

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Samuel Berger to POTUS re: Wes Clark Op-Ed [partial] (1 page)	05/16/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Lisel Loy
OA/Box Number: 22088b

FOLDER TITLE:

Medal of Freedom, 2000 [1]

2019-0680-S
rs3266

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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



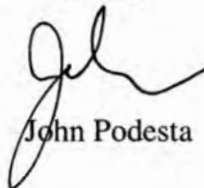
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

March 1, 1999

Dear Representative Pelosi:

Thanks for your note. It was great seeing you at the NIAF luncheon last week. Dr. Wayburn must be extraordinary to draw such high praise from you. I have forwarded the information to Phil Caplan, Staff Secretary, who handles Presidential Medal of Freedom nominations.

Sincerely,


John Podesta

cc: Phil Caplan

Representative Nancy Pelosi
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Thanks —
I'll follow
up on this
good



FEB 25 1999

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

NANCY PELOSI
8TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

February 24, 1999

The Honorable John Podesta
White House Chief of Staff
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear John:

Enclosed are the attachments to the letter I gave you during the NIAF luncheon today.

Dr. Wayburn is a most extraordinary and deserving individual. The Presidential Medal of Freedom would be an appropriate honor for his many accomplishments and contributions to our society.

Thank you for your help on this. It was great to see you today.

best regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Nancy", written in dark ink.

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

February 23, 1999

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

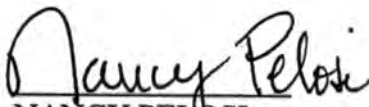
Dear Mr. President:

As you continue consideration of Dr. Edgar Wayburn's credentials for the Presidential Medal of Freedom, we thought you might like to see a recent article which highlights Dr. Wayburn's career and his tremendous contributions to the areas of environment and health. He is a deserving candidate who has devoted his 92 years to enriching our world -- a true "Natural Wonder."

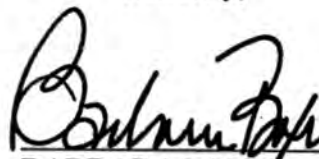
If you have any questions about Dr. Wayburn or his qualifications for the Presidential Medal of Freedom, we would welcome the opportunity to discuss them with your office. We hope you will give him your positive consideration for this high honor.

Thank you very much for your attention to our request to recognize Dr. Wayburn's lifetime achievements.

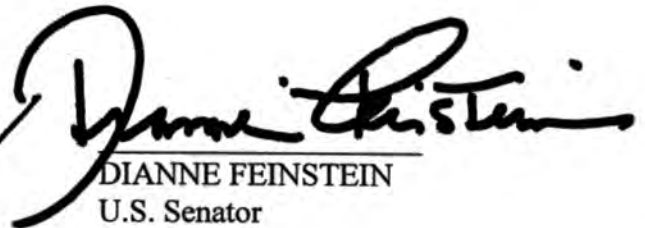
Sincerely,



NANCY PELOSI
Member of Congress



BARBARA BOXER
U.S. Senator



DIANNE FEINSTEIN
U.S. Senator

Enclosures (from original request)

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

May 22, 1997

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is our pleasure to nominate Dr. Edgar Wayburn for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Dr. Wayburn has devoted most of his 89 years to the goals of preserving the world's natural areas and enhancing our environment for future generations.

Almost 30 years ago, Dr. Wayburn and his wife Peggy visited Alaska for the first time. The state, literally, has never been the same since that visit. Dr. Wayburn was so captured by the beauty of the Alaska landscape that he committed his life to preserving its majestic vistas, lofty mountains and free rivers. The national campaign that resulted from that visit, and the hundreds of visits that followed, culminated in the successful Alaska Lands bill which was signed into law in 1980.

The Alaska Lands Act was the largest public lands bill in the history of the Congress. Anyone associated with this colossal effort will readily credit Dr. Wayburn for his pivotal and essential role to protect these vast and varied lands. Today, 104 million of acres remain wild largely because of that first visit Dr. Wayburn made to Alaska.

Coincidental with this effort, Dr. Wayburn was also involved in the effort to create and expand Redwood National Park in California. His close alliance with former Congressman Phillip Burton made possible the preservation of one of America's premier ancient forests. This effort was fraught with controversy and the debate in the community and within Congress was thunderous when the issues of local jobs and forest preservation stood against each other. Throughout this difficult journey to success, Dr. Wayburn was steadfast in his recognition of the lasting importance of the noble redwood giants. Today, these giants have a permanent home in their coastal preserve of over 75,000 acres. Redwood National Park is also a World Heritage Site and a Biosphere Reserve.

Closer to home and to San Francisco, Dr. Wayburn has demonstrated the same expansive leadership to preserve at the national level what we now call the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) in San Francisco. Because of his early and insightful efforts, an almost continuous greenbelt exists from Pt. Reyes Seashore south along the Pacific Coast to Sweeney Ridge.

President Clinton
May 22, 1997

Page Two

The notion of urban national parks was an unfamiliar concept to the National Park Service and to Congress in the late 1960s. Through Dr. Wayburn's endeavors, the support of the local community, environmentalists and Congressman Phillip Burton, the GGNRA found a protected home as a unit of the national park system in 1972.

Today, the GGNRA is the most visited site in the national system, with over 22 million visitors each year. Within its boundaries are redwood forest, beaches, dramatic headlands, marshes, abundant wildlife, historic forts, islands in the Bay and a world-famous prison -- all within easy view or access of San Francisco and the Golden Gate.

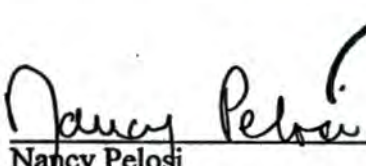
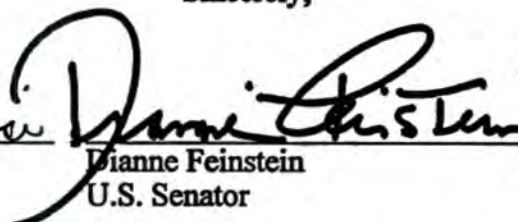
The GGNRA stands as a monument in our community to the important work and tenacity of citizen leaders who dream, who struggle and who see their dream come true. It took only a small spark, but the flame will burn forever.

Throughout the world, Dr. Wayburn has initiated environmental missions on behalf of forests, lands, and waters in the name of preservation and in the name of Earth's future inhabitants. Our grandchildren will not know Dr. Wayburn, but his work will be known through the magnificent landscapes that abound because of his monumental efforts. Dr. Wayburn's selfless and tireless efforts, seen wherever he touched our Earth, will stand as a lasting monument to his vision and to his achievement.

Enclosed are materials which describe Dr. Wayburn's work and his many successes in the United States and throughout the world. They are a clear testament of the credentials behind our nomination of Dr. Wayburn for the President's Medal of Freedom. We hope you will agree.

Thank you for reviewing our nomination and the letters in support of the nomination. Please let us know if you have any questions about Dr. Wayburn.

Sincerely,

		
Nancy Pelosi Member of Congress	Dianne Feinstein U.S. Senator	Barbara Boxer U.S. Senator

**LIST OF SUPPORTERS FOR DR. EDGAR RAYBURN
FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM**

Representative Tom Lantos, Member of Congress
Representative Lynn Woolsey, Member of Congress
Michael Alexander, Chairman, Sierra Club Presidio Task Force
William Andereck, M.D.
Richard Bartke
Nicholas Clinch, California League of Conservation Voters
John Erskine, M.D.
Rebecca Evans
Harold Gilliam
Jean Hagood
Richard Hellard, Sierra Club, Alaskan Chapter Conservation Chair
Maurice and Jan Holloway, Cornnuts, Inc.
Victoria Hoover, Sierra Club, Public Lands and Wilderness Activist
Bill Lane, Former Ambassador
Beatrice Laws
Norman Livermore, Former California Secretary of Resources
Cliff Lobaugh, DVM
Maxine McCloskey, World Protected Areas Commission of World Conservation Union
Bill Meadows, Wilderness Society
Amy Meyer, People for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Presidio
Brian O'Neill, Superintendent, Golden Gate National Recreation Area
John Reynolds, Interim General Manager, Presidio Project
Martin Rosen, The Trust for Public Land
Toby Rosenblatt, Member of Presidio Trust Board
William Stewart, M.D.
Gary Torre
Lucille Vinyard
Malcolm Watts, M.D.
Philip Westdahl, M.D.
William Whalen, Former Director, National Park Services

EDGAR WAYBURN, M.D.

CURRICULUM VITÆ

MARCH 1997

Physician and environmentalist.

Born in Macon, Georgia, September 12, 1906. Age 90 years.

Resides in San Francisco, California.

EDUCATION

A.B., magna cum laude, University of Georgia, 1926.

M.D., cum laude, Harvard Medical School, 1930.

Phi Beta Kappa.

Phi Kappa Phi.

MILITARY SERVICE

Major, Medical Corps, U.S. Army Air Force, 1942-46.

Officer in charge of mass chest x-ray service, USAAF in Europe.

Received Bronze Star for outstanding service.

MAJOR HONORS

Laureate Award, American College of Physicians, 1996.

Albert Schweitzer Prize for Humanitarianism, Johns Hopkins University, 1995.

Elected to Global 500, United Nations Environmental Program, 1994.

Fred Packard Award, International Union for the Conservation of Nature, 1994.

Starker Leopold Award, California Nature Conservancy, 1988.

Marjorie Stoneman Douglas Award, National Parks and Conservation Assn., 1987.

Special Commendation for efforts to establish Alaskan national parks,

National Park Service, 1986.

American Institute of Architects Award, 1980.

John Muir Award, Sierra Club, 1972.

MEDICAL SERVICE

Fellow, American College of Physicians (life).
Internal medicine, private practice, San Francisco, until 1985.
Assistant, associate and adjunct associate clinical professor of medicine, Stanford Medical School, 1933-56.
Associate Clinical Professor, University of California San Francisco Medical School, 1956-80; now emeritus.
Vice Chief of Staff, Pacific Presbyterian Medical Center, 1961-63.
Chief, Endocrine Clinic, Pacific Presbyterian Medical Center, 1959-72.
Active staff, Presbyterian Hospital, 1958-85; honorary since 1985.
Epidemiologist, San Francisco Department of Public Health, 1946-71.
Director, Chronic Illness Service Center, Garden Hospital-Sullivan Rehabilitation Center.
Medical House Officer, Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York, 1931-32.
Diplomate, American Board of Internal Medicine.

MEDICAL MEMBERSHIPS

American Society of Internal Medicine.
California Society of Internal Medicine.
American Federation of Clinical Research.
American Medical Association.
California Medical Association.
San Francisco Medical Society, President, 1965; Director, delegate, 1960-75.
Director, San Francisco Section, American Cancer Society, 1964-66.
Director, San Francisco Mental Health Association, 1964-66.
San Francisco Diabetes Association, Director, 1965-71.
Pacific Presbyterian Medical Center, Trustee, 1978-86.

OTHER AWARDS

Healer of Planetary Scope Award, Program in Medicine and Philosophy, Pacific Medical Center, 1991.
Harvard Club of San Francisco Distinguished Citizen Award, 1987.
Distinguished Service Award, California Medical Association, 1986.
Phoebe Apperson Hearst Award for Distinguished Community Service, San Francisco Bay Area, 1974.
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association Award, 1973.
Certificate of Honor, City and County of San Francisco, 1967.
American Motors Conservation Award, 1964.
California Conservation Council Award, 1957.

ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Secretary of Interior's Advisory Board on National Park System, 1979-83.
Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Point Reyes National Seashore Advisory Commission, 1974-present.
People for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Chairman, 1971-present.
Sierra Club:
Honorary President, 1994-(for life).
Chair of International Committee, 1994-present.
Vice President and Chair of International Committee, 1993-94.
Vice President and Chair of Conservation Committee, 1991-93.
Vice President for national parks and protected areas, 1983-91.
President, 1961-64 and 1967-69.
Chairman, Alaska Task Force, 1971-present.
Chairman, Redwood National Park Task Force, 1960-78.
Vice President, 1959-61, 1964-67, 1969-71, 1991-93.
Director, 1957-93.
Chairman, national Conservation Committee, 1950-57.

PUBLICATIONS AND TESTIMONY

The Last Redwoods, (Contributing author); Sierra Club Books, 1969.
Change in Alaska: People, Petroleum and Politics, (Contributing author); University of Alaska Press, 1970.
Oil on Ice, (Contributing author), 1971.
Alaska, the Great Land, (Contributing author), 1974.
"Alaska's Future," Sierra Magazine, 1986.
"Save the Tatsenshini," Sierra Magazine, 1993.
Man, Medicine and Ecology, (Guest Editor), Western Journal of Medicine, 1970.
Bulletin of the San Francisco Medical Society, (Editor), 1957-58.
California Medicine (Editorial executive committee of editorial board).
Western Journal of Medicine, (Editorial board and senior editor), 1959-present.
Medical journals: contributor of articles on diseases of endocrinology, metabolism, gastrointestinal tract and chest.
Conservation magazines: numerous editorials and articles.

Many presentations of testimony before Congressional committees.

Edgar Wayburn, M.D.
Curriculum Vitæ
page 4

PERSONAL

Married to Cornelia T. (Peggy) Elliott, for 49 years.

Children: Cynthia Ann Wayburn (Ms. James Roush)
William Elliott Wayburn
Diana Gail Wayburn
Laurie Andrea Wayburn

Grandchildren: Will Roush
Molly Roush.

Home: 314 30th Avenue, San Francisco CA 94121.

San Francisco Chronicle

THE VOICE OF THE WEST

EDITORIALS

Edgar Wayburn: Humanitarian

BAY AREA environmentalist Ed Wayburn has always been a man to run from the spotlight, but last week he was caught in the well-deserved glow from the annual Albert Schweitzer Prize for Humanitarianism. No winner has ever been less well known or more deserving.

Wayburn's half century of low-profile leadership of high-profile preservation battles is legendary among his colleagues, who dubbed him the "conscience of the Sierra Club" and five times elected him president. Among his most notable achievements have been the spearheading of campaigns to cre-

ate the Redwood National Park in 1968 and its subsequent expansion, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in 1972, as well as the preservation of more than 104 million acres of Alaska wilderness in the 1970s. As a physician concerned with the relation between personal and environmental health, he steered the club toward an aggressive involvement in global population issues.

As Chronicle environmental writer Harold Gilliam once wrote of Wayburn: "In the Sierra Club pantheon of heroes, none is more deserving to wear the mantle of John Muir." Congratulations, Dr. Wayburn.

San Francisco Chronicle

A DIVISION OF CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY

WILLIAM GERMAN
Editor

MATTHEW E. WILSON
Executive Editor

DANIEL ROSENHEIM
Managing Editor

PAMELA REASER
Assistant Managing
Editor/Paper One

ROSALIE ADLER WRIGHT
Assistant Managing
Editor/Features

MICHAEL Y. YAMAMOTO
City Editor

JERRY ROBERTS
Editorial Page Editor

ANTHONY NEWELL
Assistant Publisher

JOHN B. SIAS
Chairman of the Board
President and CEO

PHILIPS DEWEY
Executive Vice President

ALAN H. RICHOLS JR.
Senior Vice President and CFO

W. RONALD INGRAM
General Counsel

MARKETING & OPERATIONS
The San Francisco Newspaper Agency

JAMES H. HALE
President and CEO

STEVEN FALK
Senior Vice President,
Advertising/Circulation

EDWARD W. HAKHEAL
Senior Vice President,
Administration

FOUNDED IN 1866 BY CHARLES AND M.H. DEYOUNG
GEORGE T. CAMERON, PUBLISHER, 1865-1865
CHARLES DEYOUNG THIERNOT, PUBLISHER, 1866-1877
RICHARD TOBIN THIERNOT, PUBLISHER, 1877-1963

TOM LANTOS
CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2217 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3531

DISTRICT OFFICE
400 EL CAMINO REAL
SUITE 820
SAN MATEO, CA 94402
(415) 342-0300
IN SAN FRANCISCO:
(415) 595-5257



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

May 23, 1997

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I write you with great pleasure and to nominate Dr. Edgar Wayburn for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Dr. Wayburn is worthy of this most esteemed honor for his lifetime commitment to the protection of the environment and his achievements as a physician and a humanitarian.

