited

<u>Independent Incumbent</u>	<u>1998 %</u>
MN Jesse Ventura	37%

<u>Independent Open</u>	<u>1998 %</u>	<u>Status</u>
ME Angus King, Jr.	59%	retiring

MARYLAND

Townsend setting early fundraising record. With two years to go before the 2002 gubernatorial election, Lt. Gov. Kathleen Kennedy Townsend has already raised \$2.5 million -- an unprecedented haul this early in a Maryland political campaign. Summaries of campaign finance reports filed Tuesday showed that Townsend is bringing in money much faster than are her most likely rivals. Baltimore County Executive C.A. Dutch Ruppersberger and Montgomery County Executive Douglas Duncan, Democrats who may run against Townsend for the Democratic nomination, have raised about \$1.9 million and about \$964,000 respectively, according to summaries they released yesterday. Townsend has about \$1.85 million in cash on hand, while Ruppersberger has \$1.56 million and Duncan has \$725,078. In the past year, Townsend has raised more than \$1.5 million -- double Ruppersberger's total during that period and three times Duncan's. The most talked about potential Republican candidate, U.S. Rep. Robert Ehrlich Jr., said he has raised between \$100,000 and \$150,000 for his state campaign account.

MONTANA

O'Keefe outspent Martz 3-to-1 in losing effort. Judy Martz (R) won Montana's governorship earlier this month, despite being outspent 3-to-1 by State Auditor Mark O'Keefe (D), campaign finance reports filed Monday show. The official election results, certified Monday, showed Martz with 51% of the vote, compared with O'Keefe's 47%, with Libertarian Stan Jones at 2%. Martz raised a total of \$914,378 for her successful campaign, including \$76,220 for the latest period that ran from Oct. 29 to Nov. 22. She spent a total of \$905,765 throughout the campaign, leaving a balance of \$8,613. Martz donated \$450 to her own campaign. O'Keefe, meanwhile, raised \$3,005,303 for his entire campaign, including \$44,893 during the latest period, and spent \$2,990,277 to leave a balance of \$15,026. O'Keefe put \$2.2 million of his personal wealth into his campaign either in donations or loans.

Opinion on Legitimacy

	ABC News/ <i>Wash Post</i> (11/26)		Reuters/Zogby (11/22)		CBS News/ <i>New York Times</i> (11/27-28)	
How would you feel if Bush or Gore were declared the winner?	Gore	Bush	Gore (asked of Bush supporters)	Bush (asked of Gore supporters)	Gore	Bush
Legitimately elected	60%	76%	21%	47%	50%	65%
Not legitimately elected	36%	19%	60%	30%	39%	27%

	NBC News (11/27)		
How comfortable would you be if Bush or Gore were declared the winner of Florida?	Gore	Bush	Too soon
Comfortable and prepared to support him	62%	65%	
Not comfortable or prepared to support him	34%	31%	

	CBS News/ <i>New York Times</i> (11/27-28)		
Who do you think has a legitimate claim to the presidency: the electoral vote winner or the popular vote winner?	Electoral vote winner	Popular vote winner	Neither
	40%	43%	10%

	CNN/USA/Gallup (11/26-27)
We're in a constitutional crisis	10%
It's a major problem, but not a crisis	50%
Minor problem	29%
Not a problem at all	9%
No opinion	2%

Opinion on Process

	ABC News/Washington Post (11/26)		Mason Dixon (11/27-28)		CBS News/New York Times (11/27-28)	
Do you approve/disapprove of the following actions?	Approve	Disapprove	Approve	Disapprove	Approve	Disapprove
Florida Secretary of State denying Palm Beach County's request for deadline extension	56%	42%				
United States Supreme Court becoming involved in the case	58%	36%				
Florida legislature becoming involved in the election	33%	59%				
Counting ballots with indented or dimpled chads	45%	48%	34%	55%		
Confident that the votes in Florida have been counted accurately	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	56%	39%	55%	38%	47%	47%

	NBC News (11/27)	
The decision by Florida Secretary of State Katherine Harris to certify Bush as the winner in the state was:	Based on an unfair and biased process.	Her actions were fair and unbiased.
	44%	49%

Opinion on Candidates

	ABC News/Wash Post (11/26)		CNN/USA/Gallup (11/26-27)			NBC News (11/27)		Reuters/Zogby (11/28)		CBS/ New York Times (11/27-28)			Mason Dixon (11/27-28)		
Should Gore concede the election?	Yes	No	Yes	No	No Opinion	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No Opinion	Yes	Fight	No Opinion
	60%	35%	56%	38%	6%	49%	49%	57%	37%	42%	48%	7%	57%	40%	-

	ABC News/Washington Post (11/26)	
Why should Gore concede the election? (Asked of those who said Gore should concede)	Count was fair	End this quickly
	40%	17%

	ABC News/Washington Post (11/26)			CNN/USA/Gallup (11/26-27)			CBS/New York Times (11/27-28)		
Who do you personally want to become President?	Gore	Bush	Neither	Gore	Bush	Neither	Gore	Bush	Neither
	42%	43%	10%	40%	42%	17%	45%	47%	3%

Was Bush right to claim victory and set up a transition team or should he have waited until all legal challenges were decided?	NBC News (11/27/00)		CBS News/ <i>New York Times</i> (11/27-28)		
	Bush right to claim victory	Bush should have waited	Bush right to form his administration	Should've waited until court cases decided	Don't Know
	44%	51%	50%	47%	3%

Job Approval on handling of White House Impasse:	NBC News (11/27/00)			CNN/ <i>USA</i> /Gallup (11/26-27)			CBS News/ <i>New York Times</i> (11/27-28)		
	Approve	Disapprove	No Opinion	Approve	Disapprove	No Opinion	Approve	Disapprove	No Opinion
Gore	42%	47%	-	42%	54%	4%	38%	54%	8%
Bush	46%	41%	-	54%	41%	5%	50%	41%	9%

Opinion on Timing

How long are you willing to wait? (Asked of those who said campaigns should make their case in court)	ABC News/ <i>Wash Post</i> (11/26)			CNN/ <i>USA</i> /Gallup (11/26-27)			Mason Dixon (11/27-28)		CBS/ <i>New York Times</i> (11/27-28)		
	Over a month	A month	Few weeks	Willing to wait for a final resolution	Too long already	No Opinion	End now	Will wait	Lost Patience	Will wait	Depends on length
	20%	7%	12%	37%	62%	1%	54%	44%	52%	45%	2%

SB 11/13/00

Dr. Phil. ANNE-LORE HUNCH

44, rue de l'ATHÉNÉE

Sr. WRITER FOR PERSONAL

CH- 1206
lee, for

This woman called me recently - she
have no idea how she got my name,
title, number, etc. but she wants
a response to the "many" letters she
written to President Clinton in the

U.S. CO
11/13 PM 12:42

Dear last eight years. She also wanted to number 6, 2000
track down a letter she'd written to
Bush, and I explained that we of course
wouldn't have a record of that. Also there
(I hope you will remember), I have decided to

Also, during our phone convers.
she never once mentioned that
she'd been seeking a job,
which is apparently the case.

has
House
- in Red House
- got
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Latham)
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Chief
and
letters
from Deputy
is not of a
personal in
be informed
not allowed
you said
because of
EEO Policy
treatment as
also a good friend of President Clinton.

isset-
~~Scheduling of ORA?~~
D. Cohen
any record of
response to her
or incoming?
(u)
12-4-00

me per number
So, an enquiry
Latham got my
be, I wish to
in it, who was

five a job
is against
was not a correct
wrote to the NASH,
Clinton.

SB 11/13/00

Dr phil. ANNE-LAURE HUNCH

44, rue de l'ATHÉNÉE

CH- 1206 GENÈVE

tel, fax : +41 22 347 00 28

Sr. WRITER FOR PERSONAL
CORRESPONDENCE

EUGENIE BISULCO
00 NOV 13 PM 12:42

Geneva, November 6, 2000

Dear Mrs Bisulco,

Thinking about our phonecall from last week (I hope you will remember), I have decided to write.

The question is not if my correspondence has been recorded (as it is the internal White House "low"). The letter to President Bush is important in that sense.

As I said, I am sure President Clinton got it. I have talked with Mr McLarty (former Chief of Staff and good friend of President Clinton) and Mr Summer (to whose Department the letters, faxes go, because I got the fax number from Deputy Secretary Eisenstat). So, an enquiry is not of importance, if President Clinton got my personal mail. Otherwise of course, I wish to be informed about WHO has taken it, who was not allowed to do so.

You said, that I was not given a job because of U.S. preference and this is against EEO Policy, so there too, there was not a correct treatment and this is what I wrote to Mr NASB, also a good friend of President Clinton.

Eight years ago, I was looking for help at the WHITE HOUSE (you will be able to see it out of my resume) and I have the impression, that I have helped you much more than you did, following the idea of Kennedy, may be: "Don't ask what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country".

I would like you to talk with President Clinton and to ask him, if we can talk together, because Mrs. Street has refused to give us a chance and Mr. McLarty told us to find somebody else to make an appointment.

I'd like to hear from you with a positive answer.

Sincerely yours.

D. H. L. C.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-4-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 4, 2000

00 DEC 4 PM 12:11

*Copied
Jennings
Lambrew
Podesta*

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Chris Jennings, Jeanne Lambrew

THROUGH: Gene Sperling, Bruce Reed, Jack Lew, Martin Bailey, David Beier, Jon Talisman

RE: Shortcomings of Republican Leadership's Health Tax Policies

The Republican "Taxpayer Relief Act of 2000" contains several health care tax provisions that all of your senior advisors (DPC, NEC, OMB, CEA, HHS and Treasury) believe are not only largely ineffective and regressive, but have significant potential to destabilize the insurance market. Since the Republican Leadership has consistently rejected our offers to correct the flaws of these tax provisions and supplement them with more meaningful coverage and long-term care policies, we are writing to detail our policy concerns, summarize the political and strategic implications of accepting the Republican policies, outline where common ground is possible, and underscore our general belief that an acceptable compromise will be extremely difficult to achieve in the limited time remaining.

POLICY PROBLEMS WITH REPUBLICAN TAX POLICIES

The Republicans' tax bill contains several health policies that cost, according to the Joint Committee for Taxation, \$86 billion over 10 years. These policies purport to reduce the number of uninsured and improve the financing of long-term care costs. However, as constructed, these provisions would not achieve these goals and could, in some cases, make the problems worse.

Tax deduction for individual health insurance. The bill allows people who purchase individual health insurance (or pay more than half of the premium for their employer insurance) to deduct their premium payments. This is the most costly policy (\$48 billion over 10 years) and runs counter to the preference for tax credits by both Presidential candidates and the recent Health Insurance Association of America (HIAA)/Families USA proposal. Concerns include:

- Undermines employer-based insurance market. Tax incentives for individual health insurance would result in a weakened employer-based insurance market, potentially increasing the number of uninsured Americans. Unlike employment-based insurance plans, individual market insurers can – and often do -- selectively market to and enroll healthy individuals. This tendency to "cherry pick" coupled with the Republicans' proposed tax incentives would cause healthier and wealthier employees to abandon group insurance for individual insurance. Consequently, the average cost for the employees remaining in group plans would rise, as would premiums. This could result in low-wage employees dropping their coverage because they could no longer afford it. In addition, employers might stop offering coverage to workers if left with higher-cost workers. Thus, these tax policies would not only promote worse health insurance products (see description below), but could destabilize the employer-based insurance system for those who choose to remain in it.

