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SUBJECT: **Documents from Dan Burkhardt**

PAGES: **12**

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LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1979 The Washington Post
The Washington Post

February 18, 1979, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: Washington Post Magazine; Suspicion?; pg. 5

LENGTH: 499 words

BODY:

Who was the congressman who supposedly told a Florida newspaper that he thought Mexicans were short men with mustaches?

Rep. Charles Bennett (R-Fla.) was asked by the Jacksonville Times-Union what he thought of charges that Rep. Edward Roybal was almost censured for accepting money from Korean interests only because he is Hispanic. Bennett, in line to head the House ethics committee, said that was untrue and added that he never knew Roybal was Hispanic until the House debate about his censure. "It was hard for me to believe that he was a Mexican," Bennett told reporter Ken Cummins. "I thought Mexicans were short with mustaches." Roybal was eventually reprimanded, not censured.

Who were the original backers of the political magazine, The Washington Monthly, when it began 10 years ago?

Editor Charlie Peters began the magazine (which now has a modest circulation of 30,000) with \$175,000 from John D. Rockefeller IV (now governor of West Virginia), toy heir Louis Marx Jr., Singer heir Alfred Clark, Washington moneyman Warren Buffet and New Haven businessman Joseph Crowley. Those original investors have, over the years, been joined by smaller investors who have helped keep the magazine solvent.

Does Sen. Charles Percy wear a hearing aid?

Yes, though acquaintances say the Illinois Republican is such a proud man that he doesn't like to advertise the fact. However, he does get a laugh when he tells the story of an elderly constituent who once told him she was glad he got a hearing aid. Percy is said to have assured her that he sometimes has difficulty hearing high notes but is otherwise fine. "What kind is it?" the woman asked him. Percy is supposed to have glanced at his watch and answered, "About 5:30."

Is it true that in a Midwest state the Republican party was supposed to have run a television commercial depicting the Democratic-controlled statehouse as a zoo, and the ad included two rhinos mating.

Partly. The Republican party organization in Michigan did contract for a series of clever TV spots that labeled the state legislature a zoo. As an announcer's voice described the supposedly lazy and self-interested Democratic state politicians, videotapes of sleeping animals and birds feathering their nests appeared on the screen. The spot featuring the rhinos mating, however, was done as a gag and shown privately to state Republicans with appropriately

The Washington Post, February 18, 1979

tongue-in-cheek commentary by an announcer.

Does the drug-related magazine High Times enjoy White House accreditation?

Yes. In fact the publication covers Washington regularly because of the importance of the city's agencies to business of drug consumption and smuggling. An editor of High Times -- which is searching for a publisher since the suicide of its founder several months ago -- accompanied Jimmy Carter on his official trip to Mexico.

Have a Suspicion? Write Suspicions, The Washington Post Magazine, 1150 15th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20071 .

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1978 The National Journal, Inc.
The National Journal

December 9, 1978

SECTION: WASHINGTON UPDATE; Vol. 10, No. 49; Pg. 1992

LENGTH: 326 words

HEADLINE: Diggs faces loss of Africa panel post

BODY:

Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr., D-Mich convicted on Oct. 7 of mail fraud, is likely to lose his chairmanship of the International Relations Subcommittee on Africa next month, if the vote of the Democratic Caucus on Dec. 6 is any guide.

But two California Democrats who were recently reprimanded by the House for their role in the Korea influence-buying scandal -- Charles H. Wilson and Edward R. Roybal -- probably will hold on to their subcommittee posts when those assignments are made for the 96th Congress.

The Caucus voted, 235-7, to require that the selection of convicted felons as subcommittee chairmen be subject to approval by the full Caucus. Only Diggs is affected by the new Caucus rule.

As originally introduced, however, the proposed rule would have applied also to Members censured or reprimanded by the House. That would have applied to Wilson, who is chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee on Postal Personnel and Modernization, and to Roybal who heads the less influential Select Aging Subcommittee on Housing and Consumer Interests.



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The National Journal, December 9, 1978

A motion to eliminate any reference to reprimanded Members was adopted, 161-73, after several hours of reportedly heated debate behind closed doors.

The Voting suggested that House Democrats are prepared to deny Diggs his Africa Subcommittee post -- he already has announced that he will yield his chairmanship of the District of Columbia Committee -- and to allow Wilson and Roybal to keep their chairmanships.

There is precedent for stripping a reprimanded Member of a subcommittee chairmanship. Rep. Robert L. F. Sikes, D-Fla., was denied the chairmanship of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction in 1977 following a reprimand. But that required no change in rules, since the Caucus already had the power to approve Appropriations subcommittee chairmen. (For more on the issue of congressional ethics, see this issue, p. 1990.)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 23 STORIES

The Associated Press

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December 6, 1978, AM cycle

LENGTH: 521 words

BYLINE: By TOM RAUM, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Two California congressmen reprimanded in the Korean influence-buying scandal escaped further punishment from colleagues Wednesday as House Democrats voted against putting their subcommittee chairmanships in jeopardy.

But at the same time, the Democrats voted to subject Rep. Charles Diggs, D-Mich., sentenced to three years in prison on a conviction of taking illegal payroll kickbacks, to possible loss of the chairmanship of a subcommittee on Africa.

California Reps. Charles Wilson and Edward Roybal, both Democrats, will likely be able to keep their subcommittee chairmanships, despite formal reprimands by the House earlier this year for dealings with South Korean businessman Tongsun Park.



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The Associated Press, December 6, 1978

Meeting in a closed session, House Democrats approved 2357 a new rule giving them the power to deny subcommittee chairmanships to members convicted of a felony or censured by the House.

An earlier version of the rule also would have subjected members - such as Wilson and Roybal - to possible loss of subcommittee chairmanships. However, the Democrats adopted, 161 to 73, an amendment by Rep. James Corman, D-Calif., to delete this provision.

Corman told reporters he wanted to draw a distinction between being censured and just being reprimanded by colleagues. "There's a very great differences between the two," he said.

Rep. Matthew McHugh, D-N.Y., author of the original proposal, said the effect of the watered-down version finally passed by the Democrats "is that the practical impact will be just on Diggs."

He predicted that House Democrats would vote to strip Diggs of the subcommittee when they meet formally next January - unless he voluntarily relinquishes it.

None of the three members accused of misdeeds participated in Wednesday's debate and none was immediately available for comment.

Under the new rule, Democrats will have a chance in January when the 96th Congress convenes to block Diggs from remaining as chairman of the African subcommittee of the House International Relations committee.

Diggs, who was re-elected overwhelmingly in November, has stepped down as chairman of a committee that oversees the District of Columbia but had indicated he hoped to keep the African subcommittee.

He is appealing the prison sentence.

At the urging of House leaders, the Democratic Congress members barred the public from their discussions of how to punish colleagues accused of misdeeds.

Neither Wilson nor Roybal has been accused of any federal crime. However, both were reprimanded for violations of House rules.

Wilson is chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service subcommittee on postal personnel and modernization. Roybal chairs the housing and consumer interest subcommittee of the Select Committee on Aging.

Their reprimands were over contributions from South Korean rice merchants Tongsun Park.

There would be no immediate effect from any of the measures being discussed on Rep. Daniel Flood, D-Pa., who has not yet been tried on a charge of trading his congressional influence for thousands of dollars in bribes and then lying to a grand jury in denying the accusations.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH



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The Associated Press, December 6, 1978

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CHARLES DIGGS (91%); CHARLES WILSON (87%); EDWARD ROYBAL (85%); JAMES CORMAN (59%);

LEVEL 1 - 6 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1978 The Washington Post
The Washington Post

November 19, 1978, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: Washington Post Magazine; Suspicion; Pg. 5

LENGTH: 522 words

BODY:

Were the headlines deceiving or did Congress this year boast an unusual number of members in trouble with courts and ethics committees?

It wasn't a great year for some legislators. Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D-Pa.) was indicted for allegedly profiting from a federal construction contract; Rep. Daniel Flood (D-Pa.) was indicted for allegedly accepting payoffs to influence legislation; Rep. Richard Hanna (D-Calif.) pleaded guilty to conspiracy in the Tongass Park affair; Rep. Charles Diggs (D-Mich.) was convicted of accepting payroll kickbacks from his staff; California Democrats John McFall, Edward Roybal and Charles Wilson were reprimanded for not reporting gifts from Tongass Park; Rep. J. Herbert Burke (R-Fla.) pleaded guilty to charges of disorderly intoxication and resisting arrest, and pleaded no contest to witness-tampering in connection with his arrest at a Florida bar featuring nude dancers; and Rep. Frederick Richmond (D-N.Y.) agreed to undergo psychiatric treatment in exchange for the dropping of charges that he solicited sex from a policeman posing as a male prostitute.

What is the status of the press in Israel and Egypt? Are they government-controlled?

In Israel the press is free from censorship except on grounds of national security. Radio and television are government-owned and -operated, most TV broadcasts are in black and white. In Egypt the press, radio and television operate under government control, generally as instruments of government policy. Papers that aren't in particular favor with the government sometimes experience difficulty getting newsprint or printers. Some TV broadcasts are in color. Did Glenn Turner, the sharecropper's son who swept through the Washington area early in the '70s with his money-making schemes, win his run-off bid for a seat in the Florida state legislature last month?

No.

Is it true when House Speaker Tip O'Neill doesn't want to answer a question at this press conferences, he uses four-letter words he knows won't be printed?

No. O'Neill may bluster but he doesn't swear in front of the press. He



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The Washington Post, November 19, 1978

teases the women reporters present, jokes about a reporter's casual dress or holds forth on his real passion, the Boston Red Sox. But when he doesn't feel like answering a question, he'll sometimes simply snap, "Next question." Are all the main characters in the CIA's bizarre plots to assassinate Fidel Castro in the early '60s dead?

Most, but not all. Mobsters John Roselli and Sam "Momo" Giancana were murdered a few years ago; Roselli was found floating in Miami's Biscayne Bay. Giancana was shot in his suburban Chicago home, and their killers have not been found. Of course Robert Kennedy, who as attorney general was in charge of the plots, is dead, as is one of the chief CIA officers who coordinated the bungled attempts. The principal survivor is Santo Trafficante, reputed Mafia boss of the Tampa area and former casino boss in Havana. Trafficante made a rare public appearance before the House assassinations committee where he explained his involvement - like that of Roselli and Giancana - was for patriotic reasons.

GRAPHIC: Picture 1, Flood; Picture 2, no caption

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LEVEL 1 - 8 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1978 Facts on File, Inc.
Facts on File World News Digest

November 3, 1978

SECTION: U.S. AFFAIRS; Korean Lobbying Scandal

PAGE: Pg. 831 D3

LENGTH: 374 words

HEADLINE: House Reprimands Three Congressmen

BODY:

The full House formally reprimanded three California Democrats, John J. McFall, Edward Roybal and Charles H. Wilson, Oct. 13 for official misconduct in the South Korean lobbying scandal. [See p. 604D3]

|| The reprimands, the mildest form of House discipline, brought to an end an 18-month inquiry into allegations of Korean bribery on Capitol Hill. ||

|| The House found that the three congressmen had not reported cash contributions from Korean rice dealer Tong Sun Park. McFall had allegedly taken \$3,000, Roybal and Wilson \$1,000 each. ||

All three made personal pleas before the separate House votes. Each said he



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1978 Facts on File, November 3, 1978

had made mistakes, but was not guilty of deliberate misconduct.

The House backed away from the proposed censure of Roybal -- a stronger penalty -- who was accused of lying under oath to the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (the ethics committee).

The House rejected, 219-170, an ethics committee resolution to censure Roybal and adopted the reprimand on a voice vote. Roybal, a Mexican-American, called the outcome a victory for "all Hispanics throughout the nation."

Some Hispanic and black groups had argued that Roybal was treated unfairly by the ethics panel, claiming that his conduct had been no worse than McFall's or Wilson's.

Raul Yzaguirre, president of the National Council of La Raza, had charged the committee Oct. 12 with "racist and witchhunt tactics" in what he had called an effort "to render ineffective the leading Hispanic voice in the House."

Reaction to Inquiry -- The House "Koreagate" probe came under criticism from Congressmen who felt the probe was ineffective, and those who believed it to be too harsh.

Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R, N.J.), a member of the ethics committee, said, "Our legislative system wrestled with Koreagate and has been found wanting. I believe the American people deserve better."