During more than 50 years of service with the Sierra Club, Dr. Wayburn was responsible for designating over 100 million acres of public lands in the United States as protected areas. Dr. Wayburn was a key player in the effort to enact the Alaska Lands Act, the largest public lands bill in the history of this nation.

In California, Dr. Wayburn fought to preserve and expand protection of America's premier ancient giant redwood forest in the Redwood National Forest. Dr. Wayburn has worked tirelessly for the preservation of public lands in the San Francisco Bay Area. Dr. Wayburn was instrumental in establishing the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, which stretches from Pt. Reyes Seashore to Sweeny Ridge.

Dr. Wayburn's tireless efforts and lifetime commitment to the protection and preservation of our environment will be cherished by future generations. A Presidential Medal of Freedom would be an appropriate tribute to someone who has committed his life's work to protecting and preserving our environment.

Thank you for your consideration of this nomination.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Tom Lantos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line drawn above the first few letters.

TOM LANTOS
Member of Congress

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Ranking Member
Subcommittee on International Operations
and Human Rights
Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere

GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Subcommittee on Human Resources and
Intergovernmental Relations
Subcommittee on National Security, International
Affairs, and Criminal Justice

Cochairman, Permanent United States
Congressional Delegation to the
European Parliament
Cochairman, Congressional
Human Rights Caucus

LYNN WOOLSEY
6TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL
OPPORTUNITIES

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
439 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0506
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-5161

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0506

DISTRICT OFFICES:
1101 COLLEGE AVE., SUITE 200
SANTA ROSA, CA 95404
TELEPHONE: (707) 542-7182
FROM PETALUMA CALL:
(707) 795-1462
NORTHGATE BUILDING
1050 NORTHGATE DRIVE, SUITE 140
SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903
TELEPHONE: (415) 507-9554
INTERNET ADDRESS:
woolsey@hr.house.gov

May 20, 1997

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to nominate Dr. Edgar Wayburn for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In addition to his career as a physician, Dr. Wayburn has dedicated himself to the preservation of wilderness in our country.

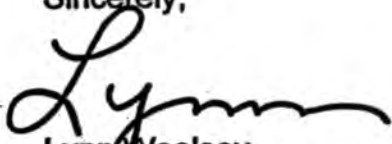
Dr. Wayburn's personal commitment to the environment led him to become a key player in the successful lobbying effort to create and pass the Alaska Lands Act. The Alaska Lands Act protects 104 million acres of Alaska wilderness. Additionally, Dr. Wayburn fought hard in the contentious battle to create and expand the Redwood National Park in California. Today, there are 75,000 acres in California where these magnificent trees are preserved.

But Dr. Wayburn's contributions do not end with these two significant accomplishments. He has fought tirelessly to preserve open space in the San Francisco Bay Area. The crowning achievement of these efforts is the Golden Gate Recreation Area, which stretches from Pt. Reyes Seashore to Sweeny Ridge.

Dr. Wayburn's accomplishments are going to be cherished by countless future generations of Americans. It is only fitting that we thank him for his outstanding contributions. A Presidential Medal of Freedom is an appropriate tribute to one who has committed his life to the preservation of our beautiful nation.

I thank you for your consideration of my nomination.

Sincerely,


Lynn Woolsey
Member of Congress

1747 10th Ave.
San Francisco CA 94122-4625
April 30, 1997

President Bill Clinton
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

On the basis of my 35 years of experience as an environmental journalist (San Francisco Chronicle) and author (15 books) as well as environmental consultant to the Department of Interior and Army Corps of Engineers, I would put Edgar Wayburn at the top of the list of living heroes of the environmental movement.

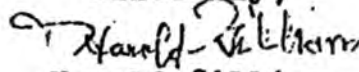
He is a worthy inheritor of the tradition of John Muir, and in my estimation he ranks with Aldo Leopold, Bob Marshall, and Steve Mather in the environmental pantheon. Time after time when many of his colleagues dropped out of a battle that seemed hopeless, Wayburn patiently persisted, years after year, decade after decade, devoting nearly all of his own time beyond his practice as a physician (and full time after his retirement from medicine) to organizing, persuading, mapping strategy, and inspiring others to great efforts--all as a volunteer.

What has made him successful with decision makers at all levels, from the grass roots to the topmost corridors of power, are his quiet, rational approach, his demeanor of personal integrity, his command of the facts, and the total absence of any hype or flamboyance, earning the respect not only of his allies but his opponents.

In terms of total acreage of the American landscape preserved as a result of campaigns in which he was a leader, I doubt that he has a peer. Because of his good works over more than half a century, generations of Americans will be able to enjoy and derive spiritual nourishment from some of the most inspiring natural places on this continent.

His achievements are not those of a day or a year or a decade but will endure for all time to come. I can think of no more worthy recipient of the nation's highest honor.

Sincerely,


Harold Gilliam

L.W. "Bill" Lane, Jr. A.O.

April 21, 1997

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

Nomination of Edgar Weyburn, M.D.
for Presidential Medal of Freedom
Award

Dear President Clinton:

I congratulate you on your appointments to the Presidio National Park Trust. Each person is very highly qualified. The challenges and opportunities are great. I will continue to help achieve the goals of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act creating the Trust, which I thank you, Vice President Gore, Secretary Babbitt, and Assistant Secretary Garamendi for supporting.

If there were not an age limitation, no person, man or woman, would have been more deserving of your appointment than Dr. Edgar Weyburn.

Edgar is almost 91 and still going strong! To receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom would be a very deserving and widely appreciated decision by you and your administration to recognize Dr. Weyburn in his lifetime.

Dr. Weyburn has been a tower of active support for the Presidio and other National Parks, countless environmental accomplishments, and usually in pioneering roles as a leader. He has had great influence with the public and on both sides of the aisle in Washington.

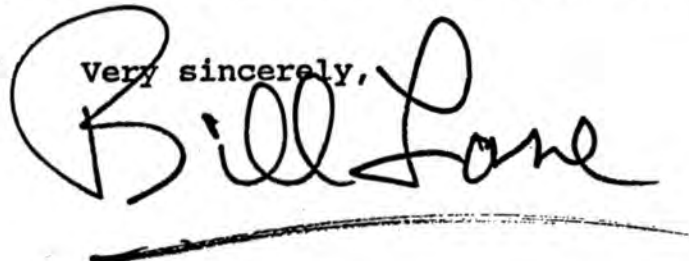
I was Chairman of the Presidential Commission for the Centennial of National Parks in 1972 -- and before and since, I have worked with Dr. Weyburn with great admiration of his talented, persuasive, and practical solutions to make America a better country.

One of your most deserving Presidio Trust appointments is Amy Meyer. I will not repeat details in her letter of March 18 to you supporting Dr. Weyburn, but I agree with her 100%!

Many of my own efforts over the years, that you very graciously recognized with your presentation to me at the White House in 1994 of the National Park Foundation's Theodore and Conrad Wirth Environmental Award, were often projects when I personally watched Ed Weyburn's awesome commitment in action.

I strongly recommend that the Presidential Medal of Freedom Award be given to Mr. Edgar Weyburn.

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bill Lane". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. Below the signature is a horizontal line.

LWLJr/kh

3000 SAND HILL ROAD • BUILDING TWO, SUITE 215 • MENLO PARK • CALIFORNIA 94025-7113

Retired Publisher, *Sunset Magazine* and Co-Chairman, Lane Publishing Co.
Ambassador, Australia and Nauru, 1985-89, Ambassador-at-large and Commissioner General, Japan, 1975-76

(415) 854-0225 • Fax (415) 854-0226



THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY

WILLIAM H. MEADOWS
PRESIDENT

April 17, 1997

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Attn: Presidential Medal of Freedom Award

Dear Mr. President:

There are few people in the conservation community who are more deserving of the Presidential Freedom Award than Edgar Wayburn. He has been recognized frequently by his colleagues in the conservation community and most recently received the prestigious Albert Schweitzer Prize from The Johns Hopkins University. But the Presidential Medal of Freedom would be a capstone to an incredible career.

Dr. Wayburn has been an inspiration to literally thousands of people. He has been an active leader in the conservation community for over 50 years providing personal leadership in the establishment of Redwoods National Park, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and for land protection in Alaska. He continues to serve as Honorary President of the Sierra Club, Chairman of the Club's International Committee and on the IUCN Commission for Parks and Protected Areas.

Leadership comes from a variety of personal qualities which include among others, knowledge, wisdom, charisma, commitment and persistence.

Few are as knowledgeable as Dr. Wayburn about land issues and he has gained that knowledge by personal effort, visiting the places he deemed important to protect. He and his wife, Peggy, have made over 30 trips to Alaska in the last 30 years exploring places so he could speak about them personally.

900 SEVENTEENTH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-2596

TEL: (202) 429-2607 • FAX: (202) 429-3958 • E-MAIL: bill_meadows@twc.org

Printed on recycled paper

The Honorable William J. Clinton
April 17, 1997
Page 2

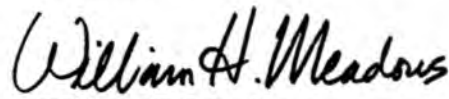
He has demonstrated wisdom in many ways, but I highlight the effective way in which he was able to work in Alaska with Native Americans, local communities, environmental leaders, agency staff and political leaders. He was able to understand the interest of a variety of people, wise enough to help craft recommendations that had broad support.

Dr. Wayburn's charisma is well known. He is quiet yet forceful, gracious yet uncompromising, thoughtful yet demanding. He is respected for the way in which he frames an issue but also respected for his willingness to act.

His commitment is demonstrated by his action. He has identified problems, helped craft solutions and worked for implementation. No one invests more in success. Finally, Dr. Wayburn's most noted attribute is his persistence. He is patient yet constant. He will not settle for less than the best.

And the best is owed him. It is a great honor to be able to endorse Dr. Edgar Wayburn as a nominee for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Sincerely,


William H. Meadows



Conserving Land
for People

May 6, 1997

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Attn: Presidential Medal of Freedom Award
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

It is a complete honor and pleasure to support Ed Wayburn's nomination for the Presidential Medal of Freedom Award.

I have known Ed since 1970 when he led the citizen effort to successfully launch the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and the Pt. Reyes National Seashore in California.

My association with Ed has been an inspiring and rewarding one. As a lifetime Sierra Club board member, he continues to pursue his conservation vision with enthusiasm and dedication. I was thrilled when he was awarded the Albert Schweitzer Prize for Humanitarianism because he has served us all so well in bringing to light those good things that make our country shine.

Ed Wayburn has blessed his country, his family, and his community with his special spirit. He has gone beyond invisible boundaries to influence international awareness of a sustainable environment. But most significantly, he reminds us all of what is important to living a meaningful life.

You have my unqualified and enthusiastic endorsement of Ed Wayburn's nomination for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Your act will inspire the next generation of Citizen Conservationists in the tradition of John Muir and Henry David Thoreau.

Sincerely,

Martin J. Rosen
President

The Trust for Public Land
National Office
116 New Montgomery
Fourth Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 495-4014
Fax (415) 495-4103

1000

TRST/FR/PUBL/LND

415 495 4103

11:36

05/06/97

Phillip Caplan

05/14/99 05:39:26 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP, Daniel W. Burkhardt/WHO/EOP
Subject: Medal of Freedom

As one of my last dying acts, I'd like to try and get the Medal of Freedom date nailed down. We're almost complete on the list (the President has just a few more names to decide on) and we'll be good to go. It's usually a pretty major event and the Social Office will want to do it right -- i.e., plenty of lead time on invitations, etc. I've talked to Stephanie about doing this as close to July 4 as possible. This would be good as JFK, when he created the Medal, always intended it to be awarded on July 4, though this WH has really never done so.

Anyway, the sooner the better, so that we can move this along so we can inform the awardees and then begin the invitation process.

Thanks.

Message Sent To:

Stephanie S. Streett/WHO/EOP
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP
Patricia Solis-Doyle/WHO/EOP
Capricia P. Marshall/WHO/EOP
Katharine Button/WHO/EOP
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP

3/14/99

Send to Beilchard?

✓

Yes _____

No _____

C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 MAY 14 AM 9:31

Ben Johnson
Office on The President's Initiative For One America
6-5189, 468 OEOB
Distribution List

___ Virginia Apuzzo 145 OEOB	___ Sylvia Mathews 252 OEOB
___ Beverly Barnes 164 OEOB	___ Katie McGinty 360 OEOB
___ David Beier 288 OEOB	___ Minyon Moore 2FL/WW
___ Samuel Berger 1FL/WW	___ Janet Murguia 2FL/WW
___ Sidney Blumenthal GL/WW	___ Bob Nash 158 OEOB
___ Dan Burkhardt 94 OEOB	___ John Podesta 1FL/WW
___ Hon. Charles Burson 266 OEOB	___ Bruce Reed 2FL/WW
___ Mary Beth Cahill 122 OEOB	___ Steve Ricchetti 1FL/WW
X ___ Phil Caplan GF/WW	___ Linda Ricci 253 OEOB
___ Kay Casstevens S-212 Capitol	___ Charles Ruff 2FL/WW
___ Maurice Daniel 276 OEOB	___ Marsha Scott 166 OEOB
___ Monica Dixon 276 OEOB	___ Doug Sosnik 1FL/WW
___ Maria Echaveste 1FL/WW	___ Stacie Spector 173 OEOB
___ Pat Ewing 272 OEOB	___ Gene Sperling 2FL/WW
___ Mrs. Gore 200 OEOB	___ Larry Stein 2FL/WW
___ Audrey Haynes 200 OEOB	___ Todd Stern GFL/WW
___ Mickey Ibarra 2FL/WW	___ Stephanie Streett GFL/WW
___ Kerri-Ann Jones 424 OEOB	___ Karen Tramontanto GFL/WW
___ Ron Klain 276 OEOB	___ Melannee Verveer 100 OEOB
___ Jack Lew 252 OEOB	___ The Vice President 1FL/WW
___ Ann Lewis GFL/WW	___ Janet Yellen 314 OEOB
___ Joe Lockhart 1FL/WW	___ Michael Waldman 196 OEOB
___ Ellen Lovell 101 OEOB	___ Morley Winograd 273 OEOB
___ Thurgood Marshall, Jr. 2FL/WW	___

THE WHITE HOUSE

Phil

Please put this
in the mix for
consideration RE:
Next Round of
medals.

Thanks

Ben Johnson

65189

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT
Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan



CHAMBERS OF
ERIC L. CLAY
Circuit Judge

619 Theodore Levin U.S. Courthouse
231 West Lafayette
Detroit, Michigan 48226

May 7, 1999

Telephone: (313) 234-5260

Telecopier: (313) 234-5398

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I understand that Senator Carl Levin and Representative John Conyers, Jr. have written to you in support of Judge Damon J. Keith receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I am writing to you in support of their recommendation.

Judge Keith, through a lifetime of service, has continued to expand upon what has become one of the most impressive judicial careers in the history of our country in pursuit of the improvement of the operation of the justice system and the quality of justice dispensed by the justice system. Judge Keith's contributions in the areas of civil rights and civil liberties have long been recognized; indeed, Judge Keith in 1974 became one of the youngest awardees ever of the NAACP's Spingarn Medal, the NAACP's highest award, when he was selected as the American of African descent who had made "the highest achievement during the preceding year or years in any honorable field of human endeavor." Judge Keith's primary accomplishments consisted of a series of landmark decisions asserting the right of American citizens, irrespective of race, creed or color, to enjoy the full benefits of the liberty-protecting provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

Judge Keith's tireless efforts as a federal judge in helping to transform this country's ideals of equality and justice into substantive rights have virtually transformed Judge Keith into an icon. In conferring Yale University's honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Judge Keith on May 24, 1981, A. Bartlett Giamatti, the then President of Yale University, described Judge Keith's contributions by stating that "[Y]ou have come to stand not only for the rule of law but for common sense in its application. You were a pioneer in fashioning the central role of the courts in ensuring equal justice and you have had the courage to face and resolve as a judge the most divisive issues of our time. You have championed the causes of Black Americans, of working people, of dissenters, and of the poor."