- Helps few of the people who need help most. The individual health insurance deduction is not an efficient policy to reduce the number of uninsured for a simple reason: its assistance level increases with income while the likelihood of being uninsured decreases with income. One study found that over 90 percent of the uninsured either had no tax liability or were in the 15 percent bracket, meaning that the maximum assistance would be 15 cents on the dollar -- less than half of what a person in the highest income bracket would receive. And, since over 20 million people already have individual health insurance, over 90 percent of the Federal spending on the tax deduction would subsidize people who already have insurance. This means that it would cost over \$18,000 per additional person insured through this approach. In contrast, extending CHIP to uninsured parents covers about 4 million parents at about one-fourth the cost per uninsured person.
- Requires increased regulation to ensure that policies are accessible and meaningful. The Republican policy creates a tax break for individual health insurance. While employer-based insurance has its flaws, it has overwhelming advantages: all employees pay the same premium regardless of their health or income; employers use their pooled purchasing power to reduce costs and increase choices; and access is not restricted. In contrast, in most states, individual insurers may charge higher premiums, limit benefits, or deny access altogether for people who are older or sicker. Serious insurance regulation would be required to make individual insurance equivalent to average employer-based insurance in terms of affordability and accessibility protections. The Republican proposal includes no such reforms. Thus, even if the tax deduction encouraged an uninsured person to purchase insurance, there may be no insurance option available.

Medical savings accounts. The bill also extends the medical savings accounts (MSA) demonstration for two years. This demonstration, created in 1996, expires at the end of December. It allows self-employed or workers in small businesses to purchase high-deductible (\$1,500 individual, \$3,050 for a family) health insurance and set up tax-advantaged MSAs. The demonstration allowed up to 750,000 participants, but fewer than 50,000 people joined and even fewer uninsured were helped. Republicans argue that the demonstration was too tightly constrained. While extending the demonstration under the current terms would likely do little harm, it keeps the door open for modifications and expansions that could significantly increase the ability for healthy, wealthy people to use them to withdraw from group insurance and create tax shelters.

Long-term care tax deductions. The bill also includes two new deductions: 100 percent of premium payments for individual long-term care insurance and a \$3,000 deduction (phasing up to \$10,000 by 2008) for families who care for a relative with long-term care needs. In October, you indicated that you would support the long-term care insurance deduction if it were paired with your \$3,000 tax credit for people with long-term care needs or their caregivers. However, the Republicans have replaced your long-term care tax credit with a deduction which is poorly targeted and inequitable. For example, a woman caring for her husband with Alzheimer's would get \$1,500 if her income is \$30,000 -- half of your credit amount -- while a similar woman whose income is \$80,000 would get more than twice the subsidy (\$3,100).

POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT FOR COMPROMISE ON HEALTH TAX POLICIES

The main strategic problem posed by engaging with the Republican Leadership on health tax policies this year is that we may be less likely to achieve more workable tax policies (e.g., credits) combined with more effective coverage policies (CHIP expansion). There is a growing sense that passage of some type of tax-based policies is inevitable, notwithstanding their ineffectiveness, potential for disruption of the insurance market, and regressivity. This is because they address a legitimate equity issue, benefit mostly middle-income insured people, and use a politically attractive approach (tax breaks).

The real question is whether the Republican tax policies can be passed as part of a larger health care bill that would modify their worst flaws and include more effective policies such as your parents' coverage and long-term care credit proposals. Needed modifications to the Republican Leadership health policies include replacing tax deductions with tax credits, insisting on appropriate individual market insurance reforms or using employer-based insurance, and adding Medicaid or CHIP expansions that would more effectively target and cover greater numbers of uninsured people. Because of political constraints (Republicans have no desire / no time to negotiate on this issue at this time), prospects for an acceptable compromise are quite dim this year.

However, the environment for such a deal should significantly improve next year due to a number of factors including: need to reach bipartisan accommodations; precedent for such combinations in both coverage expansions (e.g., Health Insurance Association of America and Families USA proposal) and long-term care (Grassley-Graham proposal from last March to pair your tax credit with a deduction for long-term care insurance; supported by AARP, Alzheimer's Association, HIAA); support of credits over deductions by some key Republicans (e.g., Governor Bush); and a strengthened representation of Democrats in the Senate where your parents' policy had 51 votes already. In addition, tax credits' primary opponent -- Congressman Archer -- will have retired. For these reasons, the Democratic Leadership wants to hold off on negotiating the health tax policies in this session.

00 DEC 2 1974

2.4-00

copied
Speechwriting

Good morning. Thank you, Ms. Harp. Peter

Benchley; Secretary Mineta and ~~Secretary Babbitt~~;

~~members of Congress and the Hawaii delegation~~;

Undersecretary Baker of NOAA; members of the Coral

Reef Task Force and the Ocean Exploration Panel; and of course

our Hawaiian elder "Uncle Buzzy"
✓ honored guests, welcome.

I want to say a special word of thanks to Mr. Fahey and the staff at the National Geographic Society. Not just for your hospitality today, but for helping people everywhere to explore and enjoy the wonders of our world. For more than a century, the National Geographic Society has ~~pioneered the frontiers of knowledge, and~~
* begun to understand our
celebrated our planet's remarkable diversity.

12-4-00

~~And as our world gets smaller, this becomes more
important than ever before.~~

We are fortunate to live in an age of unprecedented discovery, one in which researchers and scientists seem to announce startling breakthroughs almost every day. But even as we continue to unlock the secrets of sub-atomic particles and decode the complexities of the human genome, we are also discovering ~~a much larger truth~~: that human activity is affecting – and in some cases overwhelming – the natural systems that surround and sustain us.

12-4-00
For eight years now, we have worked to act on this
new understanding and better protect America's natural
inheritance for future generations.

Creating & expanding
~~Together~~, we have ~~expanded~~ five national parks, ~~and~~
~~created~~ 11 national monuments, saving California's
protecting Yellowstone from grazing
ancient redwoods ~~from the sawmill~~, restoring ~~over~~ time
— the Florida Everglades, and preserving vistas of the
know not since 400 years since its first
Grand Canyon forever. ~~Together~~, ~~we are~~ working to
protect more land in the lower 48 states than any
administration since that of President Teddy Roosevelt,
nearly a century ago.

Just as our land is America's legacy, so too is our water. Recognizing this, we launched a nationwide effort to clean up polluted rivers, lakes, and streams, and created new marine sanctuaries in Michigan, Massachusetts, Florida, Washington and Hawaii.

We also organized the first National Oceans Conference, to develop a strategy to protect the seas that surround us. And today, the Department of Commerce is releasing a comprehensive report – Discovering Earth's Final Frontier – that charts a bold course for U.S. ocean exploration in the 21st century. Thank you, Secretary Mineta, Dr. Marsha McNutt and other members of the Ocean Exploration Panel.

But as much as we have done, we still have work ahead. Many important ecosystems are disappearing just as we begin to grasp their unique importance, their role in regulating our climate, and their potential for producing life-saving medicines. A lot of people are most familiar with the destruction of rainforests, and worldwide efforts to save them. Today I want to focus on what we're doing with the people of Hawaii to save the "Rainforests of the Sea" – our coral reefs.

These remarkable living structures – built up cell by cell over millions of years – are at once irreplaceable, and immensely valuable.

Coral reefs are not just beautiful, they are home to thousands of species of fish and wildlife, found nowhere else on earth. Worldwide, reefs generate millions of dollars through fishing and tourism – putting food on our tables and sustaining coastal communities. Coral reefs also protect these same communities from the pounding waves of fierce storms. And, like rain forests, they are providing us new hope for medical breakthroughs.

Unfortunately, the world's reefs are in peril. Pollution, damage from dynamite fishing, coral poachers, unwise coastal development, and global warming have already killed over 25 percent of the world's reefs.

In some areas, such as the central Indian Ocean, 90 percent of the coral reefs have died – bleached as white as dead bones. And this is no isolated problem. Scientists at last month's International Coral Reef Symposium presented strong evidence that – unless we take action now – *half* the world's coral reefs will disappear within the next 25 years.

Recently, scientists have shown a strong correlation between global warming and the rising ocean temperatures that contribute to reef destruction.

Recognizing the urgency of this challenge, we remain committed to reaching an international agreement to implement the Kyoto Protocol and cut production of greenhouse gases. And despite recent delays, I am hopeful we'll reach a good agreement. The stakes are too high to let this opportunity – this imperative – slip away.

We have reached a crossroads in the history of our natural world, a tipping point. How many times in our life have we dismissed something we did wrong with the phrase “it’s just a drop in the ocean?”

Now we have solid proof that millions, even billions of poisonous drops are having a profound and lasting effect on our oceans and the world around us. We must act now to save our seas and reefs, or their beauty and bounty will be lost forever.

So what can we do to turn the tide? What steps can we take now that will have a direct and lasting impact? At my direction, the Secretaries of Commerce and Interior have been working closely with the scientific, environmental, fishing, and native communities in Hawaii to determine what we can do to save the vast majority of America's remaining coral reefs.

At the same time, they solicited the public's ideas and received over a thousand comments from concerned citizens. Ultimately, this unprecedented coalition has recommended a bold and visionary initiative.

Today, I am proud to protect America's greatest unspoiled reefs by creating the single-largest nature preserve ever established in the United States – the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Reserve.

This pristine, largely uninhabited archipelago covers more area than Florida and Georgia combined.

Integrated into our National Marine Sanctuary Program, this new reserve will encompass nearly 70 percent of our nation's coral reefs.

This area is a special place where the sea is a living rainbow; the only voices those of the world's last remaining monk seals, and the cry of seabirds wheeling in the sky.

In creating this unique preserve, we are establishing the strongest level of protection for oceans ever enacted, and setting a new global standard for reef and marine wildlife protection.

Together, we will safeguard the most sensitive areas, permit sustainable fishing and eco-tourism in others, and enable Native Hawaiians to honor their age-old traditions.

The islands and reefs we are protecting today have long played an important role in the history of the Pacific. Archeologists tell us that, more than a thousand years ago, local islanders drew sustenance from their brilliant, turquoise waters. Centuries later, Charles Darwin marveled at the wildlife there during his historic voyage. And none of us can ever forget that – for four bloody days in 1942 – America's bravest heroes drew a line in the sand there, winning the Battle of Midway and changing the course of history.

Today, we renew our commitment to winning the battle to protect our global environment, preserving this natural inheritance for generations to come.

Nearly a century ago, President Roosevelt recognized this same imperative when he created the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge. He knew then that America's natural wonders – on land or at sea – form an integral part of who we are as a people, and that every generation of Americans must do its part to sustain and strengthen this legacy. Today we do just that, incorporating the refuge he created into a new, vast and wonderful “Yellowstone of the Sea.”

By any measure, creating this coral reserve is a big step forward – not just for marine conservation in the United States, but for the health of oceans and reefs around the world.

For thousands of years, people have risked their lives to master the ocean. Now suddenly, it is the ocean's life at risk. Together, we have the resources and responsibility to rescue the sea – to renew the very oceans that give us life, and thereby renew ourselves.

-#-

PRINCIPAL ADVISORS TO
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The Tibet Fund

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Abbey of Gethsemani
Trappist, Kentucky

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Executive Director



Millenia Music

'00 DEC 4 PM 5:48

November 28, 2000

President Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Clinton,

Thank you again for your kind note regarding *Compassion*. Having just returned from performing at the Site of Christ's Baptism and at The Royal Palace for His Majesty King Abdullah II, I am convinced more than ever of music's vital role in contributing toward peace in the world.

It is clear, given the current political context, that the world needs to take a moment, stop, and reflect on where we are headed in the 21st century. To this end, and as a result of the *Compassion* CD, we will be celebrating a **Global Day of Compassion** worldwide on December 10. The website, DayofCompassion.com, will go live this week.

I would like to meet with you at your earliest convenience to receive your input and backing for the upcoming Global Day of Compassion on December 10. *I would be honored to bring the cello as well.* A Presidential Proclamation and a mention on your weekly radio address, coupled with your ability to enroll world leaders, Nobel laureates, and influential members of the media and entertainment industry, would propel the basic premise that "the whole purpose of life is to live by love" into the hearts of hundreds of millions of people worldwide.

I look forward to meeting with you soon.