Fenwick also said she was beginning to think the panel should be abolished and replaced by a special prosecutor.

Rep. William L. Clay (D, Mo.) attacked the House investigation as "an inquisition." He also characterized the press as "bloodthirsty scribes" and said the proceedings were designed mostly to satisfy the "pseudo-knights" of the press.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LEVEL 1 - 9 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1978 The National Journal, Inc.
The National Journal

October 21, 1978

SECTION: WASHINGTON UPDATE; People; On the Hill; Vol. 10, No. 42; Pg. 1695

LENGTH: 896 words



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BYLINE: SARA FITZGERALD

BODY:

The "Koreagate" scandal came to an apparent end on Capitol Hill, not with a bang, but with a whimper. In its closing days, the House voted to reprimand Reps. Charles H. Wilson and John J. McFall, both California Democrats, for their roles in the South Korean influence-buying affair. But the House stopped short of a censure recommendation made by the House Standards of Official Conduct Committee for Rep. Edward R. Roybal, D-Calif., voting instead merely to reprimand him. The vote was 219-170 on a motion to recommit the censure resolution to the committee with instructions that it recommend a reprimand. Meanwhile, on the other side of the Capital, the Senate Select Ethics Committee recommended that no action be taken against sitting Senators for their activities in connection with the Korean situation. It did, however, forward evidence concerning Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., to the Justice Department; the committee said the evidence indicated that Bayh or a former aide, Jason Berman, may have violated a federal law that prohibits receiving campaign contributions on federal property. The committee said there was not enough evidence against Bayh to recommend action by the Senate. The committee did uncover improprieties on the part of three Senators -- all of whom died during the course of the 95th Congress. They were Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., who admitted before his death that he had taken a contribution from South Korean businessman Tongsun Park and failed to report it; Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, whose 1972 campaign failed to report a Park contribution (though Humphrey apparently knew nothing about it); and Sen. Joseph M. Montoya, D-N.M., who received money from Park and discussed pending legislation involving South Korea with him.

On another front, a federal grand jury has indicted Rep. Daniel J. Flood, D-Pa., on some additional charges involving payoffs from a developer in his district. Flood was indicted on one count of conspiracy and nine counts of bribery for trading his influence for \$65,000 in payments and 100 shares of bank stock. Earlier, he was indicted for lying under oath. At Flood's request, the charges will be handled in one trial in Washington; the date has yet to be set. Flood has maintained he is innocent.

On yet another front, Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R-Mass., fighting a tough battle for reelection, asked the Senate Select Ethics Committee to allow him to challenge claims by its former special counsel, Richard J. Wertheimer, that Brooke and his lawyers were withholding documents from the committee and altering them. Wertheimer quit as special counsel in the probe after a member of the panel said the foot-dragging in the investigation was caused by the committee, not Brooke. Brooke faces charges that he filed an inaccurate disclosure statement with the Senate. The Ethics Committee agreed to set up the face-to-face confrontation on Oct. 23.

The Maryland Democratic State Central Committee has chosen Beverly Byron, wife of the late Rep. Goodloe E. Byron, to take her husband's place as the Democratic candidate in the race for his congressional seat. Byron is virtually assured of victory as her opponent is a pauper and perennial candidate who was recently jailed for attacking a woman bus driver and is running without any support of the local Republican Party.

Meanwhile, in Chicago, the 1st Congressional District Democratic Committee has chosen Chicago City Alderman Bennett M. Stewart, 63, to take the late Rep. Ralph H. Metcalfe's place on the ballot there. If Stewart's selection goes



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24 of 115 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1992 The Times Mirror Company

Los Angeles Times

December 30, 1992, Wednesday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Page 3; Column 5; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 833 words

HEADLINE: ROYBAL LEAVES HOUSE LEGACY TO DAUGHTER

BYLINE: By GLENN F. BUNTING

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

About this time a year ago, Rep. Edward R. Roybal (D-Los Angeles) was planning to run for a 16th term in anticipation of serving at least two years in Congress alongside his daughter.

"We would have been the first father and daughter team in history," Roybal said in a recent interview.

But his wife's poor health -- combined with the drain of constant travel between Washington and California -- persuaded Roybal last February to retire at the end of this year after three decades in the House. Assemblyman Xavier Becerra will occupy Roybal's East Los Angeles seat, but the 76-year-old Democratic congressman said he views his daughter, who won a neighboring House district, as his true successor.

The election of Assemblywoman Lucille Roybal-Allard to Congress is "one of the highlights of my political career," the elder Roybal said. "I never dreamed that my daughter would be interested. I feel I am passing on to her many of the things that I have started."

Roybal established himself as an institution in Los Angeles political circles, having served 43 years continuously as a city councilman and congressman. A new downtown federal office building near Union Station is named after him, as is a geriatric center he founded at Cal State Los Angeles.

He was the first Latino elected official in Los Angeles, the first to serve on the City Council, the

first to run for statewide office this century and the first sent to Congress from California.

"If you take a look at Hispanic political development over the past 30 years, there is no one with clearer leadership qualities than **Ed Roybal**," said Harry Pachon, executive director of the National Assn. of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials. "He has been the driving force behind national Hispanic organizations."

In his heyday, Roybal was considered among the most influential members of Congress in his areas of interest -- adequate health care for minorities and the elderly, humane treatment of illegal immigrants and bilingual education.

As one of 13 "cardinals" who headed appropriations subcommittees that control House spending, Roybal wielded considerable power over federal programs. He assumed the role of a national champion for senior citizens after the 1989 death of Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) In his dozen years as chairman of the Select Committee on Aging, Roybal said, he succeeded in earmarking funds for 10 geriatric centers across the country, including three in California.

But Roybal rarely received credit for his efforts. This was largely because of his preference of working quietly behind the scenes. Several of his staffers expressed frustration at Roybal's refusal to generate publicity for his own legislative accomplishments.

The best advice he has passed on to his daughter, Roybal said, is: "You never have to take back what you didn't say. Before you make a decision, you study both sides of the problem, then decide what is best for your district and the nation. Many have come out here immediately and think they are going to take over. You can make a change without raising too much of a fuss."

Reflecting on his career in Washington, Roybal said in typical understated fashion, "I had a lot of good moments during the time I was in Congress and I had some bad moments too."

The darker side included a reprimand from his House colleagues in 1978 for lying about a \$1,000 gift from South Korean lobbyist Tongsun Park. Roybal remains bitter about the outcome, and said he intends to vindicate himself by writing a full account of the case.

"It was real terrible the way I was treated," Roybal said. "It was strictly discriminatory, no two ways about it. I am going to bring all that out, even to the point where the prosecutor broke into my office after he told me I was not a target."

Roybal said he regrets only one vote since coming to Washington in 1962. In 1964, he joined his House colleagues in unanimously passing the Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which gave President Lyndon B. Johnson authority to "take all necessary measures" to maintain international peace in Southeast Asia. Roybal said he had opposed the Vietnam War and initially cast his vote against the resolution.

"I was urged by my colleagues to change my vote," Roybal said. "And I was just a new guy around here so I went along with it. Well, that was a mistake because it was taken as the

authority to expand the war in Vietnam."

Beginning next month, Roybal intends to devote much of his time doing volunteer work for the Edward R. Roybal Foundation at Cal State Los Angeles. He donated more than \$500,000 in leftover campaign money to establish a scholarship fund to train students how to apply modern research in caring for the elderly.

"I started this gerontology center business 20 years ago," Roybal said. "While I leave with regret here, I will do something else that is also important to my community and the nation. I'm too young to just retire and do nothing, believe it or not." GLENN F. BUNTING

GRAPHIC: Photo, Lucille Roybal-Allard Los Angeles Times; Photo, Edward R. Roybal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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Medal of Freedom

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in the coming months of Ramadan, they evoke a call to community.

We light this tree in Washington, but all over the world we thank God that the light of peace is glowing as never before, in Northern Ireland, in Bosnia, in the Middle East. In the coming year, let us rededicate ourselves to building the bonds of peace on Earth. Let those of us who are Americans express our appreciation to those who serve us in uniform, represented tonight by the United States Air Force Band, who help to preserve peace for us.

Now I'd like to ask Sammy and Jessica and Edgar to come up here and join me as we light the Christmas tree, our national tree. Let the spirit of the holidays, of peace and good will, be our beacon all year long. Merry Christmas. Happy New Year. May God bless you all.

Now put your hands on the switch, and I'll count down to one. Three, two, one. Light the tree!

NOTE: The President spoke at 5:50 p.m. on the Ellipse during the annual Christmas Pageant of Peace. In his remarks, he referred to John J. Betchkal, president, Christmas Pageant of Peace; and baseball player Sammy Sosa, National League Most Valuable Player, and his wife, Sonia.

Message on the Observance of Hanukkah, 1998

December 9, 1998

Warm greetings to all those celebrating Hanukkah.

For eight consecutive nights during this twilight of the year, in Jewish homes across America and around the world, the flames of the menorah will once again brighten steadfast spirits and gladden faithful hearts. Commemorating the rededication of the Holy Temple in Jerusalem more than two millennia ago, Hanukkah is a joyous celebration of the victory of the righteous over oppression and a reaffirmation of religious freedom as a fundamental right of people everywhere. This Festival of Lights is a reminder to all of us of the many blessings that brighten our lives: the love of God, the gift of freedom, the strength of family and community, and the hope of lasting peace.

As millions of families gather to kindle the flames of the menorah and to recite the special prayers of Hanukkah, Hillary and I extend our best wishes for a memorable celebration and for happiness and peace in the coming year.

Bill Clinton

Memorandum on the Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights

December 9, 1998

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: The Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights

This month we mark the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations General Assembly declaration affirming a universal standard of human rights and fundamental freedoms. In so doing, we also honor the legacy of Eleanor Roosevelt, who served as the first Chairperson of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and who was the driving force behind the Declaration.

To reaffirm our commitment to the principles of the Declaration and to honor the contributions of Eleanor Roosevelt, I hereby direct you to establish the Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights. You are authorized to take all necessary steps to establish an appropriate awards program under the auspices of your Department to recognize distinguished Americans who have made especially meritorious contributions to the promotion and protection of human rights within the United States or around the world.

These awards will be presented on or about December 10 of each year as part of the commemoration of the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Prior to November 15 of each year, you shall present to me a list of nominees from which I will select up to five individuals or groups of individuals to receive this award. In preparing your list of nominees, you may consider the recommendations of appropriate individuals and groups and coordinate your nominations in consultation with other Federal agencies as appropriate. You may include recommendations for posthumous awards.

You are directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

Remarks at the Presentation of the Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights

December 10, 1998

Thank you very much. I want to welcome all of you here, the Members of Congress, the members of our foreign policy team who have worked on this, National Security Adviser Berger, Under Secretary Loy, Assistant Secretary Koh. I welcome Ambassador Nancy Rubin, the Ambassador of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights; Theresa Loar, the Senior Coordinator for International Women's Issues; members of the Roosevelt family; and other distinguished guests.

I would like to say also, before getting into my prepared remarks, that someday when I write the memoirs of these last several years, one of the proudest moments of our administration for me will be the work the First Lady has done to advance the cause of human rights. I remember the speech she gave in Beijing on a rainy day when people were struggling through the mud to get into that remote facility, the talk she gave just a few days ago at Gaston Hall at Georgetown University about Eleanor Roosevelt—I think one of the finest speeches she ever gave—but more important, the concrete work, the Vital Voices work in Northern Ireland and Latin America and all the little villages she visited in Latin America and Africa and Asia, on the Indian Subcontinent to try to advance the condition of women and children, especially young girls.

And I think that every person who has ever been the parent of a daughter could identify strongly with the remarks she just made and the brave women who were just introduced.

You know, most of us, at least who have reached a certain age, we look forward to the holidays when our daughters come home from college, and they have the human right to decide whether they want to come home or not. [Laughter] When our daughters are married, and they have our grandchildren,

we hope they'll find a way to come home. Imagine—I just wish there were some way for every American citizen to imagine how they would feel if the people Hillary just discussed were their daughters. I hope we can do more.

We are sponsoring these awards today and announcing them because, as all of you know so well, 50 years ago in Paris the U.N. General Assembly voted to approve the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It was a watershed moment for what was then a very young United Nations; a new chapter, however, in a much, much older story, the unending striving of humanity to realize its potential in the life of every person.