Among Judge Keith's decisions which have contributed to legal thought and social progress in the field of race relations are his Pontiac School desegregation case; the Hamtramck, Michigan housing case; and the Detroit Edison employment discrimination case. He is perhaps best known for the "Keith decision," United States v. United States District Court, 407 U.S. 297 (1972), in which the United States Supreme Court unanimously upheld Judge Keith's decision to require that the

Attorney General obtain judicial approval before engaging in electronic surveillance of domestic organizations, even where internal security matters were allegedly involved. The case was widely regarded as one which prevented the abrogation of the Fourth Amendment and which turned back an attempted expansion of the Government's power to intimidate its critics. The case was widely reported by the national media, including The New York Times of June 20, 1972, and in numerous legal periodicals.

I began my legal career as a law clerk to the then U.S. District Judge Damon J. Keith in 1972 and have known him as a close friend and adviser ever since. In describing Damon Keith the man, Professor Lani Guinier, a former law clerk of the Judge, put it well when she stated, "Judge Keith has simply been an invaluable mentor to me and a number of other black law graduates at an early and critical point in our careers. He gave us the encouragement, the tutelage, and the opportunity to excel in ways that some of his colleagues have not thought to extend."

It has been my observation that as a judge, Damon Keith is keenly aware of the power and responsibility that he has over the lives of other people. He uses that power judiciously and prudently, and one always feels that the Judge's great sense of responsibility motivates him to want to do the right thing. Doing the right thing for Judge Keith means arriving at the very best decision that can be fashioned, and of which he is capable, within the sometimes confining limitations of the law, taking into consideration the competing interests that must always be weighed and balanced in resolving disputes, the outcome of which will inevitably affect people's lives.

It has always been my impression that Judge Keith first and foremost endeavors to ensure that his decision-making as a judge is defensible from a legal standpoint, as it must be if his decisions are to have credibility, but he strives to achieve results which are fair to the litigants and compatible with justice and common sense. He always treats the litigants and their attorneys with utmost civility and respect, and attempts to fully consider all of the evidence and arguments that they wish to present before reaching a decision. Decisions are not made in haste or without due consideration to the many complex dimensions inherent in much federal court litigation. But once Judge Keith has had a full opportunity to consider a matter, he is decisive; and once he finally issues an order of the court, the litigants are on notice that it will be enforced.

Since he practiced law for many years before becoming a judge, Judge Keith understands the intricacies of law practice and the practical aspects of what it means to be a lawyer in a way that many judges, who have not had extensive experience as a lawyer in private practice, do not. As a result of discussing with Judge Keith his years of law practice, and by being acquainted with his reputation as a lawyer before becoming a judge, one gets the sense that he knew how to win and maintain the confidence of his clients, and he understood that it was necessary to do a first rate job for his clients and to do it on a timely basis. Young lawyers who have been fortunate enough to have had an opportunity to work with Judge Keith have had many object lessons, by way of example and through discussion, about how to and how not to practice law and to serve the public interest.

Those who know Judge Keith well also know how well deserved is his reputation for personal integrity. I have observed on many occasions that people who know Judge Keith feel completely comfortable in following the Judge's recommendations and suggestions in matters of utmost importance to them, whereas, if the advice came from another source, they would ordinarily seek another opinion or some confirmation of the advice. The decision being considered might be in the political arena, it may be a significant business decision, a decision involving a possible career change, or it may involve a spiritual matter or some other intensely personal decision. The point is that people who know Damon Keith trust him--they trust his judgment and his personal integrity. They listen to him and have faith in him as a friend, and in a broader sense, people have confidence in him as a leader in the black community and in the community as a whole.

An important thing to know about Judge Keith is that he is a self-made man. He is a person who started from humble beginnings. He is a man who has faced and overcome adversity in pursuing a career in a competitive field. Although he has become a distinguished judge, public servant and community leader, he remembers that in order to do so he had to overcome barriers of racial discrimination in education and in the work place. As a consequence, he understands what it means to be disadvantaged and powerless. He understands how invidious racial discrimination is, and he has not forgotten the values and experiences that arose out of his background; instead, he uses those experiences as a resource of information and knowledge to draw upon. Judge Keith's background provides him with a sense of self and a sense of the community to which he belongs. His background, and the way he has used it as a source of strength informs his sensitivity to the needs and aspirations of working people, of minority groups, of women, and of dissenters in our society. In this sense, his background may have provided him with a unique perspective for considering the implications of cases which raise issues affecting those groups.

The anecdotes regarding Judge Keith which reveal his essence as a human being are those which relate primarily to the numerous instances in which he has asked friends and acquaintances in positions of influence to do something, not for himself, but for others. The NAACP, the United Negro College Fund, and the March of Dimes, are only a few of the worthwhile causes to which Judge Keith has devoted enormous time and energy, and for which he has raised significant sums of money. There is a network of people throughout Michigan and the United States who have obtained gainful employment, gone to college or graduate or professional school, secured personal loans, or advanced their careers at crucial stages, as a direct result of selfless efforts by Judge Keith in their behalf. I am aware of numerous instances in which Judge Keith has assisted in significant ways people who were poor, old or young, or disadvantaged in one way or the other, without expecting or receiving anything in return. He has not sought, nor has he received, recognition for his efforts on behalf of such individuals in need. The aim of his efforts in those instances has been to alleviate someone's problem or suffering, or to help a promising person realize his or her ambition or develop their talents.

I mention these matters not because they directly describe Judge Keith's involvement in the judicial system, but because I believe they provide insight into the Judge's character and sensitivity to the problems of real people which have informed and elevated his judicial decision-making. Our

May 7, 1999

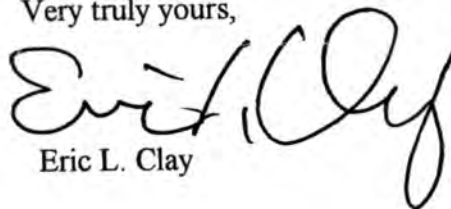
nation's jurisprudence has benefitted and so have the litigants who have appeared before Judge Keith seeking a fair and just adjudication of their causes.

In addition to the Judge's community service and unique role as an African American leader, very few federal judges have labored so tirelessly in attempting to improve court administration and advance the cause of justice. Judge Keith was appointed to chair the Committee on the Bicentennial of the Constitution, first by Chief Justice Warren Burger, and subsequently by Chief Justice William Rehnquist, of the United States Supreme Court. He was appointed as a member of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution by President Bush in 1990. Everybody acquainted with Judge Keith's service in these capacities has judged it to be outstanding, to say the least. It should also be noted that over the years Judge Keith has rendered exemplary service in many other capacities for the benefit of the judicial system.

I do not think that any single accomplishment, standing alone, properly epitomizes Judge Keith's impact on American life. This is because he is a composite of qualities and accomplishments and is not known for only a single achievement. Instead, his career has been an evolving and continuing process whereby his influence, and thus his ability to contribute, has continued to expand on both a local and national scale. But if I had to point to a single accomplishment for which history should reward Judge Keith, I think it should be for his contributions in making the phrase "Equal Justice Under Law" apply more universally to all citizens without respect to their ethnic, social or economic background.

For all of these reasons, I can think of no better or more deserving person to be awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom than Damon J. Keith.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric L. Clay". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Eric" and last name "Clay" clearly distinguishable.

Eric L. Clay

/cya

April 20, 1999

TO: John Podesta
FR: Phil Caplan *Phil*

I wanted to let you know that the President saw the draft Medal of Freedom memo. I had given it to Melanne for her final review (she co-signs with me) and, unbeknownst to me, she gave it to her boss who then went over it in detail with her husband.

He signed off on:

- Max Kampelman
- Jimmy and Roslynn Carter
- Oliver Hill
- Edgar Wayburn
- Evy Dubrow
- ~~-Laurence Rockefeller~~
- Gerald Ford (previous approval)
- Lloyd Bentsen (previous approval)
- Edgar Bronfman, Sr. (previous approval)

He wanted to discuss some other names. Melanne and I agreed that whoever had the earliest opportunity would bring it up with him. I had the opportunity yesterday (with Nancy's blessing) when we signed the military tax-relief bill.

He further approved:

- Marian Wright Edelman

and formally *disapproved*:

- John Glenn (maybe next year)
- Daisy Bates
- Shirley Chisholm
- Constance Baker Motley

He wanted to discuss further:

- Bayard Rustin (wanted me to ask the VP to see what he thought)
- Betty Friedan (wanted to think about it; wanted to see what you thought)

He also suggested Harry Belafonte. I told him that name had come up but Nash thought POTUS wouldn't want to do it. POTUS thought it would probably be a good idea, even though Belafonte had criticized him in the past. He also wanted me to search harder for a Hispanic name (Maria had been looking for a Cuban name but couldn't come up with anyone...I told POTUS I'd call Henry Cisneros for some ideas.)

So...list stands now at:

- 1) Max Kampelman
- 2) & 3) Jimmy and Roslynn Carter
- 4) Oliver Hill
- 5) Edgar Wayburn
- 6) Evy Dubrow
- 7) ~~Laurence Rockefeller~~
- 8) Gerald Ford
- 9) Lloyd Bentsen
- 10) Edgar Bronfman, Sr.
- 11) Marian Wright Edelman

maybe:

- Bayard Rustin
- Betty Friedan
- Harry Belafonte
- Hispanic

THE WHITE HOUSE

Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

Apr 5/7

Melanne-

FYI

Phil

April 7, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: TIM SAUNDERS
Executive Clerk

DAVID KALBAUGH
Deputy Executive Clerk

SUBJECT: Judges Receiving Presidential Medals

Our records indicate that no regular active service judge has ever received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Further, the Presidential Citizens Medal has never been awarded to any judge on active or senior status.

Our records do indicate that in addition to retired judges having received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Medal has been issued to four judges while in senior judge status (still hearing cases), they are as follows:

	<u>ASSUMED SENIOR STATUS</u>	<u>RECEIVED MEDAL</u>
Henry J. Friendly, U.S. Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit	4/15/74	1/10/77
Elbert Tuttle, U.S. Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit	6/1/68	1/16/81
Irving R. Kaufman, U.S. Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit	6/30/87	10/7/87
John Minor Wisdom, U.S. Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit	1/15/77	11/30/93
Frank M. Johnson, Jr. U.S. Circuit Judge for the 5th Circuit	10/30/91	9/29/95

* NOTE: Judge A. Leon Higginbotham also received the Presidential Medal of Freedom on 9/29/95, but he had retired from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 3rd Circuit completely (not in senior status) on 3/5/93.

Comt
 1 Jahue Lindley & Philomena Gathman
 o, wid; c Roy Lindley & Warren Jahue
 t Inst, Florence, Italy, 47; Sophia Un-
 a. *Polit & Govt Pos:* Vchmn & presnt
 C, 72-80; roster chmn, League of Na-
 tions, 79-; mem, Budget Over-
 sight Comm, Washington, DC, 80-81; na-

DONALD L
 Director, Nat Labor Relations Bd
 Univ N.C. Chapel Hill, BA; Wake Forest Univ, JD. Polit
 Sci. Nat Labor Relations Bd, 83- Bus & Prof Pos: Atty. Mil
 Navy. 60. released, 65. Mailing Add: NLRB 1717
 NW Washington DC 20570

DUBROW, EVELYN (D)
State Dir, NY Am for Dem Action
single. Educ: NYU Sch Journalism. *Polit & Govt Pos:* Mem, Adv Comt on Teacher Corps, US Dept Health, Educ & Welfare, formerly; vchmn, Labor Adv Coun, US Office Econ Opportunity, currently; state dir, NY Am for Dem Action, currently; dir orgns, Nat ADA, currently; vpres, legis dir & exec secy, ILGWU Polit Dept, currently; mem, Coun Sr Adv, Am League Lobbyist, currently; chmn, AFL-CIO Comt on Consumer legis, currently. *Bus & Prof Pos:* Reporter, Morning Call, Paterson, NJ, formerly; ed, Ital-Am Weekly, The Citizen, formerly; secy, Am Newspaper Guild, NJ, 43-46; asst to Pres, NJ CIO Coun, formerly; educ dir, NJ Textile Workers Union Am, formerly; ILGWU rep, Leadership Conf on Civil Rights, Nat Consumers League Comt for ERA, currently. *Honors & Awards:* Legis Govt Award, OIC Am, Inc, 72; Trumpeter Award, Nat Consumers League; Annual Award, NY Consumer League; Award, Hispanic Labor Comt; Women's Labor Leaders Award, NY AFL-CIO; Distinguished Serv Award, Consumer Fedn Asn; Outstanding Work, Nat Coun Sr Citizen, 82, Award, Women's Equity Action league, 82; Women in Govt Relations Award, 83; DC's Top Ten Lobbyist, Wash Bus Rev, 82. *Mem:* Nat Dem Club; Am House Asn Ctr for the Family, adv comt; Consumer Fedn Am; Coalition Labor Union Women, vpres. *Mailing Add:* ILGWU Legis Dept Washington DC 20006

WH in Am Pol 87-82

September 22, 2000

Ms. Minyon Moore
Assistant to the President and Director of Political Affairs
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Bibb Hubbard
Director
Office of the Chairman

SCHOLASTIC INC.
555 Broadway
New York, NY
10012-3999

SEP 22 2000 12:16
Fax (212) 343-6701
bhubbard@scholastic.com

Dear Minyon:

It was great to speak with you this morning. Thank you for offering to put Ruby Bridges' name forward as a candidate to receive the Presidential Medal of Citizenship. If you have any additional thoughts on how to declare the William Frantz School an historical landmark in commemoration of its 40th anniversary of integration and honor Ruby for her lifelong efforts by awarding her the Congressional Medal of Honor, please let me know.

As Ruby's publisher, we want to help her in any way that we can. As you may know, Scholastic publishes two very special and important books related to her life. First, *Through My Eyes* (by Ruby Bridges) is a true account of what Ruby's, a small African-American girl at the age of six, experienced as integration unfolded around her in Louisiana in 1960 as America watched her go to a formerly all white elementary school. An icon of the civil rights movement, Ruby chronicles each dramatic step of this pivotal event in history.

Second, *The Story of Ruby Bridges* (by Robert Coles) presents a moving portrayal that captures her amazing courage and faith. George Ford's powerful illustrations bring to life an important event in history.

You may remember that Norman Rockwell captured the moment of Ruby's first day at school as she, and the U.S. Federal Marshals protecting her, walked through an angry mob to get to the front doors of her new school.

To commemorate her courage, Ruby was made an Honorary U.S. Marshal on August 10, 2000. Ruby now spends her time lecturing and recounting her story to adults and children all across the country.

I appreciate your efforts on behalf of Ruby and please let me know if you have any questions about this or need any additional information.

I hope we get to see in you in New York soon.

I can be reached at 212-343-4653 or by email at bhubbard@scholastic.com.

Best regards,

Bibb

Bibb Hubbard

Scanned
✓
9-25-00

TOM HARKIN
IOWA(202) 224-3264
TTY (202) 224-4833
Tom.Harkin@Harkin.Senate.Gov

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1502

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
APPROPRIATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS
LABOR AND HUMAN
RESOURCES

September 28, 2000

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 2050010-4-00
To Delia Cohen
CC: Lise Lory

'00 OCT 4 PM 12:22

Dear Mr. President:

On Sept 22, 2000, I had the honor of recommending an American legend, Mr. Pete Seeger, to receive the Presidential Citizen's Medal. In my recommendation, I cited the tremendous contributions he has made to the soul, culture and spirit of our nation. However, Pete Seeger is not simply a gifted musician with a conscience. Today, I would like to bring to your attention Mr. Seeger's activism on behalf of our nation's workers, our natural resources and preserving our cultural heritage.