With Gratitude,

Michael Fitzpatrick
Executive Director
Millenia Music

12-4-00 Delia - msg?
cpull past corr?
@ 12-6-00
to Cohen for reply and
Proclamation?
Yes - No ✓
cc: Scheduling? Yes ✓ No -
note
date
Dec 10
B.

**Global Day of Compassion
December 10, 2000**

PROCLAMATION

- 1. Live by Love**
- 2. Worldwide ceasefire**
- 3. Recognition of the arts as a vehicle
for creating world peace**
- 4. Renewed commitment to assist the poor, elderly,
homeless, disabled, and infirm**
- 5. Commitment to join together for the
children of the 21st century**
- 6. Declaration to improve the environment
and take better care of the earth**

*On December 10, 2000,
the anniversary of the death of Thomas Merton,
the anniversary of the awarding of the
Nobel Peace Prize to His Holiness the XIVth Dalai Lama,
the awarding of The Year 2000 Nobel Peace Prize,
and the date of Human Rights Day at the United Nations,
people worldwide will take a moment to reflect on the purpose of life
and the future of our world.*

**We invite you to participate by logging on to
DayofCompassion.com**

Performed as soloist for His Holiness the XIVth Dalai Lama and distinguished world religious leaders during the historic 1996 Gethsemani Encounter, at which his nine performances in six days were considered the defining element of the Encounter. He subsequently performed as soloist and coordinator of music for the Interreligious Vigil for World Peace, part of the Kalachakra Celebration for World Peace conducted by His Holiness the Dalai Lama in August 1999. Executive Producer and featured musician of *Compassion*, the world-premiere musical recording featuring His Holiness the XIVth Dalai Lama. Performed as soloist at the closing ceremony of the United Nations Millennium World Peace Summit of Religious and Spiritual Leaders in September 2000. At the invitation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, performed at the Site of Christ's Baptism at Bethany Beyond the Jordan, at the Dead Sea, and for His Majesty King Abdullah II at The Royal Palace in Jordan at a Global Summit for Peace dedicated to the legacy of the late King Hussein in November 2000.

Recipient of The Prince Charles Award for outstanding musicianship bestowed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. His performances have been featured on PBS' *The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer* and on National Public Radio. He has been Artist-in-Residence and featured soloist at the world-renowned Spoleto Festival of Two Worlds where he was named the outstanding musician of the Festival in 1994, and has served as Principal Cellist of the Spoleto Festival in the United States and Italy as well as at the Aspen Music Festival, where he has appeared as soloist as recipient of the Aspen Fellowship. He has performed at Lincoln Center, the Smithsonian Institution, Merkin Concert Hall, and across the United States as soloist with orchestra, chamber player, and orchestral musician. He has participated in national Broadway touring productions of *Miss Saigon*, *Phantom of the Opera*, and *Joseph & the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat*. He is the recipient of the Kentucky Arts Council's most prestigious award, The Al Smith Fellowship, and performed at the invitation of Governor Patton for H.R.H. the Crown Prince of Asturias on his recent visit to the United States. In 1999 he presented the first-ever performances of *The Six Suites for Solo Cello* by J.S. Bach on the 4-string acoustic and 5-string electric cellos in sacred sites across the United States. Professional studies were at Yale University, The Cleveland Institute of Music, Northwestern University, and New York University. His principal cello studies were with Scott Ballantyne, formerly of The Juilliard School and personal teaching assistant to Leonard Rose. His ancestral lineage is Irish, Catalanian, French, Ukrainian and Polish; his grandfather Samuel Lerman was a pioneer in working for the establishment of Israeli statehood, and his relative the late Bronislaw Huberman was founder of The Israel Philharmonic. He plays the 1905 Gemunder/Injeian cello and the 5-String Jensen Electric Cello. He is the Executive Director of Millenia Music which provides music of a healing nature to hospices, hospitals, and centers for the elderly while simultaneously producing recordings and concert-events for a worldwide audience. As recording artist his playing can be heard on *Europa* on Angel Records, the Mobius piano trio double-CD *Beyond Beethoven*, and on *Stations*, his first solo CD which he also produced. He has served as Producer of Steven Mercurio's *For Lost Loved Ones* recorded live by The New York Philharmonic, and David Schane's *Live at Orchestra Hall Chicago* on the Great Pianist Series.

"Virtuosity...and an ear for the musical dialogue." The New York Times

"A musician for the millennium." National Public Radio

"An interpreter of the muse." WUKY-91.3 FM

"Music does not get played more beautifully." WQXR-New York Times

"The destiny of cello." Il Tempo (Rome)

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

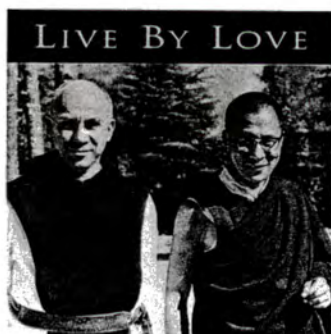
MILLENIA MUSIC 709 SOUTH THIRD STREET, SUITE 620 LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40202

PHONE: 502.589.6825 FAX: 502.589.6803 EMAIL: TUNEPLANET@EARTHLINK.NET

WWW.VOICESOFCOMPASSION.COM

DAYOFCOMPASSION.COM

"THE WHOLE PURPOSE OF LIFE IS TO LIVE BY LOVE."
THOMAS MERTON



"NOW THE TIME HAS COME..."
HIS HOLINESS THE XIVTH DALAI LAMA

GLOBAL DAY OF COMPASSION

DECEMBER 10, 2000

a worldwide movement
SILENCE
to reflect on the
purpose of life:
to live by love.

Design ©2000 Gyrflynn Studio 502/648-3338

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT:
502.648.3338
TUNEPLANET@EARTHLINK.NET

THE WHITE HOUSE

1. CC: ~~2000 Sec~~
2. ~~that~~ ~~Thilli~~
Nov 30, 2000 ~~last~~

Nancy Hernandez -

Good News! You had asked about the UACC
at Hope's default situation. Education will inform
the school that they won their appeal. They are
again eligible for school loans.

Kiss B 67071

12-4-00

To Cohen for reply?
(Note 2 letters - later
supersedes earlier).

Yes ☒ No ☐

B.

NEED REPLY
TO TAYLOR

BC SIG.

~~Adrian~~

(W)

12-6-00



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Student Financial Assistance, Schools Channel
Case Management and Oversight

NOV 29 2000

SENT VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS
Tracking Number: 811441300833

Dr. James Taylor
Chancellor
University of Arkansas Community
College at Hope
2500 South Main, P. O. Box 140
Hope, Arkansas 71802-0140

OPE ID#: 005732
Original FY 1996 Rate: 28.0%
Revised FY 1996 Rate: 28.6%
Original FY 1997 Rate: 32.4%
Revised FY 1997 Rate: 33.5%
Original FY 1998 Rate: 25.9%
Revised FY 1998 Rate: 24.3%

RE: FY 1998 Erroneous Data Appeal

Dear Dr. Taylor:

This letter is official notification that the U.S. Department of Education (Department) has reviewed your school's fiscal year (FY) 1998 cohort default rate appeal based upon allegations of erroneous data. The Department has determined that the information provided in this appeal warrants revisions to your school's FY 1996, FY 1997, and FY 1998 official cohort default rates. The following is a summary of the Department's review.

Your school alleged that 11 borrowers from the FY 1998 cohort period contained erroneous data. The Department reviewed each allegation submitted, and determined that six borrowers were erroneously included in or excluded from your school's FY 1998 official cohort default rate. No change is warranted for the remaining five borrowers.

Please refer to Enclosure One for an explanation of the abbreviations and codes used in summarizing the Department's review of your school's allegations. Please refer to Enclosure Two for a summary of the allegations that resulted in a change to your school's official cohort default rate and Enclosure Three for a summary of the allegations that did not result in a change to your school's official cohort default rate calculation. For information regarding how adding and subtracting loans affect the cohort default rate calculation, please refer to page 24 of the *FY 1998 Official Cohort Default Rate Guide*.

The following table is a summary of your school's three most recent official cohort default rates.

Fiscal Year	Cohort Period	Number of Borrowers In Default	Number of Borrowers In Repayment	Official Cohort Default Rate
1996	October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1997 October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1996	38	133	28.6%
1997	October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1998 October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997	59	176	33.5%
1998	October 1, 1997 to September 30, 1999 October 1, 1997 to September 30, 1998	53	218	24.3%

Please note that information contained in your school's loan record detail reports will not reflect the revisions made as a result of this appeal, and, as a result, copies of the loan record detail reports provided to your school subsequent to this letter will not reflect the revised cohort default rate data. Therefore, it is important that your school retain a copy of this final appeal determination letter as its official record of its revised official cohort default rates.

STATUS OF SANCTION DUE TO COHORT DEFAULT RATES

In accordance with Section 435(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), the Department previously notified your school that it was subject to loss of eligibility to participate in the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program and William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program because its three most recent official cohort default rates were 25.0 percent or greater. In addition, in accordance with Section 401(j)(1) of the 1998 Amendments to the HEA, your school was notified that it would lose its Federal Pell Grant Program eligibility if it did not submit a successful appeal of its loss of eligibility to participate in the FFEL Program and Direct Loan Program. Your school timely filed an appeal of this loss of eligibility. Because your school's FY 1998 official cohort default rate, as indicated above, is below 25.0 percent, your school's appeal of its loss of eligibility to participate in the FFEL and the Direct Loan Programs is granted. In addition, because your school is no longer subject to the loss of FFEL Program and Direct Loan Program eligibility, your school is no longer subject to the loss of Federal Pell Grant Program eligibility.

Your school has a perfected FY 1998 improper loan servicing appeal and an initiated FY 1997 and FY 1996 improper loan servicing and collection appeals pending with the Department. If your school would like to withdraw these appeals because it has retained its eligibility based upon its FY 1998 official cohort default rate, please notify the Department in writing.

Page 3 - University of Arkansas Community College at Hope

If your school has any questions regarding this determination, please write to the Default Management office. If sent by U.S. Postal Service, send your school's correspondence to:

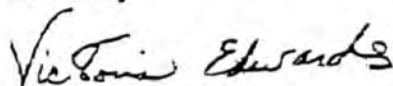
U.S. Department of Education
Default Management Office
Portals Building, Room 6300
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-5353

If sent by commercial overnight mail/courier delivery, send your correspondence to:

U.S. Department of Education
Default Management Office
Portals Building, Room 6300
1250 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

Please include your school's OPE identification number, as shown on page one, on all correspondence with the Department.

Sincerely



Victoria Edwards
Acting Director
Case Management and Oversight

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Charles Johnson, Area Case Director, Dallas Case Management Team
U.S. Department of Education, Direct Loan servicer

ERRONEOUS DATA APPEAL LEGEND

(Enclosure One)

The following provides an explanation of the abbreviations and codes used by the Department on the subsequent enclosures.

Chart Legend

LDA - last date of attendance/less than half-time date
DER - date entered repayment
DD - default date
N - numerator
D - denominator
B - both numerator/denominator
E - Eligible but not counted
SF - Stafford Loan
SLS - Supplemental Loans for Students
NDA - No Data Available
BOLD ACTION ITEMS - Effect on calculation
NON-BOLD ACTION ITEMS - No effect on calculation

Comments Code Legend

- 1 -- Change warranted, loan included in wrong cohort period.
- 2 -- Change warranted, loan incorrectly excluded from cohort period.
- 3 -- Change warranted, loan incorrectly included in cohort period.
- 4 -- Change warranted, loan included in wrong cohort period, but no adjustment is warranted because another loan for the student is correctly included in cohort period.
- 5 -- Change warranted, loan incorrectly excluded from cohort period, but no adjustment is warranted because another loan for the student is correctly included in cohort period.
- 6 -- Change warranted, loan incorrectly included in cohort period, but no adjustment is warranted because another loan for the student is correctly included in cohort period.
- 7 -- Not reviewed, allegation was not presented in school's letter to Guaranty Agency/Direct Loan Servicer.
- 8 -- Not reviewed, allegation was not addressed in the draft data review process and the data is not considered new data.
- 9 -- Change not warranted.
- 15 -- Special (Change) - see comments provided.
- 16 -- Special (No Change) - see comments provided.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	11/00/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Lisel Loy (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 22085

FOLDER TITLE:

Monday, December 4, 2000 [2]

2019-0680-S

rs3244

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

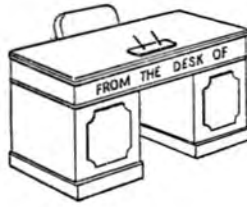
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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



GEORGE FRAZIER

1. a million
2. George
8083
TRY

NOV. 20, 2000

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT - ~~HEL~~

WELCOME HOME. YOUR TRIP
TO VIETNAM IS A GREAT
SUCCESS!