For its time, the Universal Declaration was quite bold. If you look at the way the world is going today, it's still quite a bold document. Like all great breakthroughs, it was an act of imagination and courage, an opening of the heart and the mind with spare elegance. It served notice that for all our differences, we share a common birthright.

You know, it's easy for us to forget, but if you think back to 1948, it might not have been particularly easy to affirm faith in mankind's future. After all, it was just 3 years after a cataclysmic war and the Holocaust; the cold war was beginning to blight the post-war landscape; millions and millions more would die just in the Soviet Union under the terror of Stalin.

But this document did reaffirm faith in humankind. It is really the Magna Carta of our humanity. Article I states that: "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act toward one another in a spirit of brotherhood."

There are no commas or parentheses in this sentence, no qualifications or exceptions, just the power of affirmation.

Other articles assert the freedom to worship, to work, to assemble, to participate in a life of meaning and purpose. Those words have now been translated into every language of the United Nations. Though 50 years old, they still ring free, fresh, and powerful, don't they? They resonate today, because today human dignity is still under siege, not something that can be taken for granted anywhere.



The President of the United States of America

presents this

Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights
to

Dolores C. Huerta

For more than 30 years, Dolores Huerta has been at the vanguard of the workers' and women's rights movements in the United States. As co-founder with Cesar Chavez of the United Farm Workers of America, she has helped farm workers secure their rights to organize and to bargain collectively. We honor her for her achievements in promoting the dignity and welfare of millions of American workers.

December 6, 1999

William J. Clinton



Margaret M. Suntum
12/06/99 03:09:50 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: remarks of the President on presenting Human Rights Day- Eleanor Roosevelt Awards

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 6, 1999

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AT HUMAN RIGHTS DAY/ELEANOR ROOSEVELT AWARD CEREMONY

Presidential Hall

2:17 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Belquis. Congressmen Gilman, Lewis, Jackson Lee; Reverend and Mrs. Jackson; Deputy Attorney General Holder; Harold Koh, Bob Seiple, Julia Taft, Hattie Babbitt; Bette Bao Lord, thank you for coming back.

Ladies and gentlemen, I need, before I begin, because this is my only opportunity before the press today just to say a brief word about this school shooting this morning in Ft. Gibson, Oklahoma. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Fire Arms are on the scene now working with the local authorities. I expect to get a detailed briefing shortly. Meanwhile, our prayers are with each of the children and their families, and the entire Ft. Gibson community is. Right now there are no fatalities, only people who are wounded, and we hope and pray it will stay that way.

It occurs to me that at some point tonight someone will be doing what some of us -- Hillary says it's mostly a male thing -- somebody will be channel-surfing tonight. (Laughter.)

And they will just come upon Belquis speaking. And they may stop and listen or they may not. They may know what the Taliban is, or they may not. But I wonder if, even someone who hears her, will recognize that in nearly half the world today, in spite of the fact that for the first time in history more than half the people of the world live under governments of their own choosing in nearly half the world, doing what Belquis just did -- simply standing up and speaking freely could get her arrested, jailed, beaten, even tortured. That's why we're here today.

I wonder if someone who just happened along her remarks tonight would understand that until people like Eleanor Roosevelt came along, the rest of the world didn't even recognize that the right to speak out is more than something enshrined in the American Constitution. It is truly an international human right.

Sometimes we forget how long it took the world to agree on a common definition, a universal declaration of what freedom actually means. Half a century ago the Universal Declaration on Human Rights said it in very simple words: "All human beings are free and equal in dignity and human rights. All have the right to life, liberty and security. All are endowed with reason and conscience. All have the right to a standard of living adequate to health and well-being.

The real genius of the Declaration of Human Rights is that it affirmed that basic human rights are not cultural, but universal; that what a country does to people within its own borders is not its business alone, but the business of all of us. We in the United States know how hard it is to achieve the aspirations of that declaration. We've been living with it since our founders, and living with our flaws in failing to meet up to its standards.

One hundred years ago, Eleanor Roosevelt was a 15-year-old girl, growing up in a country where women could not vote. Half a century ago, if the standards of the Universal Declaration were held up to segregated schools and lunch counters in the United States, we would have failed the test resoundingly.

This century has taught us that even though human rights are endowed by the hand of our Creator, they are ensured by the hearts and hands of men and women among us who cannot bear to see it otherwise. Inch by inch, such people have moved the world forward. Today, we honor five brave Americans whose lives have made a difference -- and we ask that all of us remember, in their triumphs, the struggles of people like Belquis; the continuing tensions in Africa; the continuing tensions in the Balkans; and elsewhere in the world where human rights are not yet secure.

It is said that when Burke Marshall first met Robert Kennedy, they sat across a table for 10 minutes and didn't say a single word. Those of us who had Burke Marshall in law school can believe that story. (Laughter.) Perhaps now, he will tell us who spoke first. But from that silent moment sprang a truly extraordinary partnership.

As Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division in the Kennedy administration, Burke Marshall was a bridge between government and those activists fighting every day to end Jim Crow. Congressman John Lewis, who received this award last year, once

recalled that whenever Martin Luther King or James Farmer needs to talk to somebody in Washington -- needed to talk to someone in Washington, they would simply say, "call Burke."

His work was crucial to passing the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act. After he had helped shape a new America, he later worked equally hard to shape young minds at Yale Law School.

I made a joke about Hillary and I being students. But I can tell you, I never will forget the first time I saw him. And I imagined how this man of slight stature and such a modest demeanor could almost shake with his passion for justice. It was quite something to see for the first time, and we are all in his debt. (Applause.)

When Leon Sullivan was eight years old, he walked into a grocery store, slapped a nickel on the counter and said, "I want a Coke." The place, being in segregated South Carolina, the shopkeeper threw him out. That moment was the beginning of his life's work. The pastor of two churches by the time he was at the ripe old age of 17, Reverend Sullivan went on to write "The Sullivan Principles," which called upon companies all around the world to act in a socially responsible manner. By compelling dozens of businesses to desegregate their plants in South Africa, his work helped to pull down apartheid.

Today, as the author of the new Global Sullivan Principle, Leon Sullivan is still changing the world. He's too big for anyone to deny him a Coke, but he has helped to win that right for millions of others who aren't so large.

Reverend Sullivan, thank you for keeping your eyes on the prize for nearly 80 years now. Thank you. (Applause.)

For those of you who wonder from time to time about whether there really could be a divine plan guiding our lives, consider this: In Spanish, the name, Dolores Huerta means "sorrowful orchard." But if Dolores has her way, her name will be the only sorrowful orchard left in America. (Applause.)

She began her career teaching young migrant children, but couldn't stand seeing them come to class hungry. So, in 1962, she and Cesar Chavez co-founded the United Farm Workers. While Cesar Chavez worked the fields, she worked the boardrooms and the statehouses, negotiating contracts and fighting for laws that lifted the lives of thousands and thousands of Americans.

In the process, she found time to raise 11 children.

Dolores, we thank you for all you have done and all you still do to promote the dignity and human rights of your family and America's family. Thank you. (Applause.)

It is no accident that when America opened its arms to Kosovar Albanians early this year, one of the first calls that went out was to a Dominican nun in the Fordham section of the Bronx. Scripture tells us that "if you spend yourselves on behalf of the hungry and satisfy

the needs of the oppressed, then your life will rise in the darkness and your night will become like noonday." If that is true, there are few people who live their lives in more sunshine than Sister Jean Marshall.

Disturbed by the sight of refugee families picking up garbage off the street to feed their children. In 1983, Sister Jean founded St. Rita's Center for Immigrant and Refugee Services. In the days since, it has helped thousands of refugees, from Vietnam to Cambodia to Bosnia, to find jobs, learn English, live better lives.

Sister Jean, we thank you for all you are doing to make our democracy real and dreams come true for thousands who flee human rights abuses and come here expecting the Statue of Liberty to live up to her promise. (Applause.)

Lastly, there are few people who have done more to directly build on Eleanor Roosevelt's work on women's rights around the world than Charlotte Bunch. Gloria Steinem once observed that for every question that comes up regarding women's rights, sooner or later someone asks, what does Charlotte think? (Laughter.)

As the founder of the Center for Women's Global Leadership at Rutgers University, she has worked to build a worldwide network of activists. As a result, when the World Conference on Human Rights was held in Vienna in 1993, for the first time there was a network in place to raise international awareness of issues like violence against women and gay and lesbian issues. And for the first time, the U.N. acknowledged that women's rights are human rights.

Today, I think the best way to thank Charlotte Bunch is for the Senate to finally ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. (Applause.) Thank you.

We honor these five Americans today with the thanks of a grateful nation. But let me say again, to echo what Hillary said earlier, if we truly want to honor their work, we must stay committed in the places where the glory has not come and continue to speak out for human rights around the world, from Burma to Cuba to Sudan, from Serbia to North Korea and Vietnam. We must do so because it's the right thing to do and the surest path to a world that is safe, democratic and free.

In Afghanistan, we have strongly condemned the Taliban's despicable treatment of women and girls. We have worked with the United Nations to impose sanctions against that Taliban, while ensuring that the Afghan people continue to receive humanitarian assistance. We are Afghanistan's strongest critic, but also its largest humanitarian donor.

And today we take another step forward. I am pleased to announce that we will spend, next year, at least \$2 million to educate and improve the health of Afghan women and children refugees. We are also making an additional \$1.5 million available in emergency aid for those displaced by the recent Taliban offensive. And we're dramatically expanding our

resettlement program for women and children who are not safe where they are. (Applause.)

But, as Belquis said, these are but temporary solutions. The Taliban must stop violating the rights of women, and respect the human rights of all people. And we must continue to work until the day when Afghanistan has a government that reflects the wisdom of its people.

The whole world is also concerned about the plight of innocent people in Chechnya. Two weeks ago, at the OSCE Summit in Turkey, I raised the issue directly with President Yeltsin. The people of Chechnya are in a terrible position -- beleaguered by paramilitary groups and terrorists, on the one hand, and the Russian offensive on the other. I made clear that Russia's fight against terrorism is right, but the methods being used in Chechnya are wrong.

And I am convinced they are counterproductive. We've seen rocket and artillery attacks on largely civilian areas, with heavy losses of life and at least 200,000 people pushed from their homes. I'm deeply disturbed by reports that suggest that innocent Chechens will continue to bear the brunt of this war, and not the militants Russia is fighting.

Russia has set a deadline for all inhabitants, now, to leave Grozny or face the consequences. That means that there is a threat to the lives of the old, the infirm, the injured people and other innocent civilians who simply cannot leave, or are too scared to leave their homes. Russia will pay a heavy price for those actions with each passing day, sinking deeply into a morass that will intensify extremism and diminish its own standing in the world.

Another country about which we must continue to express concern is China. China is progressing and opening to the world in many ways that are welcome, including its entry into the WTO. Yet its progress is still being held back by the government's response to those who test the limits of freedom. A troubling example, of course, is the detention by Chinese authorities, of adherents of the Falun Gong movement.

Its targets are not political dissidents, and their practices and beliefs are unfamiliar to us. But the principle still, surely, must be the same: freedom of conscience, and freedom of association. And our interest, surely, must be the same: seeing China maintain stability and growth at home by meeting, not stifling, the growing demands of its people for openness and accountability.

For all these challenges, we have to say that we enter the new millennium more hopeful than we have been at any time in the past century. The second half of this century began with delegates from 18 nations, including the United States, coming together to write the Universal Declaration. The century ends with 18 nations having come together with the United States to reaffirm those basic rights in Kosovo -- with progress from Indonesia and East Timor to Nigeria.

Now, as I've said, more than half the world's people live under governments of their own choosing. Shortly before the Congress went home, the United States Senate unanimously ratified the International Convention against Child Labor, and I became the third

head of state to sign the convention. We are moving, but we have much to do as we enter a new century. And again I would say to my fellow Americans, we all know that our efforts have to begin at home.

On the 10th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Eleanor Roosevelt dedicated a book called "In Your Hands." On that day she said -- and I quote -- "Human rights begin in small places close to home. Unless these rights have meaning there, they have little meaning anywhere. Without concerted citizen action to uphold them close to home, we shall look in vain for progress in the larger world."

Today we honor that message by honoring five people whose work close to home has made the whole world a better place. May their work continue to inspire us all for generations yet to come.

Lieutenant Colonel, read the citations.

(The citations are read.) (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you for coming. Thank you for honoring these great people. Thank you for reminding us of all the important work still to be done, Belquis. We're adjourned. (Applause.)