Demonstrations for the rights of American workers are the cornerstone and the foundation for Pete Seeger's social justice crusade. Soon after he left college, Seeger found himself in the middle of the New York Milk Strike. In 1939, a federal district court decision freed New York milk dealers from price control restrictions and they promptly slashed farm milk prices. The Dairy Farmers Union organized a strike and, though he was only one person out of the thousands rallying with the strikers, it was a defining moment in Pete Seeger's life. He was to spend the next decade performing with Woody Guthrie at union meetings and striker demonstrations. Throughout his lifetime, Seeger has held thousands of benefit concerts and rallies for labor unions and worker initiatives all over the world. He has made an enduring contribution to the rights of all American workers.

In addition to continuing his tireless efforts on behalf of workers, Pete Seeger has dedicated much of his life to the renewal of our environment. In 1966, Seeger had the idea that the public could be motivated to preserve all of our threatened waterways by simply learning to care for one boat and one river. Seeger joined with a Hudson Valley guitar-player and authority on river history named Vic Schwarz to create an authentic and publicly owned working model of the historic Hudson River sloops—the primary means of transporting passengers and cargo along the length of the Hudson from the seventeenth century to the mid-nineteenth century.

By 1969, the ship known as the Clearwater was sailing the Hudson with a 12-man volunteer crew and a paid professional sea captain. The following spring, the ship sailed to Washington, D.C., where she played a central role in the 1970 Earth Day observance. Now in her twenty-sixth sailing season, the Clearwater serves as a movable classroom, laboratory and stage. Each year, Clearwater accommodates nearly 20,000 children and adults on-board their education

150 FIRST AVENUE, NE
SUITE 270
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52407-4884
(319) 365-4504210 WALNUT ST.
733 FEDERAL BLDG.
DES MOINES, IA 50309
(515) 284-4574131 E. 4TH ST.
314B FEDERAL BLDG.
DAVENPORT, IA 52801
(319) 322-1338350 WEST 6TH ST.
316 FEDERAL BLDG.
DUBUQUE, IA 52001
(319) 582-2130320 6TH ST.
110 FEDERAL BLDG.
SIOUX CITY, IA 51101
(712) 252-1550

sails reaching history, biology, environmental science and navigation along the Hudson, New York Harbor and Long Island Sound. Thousands more are reached on-land through classroom visits, field trips, community forums, teacher workshop programs and public exhibits. Across the country and abroad, more than a dozen programs have been successfully modeled after the programs pioneered by Clearwater.

Finally, Pete Seeger has been a leader in preserving our national heritage. As early as 1941, he teamed up with Alan Lomax and Cis Cunningham to create the Almanac People's Music Library to preserve union songs and folk music. Drafted into the Army in 1942, his tour of duty in the South Pacific resulted in the addition of soldier songs to the library. People's Songs, with about three thousand members at its peak, published a folk song magazine and provided an artists' bureau for booking performers.

Almost ten years later, Seeger decided that these publications could boost the average citizen's social awareness. It was this decision that led to Seeger to found a socially critical, folk-music magazine called *Sing Out!* Today, *Sing Out!* is a not-for-profit, tax-exempt organization whose mission is to preserve the cultural heritage of all traditional folk music and to support creators of new folk music from all countries and cultures. From a simple magazine 50 years ago, this organization has expanded into a quarterly journal with a resource center which contains a collection of folk music recordings, photos, books, and periodicals. At 81, Pete Seeger is still a regular columnist.

Mr. President, I believe that Pete Seeger's life serves as a call to freedom everywhere. Being blacklisted as a result of refusing to testify in front of the Committee on Un-American activities would turn a lesser man against this nation. Instead, Pete Seeger dedicated his life to fulfilling America's promise. For 60 years, he has worked tirelessly on behalf of social justice, working families, our environment and the preservation of our history. His courage in the face of adversity, his action in spite of complacency and his appreciation of our culture remind us citizenship is not just the ability to cast a vote, but the ability to change our world. His great work has truly strengthened our nation. It is for these reasons that I continue to recommend Mr. Pete Seeger for the Presidential Citizen's Medal.

Thank you for your consideration of this nomination.

Sincerely,



Tom Harkin

United States Senator

Isabel - possible citizens?

Carnegie Corporation of New York

437 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Fax: (212) 207-6342

David A. Hamburg, M.D.
President Emeritus

August 14, 2000

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

I understand that Congressman I
for a Medal of Freedom. It gives me gre
have known Joe well for several decade
and have exceedingly high regard for hi

When he was working closely with
played a highly significant role in the sh
emphasis on Civil Rights. I know from o
was deeply engaged with President John
reforms that came out of the Great Socie

During the Watergate crisis, he ful
as a lawyer for the Washington
Post and as a conscience for the nation, upholding the highest ethical standards.

I worked closely with him when he was Secretary of Health Education and
Welfare in the Carter administration. At that time I was president of the Institute
of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, and I think it is fair to say I was his
principal outside advisor. I helped him select his outstanding leadership team for
the department and advised him on a variety of issues. He was thoroughly
professional at all times, employed the highest standards, and advanced the
cause of health on many fronts. He has been credited, along with his Surgeon
General, Dr. Julius Richmond, with creating "the second public health revolution."
I and my colleagues at the Institute of Medicine worked with him on that effort
and I retain to this day the highest respect for his leadership.

cc: L. Loy
original to
Delia Cohen

8-31-00

file - possible citations

Carnegie Corporation of New York

437 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Fax: (212) 207-6342

David A. Hamburg, M.D.
President Emeritus

August 14, 2000

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

I understand that Congressman Rangel has nominated Joseph Califano for a Medal of Freedom. It gives me great pleasure to support this nomination. I have known Joe well for several decades, have worked closely with him at times, and have exceedingly high regard for his accomplishments.

When he was working closely with President Johnson, I believe that he played a highly significant role in the shaping of the Great Society, including its emphasis on Civil Rights. I know from our discussions and other sources that he was deeply engaged with President Johnson over a wide range of domestic reforms that came out of the Great Society.

During the Watergate crisis, he functioned as a lawyer for the Washington Post and as a conscience for the nation, upholding the highest ethical standards.

I worked closely with him when he was Secretary of Health Education and Welfare in the Carter administration. At that time I was president of the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, and I think it is fair to say I was his principal outside advisor. I helped him select his outstanding leadership team for the department and advised him on a variety of issues. He was thoroughly professional at all times, employed the highest standards, and advanced the cause of health on many fronts. He has been credited, along with his Surgeon General, Dr. Julius Richmond, with creating "the second public health revolution." I and my colleagues at the Institute of Medicine worked with him on that effort and I retain to this day the highest respect for his leadership.

Melanne Verveer
The White House
August 14, 2000

Some years later, he and I undertook discussions about what he might do with the next phase of his life, pursuing public service outside government. Out of these discussions and others he had at the time came the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University (CASA). Once CASA came into being, Carnegie Corporation provided major support because of its great promise. Our staff monitored closely and with a skeptical eye the very beginning of this novel organization. They became fully convinced that it is indeed an extraordinary accomplishment. I believe one can fairly say now that it is the outstanding nongovernmental organization in the world on drug problems.

Most recently I have worked with Joe as a member of the Postal Commission on reducing violence in the workplace. He has been a superb chairman, mastering the substance of the problem in depth and leading the group in a completely fair, thoughtful, constructive way.

These are only a few of the many elements of his distinguished public service over the years. I naturally refer to those I know best, because I can speak with deep conviction. His has been a lifetime of public service of a very high order. As you know, I cherish deeply the Medal of Freedom that President Clinton awarded me. I have no hesitation in saying that I would be proud to have Joe Califano included in this extraordinary group.

I would be very grateful if you would convey this letter with my deepest respect to the President and the First Lady. I trust this letter finds you well, thriving and carrying on all the constructive work you have done so well over the years.

With my very best personal regards.

As always.

Sand

DAH/rae

Dear Mr. President,
I'll always treasure
that marvelous
medal of Freedom —


George McGovern
Ambassador
U.S. Mission to the United Nations Agencies
for Food and Agriculture
Via Vittorio Veneto, 119/A
00187 Rome

August 12, 2000

JPetal
-Eyl-BC

copied
Padesta
Lay
Verveer
Cohen

especially the fact that it came from your hand. I
treasure even more that you reacted so quickly and
so positively to the concept that the U.S. should
take the lead within the U.N. in providing a
school lunch every day for every child in the
world. Your prompt offer of the first \$300 million
at the G-8 meeting in Japan will insure

Telephone: 06 4674 3500

AUG 21 2000 Fax: 06 4788 7043

that we get started now. The traditional U.S.
percentage of U.N. operations is 25 percent; so
if the other countries will come up with \$900
million, that gives us 1.2 billion the first year.

Perhaps some of our billionaire friends, Bill Gates,
Warren Buffet, Ted Turner, the Saudi & Kuwait
rulers, etc. would respond to a call from you.
I would like to see government money matched
by private sources. We'll probably need 3 billion the
second year and double that the third year as more
and more children are drawn in. Love to you and Hillary.

605 Groff Lane
Stevensville, Mont.

59 870

MACK McLARTY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*McLarty List
Staff Secretary*

July 25, 2000

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

'00 AUG 3 AM 9:15

Dear Mr. President:

Tom Johnson, President of CNN, called me recently and expressed a genuine feeling that you consider Henry Aaron and John Lewis for the Medal of Freedom award before the completion of your Presidency. Tom conveyed these sentiments with obvious genuine feelings and emotions. He said he simply felt that this recognition should be bestowed upon these two distinguished individuals by you and during your Presidency.

I promised Tom I would convey his heartfelt and sincere recommendation to you and was confident that you would appreciate his thoughts and give this matter full consideration. I have now discharged that responsibility by sending this letter to you.

Respectfully,

Mack

814100

*Copy given to
Beerkhardt -*

Mack McLarty conveys **Tom Johnson's** heartfelt recommendation of **Henry Aaron** and **John Lewis** for the Medal of Freedom award before the completion of your Presidency.
(Original to Staff Secretary)

*AC
JTB
SC*

MACK McLARTY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

'00 JUL 26 PM4:04

✓ 7/26 cc: Willi List
stuff secret by

July 25, 2000

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Tom Johnson, President of CNN, called me recently and expressed a genuine feeling that you consider Henry Aaron and John Lewis for the Medal of Freedom award before the completion of your Presidency. Tom conveyed these sentiments with obvious genuine feelings and emotions. He said he simply felt that this recognition should be bestowed upon these two distinguished individuals by you and during your Presidency.

I promised Tom I would convey his heartfelt and sincere recommendation to you and was confident that you would appreciate his thoughts and give this matter full consideration. I have now discharged that responsibility by sending this letter to you.

Respectfully,

Mack

7-26-00
TO:
Burkhard + 3
cc: (u)

NORTH SHORE ENTERTAINMENT

43 WEST MAIN STREET, SMITHTOWN, NY, 11787

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

00 JUL 19 PM4:0

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, enclose containing letters of support for the 1 receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom

Ms. MaCall called me this morning and in had no material on Hodges. About two in the enclosed book were sent to the office Charles Schumer and Congressman Anthony chiefs of staffs assured the Hodges family books would be delivered to the appropriate 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 received an honor he so richly deserves.

Melanne Verveer

Sincerely,

Marino Amoruso
(Gil Hodges Biographer)

Will send to Belsky
after your review.

7/20

7/20

Debbie - Copy ltr for me.

David B - pls handle.
Pls provide me w/ list
of people who have
nominated/endorsed
Hodges. Tx R

7/24

Lisel - Attached is a list
of those who have nominated
Hodges previously.

Lisel Com

TO DAN B.

(cc me on top letter)

DAN - Did we get
any material on
him?

(u)

7.19.00

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.

Sincerely,

**Marino Amoruso
(Gil Hodges Biographer)**



Presidential Medal of Freedom Nominee Tracking



Prefix	First Name	MI	Last Name	Suffix	Deceased
Mr.	Gil		Hodges		☒

Comments

All-star first baseman, and then manager, he served as a role model for American youth. He earned a Bronze Star for Bravery and Valor for his action during the Battle of Okinawa.

*Mr. Amoruso sent Melanne Vermeer a booklet of letters, including those from Gen. Jones, Gen. Mundy, Mr. Seaver, Mr. Sobel, and Brooklyn Borough President Golden. Mr. Carnesecca had received a response and Legislative Affairs had already responded to the Congressional letters.

[New Record](#)[Print Report](#)[Find](#)[About PMOF](#)[Quit](#)

Nominations

Date Rcvd.	Prefix R	First Name	MI	Last Name	Suffix	Response Date
	Ms.	Caroline		Mansuetto		3/14/2000
4/4/2000	Mr.	James		Faraguna		4/27/2000
4/11/2000	Mr.	Alan		Oken		5/1/2000
4/11/2000	Mr.	Lou		Carnesecca		5/9/2000
5/18/2000	Rep.	Eliot	L.	Engel		6/9/2000
6/21/2000	Rep.	Anthony	D.	Weiner		7/11/2000
5/23/2000	Rep.	Rick		Lazio		7/11/2000
6/5/2000	Gen.	J. L.		Jones		
4/16/2000	Gen.	Carl	E.	Mundy,	Jr.	
4/13/2000	Mr.	Tom		Seaver		
4/25/2000	Mr.	Peter		O'Malley		
4/27/2000	Dr.	Ronald	B.	Sobel		
5/15/2000	Mr.	Carl		Erskine		
5/10/2000	The	Hon. Howard		Golden		
7/7/2000	Mr.	Marino		Amoruso		

DAN / 7/21
Here's the list
of people who have
nominated / endorsed
Hodges.

PAVED

THE WHITE HOUSE

JULY 19, 2000

JOHN -
WHEN I STAFFED MARIA'S REVISED
LIST OF 5 NOF CANDIDATES TO
YOU/MARIA/MELANNE, MELANNE
RECALLED THAT THE PRESIDENT
AWARDED DOLORES HUERTA THE
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT HUMAN RIGHTS
AWARD IN DECEMBER '99 (POTUS/
FLOTUS EVENT IN USO CEOS W/
4 OTHER RECIPIENTS). THE AWARD
WAS FOR ESSENTIALLY THE SAME
LIFETIME OF ACHIEVEMENT, ETC.
I UNDERSTAND FROM DONG THAT
YOU TALKED W/ POTUS AND HE
WANTED HUERTA; MELANNE
FEELS WE SHOULD NOT GIVE
SECOND AWARD SO CLOSE - TOO
SIMILAR. (I AGREE).
I WILL DISCUSS W/ MARIA
TONIGHT/TOMORROW AND REVISIT,
IF YOU AGREE -

- LISEL

LISEL —

LET'S DISCUSS

WHEN YOU HAVE A

SECOND TODAY

~~25~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

100 MAY 8 1957

May 8, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR SEAN MALONEY
LISEL LOY

FROM:  DAN BURKHARDT

SUBJECT: 2000 PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM CANDIDATES

Already Approved by the President

The Reverend Gardner C. Taylor, 81/82.

Recommended by Vernon Jordan; author and early civil rights supporter, he was recognized by *Time* magazine as "the Dean of the Nation's black preachers"; under his leadership, his church – Concord Baptist Church of Christ in Brooklyn – became the most prestigious black church in America.

Staff Recommendations

Hank Aaron, 66.

By Dan Burkhardt; for his achievements in baseball, including breaking the all-time home run record in the face of significant race-based hostility, and for his efforts to end racial discrimination in the front offices of baseball. There is some precedent for awarding the Medal to sports figures: Jesse Owens and Joe DiMaggio received from Ford; Jackie Robinson received from Reagan; Ted Williams received from Bush; Arthur Ashe received from President Clinton.

King Hussein ibn Talal (posthumous; died in 1999)

By Dan Burkhardt; for his efforts to broker and encourage peace in the Middle East; requires vetting by NSC.

George McGovern, 77.

By Sandy Berger; for his lifetime commitment to serving the world's poor and needy; war hero in WWII; became a Congressman in 1956; in the Senate, he chaired the Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, where he led the expansion of the Food Stamp Program, the Summer Food Service Program, and WIC; 1972 Democratic nominee for President; currently the U.S. Representative to the UN Food and Agricultural Organization, where he is developing a plan to address the food needs of 500 million people -- half the world's underfed -- by 2015.