IF YOU CAN GIVE OUR
COLLEGE ANY HELP ON
THE ATTACHED, WE ALL
WILL APPRECIATE IT.

LOVE TO NELSON AND
SENATOR HILLARY -
(WE ARE SO PROUD!)

LOVE,

George



James Taylor
Staff Sec

University of Arkansas Community College at Hope

2500 South Main, P.O. Box 140
Hope, Arkansas 71802-0140
870/777-5722; FAX: 870/777-5957

November 7, 2000

00 DEC 4 PM 2:48

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

As you may know, the University of Arkansas Community College at Hope has, according to the Department of Education numbers, a cohort default rate in excess of 25% for three years (1996, 28.0%, 1997, 32.4%, 1998, 25.9%). These rates are based on the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program and the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program. A brief summary of our history with these programs is enclosed.

The college is now in the process of requesting appeals. We are appealing and alleging that some of the departments data elements are incorrect (our documentation differs). We are also appealing and alleging that some of the loans for 1998 were improperly serviced. If the Department were to agree with the appeals we could avoid losing our financial aid eligibility for either the loan program or the Pell Grant Program.

Mr. President, you know Southwest Arkansas and how important federal financial aid is to the students of the region. Approximately 66% of our 1179 students receive such aid.

As the Chancellor of the institution since January 2000, I was unaware of the problem until February. Since that time, we have implemented a Default Management Plan and have taken other steps to reduce the default rate. Some steps had been taken between the 1997 and 1998 years. These steps reduced the rate, but not below the 25% level, without the data changes requested in one appeal.

Earlier this fall, visitors from the Department in Dallas and Washington, D.C. told us that we do not fit the typical pattern of institutions with default problems. For example, our audit reports are without findings.

We are doing everything possible to correct the problem and are asking for your assistance in retaining our loan and Pell Grant programs.

Sincerely,

James Taylor
James Taylor, Ph.D.
Chancellor

JT:lj

Encl.

BASSETT LAW FIRM

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Box 3618

ARKANSAS 72702-3618

W.W. "BI"
WOODY
TOD C. E
WM. ROE
WALKER
CURTIS I
EARL BU
ANGELA
GARY V.
J. DAVID
VINCENT
JAMES M.
SCOTT E.
SHANNON
NICOLE W.

12-4-00

1

Cohen for reply
~~Agencies for comment?~~

Yes ☒ No ☐

3.

BC Sig?

red dot

coord w/ CEQ
OMB

1-cc: Miller ✓ 12/4
2-cc: [unclear] to [unclear]
Jmt [unclear] 12/8

221 NORTH COLLEGE AVENUE
TELEPHONE (501) 521-9996
TELECOPIER (501) 521-8600
WWW.BASSETTLAWFIRM.COM
ALSO LICENSED
IN OKLAHOMA
ALSO LICENSED
IN MISSOURI
LINDA DOVER
OFFICE MANAGER

'00 DEC 4 PM 2:47

November 29, 2000

Re: Proposal for Creation of the
Buffalo River National Monument

via facsimile to no. 202-456-6703

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

I wrote you in late July about a proposal for the creation of the Buffalo River National Monument. Subsequent to that, you and your staff asked the Council on Environmental Quality to look into this and to gather some information. I wanted to report to you that we have talked and worked with Dan Sakura and sent him numerous materials and documents in support of this proposal. Mr. Sakura has been wonderful to work with and extremely helpful to us.

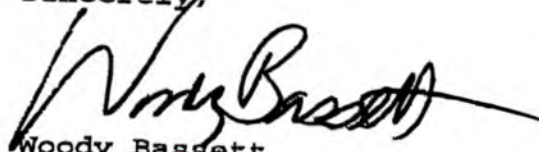
I wish, like many other Americans, that you were going to serve another four years but since your Administration will be leaving in January, I hope you will have the time and the inclination to push this proposal through and get it done before you leave office. Because of your strong belief in protecting the environment as well as your deep familiarity with the Buffalo River, I know you're aware of what a difference this proposal could make for future generations. It would be a lasting tribute to you to protect the resources and unique natural and cultural qualities of the Buffalo National River Watershed. This is the

President Bill Clinton
November 29, 2000
Page 2

sort of executive action which would significantly enhance your legacy. Our generation and all future generations to come would always remember and know that it was President Bill Clinton and his Administration that took this bold step to preserve our environment and to make a true and meaningful difference in the quality of our lives.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Woody Bassett

WB/ld

221 N. College Ave.
P.O. Box 3618
Fayetteville, AR 72702
501-521-9996 FAX: 521-9600

BASSETT LAW FIRM

Fax

To: President Bill Clinton	From: Woody Bassett
Fax: 202-456-6703	Pages: 3 (including cover page)
Date: November 29, 2000	Re: Proposal for Creation of the Buffalo River National Monument

• **Comments:**

Hard Copy to Follow: No

If you have any questions, please call 501-521-9996, and ask for Linda Dover.

THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED. It may contain privileged, confidential attorney work product or trade secret information, which is exempt from disclosure under applicable laws. If you are NOT the intended recipient or an employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this message is strictly prohibited. If you receive this message in error, notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message (and copies) to us by mail at the above address. We will reimburse you for postage. Thank you.

Ceremonials Division
Office of Protocol
Phone: (202) 647-1735
Fax: (202) 647-0708

DEC 4 AM 10:48

facsimile transmittal

To: Betty From: Ally
Fax: 6 1210 Date: _____
Phone: _____ Pages: 13
Re: _____ CC: _____

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

Notes:

Bmc -Please have someone
reply if possible -Thanks to
Ally

To NBC to
handle
cc: L. Cutler



HAUDENOSAUNEE

ONONDAGA NATION
HEMLOCK ROAD - BOX 319-B - VIA NEDROW, NEW YORK 13120

DEBRA SCHIFF
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
2201 C STREET N.W. #1237
WASHINGTON, DC 20520

Nov. 27, 2000

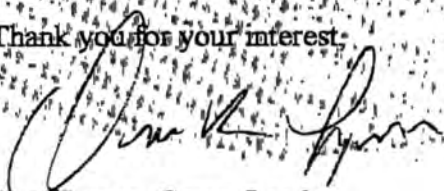
Dear Ms. Schiff:

This is an urgent request from Michael McCormick/Robby Romero for you to get this message directly in the hands of President Clinton as soon as possible.

The session ends on December 1. There is a wonderful opportunity to move these discussions forward as there is almost consensus on resolving some long standing issues. Only the US and Brazil are not in consensus.

Michael Dennis who is in charge of the US declaration in Geneva, said in an informal discussion Friday last, that he needs instruction to move forward on these issues from his home office, he advised us to make contact with higher authority to get support for advancement and this is what we are doing.

Thank you for your interest.


Oren Lyons, Group Leader
Haudenosaunee Delegation
Geneva, Switzerland



HAUDENOSAUNEE

ONONDAGA NATION

HEMLOCK ROAD - BOX 319-B - VIA NEDROW, NEW YORK 13120

Commission on Human Rights
Open Ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on the
United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Sixth Session
Geneva, Switzerland
November 27, 2000

To the President of the United States
The Honorable Bill Clinton:

Greetings,

As group leader of the Haudenosaunee Delegation to the Sixth Sessional Working Group on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, we congratulate you and Mrs. Clinton on a fine and hard fought win on the post of Senator of New York.

As you know, the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) are one of your largest Native American constituencies in New York State. We appeal to you now to help us resolve a long standing issue between the Indigenous Delegation and the Department of State Representatives for the United States at this Sixth Session in Geneva, Switzerland.

Joining us in this request are the delegations from the Navajo nation, who are the largest Indian Nation in the United States, and the delegation from the Zuni Pueblo, who represent one of the oldest continuing Indian governments in the United States.

President Clinton, we put our voices together to seek your support to recognize American Indians as "Peoples" without qualification and to recognize our rights to Self-Determination, again without qualification.

This session on December 1, which will be the sixth year that the US delegation, led by Michael Dennis, has bracketed the word [Peoples] and refused to accept Article Three of the Draft Declaration, recognizing the Indigenous Peoples right to Self-Determination.

Mr. President the urgency of this situation and the need for positive action by your good offices Mr. President, is this: We note that this session has produced a political will by the States assembled to move this document forward, in fact there are only two States obstruction this move Brazil and the US.

At Friday's session (November 24, 2000), we had a productive discussion with the US delegation. Mr. Dennis and his staff said that they were bound by instructions from their home office, that they had latitude to change wording, but did not have authority to change the US position of recognizing "Peoples" and Self-Determination without qualification. Mr. Dennis informed us that he was seeking support from his home office to be more flexible in his position in Geneva and he said that we should make an attempt to reach his superiors to influence change, hence this letter to you.

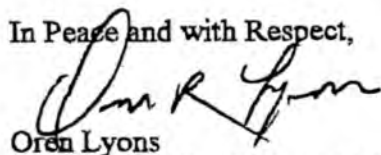
Our undersigned delegations are concerned that this window of opportunity may close with the end of this session. We are also concerned with the present political situation with the election. We anticipate a hostile attitude towards Native American Indian Nations if Mr. Bush becomes President, that would delay the adoption of this simple declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for years.

Therefore, we urge you to act upon our request and help us move this declaration forward while the dynamics are still so positive, after the many years of struggles by our people to simply be included with the rest of humanity.

I am hand carrying this letter back to the US today and I am available for consultation if you request. The Navajo, Zuni and Haudenosaunee are trying to reach you by different avenues and you may have already received some preliminary notification of their efforts. This is an important opportunity for the US to demonstrate genuine leadership in the advancement of human rights for all peoples, and in particular the First Americans of the Nation.

We thank you for your support for your interest in Indian Country and we look forward to a long and successful association with you after you leave office. The need to move the Agenda of American Indian Nations forward is long overdue. The fact that Mrs. Clinton is now Senator of New York offers us a great opportunity to advance this agenda in New York.

In Peace and with Respect,



Oren Lyons

Faithkeeper, Turtle Clan, Onondaga Nation
Haudenosaunee Delegation

Cc: Navajo Nation
Zuni Pueblo

Pueblo of Zuni
Zuni, New Mexico

Contact in Geneva:

Haudenosaunee Delegation
Darwin Hill
Montana Hotel
Geneva, Switzerland
Phone: 011-41-22-732-0840
Fax: 011-41-22-738-2511

Nov-27-2000 04:53pm From-OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

915208717255

T-408 P.002/006 F-939

The Legislative Branch
The Navajo Nation



EDWARD T. BEGAY
Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council

November 27, 2000

The Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Subject: United Nations Human Rights Commission, Sixth Sessional Working Group on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Dear Senator Clinton:

Congratulations on your election to the United States Senate! The Navajo Nation and its people remember fondly your recent visit to New Mexico and were disappointed that you were not able to accompany President Clinton on his trip this year to Shiprock, Navajo Nation when he delivered his address on the bridging of the digital divide. The Navajo Nation thinks of you as a friend and looks forward to working with you and other members of the Senate in matters affecting Native American peoples.