END 2:42 P.M. EST

Message Sent To: _____

NORTH SHORE ENTERTAINMENT

43 WEST MAIN STREET, SMITHTOWN, NY, 11787

Phone (631) 863-0480 Fax (631) 863-0479

00 JUL 19 PM4:03

TO: Ms. Melanne VerVeer

Ref. By: Marcy MaCall

From: Marino Amoruso

Re: GIL HODGES - PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM
(Citizen's Award)

7/7/2000

Dear Ms. VerVeer:

As per Marcy MaCall's instructions, enclosed please find a book containing letters of support for the beloved Gil Hodges receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom (Citizen's Award).

Ms. MaCall called me this morning and informed me that you had no material on Hodges. About two months ago copies of the enclosed book were sent to the offices of both Senator Charles Schumer and Congressman Anthony Weiner, and both chiefs of staffs assured the Hodges family and myself that the books would be delivered to the appropriate people. Obviously this has not occurred.

Thank you so much for your time and consideration. Gil Hodges is truly an American Hero, and I am hopeful - along with millions of other Americans - that Gil will receive an honor he so richly deserves.

Melanne Verveer

Sincerely,

Marino Amoruso
(Gil Hodges Biographer)

To Liseel Com

To DAN S.

(cc me on top letter)

DAN - Did we get
any material on
him?

u

7.19.00

MEDAL OF FREEDOM RECIPIENTS

August 9, 2000

Reverend Gardener Taylor	718-622-1818 (he is traveling for the next 8-9 days; contact Mrs. Burwell at the Concord Baptist Church of Christ)
George McGovern	406-777-7080
Monsignor George G. Higgins	202-238-1660
Reverend Jesse Jackson	773-955-1927 (home) 773-255-9067 (mobile of Assistant John Mitchell)
Dr. Mathilde Krim	212-832-0850
John Kenneth Galbraith	617-876-9618 (home) home recovering from heart surgery may want to speak to wife for details
Admiral William Crowe	703-823-2387 (home) 202-957-0751 (cell phone of Assistant Steve) home recovering from a stay in the hospital - ok to call home
Mildred Jeffrey	313-831-9032 Karen T. called to notify her
Simon Wiesenthal	310-772-2449 (Rabbi Cooper) call Rabbi Cooper at Wiesenthal Center in LA with details - he will relay info to Wiesenthal 011-431-479-5185 (Wiesenthal is in Vienna)
Marion Wright Edelman	202-244-9004 202-662-3500
James Edward Burke	212-973-3514
John Chafee (deceased)	401-884-6340 (wife Virginia)

Janice H. Vranich

07/13/2000 03:52:38
PM

Record Type: Record

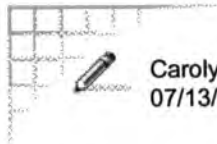
To: Carolyn E. Cleveland/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: four missing sigs

THANKS...a couple I almost figured would be held...the others, have got me baffled.

----- Forwarded by Janice H. Vranich/WHO/EOP on 07/13/2000 03:52 PM -----



Carolyn E. Cleveland
07/13/2000 02:25:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Janice H. Vranich/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: four missing sigs

i'm pretty sure two of them are in Lisel's office....don't remember which ones....will look when she leaves her office.

debbie

Janice H. Vranich

07/13/2000 03:17:40
PM

Record Type: Record

To: Carolyn E. Cleveland/WHO/EOP@EOP, Debra D. Bird/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Books you took back...

Can you let me know what is going on with those nowBetty Currie just called thinking we/Dan held on to those books for months and didn't get anything done -- I set her straight on that since we just got them from Staff Sec office a few weeks ago and got the books to Alice right away for Mrs. Clinton.

If I remember correctly, the President made a notation on the incoming that he's held the letter for months.

PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Originally established as the Medal of Freedom by President Truman by Executive Order 9586 of July 6, 1945, the Medal was re-established as the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Kennedy by Executive Order 11085 of February 22, 1963. It is the highest civil award of our Government. It may be awarded only by the President of the United States to persons who have made especially meritorious contributions to the security or national interests of the United States, to world peace, or to cultural or other significant public or private endeavors. The Medal may be awarded to citizens of other nations and may be awarded posthumously.

The recipient receives a medal and a citation signed by the President.

HISTORICAL NOTES:

President Kennedy announced the first Presidential Medal of Freedom awards in 1963. However, President Johnson made the first presentations of the Medal in a ceremony at the White House on December 6, 1963.

The Medal of Freedom as established by President Truman by Executive Order 9586 of July 6, 1945, authorized the following to award the Medal:

The President
The Secretary of State
The Secretary of War
The Secretary of Navy

or

by such officers as the Secretaries might designate

By Executive Order 10336 of April 3, 1952 the list was amended to include the following:

The President
The Secretary of State
The Secretary of Defense
The Secretary of the Army
The Secretary of the Navy
The Secretary of the Air Force

or

by such officers as the Secretaries might designate

Executive Order 11515 of March 13, 1970, eliminated the requirement that the President select a person nominated by the Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board.

Executive orders in effect that regulate the issuance of the Medal: Executive Order 9586, July 6, 1945, as amended by Executive Order 11085, February 22, 1963, and further amended by Executive Order 11515, March 13, 1970.

~~August~~
MEDAL OF FREEDOM RECIPIENTS
AUGUST 9, 2000



Lisel Loy
07/13/2000 03:17:10 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Kim B. Widdess/WHO/EOP@EOP, Sharon Kennedy/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: MOF

In addition to the names listed below (number listed first is number I reached them on), I spoke today with Reverend Gardener Taylor (called Dr. Taylor). He is traveling for the next 8-9 days and asked that you contact Mrs. Burwell at the Concord Baptist Church of Christ (718-622-1818) in order to reach him/convey information. Will get back to you when John/Sandy have reached the final 2. thanks.

----- Forwarded by Lisel Loy/WHO/EOP on 07/13/2000 02:51 PM -----



Ruby Shamir
07/13/2000 01:42:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lisel Loy/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: kim b. widdess/who/eop@eop

bcc:

Subject: Re: MOF

The numbers in red below. Melanne reached all of them. Thanks.

Lisel Loy



Lisel Loy
07/12/2000 03:39:03 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Kim B. Widdess/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: MOF

Kim -- We have reached the following people -- I am including their phone numbers and any special instructions about contacting them. I do not expect to have the remaining 4 done until sometime tomorrow. The starred names are those Melanne called -- Ruby, could you get phone numbers to the social office -- I have numbers for them but believe Melanne had them all too -- and her numbers may be better. Thanks.

We have notified:

George McGovern - 406-777-7080

Monsignor George G. Higgins* 202-238-1660

Reverend Jesse Jackson - 773-955-1927 (h); 773-255-9067 (mobile of asst. John Mitchell)

Dr. Mathilde Krim* 212-832-0850

John Kenneth Galbraith - 617-876-9618 (h); home recovering from heart surgery. spoke with him. you may want to speak with his wife re: details

Admiral William Crowe -- 703-823-2387 (h); also home recovering from a stay in the hospital; ok to call at home; asst. Steve cell 202-957-0751

Mildred Jeffrey - 313-831-9032 (Karen T. called to notify her)

Simon Wiesenthal - asked that we call Rabbi Cooper ((310) 772-2449) at Wiesenthal Center in LA with details; he'll relay information to Wiesenthal. Wiesenthal is in Vienna (011-431-479-5185)

Marion Wright Edelman* 202-244-9004; 202-662-3500

James Edward Burke* 212-973-3514

John Chafee (deceased - wife Virginia) -- 401-884-6340

**MEMORANDUM
OF CALL**

Previous editions usable

TO: Lisel

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE PHONE ▶ (Enter area code, if necessary) ☐ DSN

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Dr. Taylor is on call
telephone #5 where
Mrs. Burwell can be
reached VA - 804-374 4445

RECEIVED BY cell DATE 9/29 TIME 971-5464

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST

OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration

3:15

**MEMORANDUM
OF CALL**

Previous editions usable

TO: Lisel

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE PHONE ▶ (Enter area code, if necessary) ☐ DSN

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

re: you will know

011-431-479-5185

RECEIVED BY Bird DATE 7:12 TIME 2:25

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST

OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration

deep quiet
Rabbi Cooper
310.772.2449
at center.

Monsignor George G. Higgins	202-238-1660 (o)	
The Reverend Jesse Jackson	773-373-3366 (Cecilia -contact) 773-255-9067 (mobile of Asst.) (John Mitchell) 773.955-1927 (h)	
Dr. Mathilde Krim	212-806-1600	
John Kenneth Galbraith	617-491-7242 (o) 617-876-9618 (h) ← recovering from surgery at hospital	
Admiral William Crowe	202-293-2490 (Capt. Coupe) 703-823-2387 (h)	
George McGovern	01-39-0646-74-3500 (Judy Edelhoff) (Italy) - 406-777-7080 (daughter)	
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan	202-224-4451 (Vicki)	
Mildred "Millie" Jeffrey	831.9032 313-928-4895	
Simon Wiesenthal	The Simon Wiesenthal Center 9760 W Pico Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90035-4701 310-553-8007	011.432.263.91 479.5185 (w) 011.431.555.9137
Reverend Gardener C. Taylor	718-856-2978 (o) in Dallas: 718-622-1818 (h)	
Marion Wright Edelman	202-622-3507 (Melissa) 202-622-3547 (o) 202-244-9004 (h)	
General Wesley Clark	703-697-8420 (Col. DeGiorgio) 703-695-5618	
James Edward Burke	732-524-0400 908-524-1001 (wife Diane)	
John Chafee (deceased)	(wife Virginia) 401-884-6340	

all have
extra notes
50 years since I was liberated
by the American Army.
I am a friend of the U.S.

Monsignor George G. Higgins	202-238-1660 (o)
The Reverend Jesse Jackson	773-373-3366 (Cecilia –contact) 773-255-9067 (mobile of Asst.) (John Mitchell)
Dr. Mathilde Krim	212-806-1600
John Kenneth Galbraith	617-491-7242 (o) 617-876-9618 (h)
Admiral William Crowe	202-293-2490 (Capt. Coupe) 703-823-2387 (h)
George McGovern	01-39-0646-74-3500 (Judy Edelhoff) (Italy) 406-777-7080 (daughter)
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan	202-224-4451(Vicki)
Mildred "Millie" Jeffrey	313-928-4895
Simon Wiesenthal	The Simon Wiesenthal Center 9760 W Pico Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90035-4701 301-553-8007
Reverend Gardener C. Taylor	718-856-2978 (o) 718-622-1818 (h)
Marion Wright Edelman	202-622-3507 (Melissa) 202-622-3547 (o) 202-244-9004 (h)
General Wesley Clark	703-697-8420 (Col. DeGiorgio) 703-695-5618 (?)
James Edward Burke	732-524-0400 908-524-1001(wife Diane)
John Chafee (deceased)	(wife in McLean Virginia <i>f-wia</i>)

Ambassadors

- ▶ find a person
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- ▶ find a zip code
- ▶ make a map
- ▶ find a web site
- ▶ international directories
- ▶ toll free numbers

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Flowers

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Maureen T. Shea

07/10/2000 04:13:53 PM



Record Type: Record

To: Debra D. Alexander/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Address

Debi thinks Simon Wiesenthal is alive but very old. You can write to him

c/o The Simon Wiesenthal Center

9760 W Pico Blvd

Los Angeles, CA 90035-4701

(310)553-8007

Jewish Documentation
Centre

Salztorgasse 6
1010 Vienna, Austria

01-533-9131

Jackie ²⁰⁰⁰-Int'l who's
who



July 9, 2000

- ▶ [find a person](#)
- ▶ [find an area code](#)
- ▶ [find a zip code](#)
- ▶ [make a map](#)
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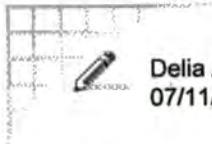
international calling codesThe country code for AUSTRIA is **43**

Use the following city codes:

Baden Bei Wien	2252
Badgastein	6434
Graz	316
Horn	2982
Innsbruck	5122
Kitzbuehel	5356
Klagenfurt	4222
Krems An Der Donau	2732
Linz	70
Linz Donau	732
Lofer	6588
Neunkirchen Niederosterreich	2635
Salzburg	662
Sankt Polten	2742
Thuringen	5550
Velden Am Wother See	4274
Vienna	1
Weis	7242
Zell Am See	6542

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Delia A. Cohen
07/11/2000 10:45:12 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Debra D. Alexander/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: george higgins

his work # is 202-238-1660; they don't have a home phone for him.

please give me the memo asap. thanks.

not on
with
Stahmann

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 10, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR DELIA COHEN

FROM: Debi Alexander

RE: 2000 PMOF Contact Information

2000 Medal of Freedom Nominees

Per your request the following is a list of telephone numbers for the 2000 Medal of Freedom Nominees.