Former Senator Frank E. Moss (D-UT), 88.

By Mickey Ibarra; huge write-in campaign; served from 1959 to 1977; a great proponent of consumer rights legislation, Moss pushed for the laws that barred cigarette advertising from television and required the Surgeon General's warning on cigarette packs; he also introduced legislation to require child-resistant packaging, sponsored legislation that established the Consumer Product Safety Commission, sponsored consumer product warranty legislation, and sought no-fault insurance legislation.

Former Representative John F. Seiberling (D-OH), 81.

By George Frampton; seconded by Rep. Mark Udall (D-CO); member from 1970-1987; authored legislation that established the 30,000 acre Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, tripled the size of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and prohibited mining in public parks; co-authored key amendments to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977; helped manage passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, which preserved more than 100 million acres in Alaska; is credited with saving more than 69 million acres of wilderness in 27 states; authored amendments to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

Barbra Streisand, 58.

By Marsha Scott; Renowned singer, actress, and director; her career is notable for her eight Grammy Awards, two Oscars, and an Emmy.

Recommendations from Congress

A reminder: we need to ensure that Legislative Affairs is an active participant in the decision making process throughout. There was second-guessing of the President's decisions last time around.

Former Representative Parren Mitchell (D-MD), 78.

By various Members; Served in the Army during World War II as an officer and company commander and was awarded a Purple Heart. In 1970, he became the first African American member of the House elected from Maryland, and he was a founding member of the Congressional Black Caucus. Throughout his legislative career he was a championed small businesses. After his retirement, he founded the Minority Business Enterprise Legal Defense and Education Fund, which defends minority programs in court.

Louis Redding (posthumous; died in 1998).

*By Senator Biden; Delaware's first African-American lawyer, Redding argued one of the four cases that became part of the *Brown v. Board of Education* case.*

Judge Collin Seitz (posthumous; died in 1998).

*By Senator Biden; A former Senior Circuit Judge for the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, Seitz's most notable decision came in 1952 when he ruled that educational segregation was illegal. This decision served as a judicial springboard for the *Brown* case. He served as a judge for 47 years.*

From the PMOF List

This list includes all those who are even remotely qualified for the award.

Muhammad Ali, 58.

By Rep. Rangel, Sen. Hatch; Regarded by many to be the greatest boxer of all time, Ali won the world heavyweight title for the first time in 1964. In 1967, he refused induction into the U.S. Army, was found guilty of draft evasion, and was stripped of his title. In 1971, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned his conviction, and in 1974 Ali regained the world championship. He later lost the title and regained it for a record third time in 1978. In 1980, he retired from boxing. Now suffering from the advanced stages of Parkinson's disease, he serves as the spokesperson for the National Parkinson's Foundation and performs charity work for UNICEF and Best Buddies.

Dr. Doris T. Allen, 98.

Congressional interest; A University of Cincinnati psychologist, Dr. Allen founded Children's International Summer Villages in 1946, with the goal of bringing together children of different cultures to share their similarities and celebrate their diversity and to promote peace through understanding. The first camp opened in 1951 with 32 children; today, the group has reached thousands of participants. In 1979, she was one of 56 candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Dr. Stephen Ambrose, 64.

Significant Congressional interest; Educated at the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Ambrose has written nineteen books and established himself as one of the leading historians in the United States. His first work, *Halleck: Lincoln's Chief of Staff*, attracted the attention of President Eisenhower, and Eisenhower asked Ambrose to edit his papers and write his biography. Ambrose has written extensively about Eisenhower and also has written several major works on President Nixon and World War II.

Robert L. Bernstein, 77.

Human rights activist and publisher, Bernstein founded Human Rights Watch, which monitors human rights in the Western Hemisphere, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. He published the works of Eastern Bloc dissidents like Andrei Sakharov and Vaclav Havel and Chinese dissidents such as Wei Jingsheng and Harry Wu. He was on short list last time around but was held because he was already slated to receive the Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights that year. Melanne is strong on him.

Corinne C. "Lindy" Boggs, 84.

The first woman to serve in the House of Representatives from Louisiana, chair the Democratic National Convention (1976), and serve as a regent of the Smithsonian Institute. She served nine terms in Congress, and in 1987 she presided over the Bicentennial of the American Constitution. She currently serves as U.S. Ambassador to the Holy See.

Julia Child, 87.

Renowned chef, beginning in the 1960's, she helped to transform the way Americans eat. Her first cookbook was published in 1961, and she continues to write to this day.

Chrissie W. Collins, 93/94.

Significant write-in campaign; Co-founded the nonprofit Medic Alert program in 1956 with her husband. The service is currently used by more than 2 million members, and it has been credited with saving thousands of lives.

Gen. Raymond G. Davis, USMC, Ret., 85.

Significant, but not recent, Congressional interest; Was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry at the risk of life during the Korean Conflict. Chair of the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board, he worked extensively to get the memorial built.

Justice James DeAnda, 74.

Only the second Hispanic to serve as a U.S. District Judge in Texas, he played a role in forming the Texas Legal Aid Corporation and Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF). He made extensive contributions to civil rights through his rulings and is now retired.

Morris Dees, 63.

Co-founder of the Southern Poverty Law Center and founder of Klanwatch, a system designed to catch the KKK in acts that violate others rights.

Michael Douglas, 55.

By Kirk Douglas; for his support of nuclear disarmament, peace, small arms reduction, and the abolition of hunger.

John Kenneth Galbraith, 91.

By Derek Shearer; One of the leading economists of the 20th century, he held numerous positions during a distinguished government career, including U.S. Ambassador to India during the Kennedy Administration.

George Hartzog, 80.

By Robert Stanton, Director of the National Park Service; Director of the National Park Service during the Johnson and Nixon Administrations, he oversaw the addition of 69 units to the National Park System, as many as were added in the first 60 years of the Service; created National Register of Historic Places; organized National Park Foundation; appointed first Native American, African American, and female park superintendents and the first African American to head major U.S. police force (the U.S. Park Police); Director (1973-1998) and President (1995-1998) of White House Historical Association; organized White House Endowment Fund and served as Director from 1979 to 1987; Director and Treasurer of the White House Endowment Fund from 1990 to 1998; currently serving a six-year term (1998-2004) as Chairman of the Trustees of the White House Endowment Trust.

Nelson Mandela, 81.

Freed after serving 27 years of a life sentence imposed for sabotage and treason, Mandela became South Africa's first democratically elected president and held the position from 1994 to

1999. In 1993, he shared the Nobel Peace Prize with F. W. de Klerk, his Vice President, for their efforts to end apartheid.

Paul Newman, 75.

Leading Hollywood actor and director for four decades, Newman received eight nominations for the Best Actor Academy Award and won for his role in 1987's *The Color of Money*. He has used his fame and his food product line, Newman's Own, to raise millions of dollars for charity. He also founded the Hole in the Wall Gang Camp for children suffering from potentially fatal diseases.

Former Senator Claiborne Pell (D-RI), 81.

Served six terms in the Senate, establishing himself as a champion of education. His Pell Grants have provided millions of dollars for needy college and university students. He also served as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and was a major backer of the National Endowment for the Arts. He received the Presidential Citizens Medal from President Clinton in 1994.

Edward J. Piszek, 83.

Founder of Mrs. Paul's Kitchens, a leading frozen food company, Piszek has used his fortune to help the people of his native Poland. Over the last four decades, he has worked to combat tuberculosis in the country, promote Polish culture, popularize English, and provide food for the needy.

Arthur Schlesinger, 82.

By Derek Shearer; A founder of Americans for Democratic Action and a Pulitzer Prize winning writer, Schlesinger is considered a leading historian. He served as a Special Assistant to the President during the Kennedy Administration.

Rabbi Arthur Schneier, 70.

Congressional interest; Founder and current president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, Schneier has used the Foundation to advocate mutual understanding, tolerance, and peace. He has served as an envoy for the last four presidents. In recent years, he has done extensive work to help prevent ethnic conflict and bring healing in the Balkans.

The Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth, 78.

A native of Alabama, Shuttlesworth went on to become one of the leaders of the non-violent civil rights movement of the 1950s and 60s, leading efforts to integrate Birmingham's schools, buses, and recreational facilities. He established the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights after Alabama banned the NAACP. A confidant of Martin Luther King, Jr., Shuttlesworth helped organize the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and was its first secretary.

George Soros, 69.

A noted philanthropist, Soros has used his fortune to promote democratic reforms in former communist nations, improve world health care, expand educational opportunities, and aid prison

reform here in the United States. One note: Soros is an advocate of medicinal marijuana and needle exchange programs.

Steven Spielberg, 52.

One of the greatest film directors of all time, the Oscar-winning Spielberg has directed the hit movies *Jaws*, *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, *E.T.*, *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom*, *The Color Purple*, *Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade*, *Jurassic Park*, *Schindler's List*, *Amistad*, and *Saving Private Ryan*. He co-owns the Hollywood company DreamWorks and established the Shoah foundation with the goal of preserving the memory of those who died in the Holocaust.

Former Governor Harold Stassen (R-MN), 93.

Significant, although not recent, Congressional interest; Stassen, a liberal Republican, served as Minnesota's governor from 1939 through 1943. He was a delegate to the founding conference of the United Nations, president of the University of Pennsylvania, and a Special Assistant to President Eisenhower. During the 1950s and 60s, he was a perennial presidential candidate.

Dr. Laszlo Tauber, 85.

A Holocaust survivor, Tauber has donated millions to survivors and veterans of the Holocaust and World War II.

Elizabeth Taylor, 68.

A multiple Academy Award winner, Taylor is regarded as one of the greatest actresses of the 20th century. She is also the co-founder of and spokesperson for the American Foundation for AIDS Research. Taylor has donated and raised millions of dollars to fight the disease.

Dr. Henry Viscardi, Jr., 87.

A handicapped individual with two artificial legs, Dr. Viscardi has worked throughout his career to change the public perception of those with disabilities. In 1962, he established the Human Resources School (later named the Henry Viscardi, Jr. School) to educate seriously disabled children. We should vet this through Jonathan Young.

John Walsh, 54.

Significant write-in campaign, including several governors. Following the loss of his son to abduction and murder in 1981, Walsh embarked on a career aimed at locating missing children and bringing criminals to justice. In 1988, he created *America's Most Wanted* to help track down criminals. Several law enforcement groups have honored him for his work.

Sanford Weill, 67.

Congressional interest. Having made his fortune in financial services, Weill has donated more than \$2.5 million to Carnegie Hall. In 1980, he created the Academy of Finance, which aims to make high school students financially literate. It now includes more than 165 academies in 29 states.

Simon Wiesenthal, 91.

A concentration camp survivor, Wiesenthal helped the United States government develop evidence that was used in Nazi war crimes trials. He has painstakingly continued to investigate alleged war criminals in an effort to bring World War II offenders to justice. The Simon Wiesenthal Center works to fight bigotry and anti-Semitism.

From Last Year's Memorandum to the President

We put forward the following candidates to the President last year, but he did not select them. Melanne had discussions with the First Lady, and may also have discussed these candidates with the President, so she may know why they were not included last year and whether they should be considered this year.

John Glenn, 78.

Marine, recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross, and one of the first seven astronauts in the U.S. space program, in 1962, he successfully piloted the "Friendship 7" Mercury spacecraft in our country's first manned orbital mission, an achievement for which he received the Space Congressional Medal of Honor. Senator Glenn was elected to the United States Senate in 1974 and served four consecutive terms. In late 1998, he returned to space, as our nation's oldest astronaut, aboard the space shuttle Discovery.

Marian Wright Edelman, 60.

Currently president of the Children's Defense Fund (CDF), Edelman began her career as an attorney with the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund in 1964. She is the first black woman admitted to the Mississippi bar. In 1980, she became the chair of the board of trustees of Spelman College, her alma mater -- the first black and second woman to hold that post. She also was the first black woman elected to the Yale University Corporation. (The President wrote on 1997 PMOF memo that he wants to give to Edelman before he leaves office.)

Shirley Chisholm, 75.

The first African American female member of Congress and the first female or African American candidate from a major political party to run for the Presidency, in 1964, she ran for and won a New York State Assembly seat, and for four years she was the only woman and only one of eight African Americans in that assembly. In 1984, Chisholm co-founded the National Political Congress of Black Women. The President asked her to serve as Ambassador to Jamaica in 1993, but she declined the invitation, reportedly due to health reasons.

Betty Friedan, 78.

Perhaps best known for her authorship of *The Feminine Mystique*, in 1966, she helped co-found the National Organization for Women and was its first president. A co-founder in 1968 of the precursor to the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL), in 1971, she joined Shirley Chisholm, Gloria Steinem, and Bella Abzug to found the National Women's Political Caucus, whose purpose is to encourage women to run for office. During the 1990's, Friedan shifted her focus to issues of aging.

Constance Baker Motley, 78.

A key participant in virtually every important case brought to enforce *Brown v. Board of Education*, Motley began her career as an attorney with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and won nine out of ten civil rights cases she argued before the United States Supreme Court. Among her most renowned victories was on behalf of James Meredith, making it possible for him to enroll in the University of Mississippi. Motley left the NAACP in 1964 and was elected New York State's first black woman senator. In 1966, President Johnson appointed her U.S. District Court Judge for the Southern District of New York, making Motley the first African American female federal judge. She became Chief Judge of the Southern District in 1982 and assumed senior status in 1986.

Bayard Rustin (posthumous, died in 1987).

In 1947, Rustin organized the Congress of Racial Equality's Journey of Reconciliation, a precursor of the Freedom Rides. During the 1940's, he also worked closely with A. Philip Randolph to secure the executive orders that ended hiring discrimination in the defense industry and segregation in the armed forces. In the mid-1950's, he helped create the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and he coordinated the 1963 March on Washington. Because of a brief communist affiliation and his open homosexuality (as well as an arrest in 1953 on a public morals charge), Rustin largely concentrated on behind-the-scenes organizing and strategizing. In the late 60's, his focus shifted from organizing acts of nonviolent civil disobedience to organizing political coalitions among blacks, Jews, and labor groups.

Others to Consider**Admiral William Crowe, 75.**

If we need a military nominee. He has been on past PMOF memos to the President. The President selected Admiral Zumwalt over Crowe two years ago.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 5, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN BURKHARDT

FROM: John Wertman

RE: Precedent (previous winners) for PMOF

Per your request, I have listed some previous recipients of the PMOF, who fall into similar categories with candidates currently under consideration. The candidates are listed on the left, and previous winners are listed along with their awarding president on the right.