Since 1995, the Navajo Nation has been a participant in the United Nations Working Group on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. We have participated for each of the last five years with both nation-states and groups of indigenous people in the development of a declaration of human rights for indigenous peoples, with such American Indian leaders as Oren Lyons, Faithkeeper, Onandaga Nation. You are right to be proud of the work of American Indian leaders from the State of New York.

The Navajo Nation continues to support the work of the United Nations Human Rights Commission and the draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. To this end, we request your assistance in appealing to the United States' delegation to the United Nations Human Rights Commission to support the statement for self-determination of indigenous peoples set forth in Article Three of the Draft Declaration, copy attached. The State Department representatives have advised us and the other leaders of indigenous peoples that they may not support the statements in Article Three of the Draft Declaration relative to the self-determination of indigenous peoples, unless they are authorized to do so by the Office of the President.

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH / POST OFFICE BOX 3390 / WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA / 86515 / TELEPHONE / (520) 871-7160/6358

Nov-27-2000 04:53pm From-OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

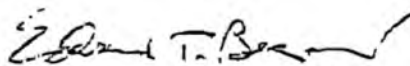
915208717255

T-408 P.003/006 F-939

Letter to Honorable Senator Clinton
November 27, 2000
Page 2

As such, I am asking that you speak with President Clinton to urge his support and that of the State Department in this matter. Your political record bespeaks your support for minorities and persons who have been denied basic human rights. As you enter into your work as Senator from the State of New York, we hope that you will continue to support human rights for indigenous peoples. Please feel free to contact me at (520) 871-7160 if you have any questions or need further information relative to this matter.

Sincerely,



Edward T. Begay, Speaker
Navajo Nation Council

cc: Intergovernmental Relations Committee
President Kelsey A. Begaye
Chief Justice Robert Yazzie
Oren Lyons, Faithkeeper, Onandaga Nation

Nov-27-2000 04:54pm From:OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

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Part I

Article 1

Indigenous peoples have the right to the full and effective enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms recognized in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international human rights law.

Article 2

Indigenous individuals and peoples are free and equal to all other individuals and peoples in dignity and rights, and have the right to be free from any kind of adverse discrimination, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity.

Article 3

Indigenous peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of their right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Article 4

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, economic, social and cultural characteristics, as well as their legal systems, while retaining their rights to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State.

Article 5

Every indigenous individual has the right to a nationality.

Part II

Article 6

Indigenous peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples and to full guarantees against genocide or any other act of violence, including the removal of indigenous children from their families and communities under any pretext.

In addition, they have the individual right to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.

Article 7

Indigenous peoples have the collective and individual right not to be subjected to ethnocide and cultural genocide, including the prevention of and redress for:

(a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;

(b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;

(c) Any form of population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;

(d) Any form of assimilation or integration by other cultures or ways of life imposed on them by legislative, administrative or other measures;

(e) Any form of propaganda directed against them.

Article 8

Indigenous peoples have the collective and individual right to maintain and develop their distinct identities and characteristics, including the right to identify themselves as indigenous and to be recognized as such.

Article 9

Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to belong to an indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs of the community or nation concerned. No disadvantage of any kind may arise from the exercise of such a right.

Article 10

Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories. No relocation shall take place without the free and informed consent of the indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.

Article 11

Indigenous peoples have the right to special protection and security in periods of armed conflict.

States shall observe international standards, in particular the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, for the protection of civilian populations in circumstances of emergency and armed conflict, and shall not:

(a) Recruit indigenous individuals against their will into the armed forces and, in particular, for use against other indigenous peoples;

(b) Recruit indigenous children into the armed forces under any circumstances;

(c) Force indigenous individuals to abandon their lands, territories or means of subsistence, or relocate them in special centres for military purposes;

(d) Force indigenous individuals to work for military purposes under any dis-

criminatory conditions.

Part III

Article 12

Indigenous peoples have the right to practice and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artifacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature, as well as the right to the restoration of cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property taken without their free and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs.

Article 13

Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practice, develop and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and control of ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of human remains.

States shall take effective measures, in conjunction with the indigenous peoples concerned, to ensure that indigenous sacred places, including burial sites, be preserved, respected and protected.

Article 14

Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.

States shall take effective measures, whenever any rights of indigenous peoples may be threatened, to ensure this right is protected and also to ensure that they can understand and be understood in political, legal and administrative proceedings, where necessary through the provision of interpretation or by other appropriate means.

Part VI

Article 15

Indigenous children have the right to all levels and forms of education of the State. All indigenous peoples also have this right and the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their c-

(continued on p. 13)



HAUDENOSAUNEE

MOHAWK - ONEIDA - ONONDAGA - CAYUGA - SENECA - TUSCARORA

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Open ended inter-sessional working group on the
UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Sixth session
Geneva
20 November - 1 December 2000

22 November 2000

STATEMENT BY THE HAUDENOSAUNEE
concerning
SELF-DETERMINATION AND LANDS AND RESOURCES
delivered by
Chief Oren R. Lyons

Mr. Chairman,

The Haudenosaunee delegation adds our congratulations on your re-election as Chair to this inter-sessional working group on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. We also would take this opportunity to thank the states for agreeing to make these two sessions formal. Thus, allowing a dialogue that should help to accelerate our deliberations on the Declaration.

We are encouraged by this process that allows direct discussions on issues and articles of the Declaration. We take this opportunity to present and try to clarify our perspectives and perceptions on these issues so that all of us may have a better comprehension of realities as we perceive them.

Mr. Chairman:

We (the Haudenosaunee delegation) begin our discussion with a reference to the intervention by the Indian Law Resource Center presented yesterday on behalf of some Indigenous nations and organizations attending this forum in which they organized a series of references and citations of the work which the U.N. has done on the issues of racism,

discrimination, self-determination and human rights. And we would like to elaborate upon their statement.

Our statement today on the issues of self-determination and lands and resources will be brief and will be based upon, first, the Charter of the United Nations article 1(3) which states in part "promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction...". We underline "all without distinction" to remind all of us here of the inclusivity of that statement and its obvious intentions to inspire nations, states and peoples to a future of peace, prosperity and security.

Mr. Chairman:

In 1977 when the first delegation of Indigenous nations and peoples journeyed to this great international forum dedicated to peace, we came seeking justice and recognition as peoples, because the countries we came from were denying our nations and peoples this basic recognition of our humanity and the right to be.

This of course is not new. For Indigenous peoples of the western hemisphere our problems began with the landfall of Christopher Columbus upon our continent called Turtle Island. He carried two flags, that of Spain and that of the Catholic Pope in Rome. He brought with him a Christian doctrine that was racist in nature, defining our Indigenous nations as heathens, pagans and infidels. This doctrine, terra nullius, declared our lands "empty" and has been the basis for land takings not only in the Americas, but also in Africa, Australia, and the Pacific Islands.

Mr. Chairman:

I bring this forward to establish a context for today's discussions. This is historical fact, and has produced a basic political philosophy for the taking of Indigenous peoples' lands and for the disenfranchisement of our identity as peoples.

The 1540 to 1541 papal discussions that took place in Valladolid, Spain, addressed specifically the issue of whether the peoples of the Americas were human beings. The tribunal agreed, finally that we were human beings capable of embracing the Christian religion and thus able to gain Christian salvation after death. This decision however, was mitigated by the caveat of Aristotle's theory of natural slavery. In other words, some peoples were born to serve the enlightened elite. This doctrine has generally been applied universally to peoples of color.

I am not going to belabor this point, however I think that it is important to establish what we perceive to be the foundation of the problems that we face today.

Mr. Chairman:

The Universal Declaration on Human Rights ratified by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 is brilliant in its nature to address and recognize the fundamental rights of peoples to be who they are.

The inclusiveness of this declaration was an inspiration to the peoples of the world because they had just suffered through a world war, that up to that time was the most savage and devastating humanity had ever seen. This declaration was leadership at its best.

It inspired countries and peoples to be more aware of their responsibilities to protect,

promote, and defend these basic rights for all peoples. This was a formidable guide to better human behavior and it committed UN member states to uphold these principles.

Mr. Chairman and states assembled:

In our relations with the states that we reside in, it became increasingly apparent that these international standards did not apply to Indigenous peoples. In our discussions over time we had to conclude that we were not a part of the process. Can you possibly imagine our consternation to find out that we were excluded from this document. How can this be? We were devastated to find that somehow we were still back in the dark ages and somehow still subject to the ancient, racist doctrine of discovery.

It was our exclusion from the UN Declaration on Human Rights that has forced us to draft our own declaration in defense of our peoples, nations, and lands.

This is a sad commentary on the lack of will of governments to carry forward the commitments made in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a document to include all peoples. But it also illustrates an underlying and unreasonable fear of Indigenous peoples by states.

Mr. Chairman:

That brings me to the discussion on self-determination. The term is self-defining and defies mitigation. It is an all encompassing term that is simplicity itself. It is a political, ethical and moral term. It is at once broad and personal and it is a fundamental principle of natural law. It is a state of being.

Indigenous peoples are the oldest peoples and communities in the world with a continuous history of being. For instance the Sami people of the North have fished, subsisted on this earth's bounty and herded deer for thousands of years. The aboriginal peoples of Australia have learned to live and thrive in vast trackless and waterless, (or so it seems to others), deserts.

The Innu, the Inuit and peoples of the North live and enjoy life in formidable cold with days and nights that last six months. I could go on to the Amazon veldts, rainforests, oceans and islands, the great lands of Africa, Asia, and the Americas. These lands and territories have been populated by Indigenous Peoples for thousands of years. If there is one thing in common in this amazing variety and diversity of peoples and cultures, it is that we know who we are. Self-determination for us is a matter of being. We are an important part of the world community.

Mr. Chairman:

The problems we face collectively here today is that the Indigenous delegates bring the ethical and moral issues, and states try to define self-determination as exclusively political. It won't work that way, because self-determination is a state of being that is inclusive of all we have talked about. The U.N. is explicit in its purpose to strengthen human rights as stated in General Assembly Resolution 54/174 of February 15, 2000 And this supports the 1993 Vienna Declaration and Programme that addresses issues of the integrity of Indigenous peoples and includes "all" of our human rights without discrimination.

Mr. Chairman:

We urge states to consider the implications and consequences of ignoring their own mandates to make a better world. Peoples around the world are observers of our activities here at the U.N., and such activities against the principles and mandates of this Declaration of Human Rights sends a discouraging message as to the effectiveness and intentions of this great international forum for world peace.

Mr. Chairman:

We urge the states to accept the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in its present form without change, because as the former Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali stated in 1993 in the General Assembly, launching the International Year of the World's Indigenous People; "In respecting them, defending them,.... ultimately, we will be protecting every culture, every people, every human being - in the final analysis, each one of us is a unique being".

We believe that this genius of the U.N. Declaration on Human Rights is its inclusive nature regarding all peoples and we simply ask to be included as part of the human community. Mitigation, and change of that context is discriminatory by your own standards and by states' indifference to upholding the fundamental standards of human rights of Indigenous peoples which promotes disrespect and racism by a dominant culture.

Mr. Chairman:

We will address the issues of land and resources and I will try to be brief. By our own definitions we come from this earth - indeed, we call the earth "mother", therefore we are about as organic as a peoples can be in our relationship to the land. The basis of our relationship is one of kinship, and we are dependent. This relationship forms the foundation and principles of our government based on the natural law. We were instructed not to make laws against the principles of the natural law, because ultimately we would fail. This has fostered a deep and prevailing respect for the natural world. This respect has ensured a continuity of our lives and peoples that spans millenniums. In the interest of time, I will not further this explanation of our basis for existence. Suffice it to say, it has served us well up to this time.