Monsignor George G. Higgins	(mobile of Asst. John Mitchell) 773-255-9067
The Reverend Jesse Jackson	(Cecilia -contrast) 773-373-3366
Dr. Mathilde Krim	212-806-1600
John Kenneth Galbraith	617-491-7242 or (o) 617-876-9618 (h)
Admiral William Crowe	(Capt. Coupe) 202-293-2490 or 703-823-2387 (h)
George McGovern	(Judy Edelhoff-Italy) 011-39-0646-74-3500 or (daughter) 406-777-7080
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan	(Vicki) 224-4451 202-
Mildred "Millie" Jeffrey	313-928-4895 lower case
Simon Wiesenthal	C/O The Simon Wiesenthal Center 9760 W Pico Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90035-4701 301-553-8007

John Chafee's (Virginia Chafee-wife in McLean Virginia) contact information has yet to be found.

add
names
here

July 22, 2000

→ Betty-concyp-
62201 lauree

00 JUL 24 PM 2:16

Nickola Valerone

MEMORANDUM

TO: LISEL LOY
FROM: JESSICA GREENE
RE: MEDAL OF FREEDOM RECIPIENTS (REVISED)

Please note that numbers four and seven are new additions to this list and changes have been made to numbers eight and fourteen.

The Medal of Freedom Recipients would like their names printed on the citations and engraved on the medals as follows:

- ✓ 1. Jim Burke
- 2. John H. Chafee
- 3. Admiral William J. Crowe, Jr. *Ret. Ret.*
- 4. **General Wesley K. Clark, USA (Retired)**
- 5. Marian Wright Edelman
- 6. John Kenneth Galbraith
- 7. **Msgr. George G. Higgins**
- 8. **Rev. Jesse Louis Jackson, Sr.** *(before correction: Reverend Dr. Jesse Louis Jackson, Sr.)*
- 9. Medal: Mildred M. Jeffrey
Citation: Mildred McWilliams Jeffrey
- 10. Mathilde Krim, Ph.D. - *210-832-3903; PE-Jane Silver 202-331-8600 P.R.*
- 11. George McGovern
- 12. Daniel Patrick Moynihan
- 13. Gardner Calvin Taylor
- 14. **Simon Wiesenthal** *(before correction: Dr. Simon Wiesenthal)*

We are waiting to hear from Dr. Krim regarding the changes to her name for the citation and medal. Messages have been left for Steve Durant regarding the addition of "Ret" to the end of Admiral Crowe's name, we will probably hear back from him on Monday morning. Dr. Wiesenthal and Rev. Jackson have approved the changes as indicated. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call x62201.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 20, 2000

Dear Dr. Mathilde Krim,

Once again, congratulations on being selected to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom. You have indicated that you would like your name to be printed on the citation and engraved on the medal as:

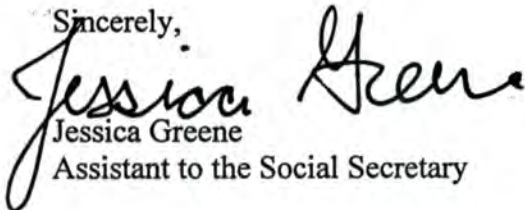
Mathilde Krim PhD

The White House Staff Secretary has requested that the following changes be made according to White House protocol on issuing citations:

Mathilde Krim

Please note that the prefix "Dr." has been removed because it is only used if an individual is a medical doctor. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call the White House Social Office at (202) 456-2510. To approve the changes please contact our office by facsimile at (202) 456-2028.

Sincerely,


Jessica Greene
Assistant to the Social Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 20, 2000

Dear John Mitchell,

You have indicated that you would like Reverend Jackson's name to be printed on the citation and engraved on the medal as:

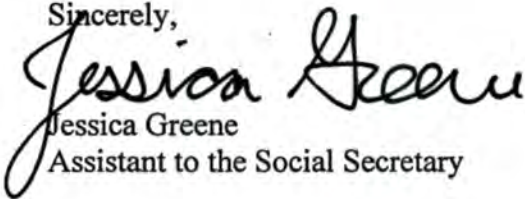
Reverend Dr. Jesse Louis Jackson, Sr.

The White House Staff Secretary has requested that the following changes be made according to White House protocol on issuing citations:

Jesse Louis Jackson, Sr.

Please note that the prefix "Dr." has been removed because it is only used if an individual is a medical doctor. Please also note that when the Presidential Medal of Freedom was awarded posthumously to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. the citation read **Martin Luther King, Jr.** The Staff Secretary is not opposed to including the prefix "Reverend" if that is critical. However please note that there is limited space on the medal. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call the White House Social Office at (202) 456-2510. To approve the changes please contact our office by facsimile at (202) 456-2028.

Sincerely,


Jessica Greene
Assistant to the Social Secretary

MEMORANDUM

To: Jessica
White House

From: John Mitchell
Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, Sr. Office

Date: July 19, 2000
July 22, 2000

Re: Name Spelling for the Award

REVISED

I am sending this memo to you to confirm how the name should appear on the medal.

REV. JESSE LOUIS JACKSON, SR.

If you have any questions please call me at 773-255-9067.

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

July 20, 2000

Dear Rabbi Cooper,

You have indicated that you would like Dr. Wiesenthal's name to be printed on the citation and engraved on the medal as:

Dr. Simon Wiesenthal

The White House Staff Secretary has requested that the following changes be made according to White House protocol on issuing citations:

Simon Wiesenthal

Please note that the prefix "Dr." has been removed because it is only used if an individual is a medical doctor. Please also note that Dr. Wiesenthal has previously been commissioned as "Simon Wiesenthal". If you have any question please do not hesitate to call the White House Social Office at (202) 456-2510. To approve the changes please contact our office by facsimile at (202) 456-2028.

Sincerely,


Jessica Greene
Assistant to the Social Secretary

FAX**Simon Wiesenthal Center**Date July 20, 2000Number of pages including cover sheet 3**To:**Jessica or Tibbie Turner
The White HousePhone (202) 456-2510Fax Phone (202) 456-2028

CC:

From:Rabbi Marvin Hier/
Gaby RiveraPhone 310-772-2418Fax Phone 310-772-7660**REMARKS:**☐ Urgent☒ For your review☐ Reply ASAP☐ Please comment

Dear Jessica,

In response to your correspondence regarding Dr. Simon Wiesenthal, the engraving can be as follows:

Simon Wiesenthal

Should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Thank you.

GENERAL WESLEY K. CLARK
UNITED STATES ARMY (RETIRED)

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:	Jessica Greene	FROM:	Sharon Dougherty
COMPANY:	White Horse Social Office	DATE:	July 21, 2000
FAX NUMBER:	456-2028	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:	2
PHONE NUMBER:	456-2510	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:	
RE:		YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:	

☐ URGENT ☐ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Jessica,
I'm checking on the guests list.
I know he will invite a total
of 7 guests.

Sharon



July 20, 2000

Ms. Tibbie Turner
Assistant to the Social Secretary
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Turner:

I am truly honored to be selected as a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I look forward to receiving additional information from the White House Social Office as we approach the ceremony date of August 9th at 2:30pm in the East Room.

In accordance with your request the name to be printed on the citation And medal engraving should be as follows:

GENERAL WESLEY K. CLARK, USA (Retired)

My assistant Mrs. Dougherty will provide you with the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the seven guests to attend the ceremony in the very near future.

Sincerely,


General Wesley K. Clark
United States Army (Retired)

MSGR. GEORGE G. HIGGINS

Curley Hall The Catholic University of America Washington, D.C. 20064 202-238-1660

July 20, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO: Ms. Jessica Greene

FROM: Msgr. George G. Higgins

FAX: 202 - 456 - 2028

Dear Jessica:

 You have asked me how I wanted my name listed on the Presidential Award and Medal.

I would suggest that you list it as follows:

Msgr. George G. Higgins

00 JUL 20 AM 11:41

July 19, 2000

MEMORANDUM

TO: LISEL LOY
FROM: JESSICA GREENE, Kim!
RE: MEDAL OF FREEDOM RECIPIENTS

The Medal of Freedom Recipients would like their names printed on the citations and engraved on the medals as follows:

1. Jim Burke
2. John H. Chafee
3. Admiral William J. Crowe, Jr.
4. Marian Wright Edelman
5. John Kenneth Galbraith
6. Reverend Dr. Jesse Louis Jackson, Sr.
7. **Medal:** Mildred M. Jeffrey
Citation: Mildred McWilliams Jeffrey
8. Mathilde Krim Ph.D.
9. George McGovern
10. Daniel Patrick Moynihan
11. Gardner Calvin Taylor
12. Dr. Simon Wiesenthal

PARTNERSHIP FOR A DRUG-FREE AMERICA

July 19, 2000

The White House
Social Office
Washington, D.C.

Re: The Presidential Medal of Freedom

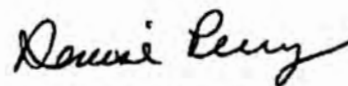
Dear Jessica:

It was good talking to you this morning. As per your request, the following is how Mr. Burke would like his name to be printed on the citation and engraved on the medal.

Jim Burke

Mr. Burke is thrilled to be honored in this way and the few of us who know here at the Partnership are so very excited on his behalf. I hope to have his guest list to you as soon as possible and don't hesitate to call me if there's anything you need.

Sincerely,



Denise Perry
Exec. Assistant to
J. E. Burke



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LINCOLN D. CHAFEE
RHODE ISLAND

July 19, 2000

The White House
Attention: Jessica Greene

We would like for Senator John H. Chafee's name
to appear on the citation and the medal as follows:

John H. Chafee

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jessica Greene
FROM: Steven Durant/Admiral Crowe
DATE: 19JUL2000
RE: Award Name Spelling

Admiral Crowe would like for his printed citation and engraved medal to read as:

Admiral William J. Crowe, Jr.

The guest list will follow shortly. Thank You.

25 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001

Children's Defense Fund

Fax

To: Tibbie Turner**From:** Katie Barry**Fax:** 456-2028**Pages:** 1**Phone:** 456-2510**Date:** 07/19/00**Re:** August 9th event☐ Urgent☒ For Review☐ Please Comment☐ Please Reply☐ Please Recycle

Please contact Katie Barry at (202) 662-3507 if you experience any problems receiving this fax.

I am Marian Wright Edelman's scheduler at CDF. She asked that I let you know that her name should be printed and engraved as "Marian Wright Edelman" for the August 9 event.

Also – if you could please let me know the time(s) of the event(s) – or at least a guess of times – that will affect her guest list. My phone number is 662-3507.

Thank you.

Katie

Professor John Kenneth Galbraith

**Harvard University
206 Littauer Center, North Yard
Cambridge MA 02138, USA**

tel 617-495-2140

fax 617-496-1200

To: Ms. Jessica Green
Fax Number: Assistant to the Social Secretary
Date: (202) 456-2028
July 19, 2000
From: John Kenneth Galbraith
No. of Pages: One

Dear Jessica:

"John Kenneth Galbraith" is how Professor Galbraith would like his name printed on the citation and engraved on the medal.

Sincerely,

Sylvia Baldwin

Sylvia Baldwin
Administrative Assistant

MEMORANDUM

To: Jessica
White House

From: John Mitchell
Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, Sr. Office

Date: July 19, 2000

Re: Name Spelling for the Award

I am sending this memo to you to confirm how the name should appear on the medal.

REVEREND DR. JESSE LOUIS JACKSON, SR.

If you have any questions please call me at 773-255-9067.

Jessica Green 202 456 2028

From Mildred Jeffrey 313 831 5609

7-19-00

Thank you for your call

In response-

Medal Mildred M. Jeffrey

Citation Mildred McWilliams Jeffrey

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mildred Jeffrey". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping loop at the end of the last name.

fax

TO: Jessica
COMPANY: White House Social Office
FAX: 202.456.2028
DATE: July 18, 2000
FROM: Mathilde Krim
NUMBER OF PAGES FOLLOWING: 0

In the event of transmission difficulties call the sender at 212.634.3905

MESSAGE:

I would like my name to be printed on the citation and engraved on the medal as follows:

Mathilde Krim Ph.D.