Religious/Civil Rights Leaders

The Reverend Gardner C. Taylor
The Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth

Roy Wilkins (Johnson)
Martin Luther King, Jr. (Carter)
The Reverend Leon Howard Sullivan (Bush)
Cardinal Joseph Bernardin (Clinton)
Arnold Aronson (Clinton)
James Farmer (Clinton)
Rosa L. Parks (Clinton)

Female Performers

Barbra Streisand
Elizabeth Taylor

Marian Anderson (Johnson)
Pearl Bailey (Reagan)
Helen Hayes MacArthur (Reagan)
Lucille Ball (Bush)
Audrey Hepburn (Bush)

Legal Profession/Civil Rights

Louis Redding
Morris Dees
Collin Seitz
Justice James DeAnda

Judge Henry J. Friendly (Ford)
Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr. (Carter)
Arthur J. Goldberg (Carter)
Joseph L. Rauh, Jr. (Clinton)
A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. (Clinton)
Frank M. Johnson, Jr. (Clinton)
Oliver White Hill (Clinton)
Thurgood Marshall (Clinton)

Philanthropists

Patrick Taylor
Henri Landwirth
Edward J. Piszek
George Soros
Dr. Laszlo Tauber
Sanford Weill

Mary Lasker (Johnson)
J. Clifford MacDonald (Johnson)
Paul G. Hoffman (Nixon)
Sam M. Walton (Bush)
Brooke Russell Astor (Clinton)
Zachary Fisher (Clinton)
Eugene M. Lang (Clinton)

Sports

Muhammad Ali

Jesse Owens (Ford)
Joe DiMaggio (Ford)
Jackie Robinson (Reagan)
Richard Lee Petty (Bush)
Ted Williams (Bush)
Arthur Ashe, Jr. (Clinton)

Founders/Health Care, Children

Dr. Doris T. Allen
Chrissie W. Collins
Florence Mahoney

Lena F. Edwards (Johnson)
Margaret Craig McNamara (Carter)
Dr. Denton Arthur Cooley (Reagan)
Dr. Albert B. Sabin (Reagan)
Peggy Charren (Clinton)

Pursuit of Justice

John Walsh
Simon Wisenthal

William H. Webster (Bush)
Gen. John W. Vessey (Bush)
James Scott Brady (Clinton)
Fred T. Korematsu (Clinton)
George J. Mitchell (Clinton)

Scholars

Dr. Stephen Ambrose
John Kenneth Galbraith
Arthur Schlesinger

Edmund Wilson (Johnson)
George W. Taylor (Johnson)
Bruce Catton (Ford)
James Albert Michener (Ford)
Milton Friedman (Reagan)
John Hope Franklin (Clinton)

International Human Rights

Robert L. Bernstein
Irene G. Opdyke
Rabbi Arthur Schneier
Armando Valladares

Roger Nash Baldwin (Carter)
Mother M. Teresa (Reagan)
Elie Wiesel (Bush)
Edgar M. Bronfman (Clinton)
Pres. Jimmy Carter (Clinton)
Ginetta Sagan (Clinton)

Societal Institution

Julia Child

Dewitt Wallace (Nixon)
Lila Wallace (Nixon)
Ansel Adams (Carter)
Karl Menninger (Carter)
Herbert Block (Clinton)
Joan Ganz Cooney (Clinton)

Military

Gen. Raymond G. Davis, USMC, Ret.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley (Ford)
Adm. H.G. Rickover (Carter)
Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf (Bush)
Gen. Colin L. Powell (Bush/Clinton)
Gen. John M. Shalikashvili (Clinton)
Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr. (Clinton)

Environment

George Hartzog

Laurance S. Rockefeller (Johnson)
Rachel Carson (Carter)
Russell E. Train (Bush)
Edgar Wayburn (Clinton)
Margaret E. Murie (Clinton)
Marjory Stoneman Douglas (Clinton)

Male Performers

Michael Douglas
Paul Newman

Gregory Peck (Johnson)
Bob Hope (Johnson)
John Wayne (Carter)
Kirk Douglas (Carter)
James Francis Cagney (Reagan)
James M. Stewart (Reagan)
Johnny Carson (Bush)

Artistic Visionaries

Steven Spielberg

Walt Disney (Johnson)
John Ford (Nixon)
Samuel Goldwyn (Nixon)
Lowell Thomas (Ford)
Tennessee Williams (Carter)

Foreign Leaders

Nelson Mandela
Mary Robinson
King Hussein

Lord Carrington (Reagan)
Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat (Reagan)
Margaret Thatcher (Bush)
Lech Walesa (Bush)
Helmut Kohl (Clinton)

Disabled Advocates

Dr. Henry Viscardi, Jr.

Helen Keller (Johnson)
Justin Dart, Jr. (Clinton)
Lew R. Wasserman (Clinton)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 18, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO FILE

FROM: John Wertman *JW*
RE: Comparison of PMOF Nominees to Past Awardees

Below is a comparison of nominees for the Presidential Medal of Freedom this year with some previous recipients. They are grouped by accomplishment or field of interest. The candidates are listed on the left, and previous awardees are listed, along with their awarding President, on the right.

Religious Leaders/Civil Rights

The Reverend Gardner C. Taylor	Martin Luther King, Jr. (Carter)
The Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth	The Reverend Leon Howard Sullivan (Bush)
	Cardinal Joseph Bernardin (Clinton)

Culture/Entertainment

Barbra Streisand	Marian Anderson (Johnson)
Elizabeth Taylor	Gregory Peck (Johnson)
Michael Douglas	Bob Hope (Johnson)
Paul Newman	Walt Disney (Johnson)
Julia Child	John Ford (Nixon)
Steven Spielberg	Samuel Goldwyn (Nixon)
	Lowell Thomas (Ford)
	Ansel Adams (Carter)
	Kirk Douglas (Carter)
	John Wayne (Carter)
	Tennessee Williams (Carter)
	Pearl Bailey (Reagan)
	Helen Hayes MacArthur (Reagan)
	James Francis Cagney (Reagan)
	James M. Stewart (Reagan)
	Johnny Carson (Bush)
	Lucille Ball (Bush)
	Audrey Hepburn (Bush)
	Herbert Block (Clinton)
	Joan Ganz Cooney (Clinton)

Harry Belafonte

Legal Profession/Civil Rights

Louis Redding
Morris Dees
Collin Seitz
Justice James DeAnda
Constance Baker Motley
Damain Keith

Judge Henry J. Friendly (Ford)
Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr. (Carter)
Arthur J. Goldberg (Carter)
Joseph L. Rauh, Jr. (Clinton)
A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. (Clinton)
Frank M. Johnson, Jr. (Clinton)
Oliver White Hill (Clinton)
Thurgood Marshall (Clinton)

Philanthropists

Edward J. Piszek 83
George Soros
Dr. Laszlo Tauber 65
Sanford Weill

Mary Lasker (Johnson)
J. Clifford MacDonald (Johnson)
Paul G. Hoffman (Nixon)
Sam M. Walton (Bush)
Brooke Russell Astor (Clinton)
Zachary Fisher (Clinton)
Eugene M. Lang (Clinton)

Sports

Hank Aaron
Muhammad Ali

Jesse Owens (Ford)
Joe DiMaggio (Ford)
Jackie Robinson (Reagan)
Richard Lee Petty (Bush)
Ted Williams (Bush)
Arthur Ashe, Jr. (Clinton)

Children

Dr. Doris T. Allen
Marian Wright Edelman

Margaret Craig McNamara (Carter)
Peggy Charren (Clinton)

Health Care

Chrissie W. Collins

Lena F. Edwards (Johnson)
Dr. Denton Arthur Cooley (Reagan)
Dr. Albert B. Sabin (Reagan)

Criminal Justice

John Walsh

James Scott Brady (Clinton)

Scholars

~~Dr. Stephen Ambrose~~
~~John Kenneth Galbraith~~
~~Arthur Schlesinger~~

Edmund Wilson (Johnson)
George W. Taylor (Johnson)
Bruce Catton (Ford)
James Albert Michener (Ford)
Milton Friedman (Reagan)
John Hope Franklin (Clinton)

International Human Rights

Robert L. Bernstein
Rabbi Arthur Schneier
Simon Wiesenthal

Roger Nash Baldwin (Carter)
Mother M. Teresa (Reagan)
Elie Wiesel (Bush)
Edgar M. Bronfman (Clinton)
Ginetta Sagan (Clinton)

Military

Gen. Raymond G. Davis, USMC, Ret.
Adm. William Crowe
Gen. Wesley Clark

Gen. Omar N. Bradley (Ford)
Adm. H.G. Rickover (Carter)
Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf (Bush)
Gen. Colin L. Powell (Bush/Clinton)
Gen. John M. Shalikashvili (Clinton)
Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr. (Clinton)

Environment

George Hartzog
John F. Seiberling

Laurance S. Rockefeller (Johnson)
Rachel Carson (Carter)
Russell E. Train (Bush)
Edgar Wayburn (Clinton)
Margaret E. Murie (Clinton)
Marjory Stoneman Douglas (Clinton)

Foreign Leaders

✓ Nelson Mandela
King Hussein

Lord Carrington (Reagan)
Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat (Reagan)
Margaret Thatcher (Bush)
Lech Walesa (Bush)
Helmut Kohl (Clinton)

Disability Advocates

Dr. Henry Viscardi, Jr.

Helen Keller (Johnson)
Justin Dart, Jr. (Clinton)

Government Service

George McGovern
Former Senator Frank Moss
Former Representative Parren Mitchell
Corinne C. "Lindy" Boggs
Former Senator Claiborne Pell
Former Governor Harold Stassen
John Glenn
Shirley Chisholm
Senator Daniel Inouye

Dean G. Acheson (Johnson)
McGeorge Bundy (Johnson)
Carl Vinson (Johnson)
William P. Rogers (Nixon)
Nelson Rockefeller (Ford)
Henry A. Kissinger (Ford)
Zbigniew Brzezinski (Carter)
Lyndon B. Johnson (Carter)
Howard Baker (Reagan)
Barry Goldwater (Reagan)
Strom Thurmond (Bush)
Ronald Reagan (Bush)
Bob Michel (Clinton)
Gerald R. Ford (Clinton)
Robert J. Dole (Clinton)
Jimmy Carter (Clinton)

Women's Issues

Betty Friedan

Dorothy Irene Height (Clinton)

Gay/Lesbian

Bayard Rustin

The
Col. Barney Oldfield Organization, Inc.
(BOO, Inc.)

Lisel
Loy

P.O. Box 1894

'00 JUL 13 AM 9:36

original to
DAN B.

2000

Friend Ben:

Since
his together
thought you
does. W h
Foundation
literally r
had never a
we were only
had and aft

cc: LL

(W)

7-14-00

Foreman and
id me, I
thing he
y of Nebraska
er's Research Fund, it
as well. We
ould we ever,
it life he has

Consid
House, woul
for the Pres
time has pas
on that lon

n the White
riate candidate
believe t he
ut should he be
ceremony?

In Ro
Litton Indus
awarded sho
great actre

he ball rolling for
iton, which was
es McArthur, the

Four y
kind of remembrance for President Lyndon Johnson, because he
fathered the Job Corps, and George said without that, he
would rprobably have been dead in a slum gutter somewhere.
I did it with the Radio & TV News Directors Foundation, he
gave me \$100,000, and its annually given as the George
Foreman Tribute to Lyndon Johnson award to a Uni versity of
Texas student. Last year he said he'd like to give another
\$100,000 to memorialize his biological father, LeRoy Moorhead.
I suggested we do it with the 100th anniversay Kansas City
meeting with the VFW, and we went there for what was a most
emotional moment in that benchmark meeting. Veterans came in
wheelchairs to tell him they only wished they"had a kid who
would do something that nice for m&." And now Vada's fund
has been treated to a magnificent and touching enrichment. Most
professional athletes go to fund raisers and wave to others
who are givers, George is a giver. For your consideration,
anyway. And best wishes,

The hOnourable Ben Johnson,
Assistant to the President, Initiative for One America
The White Hourse, Washington, DC 20500

4402 Walham Court,
KINGWOOD TX 77345

George's address:

Lisel
Loy

The
Col. Barney Oldfield Organization, Inc.
(BOO, Inc.)

P.O. Box 1895
Beverly Hills, CA 90213

(818) 474-0901

'00 JUL 13 AM 9:36

June 25, 2000

Friend Ben:

Since we talked a lot about George Foreman and his togetherness with my late wife Vada and me, I thought you would enjoy seeing the kind of thing he does. When this check hit the university of Nebraska Foundation in Lincoln for Vada's Alzheimer's Research Fund, it literally rocked them -- and it stunned me as well. We had never asked George for anything, now would we ever, we were only wanting him to have the great life he has had and after an unlikely beginning.

Considering your assignment there in the White House, would he not be the kind of appropriate candidate for the Presidential Medal of Freedom? I believe the time has passed for this administration, but should he be on that long list for some future special ceremony?

In Ronald Reagan's time, I started the ball rolling for Litton Industries founder Charles B. Thornton, which was awarded shortly before he died; Helen Hayes McArthur, the great actress, and others -- all given.

Four years ago, George told me he wanted to do some kind of remembrance for President Lyndon Johnson, because he fathered the Job Corps, and George said without that, he would probably have been dead in a slum gutter somewhere. I did it with the Radio & TV News Directors Foundation, he gave me \$100,000, and it's annually given as the George Foreman Tribute to Lyndon Johnson award to a University of Texas student. Last year he said he'd like to give another \$100,000 to memorialize his biological father, LeRoy Moorhead. I suggested we do it with the 100th anniversary Kansas City meeting with the VFW, and we went there for what was a most emotional moment in that benchmark meeting. Veterans came in wheelchairs to tell him they only wished they "had a kid who would do something that nice for me." And now Vada's fund has been treated to a magnificent and touching enrichment. Most professional athletes go to fund raisers and wave to others who are givers, George is a giver. For your consideration, anyway. And best wishes,

The Honourable Ben Johnson,
Assistant to the President, Initiative for One America
The White House, Washington, DC 20500

George's address:
4402 Walham Court,
KINGWOOD TX 77345



Spotlight Magazine

And The Italian World

CC: Lisel Loy.

6-22-2000

Publisher/Editor-In-Chief:

Mrs. Conrad Lyons

Coordinating Editor:

Franco Di Domenica

Correspondents/Photographers:

Damiano Sclafani

Joseph Ranieri

Bill Gill

Jay Newcomb

Sustaining Members:

Theresa Damiani

Phyllis Di Domenica, M.D.

Antonietta R. Gallo

Honorary Members:

Bill Neal

J.R. Soriano, M.D.

The White House
Washington, D.C.

Attn. Chief of Staff
Fackler

00 JUN 27 AM 9:14

6/27/00

cc: Berckhardt?

Yes

done
-AB

No

Dear Mr. Fackler:

The enclosed for your information

With reference to my request for the inclusion
of Fackler which goes back to World War II in
Italy and subsequently another request to your
Bureau's Department of the Chairman of the N.I.A.F.,
Mr. Frank D. Stella - a file of my references should be
at the Bureau's Department of the White House - By the way
I am one of the original members of the N.I.A.F. Thanks
for your help. Sincerely, Franco Di Domenica

21 Howland Place

Long Branch, NJ 07740-2845

(732) 870-2845

fax: (732) 870-2845

alternate fax: (732) 933-1011

P.S. Personal references, if necessary.

- ① Congn. Frank Guarini (alt.)
but chairman of the N.I.A.F.
- ② Congn. Frank Ferlone, N.D. -
living like me, in Long
(Borough, N.D.),
- ③ Frank D. Stella, Stella Products,
Detroit, Mich. - former chairman
of the N.I.A.F.

N.B. Due to a confusion of schedules, I
was unable to attend the
recent meeting of the N.I.D.F. in
Rome, Italy. While I was supposed
to attend the Jubilee of Scientists at
Vaticane City, I had to leave my daughter
replacing me due to a bad cold I caught here,
therefore I missed also the economic meeting
which took place during the same week - I

**Millennial Certificate
for Philanthropic Recognition**

*The Board of Directors of The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.
presents this commemorative certificate to*

Franco DiDomenica

*for generous support in helping to create
The American Family Immigration History Center at Ellis Island*

Certified this 27th day of April, 2000

Lee Iacocca

Lee Iacocca, Chairman Emeritus





TM © 1987 SL/EIF, INC.

The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.

proudly presents this

Official Certificate of Registration

in

THE AMERICAN IMMIGRANT WALL OF HONOR

to officially certify that

Franco Di Domenico

came to the United States of America from

Italy

joining those courageous men and women who came to this country in search of personal freedom, economic opportunity and a future of hope for their families.

Lee A. Iacocca
The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island
Foundation, Inc.



© 1987 SL/EIF, INC.

copy

To a magnificent human
being who constantly does
nice things for whom
he meets. The great Franco Di Dan-
erica. Franco, you're an
inspiration to all of us.

Thank you for everything
you have and are doing, for
me and the City of Jersey
City. You're beautiful.

Love,

Thomas F. X. Smith

October 28.
1992

P.S. Your pal, Joanne

Mayor of Jersey City, N.J.