Our problems come from the conflicting philosophies of western societies and their ideas of commerce and development. It is a great simplification to say that we have been over run by a variety of mercenaries intent on resources needed to development and commerce. The integrity of our land tenure, has been invaded and persuaded to the point of our destruction as peoples. We are at survival mode and we came here to seek redress, protection and support for our Nations and peoples.

Many of us have treaties that span centuries with Nations that are now Nation States. Our interactions have been constant because of the hegemonic nature of these states. That were then and still are constantly forcing the issue of the acquisition of our lands. This situation has created the opportunities for fraud, coercion ethnocide and genocide. To say that this did not happen, is to deny history and deny the situations we face today. As a consequence, our lands and resources are even more endangered now than they have ever been.

Mr. Chairman

We submit that there is a consequence to the voracious appetites of commerce, that the earth's resources are finite, that common sense tells us that if the earth's resources have become finite by over consumption and development, that our future generations will suffer the consequences of lack of water, food and tillable lands. The consequences of these activities exacerbated by over population will bring great suffering to all life, especially our grandchildren.

Indigenous wisdom, philosophies and values can help world societies understand the powerful laws of nature and re-generation. Here we have common concerns and common cause. Leadership must step forward in defense of future generations. This terminology can no longer be termed rhetoric. The crisis is here now. The ice is melting in the north, south and in glaciers all over the world. We say that it is time to recognize one another and there is a need for our combined responsibility for future lives. The adoption of the Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples would constitute a serious step in that direction.

It would add good faith and credit to the theme INDIGENOUS PEOPLES - A NEW PARTNERSHIP chosen by the General Assembly in 1993, to launch the International Year of the Worlds Indigenous Peoples.

DAWNAYTOH
(Now I am Finished)

Thank you Mr. Chairman, Indigenous Peoples and Assembled States.

Indigenous International Agenda

The Haudenosaunee (Six Nations Confederacy), as well as many other Native Nations and organizations, have been active in the United Nations process since 1977. Many of the early years were dedicated to establishing the foundations for the development of standards that would govern the relations between the Indigenous peoples and the countries where they live. This included a document that defines and recognizes the rights and freedoms of Indigenous peoples worldwide. The present mandate is to review and assist the States to adopt the Draft Declaration on the Rights of the World's Indigenous Peoples. This document was approved by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination of Minorities in 1994. It was then endorsed by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in resolution 1995-32 on 25 July 1995.

At present, we are working in the Sixth Session, Commission on Human Rights, Open-Ended Intersessional Working Group on the UN Declaration on the Rights of the World's Indigenous Peoples, 20 November through 1 December 2000.

But the United Nations Working Group process is in a virtual deadlock. The principle reason is the failure of only a few state governments, including the United States, to agree on several key concepts or terms. These core issues are:

"Peoples vs. People"
"Group vs. Individual Rights", and
a major concept, "Self-Determination."

In recent years more Native Nations have also begun to participate in this UN process. The Haudenosaunee are now joined by the Navajo Nation and the Pueblo of Zuni to support the adoption of a strong declaration for all Indigenous peoples.

Our delegations are aware of the on-going White House sponsored interagency task force on Indigenous issues. This unit includes the United States Department of State and the Departments of Justice and Interior. They meet periodically to study the evolving concepts as previously outlined and their applications in international laws pertaining to Indigenous peoples. We have followed the Task Force process and are anxious to learn of current discussion and positions, that will affect the present Working Group meetings.

Our Native nations' representatives continue a dialogue with the United States Department of State delegates in Geneva and some positive discussions have occurred. However, they admit that their instructions on policy issues come directly from Washington and they have no latitude to make changes on any issues. So they also recommend our delegations and leaders contact the United States government at the highest possible levels to address this matter:

Haudenonsaunee
Box 319B - Hemlock Road
Via: Nedrow, NY 13120

Navajo Nation
PO Box 3390
Window Rock, AZ 86515

11/07/00

Attorney General, Janet Reno
C/O President, Bill Clinton

Ref: A message from Saundra Leake who lost a dear young friend, Jennifer Andrade and her sister, Kathy at the Branch Dividians compound in Waco, Texas area. This is a message to tell you how proud I am of you and that I believe you worked diligently to save them all. You never need to feel that you let anyone down, especially from my point of view. It has been eight years today since the ATF first contacted me.

Dear Janet,

I have waited for years to find someone. My name is Saundra Leake and as Joe said recently to me at the Democratic California in regards to the Waco thing

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Is Agency Liaison?
Yes + No -
6.

appened in Waco, Texas. in the Treasury Department was my contact person in

Tammy Cleland-McGregor, a friend and drop off this note to you when she meets tapping her USA Olympic team since 1996 CA.

6 & 2000 has offered to month. I have been video adults in Pleasant Hill,

There have been many times that I have. Of course, Mt. Carmel compound was not. Report ordered by President, Clinton, you first time in my life I was ever happy that Well, I can say without hesitation that you

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I had called Joseph Masonis while this report was being written to tell him about more information we found in Hawaii about how Paul Fatta's father may have been running the guns while associated with Vernon Howell. Joe said it smelled, but the Justice Department would not want to investigate my allegations. Thus, by that time, it was so apparent that Vernon was running guns it was obvious.

About Jennifer & Kathy Andrade:

I had just returned from Europe in January 1992 with Jennifer showing her the world. She was a sweet young woman...still like a kid in many ways. She went to visit her sister, Kathy at Mt. Carmel and that was that. I had been trying to stay in touch with Kathy for years to help Isabel Andrade, their mother, who was too busy to see what had happen to her child. Because I loved Jennifer, I intended to find out what was going on with this situation. Well, I found out so much that it was scary to deal with these cult type people. If you are really interested in more information...I would be glad to tell you the details. But as Joe found out and Davy Angulaira, who got the original subpoena...I almost had the goods on Vernon before the Alcohol, Tabacco and Firearm's Agents did. This was why they called me.

Most important about this mess is that I have always wanted to tell you personally that "It was not your fault!" I lost a dear friend, I worked like a dog to get her out of there and I still believe that you did a dam good job under all the circumstances. It made me angry that the media kept laying the blame on you. I don't know how I can express it, but believe me that if it could have had any other out come...you and I would have chosen that road. Vernon was determined to take as many people with him as he could. I believe that firmly. Robin Buns said that he never kept a

11/07/00

Attorney General, Janet Reno
C/O President, Bill Clinton

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Dear Janet,

I have waited for years to find someone to personally tell you my thoughts about what happened in Waco, Texas. My name is Saundra Leake and as Joe Masonis former Senior Secret Service Agent from the Treasury Department said recently to me at the Democratic National Convention Security briefing. "Saundra was my contact person in California in regards to the Waco thing."

Tammy Cleland-McGregor, a friend and an Olympian in Synchronized Swimming in 1996 & 2000 has offered to drop off this note to you when she meets President, Bill Clinton at the White House this month. I have been video taping her USA Olympic team since 1991 when I met her mother at a computer school for adults in Pleasant Hill, CA.

There have been many times that I have disagreed with the media about the whole drama that took place at Waco. Of course, Mt. Carmel compound was not located in Waco, but a few miles out of town. If you look in the Treasury Report ordered by President, Clinton, you will find that Joseph only entered my name. Furthermore, that was the first time in my life I was ever happy that he missed spelled it and called me Sandra Leake a friend of the Andrade's. Well, I can say without hesitation that you had one of the most accurate reports ever written.

I had called Joseph Masonis while this report was being written to tell him about more information we found in Hawaii about how Paul Fatta's father may have been running the guns while associated with Vernon Howell. Joe said it smelled, but the Justice Department would not want to investigate my allegations. Thus, by that time, it was so apparent that Vernon was running guns it was obvious.

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promise that was how I knew they were all doomed. As a matter of fact, the few who escaped were lucky. So, let me say to you again, "You and I did all we could to save these young people."

We are still friends with the Andrade's and that is what true friendship is. Although, they didn't believe me when I told them their daughters' were in trouble in September 1992 and they don't believe me when I tell them it was not the governments fault. They are keeping busy and taking good care of there only daughter, Jackie. Oh well!

One thing that Joe said that was interesting was that I met the Doctor who identified both Jennifer and Kathy from there teeth. It was just a one in ten million chance, but things like this happen to me. Like meeting Joe at the DNCC in Los Angeles. Purely just a chance, but how odd. I was visiting Travis AFB Dental office where I had asked for service on a front tooth that broke. Well, for some unknown reason, Major Rebecca Love took me in to her office to do the repair. After we were talking and she told me she was the person who identified Jennifer and Kathy Andrade by their beautiful teeth. We were in shock and just hugged each other. It was so emotional for her as well as for me. I was telling her about a psychologist named Dr. Margaret Singer in Berkeley, who worked on helping the families from Jim Jones Cult. Eventually, I introduced the two, who swapped books and tapes. Margaret Singer loaned me a set of tapes for Rebecca that would explain how normal people get into such a fix with a cult. Now, Rebecca and I have a mutual relationship that will probably go on for years. Margaret Singer has Mentored a young friend of mine, Heather William's who is following in Margaret's foot steps. Heather was a friend of Jennifer Andrade through her sister, Elizabeth William's. Of course, I met Margaret because of the TV appearance. She came to the Adventist Church to help the people understand what had happen to them here in Pleasant Hill. Margaret is just a wonderful person. I am sure you may know people who know her in Congress as she testifies all the time about this subject.

Again, this is just a letter to tell you how brave and courageous you were in spite of all the criticism you have had to take. I could just hug you and tell you "You were like me, we did our best to save those young people." But we must carry on and try to help others who just don't believe that it can happen to them. Joe said I should write a book. I told him I did not think so, but it was weird how I was chasing Vernon, the guy from Australia was chasing Vernon and lastly, the ATF was hot on his trail. If I did write a book it could be called "The Three Roads to Waco".

Please feel free to contact me any time in the future. Hope you have a great retirement from the media! You have done an incredible job while in the line of fire as Attorney General of the United States. Thanks for making me proud of the USA!

Sincerely,



Sandra Leake
P.O. Box 231008
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
925-671-7810



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

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To:

Nancy

Fax #:

67031

From:

Richard Steinkamp

Subject:

Attached

Date:

11/30 2000

Pages:

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I said I would "pass"
This one."

Thanks

cc: maria E.

tell Farrow

Mara Rudman.

RBS



COVINGTON & BURLING

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November 10, 2000

Via Hand Delivery

Richard B. Steinkamp
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Textiles, Apparel and Consumer Goods Industries
U.S. Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

Re: Vieques

Dear Richard:

It was a pleasure to meet you yesterday. I am deeply grateful for your expressed willingness to raise this matter with your old friends from Arkansas.

Unbeknownst to the President when he issued directives in December authorizing the Navy to continue training at Vieques for at least three more years, the people residing there may well have been suffering serious adverse health affects for years as a direct consequence of Navy training. These adverse health consequences continue unfairly to burden the people of Vieques and to blight their future. Had the President known of these effects, I am certain he would not have tolerated continuation of Navy training at this inhabited island.

This year, after I was retained on a non-fee, pro bono publico basis by the Association of Mayors of Puerto Rico to look into this issue, I learned that the Navy's ship guns fire their training rounds toward targets on Vieques at speeds in excess of 2.3 times the speed of sound. This is true whether those shells are inert, as at present pursuant to the President's directives, or whether they have explosive warheads, which the Navy would like to resume using. At these speeds, each shell generates two sonic booms, one at the leading edge of the shell, and one at the trailing edge. These sonic booms ensonify the air. Of particular concern, they also ensonify the sea adjacent to most of the southern coast of Vieques and the sea adjacent to the entirety of the southern coast of the inhabited island municipality of Culebra (due north of the Vieques target area) at a surprisingly high peak sound pressure level. In so doing, these Navy sonic booms endanger the health of those who reside in Vieques and who swim in these waters.