INSTANT MAIL

TRANSMISSION FORM

_____ Total Pages Follow

**T
O**

Name Tibbie Turner FAX # (202) 456-2028
 Company White House
 Street _____ Date 7-19-2000
 City Wash.
 State D.C. Zip _____ Phone (202) 456-2510

**F
R
O
M**

Name George McGovern Phone (406) 777-7080
 Company _____
 Street _____
 City _____ Return FAX # ()
 (if any)
 State _____ Zip _____
 Special Instructions my name for the medal of Freedom
should be printed as :-
George McGovern
George McGovern

From this location, you can even fax to people who don't own fax machines!

Valley Drug & Variety
 301 Main Street
 Stevensville, MT 59870
 Tel: (406) 777-5591
FAX: (406) 777-5150
 A Public Fax Network Participant



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OFFICE OF
SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN
NEW YORK



FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: Jessica
White House Social Office

FAX: () 456 — 2028

FROM: Vicki Bear Dodson, Personal Secretary
(202/224-6864)

COMMENTS:

Jessica,

I just personally asked Senator Moynihan how he would like his name to appear on the citation & the Presidential Medal of Freedom -- his response was "Daniel Patrick Moynihan." Please call me if you require additional information.

(His guests at the event will all be family members & I'm working

TOTAL PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 1 on getting their information)

DATE: 7/19/00

Vicki

TIME: : AM PM

RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 464
(202) 224-4451

Gardner Taylor, D.D.
PASTOR EMERITUS
THE CONCORD BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHRIST

July 19, 2000

Ms. Tibbie Turner
Assistant to the Social Secretary
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. Turner:

I am in receipt of your letter dated July 18, 2000. Dr. Taylor indicated to me that he would prefer to have his name printed on the citation and engraved on the medal as follows:

Gardner Calvin Taylor

if this is too long,

Gardner C. Taylor

When Dr. Taylor gives me the names of his guests, I will forward that information to you.

If you need any additional information, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,


Sharon Burwell

831 GARDNER C. TAYLOR BOULEVARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11216
(718) 774-8717

FAX**Simon Wiesenthal Center**

cell - (818) 579-9690

Date July 19, 2000**Number of pages including cover sheet** 3**To:**Jessica or Tibbie Turner
The White HousePhone (202) 456-2510Fax Phone (202) 456-2028CC:**From:**Rabbi Marvin Hier/
Gaby RiveraPhone 310-772-2418Fax Phone 310-772-7660**REMARKS:**☒ Urgent ☐ For your review ☐ Reply ASAP ☐ Please comment

Dear Jessica,

Per my conversation with you this morning, I am enclosing the revised VIP Guest list. Please disregard the previous list sent to you yesterday.

With regards to the spelling for the engraving of the award, please use the following:

Dr. Simon Wiesenthal

Should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Thank you.

cc: L-134

OK RUC

WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 9, 2000

Suzie Ridgley
10300 Harper Road
Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Dear Suzie:

Thanks for your letter. I do appreciate your tenacity, and I'll pass your comments on to my staff.

I hope to see you and to meet your boyfriend at some point in the future. After I leave office, I'll be able to spend more time back home.

Take care, and stay in touch.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

10300 Harper Rd.
Little Rock, AR 72206
October 20, 2000
501-987-5702
suzie_ridgley@hotmail.com

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Penn. Ave.
Washington DC 20500-2000

Dear President Clinton;

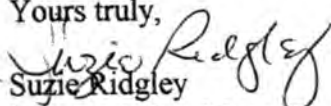
Less than 3 months remain of your presidency at this time. Over the years you have occupied the White House, I have asked you numerous times to award Elvis Presley the Medal of Freedom. If the committee making such decisions were to research his life, they would find that he is at least as qualified as many who have received this honor and even more qualified than some. The Elvis fans have wanted this for such a long time. I believed when you took office that you would be the President who would do it. Your image has got a lot to do with music and just overall "coolness." I was sure you would see a kindred spirit in Elvis and award him this honor. Your Mom would have loved it, don't you think? I know all the millions of Elvis fans worldwide would be thrilled. It is not too late to honor him in this very special way. Vice President Gore, being from TN will, no doubt, get to do the honors for Elvis if you decline. Time is running out. I know there must be hundreds of things you still want to accomplish as you prepare to leave office. I so hope that you will decide that giving this honor to Elvis, to Memphis, to the South, to America and to the world is something you want to leave as part of your legacy.

Thank you for once again considering my request. You can never say I am not tenacious. But then, you already knew that about me.

One more thing, I have sincerely missed seeing you all of these years. I never dreamed you would go to the White House & I would not see you for 8 years. In the last letter I got from you, you said that you hoped you might be seeing me before too much longer. I found that very intriguing. I have a boyfriend now, a very interesting man. I would love to introduce him to you. Will you be back in LR in the upcoming winter? I very much look forward to seeing you again, whenever that is.... the sooner, the better. I have missed seeing you and Mrs. Clinton.

I hope everything goes smoothly for you all as you prepare to leave the White House and your presidency.

Yours truly,


Suzie Ridgley
(Formerly Sue Myers)

November 9, 2000

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
The Carter Center
One Copenhill
Atlanta, Georgia 30307

Dear Jimmy:

Thank you for writing to recommend Michel C. Oksenberg for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I agree that Dr. Oksenberg has done much to deserve special recognition, and I will carefully consider your suggestion. As always, I'm grateful for your counsel.

Sincerely,



BC/JAD/DB/SH/DC/ddj-ddj-emu (Corres. #7344953)
(pnon.mof)

cc: David Belsky, 58 EEOB
cc: Lisel Loy, GFL/WW

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Lisel Loy

CLEAR THRU LISEL LOY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 9, 2000

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
The Carter Center
One Copenhill
Atlanta, Georgia 30307

Dear Jimmy:

Thank you for writing to recommend Michel C. Oksenberg for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I agree that Dr. Oksenberg has done much to deserve special recognition, and I will carefully consider your suggestion. As always, I'm grateful for your counsel.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

Johna Gene

*Del - where is this on
H drive?*

MEDAL OF FREEDOM RECIPIENTS

August 9, 2000

H: Data \ mof Recipients 2000

Reverend Gardener Taylor	718-622-1818 (he is traveling for the next 8-9 days; contact Mrs. Burwell at the Concord Baptist Church of Christ)
	<i>weekend 804-374.4445 - Friday am -> Tues. cell 917.971.5464</i>
George McGovern	406-777-7080
Monsignor George G. Higgins	202-238-1660
Reverend Jesse Jackson	773-955-1927 (home) 773-255-9067 (mobile of Assistant John Mitchell)
Dr. Mathilde Krim	212-832-0850
John Kenneth Galbraith	<i>617 491-7242</i> <i>Sylvia Baldwin - Harvard</i> 617-876-9618 (home) <i>617.495.2140</i> home recovering from heart surgery may want to speak to wife for details
Admiral William Crowe	703-823-2387 (home) 202-957-0751 (cell phone of Assistant Steve) home recovering from a stay in the hospital - ok to call home
Mildred Jeffrey	313-831-9032 Karen T. called to notify her
Simon Wiesenthal	310-772-2449 (Rabbi Cooper) call Rabbi Cooper at Wiesenthal Center in LA with details - he will relay info to Wiesenthal 011-431-479-5185 (Wiesenthal is in Vienna)
Marion Wright Edelman	202-244-9004 202-662-3500
James Edward Burke	212-973-3514
John Chafee (deceased)	401-884-6340 (wife Virginia)
Adm <i>Genl Wiley Clark</i>	<i>703-697-8420 (Col. DeGiorgio)</i> <i>703-695-5618</i>

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 18, 2000

'00 JUL 18 PM 6:33

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LISEL LOY

SUBJECT: 2000 PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM FOLLOW-UP

You have expressed interest in considering some Hispanic candidates for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Below is a list of potential awardees. They have come to us at the suggestion of Maria and Mickey. We recommend that you choose one, but not more than two, of these candidates.

Ralph Santiago Abascal, (posthumous; died in 1997).

A pioneer in the legal-services and environmental justice movements, a civil rights activist, and one of California's foremost lawyers for the poor, Abascal was involved in more than 200 major court cases on behalf of farm workers, welfare recipients, students, and people with disabilities. During his nearly three decades as general counsel of California Rural Legal Assistance, he successfully staved off welfare cuts during the Reagan governorship and worked on the lawsuits that preserved Medi-Cal abortions for poor women, maintained California's workplace safety inspection program, and expanded state restrictions on the discharge of toxic chemicals. He helped to draft the 1986 federal immigration reform law and argued before the U.S. Supreme Court in a 1993 class action suit, relying on one of the law's provisions to win court orders extending the federal amnesty deadline for 300,000 illegal immigrants. In 1969, he filed a lawsuit on behalf of six farm workers that led to a ban on the pesticide DDT. His work has inspired a generation of lawyers.

Approve___ Disapprove___ Discuss___

Judge Cruz Reynoso, 69.

Judge Cruz Reynoso served with distinction as the first Latino state supreme court justice for California from 1982 to 1987 after six years as an Associate Justice of the California Court of Appeals. From the 1960s to the early 1970s, he worked with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission and led the California Rural Legal Assistance, one of the pioneering programs of the legal services movement. He served as a U.S. Delegate to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, on the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy, and on the California Post-Secondary Education Commission. You named him as vice chairman

of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. He has lobbied for education, economic justice, immigrant rights, affirmative action, and minority hiring, and he is regarded as an icon in the civil rights community.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Dolores Huerta, 70.

Regarded as the most prominent female Hispanic labor leader in our nation, Huerta co-founded the United Farm Workers of America with Cesar Chavez in 1962 and remains its Secretary-Treasurer (Note: You awarded the Medal of Freedom to Chavez posthumously in 1994.)

Recognizing boycotts as a nonviolent means to improve worker rights, from 1968 to 1970 Huerta directed a table grape boycott that brought about the first collective bargaining agreement for farm workers in California. She has also lobbied legislators nationwide, and her efforts were instrumental to passage of the 1975 Agricultural Labor Relations Act in California, which granted farm workers the right to organize and negotiate for improved wages and working conditions. Another California bill that Huerta fought for removed citizenship requirements for public assistance. More recently, Huerta has worked through the Feminist Majority Fund and Foundation to develop empowerment projects for Hispanic women and other women of color.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Dr. Helen Rodriguez-Trias, 71.

A pediatrician for more than 30 years and a nationally recognized health care advocate, Dr. Rodriguez-Trias has served in several leadership positions in academic and clinical medicine, including as President of the American Public Health Association. Throughout her career, she has promoted women's, children's, and reproductive rights, community involvement, personal responsibility, and guidelines on sterilization procedures. A founder of the New York Latino Commission on AIDA and a charter member and former board member of the National Women's Health Network, from 1996 to 1999, she has was co-director of the Pacific Institute for Women, a Los Angeles-based non-profit organization dedicated to improving women's well-being locally and globally since its founding in 1993. Currently, Dr. Rodriguez-Trias works as a consultant to agencies and foundations addressing the health needs of various populations, including women, children, adolescents, and HIV-infected individuals. She is focusing on the development of effective programs to serve those limited in access: members of minority communities, the uninsured, and low-income persons and families.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Archbishop Patrick Fernandez Flores, 71.

The first Mexican American elevated to the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in the United States, Archbishop Patrick Flores now presides over more than 700,000 parishioners in the Archdiocese of San Antonio. In 1976, he helped to establish the "Telethon Navideno" (Nativity Telethon) to assist individuals and families coping with financial and medical emergencies. He continues to maintain his powerful commitment to the poor. A civil rights advocate on behalf of Hispanics and immigrants, he has promoted Communities Organized for Public Service (COPS), which has worked to improve housing, public education, and health care in barrio neighborhoods

and throughout Texas. In 1986, he was awarded the Ellis Island Medal of Honor on the occasion of the Statue of Liberty's one hundredth birthday. Widely praised and respected for his openness, he has united people of diverse religious and ethnic backgrounds. Last month, he was taken hostage by a Central American man facing deportation and courageously defused the situation.