From THOMAS F. X. Smith, Mayor



copy

United States of America
House of Representatives

Citation

Presented to
FRANCO DIDOMENICA

by the citizenry of New Jersey's 3rd Congressional District,

through their elected representative, upon the occasion
of the 90th Anniversary of the first experiment of wireless transmission on the Atlantic coast of the United States. On October 16th, 1899, Guglielmo Marconi was a guest of the United States Navy on the ship "Ponce". He broadcasted the details of the America Cup yacht race on behalf of the New York Herald and Evening Telegraph newspapers. The House of Representatives honors Guglielmo Marconi, who through his invention, opened the way to a new era for mankind.



October 16, 1989

Date

Frank Pallone, Jr.
Congressman Frank Pallone, Jr.

cc: BURKHARDT

MERCER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

'00 JUN 5 AM 10:48

FAX COVER SHEET**To:** Minyon Moore**Fax:** 456-2983**From:** David Mercer**Date:** June 2, 2000**# of pages
(including cover):** 13**Comments:**

Please give me a call at 202-293-0599 to discuss the following at your earliest convenience. Thanks. David.

If there are any problems with this transmission, please call 202.293.0599

This information in this facsimile message is legally privileged and confidential information intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copy of this telecopy is strictly prohibited. If you have received this telecopy in error, please immediately notify us by telephone and dispose of the original message. Thank you.

MERCER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

MEMORANDUM TO MINYON MOORE

From: David Mercer

Re: Julia Child and the Presidential Medal of Freedom

Date: June 1, 2000

Attached is a biography of Julia Child, the well-known and internationally acclaimed chef. A friend of ours was asking as to the possibility of nominating her to receive a Presidential Medal of Freedom. Her contributions to the culinary arts certainly go without saying, and along with Robert Mondavi founded the American Institute of Wine and Food which is dedicated to advancing our gastronomic heritage, including insights into issues such as American dining habits, nutrition, the safety of our food supply and the influence of other cultures on America's tastes. Please review, and then contact us to let us know what further follow-up is necessary. Thanks, and I look forward to speaking with you soon.

PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

The Presidential Medal of Freedom may be awarded to any person who has made an especially meritorious contribution.

Eligibility:

Any United States citizen may be granted this award by the President.

Criteria:

This award recognizes individuals who have made significant meritorious contributions to the security or national interests of the United States; world peace; cultural or other significant public or private endeavors.

Return to [PERMISS Table of Contents](#) or [Management-Employee Relations Program](#).

THE AWARD

Creation
Selecting Recipients
The Certificate
The Medal and Accompanying Insignia
Wearing the Medal
Photograph

The Presidential Medal of Freedom is America's highest civilian award and, among all American honors, it ranks second to only the Congressional Medal of Honor—the nation's highest military award. This great honor is reserved for individuals the President deems to 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. Though it may be awarded for singular acts of momentous import, it is generally conferred only for a lifetime of service or at the conclusion of a distinguished career.

The award is "given only after careful thought, always sparingly so as not to debase its currency." In the thirty years from the award's creation by President Kennedy through the close of the Bush administration, three hundred recipients were accorded this high honor. Of these three hundred recipients, only Ellsworth Bunker was twice awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Since then, Colin Powell (who received the award from President Bush) was awarded a second Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Clinton.

CREATION

The idea of an annual National Honors List had been a topic of discussion for some time when, on November 28, 1962, the Gallup organization released the results of an opinion poll on the topic. In the poll, Americans were asked if they thought it would be a good idea to establish a National Honors List to recognize individuals for outstanding contributions in the arts, science, letters, education, religion, community service, and other similar endeavors. The pollsters found overwhelming support for the idea among Americans at all levels of educational attainment and in all age groups. They also found support among big majorities of Democrats, Republicans, and Independents.

On February 22, 1963, less than three months after the poll was released, President Kennedy issued an Executive Order creating the Presidential Medal of Freedom. He created it by renaming and redesigning a previous award—the Medal of Freedom—and by broadening its scope to include persons who had made especially meritorious contributions "in all forms of endeavor that are touched with the public interest." The new award was to be presented in two degrees, the Presidential Medal of Freedom with Distinction (the higher degree), and the

Presidential Medal of Freedom with Distinction (the higher degree), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

SELECTING RECIPIENTS

President Kennedy not only changed the name, design, and scope of the prior award, he also changed the process by which recipients were selected. In the past, the President, Service Secretaries, and the Secretary of State had been permitted to award the Medal of Freedom. However, President Kennedy declared that only the President could award the Presidential Medal of Freedom in either of its degrees. The Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board was charged with nominating individuals to receive the award. Nevertheless, the President remained free to confer the award on persons not nominated by the Board and to reject its nominees. In 1970, President Nixon abolished the Board and its nominating role.

To nominate someone for the Presidential Medal of Freedom, write the President at:

The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

THE CERTIFICATE

Each recipient receives a certificate signed by the President. The certificate contains a citation formally detailing the achievements for which the President is recognizing the individual. The President determines what the citation will say for each award. Due to space limitations on the face of the certificate, the citations are usually seventy words or less.

THE MEDAL AND ACCOMPANYING INSIGNIA

Each recipient receives a walnut presentation case. The case is lined with silver gray plush and white satin and contains the medal, a silver miniature medal, a ribbon bar, and a silver lapel emblem or bow. A silver disk containing the arms of the President of the United States is inset on the cover of the case. Production of presentation sets is very limited and, if the medal (or other insignia) is lost, it cannot be replaced.

The Presidential Medal of Freedom is a five-pointed white star set on a red

pentagon. A gold eagle is displayed between each pair of the star's points. In the center of the white star is a blue disc. The disc is edged with gold and bears a constellation of thirteen gold stars. The back of the medal is engraved with a serial number. The medal is in the form of a two-inch pendant suspended from a ribbon.

On those rare occasions when the Presidential Medal of Freedom is awarded with distinction, the medal is in the form of a three-inch star and is accompanied by a three and three-eighths inch wide sash and rosette of freedom blue (edged with white), a miniature gold medal, a ribbon bar, and a gold lapel emblem or bow.

WEARING THE MEDAL

The Presidential Medal of Freedom is worn as a pendant suspended from a freedom blue neck ribbon (edged with white) when worn by men and by women in uniform. When worn by women in civilian dress, the medal is suspended from a bow pinned above the left breast.

The Presidential Medal of Freedom with Distinction is worn with the sash over the right shoulder and the star pinned above the left breast. The rosette is fastened to the sash at the left hip (at the crossing of the sash).

**Presidential Medals of Freedom
Awarded during the Clinton Administration**

1993	Arthur Ashe, Jr. (athlete, tennis)
1993	William J. Brennan, Jr. (jurist)
1993	Marjory Stoneman Douglas (conservationist)
1993	J. William Fulbright (public servant)
1993	Thurgood Marshall (jurist)
1993	General Colin L. Powell (soldier)
1993	Joseph L. Raugh, Jr. (civil-rights and labor activist)
1993	Martha Raye (entertainer)
1993	John Minor Wisdom (public servant)
1994	Herbert Block (cartoonist)
1994	Cesar Chavez (labor leader)
1994	Arthur Flemming (government servant)
1994	James Grant (executive director, UNICEF)
1994	Dorothy Height (civil-rights leader)
1994	Barbara Jordan (public servant)
1994	Lane Kirkland (labor leader)
1994	Robert H. Michel (public servant)
1994	R. Sargent Shriver (government servant)
1995	Peggy Charren (children's television advocate)
1995	William Thaddeus Coleman, Jr. (public servant and civil-rights advocate)
1995	Joan Ganz Cooney (children's television advocate)
1995	John Hope Franklin (historian)
1995	A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. (jurist and civil-rights advocate)
1995	Frank M. Johnson, Jr. (jurist)
1995	C. Everett Koop (public health worker)
1995	Gaylord A. Nelson (public servant and conservationist)
1995	Walter P. Reuther (labor leader)
1995	James W. Rouse (urban planner)
1995	William C. Velasquez (voting rights advocate)
1995	Lew R. Wasserman (media executive)
1996	James Scott Brady (gun control advocate)
1996	Cardinal Joseph Bernadin (Catholic leader)
1996	Millard D. Fuller (founder, Habitat for Humanity)
1996	David Alan Hamburg (physician and children's advocate)
1996	John H. Johnson (founder, <i>Ebony</i> and <i>Jet</i>)
1996	Eugene M. Lang (founder, "I Have a Dream" Foundation)

1996	Jan Nowak-Jezioranski (WWII Polish resistance fighter)
1996	Antonia Pantoja (Puerto Rican educational and economic advocate)
1996	Rosa Parks (civil-rights leader)
1996	Ginetta Sagan (advocate for political prisoners)
1996	Morris Udall (public servant)
1997	Robert Dole (public servant)
1997	William J. Perry (soldier)
1998	Arnold Aronson (civil-rights advocate)
1998	Brooke Astor (philanthropist)
1998	Robert Coles (psychiatrist and author)
1998	Justin Dart, Jr. (founder of Americans with Disabilities Act)
1998	James Farmer (civil-rights leader)
1998	Dante B. Fascell (public servant)
1998	Zachary Fisher (philanthropist)
1998	Frances Hesselbein (former leader of the Girl Scouts of America)
1998	Fred Korematsu (activist redressing Japanese-American internment in WWII)
1998	Sol M. Linowitz (jurist)
1998	Wilma Mankiller (former Cherokee Nation leader)
1998	Margaret Murie (environmentalist)
1998	Mario G. Obledo (activist for Mexican-American civil rights)
1998	Elliot L. Richardson (public servant)
1998	David Rockefeller (philanthropist)
1998	Albert Shanker (educator)
1998	Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr. (soldier)
1999	Lloyd M. Bentsen (public servant)
1999	Edgar M. Bronfman, Sr. (president of World Jewish Congress)
1999	President Jimmy Carter (public servant, activist)
1999	Rosalynn Carter (human-rights activist)
1999	Evelyn Dubrow (lobbyist)
1999	Sister Isolina Ferre (advocate for the poor)
1999	President Gerald Ford (public servant)
1999	Oliver White Hill (civil-rights lawyer)
1999	Max Kampelman (arms-control expert)
1999	Helmut Kohl (former German chancellor)
1999	Edgar Wayburn (Sierra Club leader)

David L. Mercer

From: Carolyn Margolis [Margolis.Carolyn@NMNH.SI.EDU]
Sent: Monday, May 15, 2000 4:57 PM
To: mercerassociates@msn.com
Subject: Favor--Julia Childs

David - I have a favor to ask, may be just picking your brain. I'm a member of a food and wine non-profit organization - The American Institute of Wine and Food and am on the local board and just came off the national board after a six year term! The organization was founded by Julia Child and Robert Mondavi. for years, we've been discussing how to get Julia the Presidential Medal of Freedom; we even got so far as to get Ted Kennedy to send a letter to Clinton and Johnny Apple, who use to be on the national board, gave us some advice but nothing has come of it and time may be running out - Julia did vote for Clinton (I think she is a little sorry now). She is one of the Library of Congress's Living Legend and has received a special award from the Smithsonian, among others. Anyway, I thought you might have some ideas about who we could approach. One of the top vps at Porter Novelli is on our national board as well and I've got an email and call into him for ideas. but it occurred to me you might be able to give me an idea of where to go! Any help would be appreciated.
Thanks

BIOGRAPHY OF JULIA CHILD

Page 1 of 4

Julia Child was born Julia McWilliams in Pasadena, California. In 1934 she graduated from Smith College, and when World War II broke out, she joined the OSS (The Office of Strategic Services). Her first overseas assignment was in Ceylon, where she met Paul Child who was also in the OSS. From Ceylon they were sent to China, and after the war, returned to the United States where they were married. Mr. Child then joined the United States Information Agency and in October of 1948, after two years in Washington, was assigned to the American Embassy in Paris.

Julia fell in love with France and French cooking literally after the first bite. As soon as she and Paul were settled into their Paris apartment, she enrolled in the Cordon Bleu cooking school. After attending classes for about six months, she then studied privately. Among her teachers were chefs Max Bugnard, Claude Thilmond, and Pierre Mangelatte.

Through mutual friends, Julia met Simone Beck, who invited her to join the French women's gastronomical society, "Le Cercle des Gourmettes". Madame Beck introduced her to Louise Bertholle and the three women eventually opened their own cooking school in Paris, "L'Ecole des Trois Gourmands" -- "the school of the 3 hearty eaters". Following their joint collaboration Madame Bertholle continued to teach, and wrote a weekly food column for the Paris newspaper "France Soir"; among her several books, published both in France and the United States, is Les Recettes Secrètes des Meilleurs Restaurants de France. Madame Beck, who died in 1992 at the age of 87, continued teaching almost to the end of her life, giving private lessons at her home in the south of France. Her book, Simca's Cuisine, was published by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., in October 1972. New Recipes from Simca's Cuisine was published by Harcourt Brace in 1979, and her third volume, Food and Friends, Recipes and Memories from Simca's Cuisine (Viking), was published in 1991, a few months before her death.

Mastering the Art of French Cooking by Child, Beck, and Bertholle was published by Alfred A. Knopf in 1961. Following its publication, Julia Child and Simone Beck made a two-month national tour of the United States with public cooking demonstrations, newspaper and magazine interviews, and television appearances. This was Julia's only contact with television until she came to Boston's Channel 2, WGBH.

In 1961 Paul Child retired from the Foreign Service, and he and Julia settled in Cambridge. She was invited to appear, in connection with her cookbook, on a WGBH program called "I've Been Reading." During the interview, she made an omelette and beat up some egg whites in her large copper bowl with her large balloon whip. From this appearance WGBH suggested the idea of a cooking series, and in the summer of 1962 she was asked to do three pilot shows which were well received -- there were no TV cooking shows at that time. Julia Child and "The French Chef" went on the air on February 11, 1963, and her cooking shows have been aired and repeated without interruption ever since. The French Chef Cookbook, published by Knopf in 1968, is a short course on classical French cooking, a compilation of the first 119 black and white programs. A paperback edition, published by Bantam Books followed in October 1971.

Julia Child has been interviewed and written about in such publications as Time, Life, Newsweek, The New Yorker, Vogue, Harper's Bazaar, The Atlantic, The Saturday Evening Post, Cosmopolitan, Family Health, The Christian Science Monitor, Woman's Day, Family Circle, House and Garden, The New York Times, TV Guide. In addition, she has appeared on numerous local television shows throughout the country, on such national shows as The Today Show, Good Morning America, as well as appearances with Johnny Carson, Merv Griffin, Mike Douglas, Dick Cavett, Phil Donahue, and David Letterman.

BIOGRAPHY OF JULIA CHILD

Page 2 of 4

In the spring of 1965 Julia Child received "The George Foster Peabody Award" for "distinguished achievement in Television," and in 1966 was the first TV personality to win an "Emmy." In 1972 she received another "Emmy" nomination.

In the late 1960's "The French Chef" went into color, and the first thirteen included a number of episodes including marketing in France, French chefs at work, and the making of French bread. These were filmed in France with Mrs. Child, and produced by Ruth Lockwood with a cinema crew from WGBH. Two additional groups of 26 shows for PBS followed in succeeding years, half of which were captioned for the deaf and hard of hearing.

In 1967 the French government awarded her the "Ordre de Mérite Agricole," and in 1976 the "Ordre de Mérite National". For work on French bread she was elected a member of the "Confrérie de Cérès," and in 1980 she was elected the first woman member of the American Chapter of the chef's society, *La Commanderie des Cordon Bleus de France*. In March of 1979, Julia Child was named "Woman of the Year" at the Third Annual Hall of Fame Awards Dinner for the Boston-New England Chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences. She is an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and has received honorary degrees from Boston University, Bates College, Newbury College, Rutgers University, Smith College, and Harvard University.

Volume II of Mastering the Art of French Cooking, by Julia Child and Simone Beck, appeared in 1970; the two volumes were extensively revised and re-edited for publication both in hard cover and paperback in 1983. Mrs. Child's fourth book, From Julia Child's Kitchen, was published in 1975 by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. It is a large very personal volume containing, among other things, the whole of "The French Chef" color series.

"Julia Child & Company", and "Julia Child & More Company" were taped at WGBH in 1978 and 1980, with Russell Morash as Producer, and Ruth Lockwood as Associate Producer. Each of the series was accompanied by a cookbook fully illustrated with color photographs; both books have now been combined into one volume called Julia Child's Menu Cookbook (Wings Books).