We and the National Marine Fisheries Service urged the Navy to measure the peak sound pressure level of this sonic boom ensonification at and just below the surface of the sea adjacent

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Richard B. Steinkamp
November 10, 2000
Page 2

to the southern coasts of these two inhabited islands. To date, however, the Navy has adamantly refused to learn what these numbers in fact are. Instead, the Navy has devoted considerable resources trying to find fault with the equations our expert used in projecting what the Navy refuses to measure. Any projection is, at best, an educated guess – no substitute for a careful measurement. Recently, we succeeded at least in eliciting a Navy projection, although the Navy did not supply any explanation whatsoever on how it made its projection so our expert cannot review it and advise us whether the Navy's projection was reasonably determined. Actually, within a three day period the Navy published two different, unsupported projections of peak sound pressure levels that differ from each other by about 50%.

While it is absurd for the Navy to force us to guess about such an important piece of data that the Navy could easily measure with technology it has readily available to it (see attached Navy news release), at least the Navy now has conceded in writing that the sonic booms ensonify the surface of the sea adjacent to the southern coast of Vieques at a level of no less than 143 dB re 1 μ Pa (146.2 dB re 1 μ Pa, according to the latest of these two different Navy projections). Bear in mind that in a logarithmic scale, such as the decibel scale, a difference of 6 dB is equivalent to a doubling of peak sound pressure level.

A number of scientific research reports, which document adverse health effects caused by long time exposure to sound levels substantially lower than -- less than 1/16 of -- those the Navy now concedes it imposes at Vieques, were published in a special edition of the Official Journal of the Aerospace Medical Association, the March 1999, Volume 70, Number 3, Section II, Supplement of *Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine*. This entire medical journal issue is dedicated to consideration of "Vibroacoustic Disease," serious adverse health effects suffered by people exposed for 10 years or longer to low frequency (equal to or less than 500 Hz), high amplitude (equal to or greater than 90 dB re 20 μ Pa (in air), which is equal to 116 dB re 1 μ Pa in water) noise.

We also learned from a leading authority in the field of ballistic acoustics that the noise energy of sonic booms at Vieques is concentrated at a frequency of 30 Hz. (this is the peak of the relevant bell shaped curve with most of the energy concentrated between 20 Hz. and 40 Hz.), which is the frequency at which human lungs, especially those of children, resonate. A Department of the Navy, Chief of Naval Operations, Report on studies of the bioeffects of waterborne sound issued in March, 1999, acknowledged that "present models of the human lung predict that the greatest amount of tissue strain ... will occur ... at frequencies between 30 Hz. and 40 Hz. If tissue damage in the lung is caused by excessive deformation then these model predictions would indicate that the greatest chance for damage to the lung tissue would occur for ... exposure at frequencies close to the observed lung resonance frequency." This same Report also admitted that "no empirical data is available on the minimum SPL [Sound Pressure Level] required to induce lung damage at lung resonance frequency." Simply put, the Navy candidly admitted that it has no idea how much lung damage it may be inflicting on those who swim at Vieques and Culebra.

COVINGTON & BURLING

Richard B. Steinkamp
November 10, 2000
Page 3

As I explained at lunch, this past weekend we gathered the first hard evidence that the residents of Vieques may suffer from Vibroacoustic Disease. A surprisingly large percentage of the fishermen of Vieques we tested manifest readily confirmable cardiac abnormalities of the kind that research in both human and animal studies suggest will be found in a population, such as Vieques, that is exposed to low frequency noise such as is created by sonic booms. One of these abnormalities is extremely rare except in such noise exposure contexts.

11 of 18 male fishermen of Vieques tested, with an average mean age of 46, showed "cardiac structure abnormalities" on echocardiographic examination conducted by a medical team headed by a professor of cardiology from the University of Puerto Rico Medical School. Four of these subjects suffered a thickening of the pericardium greater than 2 millimeters -- more than four times the maximum normal thickness. Two cardiologist I have spoken to, one who practices in Washington, D.C., and the other who practices in New York City, were both struck by the extraordinary nature of this particular incidence. Such thickening of the pericardium is almost never found in clinical practice, I was advised, but the published research on Vibroacoustic Disease indicates that this rare abnormality is common in humans exposed for 10 years or more to low frequency, high amplitude noise of the kind caused by the sonic booms at Vieques.

A significant number of heart mitral and aortic valve abnormalities also were observed. Recall that such abnormalities led the FDA to take the popular diet drug, fenfluramine (part of the diet drug combination "Phen-Fen") off the market.

The adverse effects from exposure to low frequency high amplitude noise show up in the respiratory tract and the cardiovascular, nervous, and immune systems. They render exposed individuals more vulnerable to cancer, infection, pulmonary problems, heart disease, neurological dysfunction, and life-threatening disorders of the immune system. Considerably greater detail will be found in the attached letter I sent to Jeffrey Farrow at the White House on November 6, 2000.

I have also enclosed a study by Dr. Carmen Ortiz Roque, an eminent physician and epidemiologist from Puerto Rico who earned a Masters degree in Public Health as well as her medical degree. Dr. Ortiz made a number of important observations that are especially interesting in light of the research on Vibroacoustic Disease. She found that there is a 71% greater risk of hypertension in Vieques versus Puerto Rico, in general. Likewise, she found that heart disease risk is 65% greater in Vieques than in the rest of Puerto Rico, and that the risk of Asthma is 13% greater in Vieques than in the rest of Puerto Rico. She also reviewed a study done by another physician in 1998 that demonstrated "a 27% higher cancer incidence (age adjusted) in Vieques as compared to Puerto Rico during the period 1981-1989." According to Dr. Ortiz, this "difference was found to be statistically significant."

In the period 1991-1998, Dr. Ortiz found that 30 more people died from cancer and 25 more people died from hypertension than would have been predicted if Vieques were like the

COVINGTON & BURLING

Richard B. Steinkamp
November 10, 2000
Page 4

rest of Puerto Rico. She also noted an extraordinary exponential increase in the rate of cancer experienced at Vieques by residents 70 years and older following a predictable 10 to 20 year lag period after Navy training intensified at this location following the termination of Navy training at Culebra in October of 1975. The incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in 1979 was 10, the same as in 1969, but in 1984 the incidence grew to 13, and in 1989 it rose even more dramatically to nearly 20.

This is a wrong crying out to be righted. The remedy is entirely within the President's constitutional authority. He could resolve this problem immediately with the stroke of his pen. He can and should order the Navy to terminate training at Vieques until the Navy can demonstrate in a compelling fashion that will withstand the scrutiny of independent experts that such training as it now carries out at Vieques is not contributing to disease and death of innocent residents of that island.

Just this past Tuesday, November 7, 2000, President Clinton told a radio reporter that "the Republicans in Congress broke the agreement [regarding Vieques that the President had concluded with the current Governor of Puerto Rico]," adding that "if I can't find a way ... to honor the agreement ... then the people of Puerto Rico I think have a right to say the Federal Government broke its word, and the training has to stop right now. But I think the training should stop because the people don't want it there." (See attached interview from Pacifica Radio's Democracy Now! website.) Although the President's staff has been made aware of our medical concerns that bolster the President's correct understanding of the views of the residents of Vieques and the rest of Puerto Rico, I do not believe the President, himself, has been informed about them.

I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,



Richard D. Copaken

Enclosures

12-4-00
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 2, 2000

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MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached Berger/Verveer/Cahill memo seeks your decision on proposed candidates for the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award. As you know, the ceremony is scheduled for next Wednesday, December 6.

As you have discussed with John and Melanne, this event also provides an opportunity for you to present the Medal of Freedom to Aung San Suu Kyi. (Although you had also discussed the Medal of Freedom for Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Tutu, John and Melanne recommend that you consider them separately at a later date.) Because Suu Kyi is unable to leave Burma, Secretary Albright or another representative would accept the award on her behalf. If you approve, we will notify Suu Kyi and prepare the medal and citation for you to present at the ceremony next Wednesday. A brief background is attached for your information.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Lisel Loy

Adam Rosman *AR*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7-10-00

July 10, 2000

MR. PRESIDENT:

For the August 9th Medal of Freedom ceremony, you have indicated you would like to award the Medal to 17 people from the list you received (copy attached). From that list, John recommends that you consider Cox, Motley and Greenberg for the Citizens Medal instead; if you approve, that would leave the following 14 recipients: Taylor, Edelman, Clark, Burke, Higgins, Jackson, Krim, Galbraith, Wiesenthal, Crowe, McGovern, Chafee, Moynihan, and Jeffrey. Maria is working to identify 1-2 Hispanic candidates to add to the list.

For the major international human rights candidates (Mandela, Suu Kyi and Tutu), John and Melanne recommend you postpone your decision until after the August ceremony and consider making one or more of those awards separately, perhaps as part of a major human rights event with the First Lady in the fall.

We recommend moving the remaining names from the original list to the Citizens Medal list we're preparing for your review.

If you approve, we would like to notify the core group of 14 of your decision and the upcoming ceremony and begin preparing their medals and citations.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Discuss ☐

Lisel Loy 

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to redefine relations between Washington and New Delhi. He also was chairman of Americans for Democratic Action from 1967-69 and taught economics at Harvard College for nearly 30 years.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

International Human Rights

Given the high profile and important contributions of Mandela, Suu Kyi, and Tutu, you may wish to hold a separate ceremony if you choose one or more of these first 3 international candidates. For your information, from the total list of 5 candidates in this category, Dr. Pizar is the only U.S. citizen.

Nelson Mandela, 81

Freed after serving 27 years of a life sentence imposed for sabotage and treason, Mandela became South Africa's first democratically elected president and held the position from 1994 to 1999. In 1993, he shared the Nobel Peace Prize with F. W. de Klerk, his Vice President, for their efforts to end apartheid.

Approve ☐

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Aung San Suu Kyi, 54

Co-founder of the National League for Democracy, Suu Kyi is the leader of Burma's opposition force and pro-democracy movement. In 1989, she was placed under house arrest for violating a government ban on political activity, and she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991 for her efforts to bring democracy and human rights to Burma through peaceful means. In 1995, the junta finally released her from confinement. She refuses to travel outside Burma for fear that if she leaves, the junta will not let her back into the country. NSC recommends that Secretary Albright receive the Medal on Suu Kyi's behalf should you choose to make the award.

Approve ☐

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, 68

The first black Anglican bishop of Johannesburg and archbishop of Cape Town, Tutu has devoted his career to the pursuit of human rights. He is the former Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches, and he chaired South Africa's Truth & Reconciliation Commission after the election of the African National Congress in 1994. Tutu has worked extensively to ease racial tensions in South Africa, emphasizing nonviolent means of protest and encouraging economic pressure by countries dealing with South Africa, and his efforts in combating apartheid earned him the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize.

Approve ☐

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12-4-00
00 DEC 2 PM 5:52

December 2, 2000

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MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached for your review is a draft EO that would establish a Council to study the impact of offsets in commercial trade on the U.S. economy.

Background. As you know, "offsets" are conditions that a foreign government negotiates with a U.S. company seeking to export a defense or commercial system to the country, under which the country's firms (1) participate in the production of the system; or (2) obtain other technological or economic benefits from the U.S. exporter. In response to concerns about the impact of defense trade offsets on the U.S. economy, in 1999, you signed legislation creating the Defense Offsets Commission, which was designed to study the issue and report to Congress. At that time, there was also concern about the impact of *commercial* offsets on the U.S. economy.