Approve____

Disapprove____

Discuss____

TIME OF RECEIPT:

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:

RELEASER:

IMMEDIATE

NOT CLASSIFIED

DATE/TIME:

7-18-00

MESSAGE #:

FROM: Lisel Loy PH: 62702 ROOM: GrFl/WW
 SUBJECT: Loy memo re 2000 Presidential Medal of Freedom
Follow-Up, with Loy cover note PAGES: 5

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

LOCATION

DELIVER TO

ROOM

PHONE

To: John Podesta

To: Maria Echaveste

Barbara
please send to
maria +
john at
camp david;
send copy to
melanne here.

③ 7.18.00

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 18, 2000

John/Maria/Melanne:

The 5 MOF candidates on the attached list have been researched and vetted. They are the strongest candidates from an earlier list of 9. Per my conversation with Maria, I moved 3 candidates to the Citizens list: Joaquin Avila, MALDEF; Juan Andrade, U.S. Hispanic Leadership Institute; and Dr. Hernan Leon, South Florida/voter registration. I have also removed Representative Roybal from the list, on Beth Nolan's recommendation. Roybal was reprimanded by the House Ethics Committee in 1978 in connection with an investigation into vote buying by Korean lobbyist Tongson Park; after looking into the incident, Beth recommends against putting his name forward.

Please let me know if you have any comment. As soon as you have had a chance to review, I will forward to the President.

Lisel Loy *LL*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 18, 2000

00 JUL 18 PM 6:33

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LISEL LOY

SUBJECT: 2000 PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM FOLLOW-UP

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Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Judge Cruz Reynoso, 69.

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425261

to much
Hoppers

of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. He has lobbied for education, economic justice, immigrant rights, affirmative action, and minority hiring, and he is regarded as an icon in the civil rights community.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Dolores Huerta, 70.

Regarded as the most prominent female Hispanic labor leader in our nation, Huerta co-founded the United Farm Workers of America with Cesar Chavez in 1962 and remains its Secretary-Treasurer (Note: You awarded the Medal of Freedom to Chavez posthumously in 1994.)

Recognizing boycotts as a nonviolent means to improve worker rights, from 1968 to 1970 Huerta directed a table grape boycott that brought about the first collective bargaining agreement for farm workers in California. She has also lobbied legislators nationwide, and her efforts were instrumental to passage of the 1975 Agricultural Labor Relations Act in California, which granted farm workers the right to organize and negotiate for improved wages and working conditions. Another California bill that Huerta fought for removed citizenship requirements for public assistance. More recently, Huerta has worked through the Feminist Majority Fund and Foundation to develop empowerment projects for Hispanic women and other women of color.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Dr. Helen Rodriguez-Trias, 71.

A pediatrician for more than 30 years and a nationally recognized health care advocate, Dr. Rodriguez-Trias has served in several leadership positions in academic and clinical medicine, including as President of the American Public Health Association. Throughout her career, she has promoted women's, children's, and reproductive rights, community involvement, personal responsibility, and guidelines on sterilization procedures. A founder of the New York Latino Commission on AIDA and a charter member and former board member of the National Women's Health Network, from 1996 to 1999, she has was co-director of the Pacific Institute for Women, a Los Angeles-based non-profit organization dedicated to improving women's well-being locally and globally since its founding in 1993. Currently, Dr. Rodriguez-Trias works as a consultant to agencies and foundations addressing the health needs of various populations, including women, children, adolescents, and HIV-infected individuals. She is focusing on the development of effective programs to serve those limited in access: members of minority communities, the uninsured, and low-income persons and families.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Archbishop Patrick Fernandez Flores, 71.

The first Mexican American elevated to the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in the United States, Archbishop Patrick Flores now presides over more than 700,000 parishioners in the Archdiocese of San Antonio. In 1976, he helped to establish the "Telethon Navideno" (Nativity Telethon) to assist individuals and families coping with financial and medical emergencies. He continues to maintain his powerful commitment to the poor. A civil rights advocate on behalf of Hispanics and immigrants, he has promoted Communities Organized for Public Service (COPS), which has worked to improve housing, public education, and health care in barrio neighborhoods

and throughout Texas. In 1986, he was awarded the Ellis Island Medal of Honor on the occasion of the Statue of Liberty's one hundredth birthday. Widely praised and respected for his openness, he has united people of diverse religious and ethnic backgrounds. Last month, he was taken hostage by a Central American man facing deportation and courageously defused the situation.

Approve ____

Disapprove ____

Discuss ____

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LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1979 The Washington Post
The Washington Post

February 18, 1979, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: Washington Post Magazine: Suspicion?; pg. 5

LENGTH: 499 words

BODY:

Who was the congressman who supposedly told a Florida newspaper that he thought Mexicans were short men with mustaches?

Rep. Charles Bennett (R-Fla.) was asked by the Jacksonville Times-Union what he thought of charges that Rep. Edward Roybal was almost censured for accepting money from Korean interests only because he is Hispanic. Bennett, in line to head the House ethics committee, said that was untrue and added that he never knew Roybal was Hispanic until the House debate about his censure. "It was hard for me to believe that he was a Mexican," Bennett told reporter Ken Cummins. "I thought Mexicans were short with mustaches." Roybal was eventually reprimanded, not censured.

Who were the original backers of the political magazine, The Washington Monthly, when it began 10 years ago?

Editor Charlie Peters began the magazine (which now has a modest circulation of 30,000) with \$175,000 from John D. Rockefeller IV (now governor of West Virginia), toy heir Louis Marx Jr., singer heir Alfred Clark, Washington moneyman Warren Buffet and New Haven businessman Joseph Crowley. Those original investors have, over the years, been joined by smaller investors who have helped keep the magazine solvent.

Does Sen. Charles Percy wear a hearing aid?

Yes, though acquaintances say the Illinois Republican is such a proud man that he doesn't like to advertise the fact. However, he does get a laugh when he tells the story of an elderly constituent who once told him she was glad he got a hearing aid. Percy is said to have assured her that he sometimes has difficulty hearing high notes but is otherwise fine. "What kind is it?" the woman asked him. Percy is supposed to have glanced at his watch and answered, "About 5:30."

Is it true that in a Midwest state the Republican party was supposed to have run a television commercial depicting the Democratic-controlled statehouse as a zoo, and the ad included two rhinos mating.

Partly. The Republican party organization in Michigan did contract for a series of clever TV spots that labeled the state legislature a zoo. As an announcer's voice described the supposedly lazy and self-interested Democratic state politicians, videotapes of sleeping animals and birds feathering their nests appeared on the screen. The spot featuring the rhinos mating, however, was done as a gag and shown privately to state Republicans with appropriately



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The Washington Post, February 18, 1979

tongue-in-cheek commentary by an announcer.

Does the drug-related magazine High Times enjoy white House accreditation?

Yes. In fact the publication covers Washington regularly because of the importance of the city's agencies to business of drug consumption and smuggling. An editor of High Times -- which is searching for a publisher since the suicide of its founder several months ago -- accompanied Jimmy Carter on his official trip to Mexico.

Have a Suspicion? Write Suspicious, The Washington Post Magazine, 1150 15th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20071.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1978 The National Journal, Inc.
The National Journal

December 9, 1978

SECTION: WASHINGTON UPDATE; Vol. 10, No. 49; Pg. 1992

LENGTH: 326 words

HEADLINE: Diggs faces loss of Africa panel post

BODY:

Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr., D-Mich convicted on Oct. 7 of mail fraud, is likely to lose his chairmanship of the International Relations Subcommittee on Africa next month, if the vote of the Democratic Caucus on Dec. 6 is any guide.

But two California Democrats who were recently reprimanded by the House for their role in the Korea influence-buying scandal -- Charles H. Wilson and Edward R. Roybal -- probably will hold on to their subcommittee posts when those assignments are made for the 96th Congress.

The Caucus voted, 235-7, to require that the selection of convicted felons as subcommittee chairmen be subject to approval by the full Caucus. Only Diggs is affected by the new Caucus rule.

As originally introduced, however, the proposed rule would have applied also to Members censured or reprimanded by the House. That would have applied to Wilson, who is chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee on Postal Personnel and Modernization, and to Roybal who heads the less influential Select Aging Subcommittee on Housing and Consumer Interests.



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The National Journal, December 9, 1978

A motion to eliminate any reference to reprimanded Members was adopted, 161-73, after several hours of reportedly heated debate behind closed doors.

The Voting suggested that House Democrats are prepared to deny Diggs his Africa Subcommittee post -- he already has announced that he will yield his chairmanship of the District of Columbia Committee -- and to allow Wilson and Roybal to keep their chairmanships.

There is precedent for stripping a reprimanded Member of a subcommittee chairmanship. Rep. Robert L. F. Sikes, D-Fla., was denied the chairmanship of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction in 1977 following a reprimand. But that required no change in rules, since the Caucus already had the power to approve Appropriations subcommittee chairmen. (For more on the issue of congressional ethics, see this issue, p. 1990.)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 23 STORIES

The Associated Press

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December 6, 1978, AM cycle

LENGTH: 521 words

BYLINE: By TOM RAUM, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Two California congressmen reprimanded in the Korean influence-buying scandal escaped further punishment from colleagues Wednesday as House Democrats voted against putting their subcommittee chairmanships in jeopardy.

But at the same time, the Democrats voted to subject Rep. Charles Diggs, D-Mich., sentenced to three years in prison on a conviction of taking illegal payroll kickbacks, to possible loss of the chairmanship of a subcommittee on Africa.

California Reps. Charles Wilson and Edward Roybal, both Democrats, will likely be able to keep their subcommittee chairmanships, despite formal reprimands by the House earlier this year for dealings with South Korean businessman Tongsun Park.



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The Associated Press, December 6, 1978

Meeting in a closed session, House Democrats approved 2357 a new rule giving them the power to deny subcommittee chairmanships to members convicted of a felony or censured by the House.

An earlier version of the rule also would have subjected members - such as Wilson and Roybal - to possible loss of subcommittee chairmanships. However, the Democrats adopted, 161 to 73, an amendment by Rep. James Corman, D-Calif., to delete this provision.

Corman told reporters he wanted to draw a distinction between being censured and just being reprimanded by colleagues. "There's a very great differences between the two," he said.

Rep. Matthew McHugh, D-N.Y., author of the original proposal, said the effect of the watered-down version finally passed by the Democrats "is that the practical impact will be just on Diggs."

He predicted that House Democrats would vote to strip Diggs of the subcommittee when they meet formally next January - unless he voluntarily relinquishes it.

None of the three members accused of misdeeds participated in Wednesday's debate and none was immediately available for comment.

Under the new rule, Democrats will have a chance in January when the 96th Congress convenes to block Diggs from remaining as chairman of the African subcommittee of the House International Relations committee.

Diggs, who was re-elected overwhelmingly in November, has stepped down as chairman of a committee that oversees the District of Columbia but had indicated he hoped to keep the African subcommittee.

He is appealing the prison sentence.

At the urging of House leaders, the Democratic Congress members barred the public from their discussions of how to punish colleagues accused of misdeeds.

Neither Wilson nor Roybal has been accused of any federal crime. However, both were reprimanded for violations of House rules.

Wilson is chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service subcommittee on postal personnel and modernization. Roybal chairs the housing and consumer interest subcommittee of the Select Committee on Aging.

Their reprimands were over contributions from South Korean rice merchants Tongsun Park.

There would be no immediate effect from any of the measures being discussed on Rep. Daniel Flood, D-Pa., who has not yet been tried on a charge of trading his congressional influence for thousands of dollars in bribes and then lying to a grand jury in denying the accusations.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH



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The Associated Press, December 6, 1978

CHARLES DIGGS (31%); CHARLES WILSON (87%); EDWARD ROYBAL (85%); JAMES CORMAN (59%);

LEVEL 1 - 6 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1978 The Washington Post
The Washington Post

November 19, 1978, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: Washington Post Magazine; Suspicion; Pg. 5

LENGTH: 522 words

BODY:

Were the headlines deceiving or did Congress this year boast an unusual number of members in trouble with courts and ethics committees?

It wasn't a great year for some legislators. Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D-Pa.) was indicted for allegedly profiting from a federal construction contract; Rep. Daniel Flood (D-Pa.) was indicted for allegedly accepting payoffs to influence legislation; Rep. Richard Hanna (D-Calif.) pleaded guilty to conspiracy in the Tongson Park affair; Rep. Charles Diggs (D-Mich.) was convicted of accepting payroll kickbacks from his staff; California Democrats John McFall, Edward Roybal and Charles Wilson were reprimanded for not reporting gifts from Tongson Park; Rep. J. Herbert Burke (R-Fla.) pleaded guilty to charges of disorderly intoxication and resisting arrest, and pleaded no contest to witness-tampering in connection with his arrest at a Florida bar featuring nude dancers; and Rep. Frederick Richmond (D-N.Y.) agreed to undergo psychiatric treatment in exchange for the dropping of charges that he solicited sex from a policeman posing as a male prostitute.

What is the status of the press in Israel and Egypt? Are they government-controlled?

In Israel the press is free from censorship except on grounds of national security. Radio and television are government-owned and -operated, most TV broadcasts are in black and white. In Egypt the press, radio and television operate under government control, generally as instruments of government policy. Papers that aren't in particular favor with the government sometimes experience difficulty getting newsprint or printers. Some TV broadcasts are in color. Did Glenn Turner, the sharecropper's son who swept through the Washington area early in the '70s with his money-making schemes, win his run-off bid for a seat in the Florida state legislature last month?

No.

Is it true when House Speaker Tip O'Neill doesn't want to answer a question at this press conferences, he uses four-letter words he knows won't be printed?

No. O'Neill may bluster but he doesn't swear in front of the press. He



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The Washington Post, November 19, 1978

teases the women reporters present, jokes about a reporter's casual dress or holds forth on his real passion, the Boston Red Sox. But when he doesn't feel like answering a question, he'll sometimes simply snap, "Next question." Are all the main characters in the CIA's bizarre plots to assassinate Fidel Castro in the early '60s dead?

Most, but not all. Mobsters John Roselli and Sam "Momo" Giancana were murdered a few years ago; Roselli was found floating in Miami's Biscayne Bay, Giancana was shot in his suburban Chicago home, and their killers have not been found. Of course Robert Kennedy, who as attorney general was in charge of the plots, is dead, as is one of the chief CIA officers who coordinated the bungled attempts. The principal survivor is Santo Trafficante, reputed Mafia boss of the Tampa area and former casino boss in Havana. Trafficante made a rare public appearance before the House assassinations committee where he explained his involvement - like that of Roselli and Giancana - was for patriotic reasons.

GRAPHIC: Picture 1, Flood; Picture 2, no caption

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LEVEL 1 - 8 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1978 Facts on File, Inc.
Facts on File World News Digest

November 3, 1978

SECTION: U.S. AFFAIRS; Korean Lobbying Scandal

PAGE: Pg. 831 D3

LENGTH: 374 words

HEADLINE: House Reprimands Three Congressmen

BODY:

The full House formally reprimanded three California Democrats, John J. McFall, Edward Roybal and Charles B. Wilson, Oct. 13 for official misconduct in the South Korean lobbying scandal. [See p. 604D3]

The reprimands, the mildest form of House discipline, brought to an end an 18-month inquiry into allegations of Korean bribery on Capitol Hill.

The House found that the three congressmen had not reported cash contributions from Korean rice dealer Tong Sun Park. McFall had allegedly taken \$3,000, Roybal and Wilson \$1,000 each.

All three made personal pleas before the separate House votes. Each said he



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1978 Facts on File, November 3, 1978

had made mistakes, but was not guilty of deliberate misconduct.

The House backed away from the proposed censure of Roybal -- a stronger penalty -- who was accused of lying under oath to the House Committee on standards of Official Conduct (the ethics committee).

The House rejected, 219-170, an ethics committee resolution to censure Roybal and adopted the reprimand on a voice vote. Roybal, a Mexican-American, called the outcome a victory for "all Hispanics throughout the nation."

Some Hispanic and black groups had argued that Roybal was treated unfairly by the ethics panel, claiming that his conduct had been no worse than McFall's or Wilson's.

Raul Yzaguirre, president of the National Council of La Raza, had charged the committee Oct. 12 with "racist and witchhunt tactics" in what he had called an effort "to render ineffective the leading Hispanic voice in the House."

Reaction to Inquiry -- The House "Koreagate" probe came under criticism from Congressmen who felt the probe was ineffective, and those who believed it to be too harsh.

Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R, N.J.), a member of the ethics committee, said, "Our legislative system wrestled with Koreagate and has been found wanting. I believe the American people deserve better."

Fenwick also said she was beginning to think the panel should be abolished and replaced by a special prosecutor.

Rep. William S. Clay (D, Mo.) attacked the House investigation as "an inquisition." He also characterized the press as "bloodthirsty scribes" and said the proceedings were designed mostly to satisfy the "pseudo-knights" of the press.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LEVEL 1 - 9 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1978 The National Journal, Inc.
The National Journal

October 21, 1978

SECTION: WASHINGTON UPDATE; People; On the Hill; Vol. 10, No. 42; Pg. 1695

LENGTH: 896 words



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The National Journal, October 21, 1978

BYLINE: SARA FITZGERALD

BODY:

The "Koreagate" scandal came to an apparent end on Capitol Hill, not with a bang, but with a whimper. In its closing days, the House voted to reprimand Reps. Charles H. Wilson and John J. McFall, both California Democrats, for their roles in the South Korean influence-buying affair. But the House stopped short of a censure recommendation made by the House Standards of Official Conduct Committee for Rep. Edward R. Roybal, D-Calif., voting instead merely to reprimand him. The vote was 219-170 on a motion to recommit the censure resolution to the committee with instructions that it recommend a reprimand. Meanwhile, on the other side of the Capital, the Senate Select Ethics Committee recommended that no action be taken against sitting Senators for their activities in connection with the Korean situation. It did, however, forward evidence concerning Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., to the Justice Department; the committee said the evidence indicated that Bayh or a former aide, Jason Berman, may have violated a federal law that prohibits receiving campaign contributions on federal property. The committee said there was not enough evidence against Bayh to recommend action by the Senate. The committee did uncover improprieties on the part of three Senators -- all of whom died during the course of the 95th Congress. They were Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., who admitted before his death that he had taken a contribution from South Korean businessman Tongsun Park and failed to report it; Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, whose 1972 campaign failed to report a Park contribution (though Humphrey apparently knew nothing about it); and Sen. Joseph M. Montoya, D-N.M., who received money from Park and discussed pending legislation involving South Korea with him.

On another front, a federal grand jury has indicted Rep. Daniel J. Flood, D-Pa., on some additional charges involving payoffs from a developer in his district. Flood was indicted on one count of conspiracy and nine counts of bribery for trading his influence for \$65,000 in payments and 100 shares of bank stock. Earlier, he was indicted for lying under oath. At Flood's request, the charges will be handled in one trial in Washington; the date has yet to be set. Flood has maintained he is innocent.

On yet another front, Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R-Mass., fighting a tough battle for reelection, asked the Senate Select Ethics Committee to allow him to challenge claims by its former special counsel, Richard J. Wertheimer, that Brooke and his lawyers were withholding documents from the committee and altering them. Wertheimer quit as special counsel in the probe after a member of the panel said the foot-dragging in the investigation was caused by the committee, not Brooke. Brooke faces charges that he filed an inaccurate disclosure statement with the Senate. The Ethics Committee agreed to set up the face-to-face confrontation on Oct. 23.

The Maryland Democratic State Central Committee has chosen Beverly Byron, wife of the late Rep. Goodloe E. Byron, to take her husband's place as the Democratic candidate in the race for his congressional seat. Byron is virtually assured of victory as her opponent is a pauper and perennial candidate who was recently jailed for attacking a woman bus driver and is running without any support of the local Republican Party.

Meanwhile, in Chicago, the 1st Congressional District Democratic Committee has chosen Chicago City Alderman Bennett M. Stewart, 63, to take the late Rep. Ralph H. Metcalfe's place on the ballot there. If Stewart's selection goes



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24 of 115 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1992 The Times Mirror Company

Los Angeles Times

December 30, 1992, Wednesday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Page 3; Column 5; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 833 words

HEADLINE: ROYBAL LEAVES HOUSE LEGACY TO DAUGHTER

BYLINE: By GLENN F. BUNTING

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

About this time a year ago, Rep. Edward R. Roybal (D-Los Angeles) was planning to run for a 16th term in anticipation of serving at least two years in Congress alongside his daughter.

"We would have been the first father and daughter team in history," Roybal said in a recent interview.

But his wife's poor health -- combined with the drain of constant travel between Washington and California -- persuaded Roybal last February to retire at the end of this year after three decades in the House. Assemblyman Xavier Becerra will occupy Roybal's East Los Angeles seat, but the 76-year-old Democratic congressman said he views his daughter, who won a neighboring House district, as his true successor.

The election of Assemblywoman Lucille Roybal-Allard to Congress is "one of the highlights of my political career," the elder Roybal said. "I never dreamed that my daughter would be interested. I feel I am passing on to her many of the things that I have started."

Roybal established himself as an institution in Los Angeles political circles, having served 43 years continuously as a city councilman and congressman. A new downtown federal office building near Union Station is named after him, as is a geriatric center he founded at Cal State Los Angeles.

He was the first Latino elected official in Los Angeles, the first to serve on the City Council, the

first to run for statewide office this century and the first sent to Congress from California.

"If you take a look at Hispanic political development over the past 30 years, there is no one with clearer leadership qualities than **Ed Roybal**," said Harry Pachon, executive director of the National Assn. of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials. "He has been the driving force behind national Hispanic organizations."

In his heyday, Roybal was considered among the most influential members of Congress in his areas of interest -- adequate health care for minorities and the elderly, humane treatment of illegal immigrants and bilingual education.

As one of 13 "cardinals" who headed appropriations subcommittees that control House spending, Roybal wielded considerable power over federal programs. He assumed the role of a national champion for senior citizens after the 1989 death of Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) In his dozen years as chairman of the Select Committee on Aging, Roybal said, he succeeded in earmarking funds for 10 geriatric centers across the country, including three in California.

But Roybal rarely received credit for his efforts. This was largely because of his preference of working quietly behind the scenes. Several of his staffers expressed frustration at Roybal's refusal to generate publicity for his own legislative accomplishments.

The best advice he has passed on to his daughter, Roybal said, is: "You never have to take back what you didn't say. Before you make a decision, you study both sides of the problem, then decide what is best for your district and the nation. Many have come out here immediately and think they are going to take over. You can make a change without raising too much of a fuss."

Reflecting on his career in Washington, Roybal said in typical understated fashion, "I had a lot of good moments during the time I was in Congress and I had some bad moments too."

The darker side included a reprimand from his House colleagues in 1978 for lying about a \$1,000 gift from South Korean lobbyist Tongsun Park. Roybal remains bitter about the outcome, and said he intends to vindicate himself by writing a full account of the case.

"It was real terrible the way I was treated," Roybal said. "It was strictly discriminatory, no two ways about it. I am going to bring all that out, even to the point where the prosecutor broke into my office after he told me I was not a target."

Roybal said he regrets only one vote since coming to Washington in 1962. In 1964, he joined his House colleagues in unanimously passing the Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which gave President Lyndon B. Johnson authority to "take all necessary measures" to maintain international peace in Southeast Asia. Roybal said he had opposed the Vietnam War and initially cast his vote against the resolution.

"I was urged by my colleagues to change my vote," Roybal said. "And I was just a new guy around here so I went along with it. Well, that was a mistake because it was taken as the

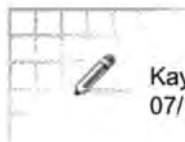
authority to expand the war in Vietnam."

Beginning next month, Roybal intends to devote much of his time doing volunteer work for the Edward R. Roybal Foundation at Cal State Los Angeles. He donated more than \$500,000 in leftover campaign money to establish a scholarship fund to train students how to apply modern research in caring for the elderly.

"I started this gerontology center business 20 years ago," Roybal said. "While I leave with regret here, I will do something else that is also important to my community and the nation. I'm too young to just retire and do nothing, believe it or not." GLENN F. BUNTING

GRAPHIC: Photo, Lucille Roybal-Allard Los Angeles Times; Photo, Edward R. Roybal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH



Kay Casstevens
07/11/2000 12:30:28 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lisel Loy/WHO/EOP@EOP, Delia A. Cohen/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Citizen medal for Patrick Taylor

I left a voice mail message for you on this, Delia. And I know that Sen. Breaux' CoS called you today about this, Lisel.

This one gets a thumbs up. Breaux really supports Mr. Taylor for a medal. He feels he derves it and now is the time, because he is in poor health. Let me know if you need any additional info.

I'm still checking out the other two for you.