E.O. The proposed E.O. would establish the Commercial Offsets Council to work in conjunction with the Defense Offsets Commission. The Council, comprised of up to 11 members appointed by you with the concurrence of the congressional leadership, would study the impact of commercial offsets on the U.S. economy, and report to the President by May, 2001, which is when the Defense Offsets Commission is scheduled to submit its report. *The EO has received all necessary clearances. If you approve, we will execute it on your behalf.*

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

Discuss ☐

Adam Rosman AR

DRAFT

'00 DEC 2 PM5:28

EXECUTIVE ORDER

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE USE OF OFFSETS IN DEFENSE TRADE AND PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON THE USE OF OFFSETS IN COMMERCIAL TRADE

By the authority vested in the President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including Public Law 106-113 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2), and in order to reaffirm the creation of the "National Commission on the Use of Offsets in Defense Trade" and to create a parallel "President's Council on the Use of Offsets in Commercial Trade," it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Membership. Pursuant to Public Law 106-113, the "National Commission on the Use of Offsets in Defense Trade" (Commission) comprises 11 members appointed by the President with the concurrence of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. The Commission membership includes: (a) representatives from the private sector, including one each from (i) a labor organization, (ii) a United States defense manufacturing company dependent on foreign sales, (iii) a United States company dependent on foreign sales that is not a defense manufacturer, and (iv) a United States company that specializes in international investment; (b) two members from academia with widely recognized expertise in international economics; and (c) five members from the executive branch, including a member from the: (i) Office of Management and Budget, (ii) Department of Commerce, (iii) Department of Defense, (iv) Department of State, and (v) Department of Labor. The member from the Office of Management and Budget will serve as Chairperson of the Commission and will appoint, and fix the compensation of, the Executive Director of the Commission.

Sec. 2. Duties. The Commission will be responsible for reviewing and reporting on: (a) current practices by foreign governments in requiring offsets in purchasing agreements and the extent and nature of offsets offered by United States

and foreign defense industry contractors; (b) the impact of the use of offsets on defense subcontractors and nondefense industrial sectors affected by indirect offsets; and (c) the role of offsets, both direct and indirect, on domestic industry stability, United States trade competitiveness, and national security.

Sec. 3. Commission Report. Not later than 12 months after the Commission is established, it will report to the appropriate congressional committees. In addition to the items described in section 2 of this order, the report will include: (a) an analysis of (i) the collateral impact of offsets on industry sectors that may be different than those of the contractor paying offsets, including estimates of contracts and jobs lost as well as an assessment of damage to industrial sectors; (ii) the role of offsets with respect to competitiveness of the United States defense industry in international trade and the potential damage to the ability of United States contractors to compete if offsets were prohibited or limited; and (iii) the impact on United States national security, and upon United States nonproliferation objectives, of the use of co-production, subcontracting, and technology transfer with foreign governments or companies, that results from fulfilling offset requirements, with particular emphasis on the question of dependency upon foreign nations for the supply of critical components or technology; (b) proposals for unilateral, bilateral, or multilateral measures aimed at reducing any detrimental effects of offsets; and (c) an identification of the appropriate executive branch agencies to be responsible for monitoring the use of offsets in international defense trade.

Sec. 4. Administration, Compensation, and Termination.

(a) The Department of Defense will provide administrative support and funding for the Commission and Federal Government employees may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement.

(b) Members of the Commission who are not officers or employees of the Federal Government will be compensated at a rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in performance of the duties of the Commission. Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the Federal Government will serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the Federal Government.

(c) Members of the Commission will be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, under subchapter 1 of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while on business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(d) The Commission will terminate 30 days after transmitting the report required in section 1248(b) of Public Law 106-113 (113 Stat. 1501A-505).

Sec. 5. Establishment and Membership. (a) There is established, pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), the "President's Council on the Use of Offsets in Commercial Trade" (Council).

(b) The Council shall be composed of the appointed members of the Commission or their designees.

Sec. 6. Duties and Report of the Council. The Council shall review and report to the President, through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, on the use of offsets in commercial trade, including their impact on the United States defense and commercial industrial base. The Council shall consult with and, as appropriate, provide information to the Commission.

Sec. 7. Administration. (a) The Department of Defense shall provide administrative support and funding for the Council.

(b) The heads of executive departments and agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide to the Council such information as it may require for the purpose of carrying out its duties.

(c) Members of the Council shall serve without compensation.

Sec. 8. General. (a) Notwithstanding any other Executive Order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, except that of reporting to the Congress, that are applicable to the Council, shall be performed by the Department of Defense in accordance with guidelines that have been issued by the Administrator of General Services.

(b) The Council shall terminate on the date of the transmission of the report required by section 1248(b) of Public Law 106-113 (113 Stat. 1501A-505).

THE WHITE HOUSE,

12-4-00

7371

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 2000

'00 DEC 2 PM 12:2

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *ask*
MELANNE VERVEER *DS for mv*
MARY BETH CAHILL

SUBJECT: HUMAN RIGHTS DAY: NOMINATIONS FOR ELEANOR
ROOSEVELT AWARDS

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Purpose

Obtain your approval of this year's nominees for the Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights Day.

Background

Eleanor Roosevelt Awards. In 1998, you initiated the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Awards, which you have presented each year to distinguished U.S. citizens for contributions to the promotion and protection of human rights. Previous winners include John Lewis, Bette Bao Lord, Charlotte Bunch, Dolores Huerta, Burke Marshall, and Reverend Leon Sullivan.

Recommended Nominees. This year, the Secretary of State has nominated seven candidates (see Tab A). As a late nominee, Archbishop McCarrick's name does not appear in the attachment, but the State Department will be formally submitting his name, as well. As two of the candidates (Constance Baker Motley and Patricia Wright) are expected to receive Presidential Citizenship Awards, we are recommending that you approve Roosevelt Awards for the following five nominees:

- **Tillie Black Bear**, an elder of the Sincangu Lakota Nation/Rosebud Sioux Tribe, is one of the founders of the national movement to combat domestic violence. She currently serves as Executive Director of the White Buffalo Calf Woman Society, which operates the oldest shelter on an Indian reservation in the United States. One of the co-founders and

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

a formal chair of the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, she is recognized throughout the nation, and in Indian country in particular, as one of the nation's leading experts on violence against women and children and intimate partner violence. She is a survivor of domestic violence.

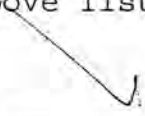
- **Norman Dorsen** has for nearly fifty years dedicated his life to promoting and enforcing human and civil rights. As Assistant to the General Counsel to the Secretary of the Army, Dorsen played a key role in the Army-McCarthy Hearings, helping to bring to an end the violations of civil liberties that characterized McCarthy's investigations into alleged communist subversion. As an appellate litigator, he participated in many critical constitutional cases, including *Gideon v. Wainwright* and *Brandenburg v. Ohio*. He served as President of the American Civil Liberties Union from 1976 to 1991, and now serves as Chairman of the Board of the Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights, for which he has traveled on human rights missions around the world. He currently is Professor and Director of the Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Program at the New York University School of Law.
- **Fred Cuny**. This would be a posthumous award to this legendary humanitarian worker who was killed in the line of duty in Chechnya in April 1995, where he was trying to help mitigate the effects of Russian bombing on the civilian population of Grozny. A veteran of humanitarian relief work in over 50 countries, Cuny helped establish a number of important humanitarian organizations that are still actively promoting concrete solutions to humanitarian disasters.
- **Elaine Jones** is the first female Director-Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund and has spent nearly 25 years on the staff of the LDF, arguing numerous cases before the U.S. Supreme Court. She was the first African American female admitted to the University of Virginia Law School.
- **Theodore McCarrick**, a long-time champion of human rights, has been the Archbishop of Newark for the past 14 years. He currently serves on the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom. In February 1998, he was one of three American clerics invited to visit China as representatives of the President to discuss religious freedom in that country. As the former chairman of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops Committee on International Policy, he has supported debt relief for developing countries and strongly supported

12-4-00

the needs of immigrants and refugees. He has been deeply engaged and supportive of Administration humanitarian efforts on Kosovo, East Timor, and many other issues. Archbishop McCarrick has been named by Pope John Paul II as the next archbishop of the diocese of Washington, D.C. (It is widely expected that Archbishop McCarrick will be made a cardinal when the Pope holds a consistory early next year.)

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the above list of five nominees for the Eleanor Roosevelt Award.

Approve  _____

Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab A Memorandum from State

7371



200020501
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520
www.state.gov

December 1, 2000

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT BRADTKE
 EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
 NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Subject: Candidates for the Eleanor Roosevelt Award to
 be Presented at the White House on December 7

December 10 marks the fifty-second anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), a document drafted and negotiated by Eleanor Roosevelt at the United Nations. The White House is organizing an event tentatively scheduled on December 7 to celebrate this anniversary. The President and the First Lady are tentatively scheduled to deliver statements. The President then intends to honor up to five Americans with the third annual Eleanor Roosevelt Awards for outstanding work on behalf of human rights.

On December 9, 1998, the White House issued a Memorandum for the Secretary of State, directing her to establish the Eleanor Roosevelt Award. The memorandum instructed that the awards be presented on or about December 10 of each year as part of the commemoration of the anniversary of the UDHR, and that the Department present to the President a list of up to five candidates for the Award. At a ceremony last December 10, the President honored Charlotte A. Bunch, Dolores C. Huerta, Burke Marshall, Sister Jean Marshall, and Rev. Leon Sullivan.

We propose that the President consider the following individuals as candidates for this year's Eleanor Roosevelt Awards: Tillie Black Bear, Fred Cuny, Norman Dorsen, Elaine R. Jones, Constance Baker Motley, and Patricia Wright.

Kristie A. Kenney
 Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Biographical summaries of proposed recipients of the
 Eleanor Roosevelt Award.

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

Eleanor Roosevelt Award
Year 2000 Candidates

Tillie Black Bear

One of the founders of the national movement to combat domestic violence, Tillie Black Bear is an elder of the Sincangu Lakota Nation/Rosebud Sioux Tribe and executive director of the White Buffalo Calf Woman Society, the oldest shelter on an Indian reservation in the United States. A co-founder and former chair of the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, she is recognized throughout the nation and in Indian country as an expert on combating violence against women and children, in particular intimate partner violence. She is a grandmother of nine, a single mother of three daughters, and a survivor of domestic violence.

Fred Cuny

Fred Cuny devoted his life to helping victims of natural and man-made humanitarian disasters. In civil wars in Nigeria, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, and in the aftermath of natural disasters in Nicaragua and Guatemala, he organized relief flights, designed innovative shelter programs, and developed new mechanisms to respond to humanitarian crises. In doing so he regularly put his life at risk. In 1995, while working to address the humanitarian consequences of the conflict in Chechnya, he disappeared and is now presumed to have lost his life.

Norman Dorsen

For nearly fifty years, Norman Dorsen has dedicated his life to promoting human rights. As an assistant to the General Counsel to the Secretary of the Army, Dorsen played a key role in the Army-McCarthy Hearings. He subsequently served as the President of the American Civil Liberties Union for 14 years, and has served as Chairman of the Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights and President of the U.S. Association of Constitutional Law. He currently is director of the Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Program at the New York University School of Law.

Elaine R. Jones

Elaine R. Jones was the first African American woman to enroll in and graduate from the University of Virginia School of Law. After serving in the Peace Corps for two years, Jones joined the staff of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, where she has spent nearly 25 years and currently serves as president and director-counsel. Under her leadership, the LDF has fought to address long-standing questions of equality. A leader in the movement to make the federal judiciary more representative of the American people, Jones is a national leader in the advancement of civil rights.

Constance Baker Motley

As a staff lawyer and chief counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, Constance Baker Motley helped bring about an end to legalized segregation in the United States. In 1964, she became the first African American woman elected to the New York State Senate. In 1965, she became the first African American woman elected President of the Borough of Manhattan. In 1966, when President Johnson appointed her to the Southern District Court of New York, she became the first African American woman named to the federal bench. In 1982, she was selected to be chief justice, and now serves as senior judge.

Patricia Wright

As a leader of the disability rights movement, Patricia Wright has committed her life to advocating for equal rights and equal treatment. Wright was one of the principal organizers of the movement to pass the Americans with Disabilities Act, a landmark civil rights law. Since 1980, Wright has served as director of Washington affairs for the Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund, where she has help push for recognition that disability issues are civil rights issues. She is the only representative from the disability community on the Board of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.