An entirely new concept for "The French Chef" was the "Dinner at Julia's" television series of 13 shows, released in 1984, and taped in Santa Barbara with Russell Morash as Producer. The shows include sequences such as salmon fishing in Puget Sound, artichoke and date farming, visiting a chocolate factory, and appearances by such famous visiting chefs as Wolfgang Puck, James Beard, and René Verdon, plus some of the best known wine makers of California.

Julia Child's first videocassettes, "The Way to Cook," were produced in 1985, under the auspices of Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. and WGBH-TV Boston, with Russell Morash as Producer. The series consists of 6 one-hour cassettes, each on a separate category -- fish, meat, poultry, vegetables, etc.

In addition to work on her own television shows and books, Mrs. Child wrote a monthly column for McCall's Magazine during the late 70's and early 80's. And, from 1982 to 1986 she produced a monthly-illustrated food article for Parade Magazine, with its then circulation of over 23 million copies and its readership of some 50 million.

Julia Child's The Way to Cook was published in 1989, and appeared on numerous best-seller lists including that of *The New York Times*. It was the first cookbook ever chosen as a *Main Selection* by "The Book-of-the Month Club". Based, among other sources, on her videotapes, her *Good Morning*

BIOGRAPHY OF JULIA CHILD

Page 3 of 4

America appearances, the "*Dinner at Julia's*" television recipes, and her *Parade* articles, The Way to Cook blends classic techniques with contemporary life styles. It is especially aimed at the generation of cooks who have not grown up in the old traditions and need a basic knowledge of good food so that they may enjoy fresh, healthy, wonderful and creative home cooking.

Her further television ventures have been as host of the PBS series, "Cooking with Master Chefs", "In Julia's Kitchen with Master Chefs" which received both an Emmy Award and a "Best Television Cooking Show" award from the James Beard Foundation. The "Baking with Julia" series contains 39 episodes and 27 different bakers and pastry chefs. In each of these programs Julia showcases a different well-known chef or baker teaching in a home kitchen with home equipment and home ingredients. The series is aimed at serious home cooks and would-be chefs. A handsome book generously illustrated with color photographs accompanies each of the series. Her newest television venture is a 22-part series with Jacques Pepin. It is a technique-based program aimed at teaching the serious home cook and would-be chef.

Julia Child is very much committed not only to the furthering of gastronomy as a recognized discipline, but also to the encouragement of young people to enter the profession. To this end she is sponsor of the International Culinary Fellowship administered by the Boston Foundation. She is also a member of the International Association of Cooking Professionals, the Culinary Historians of Boston, the Culinary Guild of New England, The James Beard Foundation, the Chefs Association of Santa Barbara County, and The American Institute of Wine & Food.

The American Institute of Wine & Food, of which she and Robert Mondavi are among the founders and honorary chairmen, is a non-profit educational organization established in 1981. Its object is to provide a focus for the study, development, and appreciation of gastronomy in all its manifestations, from growing and farming through preparation, presentation, and consumption. The primary aim of the Institute is the gathering, preservation, and dissemination of knowledge and the promotion of scholarly research. Concurrently it seeks to encourage a wider acceptance of the study of gastronomy in the liberal arts curricula of colleges and universities, and to facilitate a broad interdisciplinary exchange of information in the field to benefit professionals, business institutions, and the general public.

BIOGRAPHY OF JULIA CHILD

Page 4 of 4

Current Price List - February, 1997

List and current prices of Julia Child books.

Mastering the Art of French Cooking,

Volume I, 1961 by Beck, Bertholle, and Child; Volume II, 1970 by Beck and Child. New re-edited editions, 1983. (Alfred A. Knopf)

Hard cover Vol. I - \$37.50 Vol. II - \$35.00

Paperback Vol. I - \$22.95 Vol. II - \$22.95

Boxed set of Volumes I & II

Hard cover \$72.50

Paperback \$45.90

The French Chef Cookbook

(Ballantine/Cookbook/#38944) Paperback. \$5.99

From Julia Child's Kitchen

(Alfred A. Knopf 1975)

Hard cover \$39.95

Paperback \$21.95

Julia Child's Menu Cookbook (One-volume edition of the two "Company" books)
(Wings Books) Hard cover ...\$29.95The Way to Cook, 511 pages, 600 color photographs

(Alfred A. Knopf, 1989)

Hard Cover \$60.00

Soft Cover \$30.00

The Way to Cook, 6 one-hour video teaching cassettes (\$29.95 each VHS or BETA)

POULTRY

SOUPS, SALADS & BREAD

MEAT

FISH & EGGS

VEGETABLES

FIRST COURSES & DESSERTS

Cooking with Master Chefs

(Alfred A. Knopf, 1993)

Hard Cover \$30.00

Soft Cover \$17.95

In Julia's Kitchen With Master Chefs

(Alfred A. Knopf, 1995)

Hard Cover \$35.00

Soft Cover \$25.00

Baking with Julia, written by Dorie Greenspan

(William Morrow & Company, Inc.) Hard Cover \$40.00

Julia and Jacques Cooking at Home

(Alfred A. Knopf, 1999)

Hard Cover \$40.00

July 22, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SEAN MALONEY
MELANNE VERVEER
DAN BURKHARDT

SUBJECT: Final Medal of Freedom Decisions

The Medal of Freedom ceremony is set to occur in less than three weeks. You have indicated your desire to award the Medal to the following individuals:

- Jimmy & Rosalynn Carter (perhaps in a separate ceremony)
- Gerald Ford
- Lloyd Bentsen
- Max Kampelman
- Oliver Hill
- Edgar Wayburn
- Evy Dubrow
- Edgar Bronfman, Sr.
- Marian Wright Edelman

You have been considering several others:

- Bayard Rustin
- Betty Friedan
- Harry Belafonte

Steve Ricchetti has suggested that we also place *Admiral William Crowe* back on the remaining list. (You declined to award him the Medal last year; your advisers did not opt to include him in earlier memos to you this year; Sandy continues to support his selection). Short descriptions of each of these four are presented below. You should feel free to select all, some or none. At your suggestion, Maria has also been looking into possible Hispanic candidates, and she will update you separately on this issue.

Betty Friedan, 78.

Beginning with her landmark book, *The Feminine Mystique*, Betty Friedan has charted an evolving course for women in American society. During the 1970's and 1980's, she redefined feminism, striving to expand its support base and stressing objectives meant to aid women in the workplace. Friedan emphasized that the women's movement should not alienate moderates through attacks on the family. Instead, the goals for the second phase of the movement should

be issues like flexible work schedules, parental leave, and childcare. During the 1990's, Friedan has shifted her focus to the human and intellectual development of older women. Friedan co-founded NOW (and was its first president), NARAL and the National Women's Political Caucus.

Approve ____ Disapprove ____ Discuss ____

Bayard Rustin (posthumous, died in 1987).

Rustin was one of the foremost figures of the civil rights movement. A CORE organizer, he worked closely with A. Philip Randolph to secure the executive orders that ended hiring discrimination in the defense industry and segregation in the armed forces. In the mid-1950's, Rustin helped create the SCLC and was a key adviser to Dr. King. Rustin's most notable accomplishment was his coordination of the 1963 March on Washington. Because of a brief communist affiliation and his open homosexuality (as well as an arrest in 1953 on a public morals charge), Rustin was consigned to behind-the-scenes organizing and strategizing. In the late 60's, his focus shifted from organizing acts of nonviolent civil disobedience to organizing political coalitions among blacks, Jews, and labor groups. *Rustin's selection would be welcomed not only by the African American and civil rights communities, but it would be seen as historic and symbolic by the gay and lesbian community -- he would be the first openly gay person to receive the Medal.*

Approve ____ Disapprove ____ Discuss ____

Harry Belafonte, 72.

First known to the world through music and movies, Belafonte has brokered his fame to focus attention on civil rights, human rights, and world hunger. Called "a powerful tactical weapon in the civil rights movement" by Martin Luther King, Jr., Belafonte helped to coalesce the cultural community behind that movement, as demonstrated by the significant participation of the arts community in events like the 1963 Freedom March on Washington and the marches in Selma and Montgomery, Alabama. In 1985, he launched the USA for Africa project to address the effects of war, drought, and famine in Africa; and through that organization, he brought artists together to record "We are the World," raising millions for emergency relief. Later, he helped initiate Hands Across America in an effort to relieve hunger in our own country. Through the Belafonte Foundation, he has assisted many African students seeking an education in the U.S. In 1987, he was appointed UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, only the second American to receive that honor. In 1989, he received the Kennedy Center Honors award for lifetime achievement. You awarded him the National Medal of the Arts in 1994. Early in your first term, Belafonte was critical of your Haitian refugee policy. In 1993, a Buffalo, New York, newspaper quoted him as saying you "lost [your] moral insight and became purely political" once in office. He also was quoted asking, "How can you lead this country if you're morally weak, like Clinton is?" (*New York Times* Biographical Service, 9/93)

Approve ____ Disapprove ____ Discuss ____

Admiral William James Crowe, Jr., 74.

Four times the recipient of the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Admiral Crowe completed fifty distinguished years of government service in 1997. A gifted military leader, he served as commander of the Middle East Force in the Persian Gulf, head of Navy Plans and Policy, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Command, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He served this Administration as Chairman of the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (1993-94) and as Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Approve ____

Disapprove ____

Discuss ____

July 17, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SEAN MALONEY

SUBJECT: MEDAL OF FREEDOM

This year's Medal of Freedom ceremony is currently scheduled for August 11th. To move ahead with the event planning, we'd like to finalize the list of this year's Medal recipients. While there are several candidates you're still considering (*i.e.*, Bayard Rustin, Betty Friedan, Harry Belafonte), you have previously approved the following individuals:

- Jimmy & Roslynn Carter
- Gerald Ford
- Lloyd Bentsen
- Max Kampelman
- Oliver Hill
- Edgar Wayburn
- Evy Dubrow
- Edgar Bronfman, Sr.
- Marian Wright Edelman

Unless you object, we would like to notify this core group of your decision and the upcoming ceremony, and we'll begin preparing their Medals and citations. I will send you a separate memo early next week asking for your final decisions on the individuals still under consideration.

Approve ____

Disapprove ____

Discuss ____

November 10, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TODD STERN
PHIL CAPLAN
SEAN MALONEY
MELANNE VERVEER

SUBJECT: 1997 AWARD OF THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

We have set forth below a list of nominees for this year's award of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In keeping with the theme of your past selections, this year's nominees embody the American spirit of service to others.

The group of 18 nominees reflects extensive consultations with, among others, your senior advisers. You should select approximately 10 recipients, but certainly no more than 12. In 1993-96, you selected 10, 9, 12, and 10, respectively. We have tried to group some of the nominees according to similarities in their achievements to help you balance and organize your selections. For ease of reference and tabulation, we have also attached a chart on which you may summarize your selections.

Education/Service:

Albert Shanker (posthumous). Shanker first became known in the 1960s as the aggressive leader of New York City's teachers' union. During his long tenure as President of the AFT and a Vice-President of the AFL-CIO, Shanker worked to change radically how schools and teachers' unions do business. He became a staunch proponent of teacher certification and higher standards for students. He wrote a weekly *New York Times* column, and served on the boards of directors of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, the International Rescue Committee, and the Committee for the Free World. Upon his death you noted that, "Al spent his life in pursuit of one of the noblest of causes -- the improvement of our public schools. . . . He challenged teachers to provide every child with the very best education possible."

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Robert Coles, 67. A leader in the call to citizen service, Dr. Robert Coles has had a distinguished and varied career. Early on, he advised President Kennedy on racial and education issues. As Professor of Social Ethics at Harvard, psychiatrist, recipient of a MacArthur Genius Award, and Pulitzer-Prize-winning author of more than 50 books, Coles has explored children's

relationships with their world, focusing much of his research on how children experience racism and spirituality. *The Washington Monthly* has observed that, "The revitalization of volunteerism and community service in the 1990s springs from roots that Cole's writings have watered during many dry years." (Some have criticized Dr. Coles' work as lacking in scientific precision and organization: his children's oral histories blend poetry and science, deliberately avoiding traditional psychiatric language in favor of a more sociological approach.)

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

David Kearns, 66. Kearns stepped down as Chairman of the Xerox Corporation to heed the call of public service. As Under Secretary of Education during the Bush Administration, he strove to improve the nation's schools by supporting parental choice, improved teacher and student standards, appropriations for educational research, and full funding for Head Start. He was selected by President Bush to supervise the immediate federal response to the 1992 Los Angeles Riots. Kearns now pursues educational reform as a member of the faculty at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, having previously served as Chairman and CEO of the New American Schools Development Corporation, a privately funded group that serves to create new kinds of schools as models of reform.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Military:

Admiral William James Crowe, Jr., 72. (supported by NSC/Sandy Berger)

Four times the recipient of the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Admiral Crowe recently completed fifty distinguished years of government service. A gifted military leader, he served as commander of the Middle East Force in the Persian Gulf, head of Navy Plans and Policy, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Command, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He served this Administration as Chairman of the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (1993-94) and as Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Elmo Russell ("Bud") Zumwalt, Jr., 76. A distinguished Naval veteran, Admiral Zumwalt served as Commander of United States Naval Forces in Vietnam and later as Chief of Naval Operations. During Vietnam, he was responsible for ordering the spraying of Agent Orange, but he is most renowned for his actions years after the war. Zumwalt lost his son to cancers that both he and his son believed were due to the young officer's exposure to the chemical defoliant (Zumwalt's grandson has a severe learning disability likely caused by his father's exposure). Zumwalt now devotes much of his time to securing compensation for veterans whose health problems can be linked to their service in Vietnam. He is also widely respected for his progressive policies as CNO. Zumwalt issued tough directives to end discrimination,

particularly against blacks and women, and his actions were credited with helping to reverse negative trends in Navy enlistment.

Approve___ Disapprove___ Discuss___

Civil Rights:

Arnold H. Aronson, 86. A civil rights leader for over fifty years, Arnie Aronson co-founded and led the path-breaking Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. As Secretary of the LCCR, Aronson coordinated lobbying campaigns to pass the landmark civil rights legislation of the 1950s and 1960s, and joined Martin Luther King, Jr. as one of the ten leaders of the 1963 March on Washington. A longtime President of the Leadership Conference Education Fund and Program Director for the National Jewish Community Relations Council, he symbolizes positive cooperation between the African American and Jewish communities and among the other communities that make up the LCCR. (Aronson is seriously ill with cancer, but lucid. He has been recommended for the Medal by Vernon Jordan, Sen. Kennedy, and the LCCR.)

Approve___ Disapprove___ Discuss___

James Farmer, 87. One of our most influential civil rights leaders, Farmer has dedicated his life to solving race and labor problems. In 1942, he formed the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which became a catalyst in the civil rights movement of the sixties. As the director of CORE, Farmer introduced nonviolent resistance against segregation and discrimination through such activities as sit-ins, standing lines, and the famous Freedom Rides. As Assistant Secretary for Administration in HEW President Nixon, he implemented affirmative action programs and helped strengthen Head Start. (Farmer is now quite ill, but lucid; he is blind and has lost both legs to amputation. Rep. John Lewis, along with other members of Congress and the public, support Farmer's nomination.)

Approve___ Disapprove___ Discuss___

(It you are inclined to do so, it would be perfectly appropriate to give the award to both Aronson and Farmer.)

Mario G. Obledo, 65. Mario Obledo has been instrumental in helping Hispanic citizens achieve civil rights. As co-founder of the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) and the National Hispanic Bar Association, he has become a powerful leader in the Hispanic community. Mr. Obledo served as Chairman of the National Rainbow Coalition from 1988 to 1993, where he fought at the national level for greater racial equality. A distinguished civil servant, he is a veteran of the Korean War and has served as Secretary of Health and Welfare of the State of California and as an Assistant Attorney General of the State of Texas.

Approve___ Disapprove___ Discuss___

Arts and Letters/History:

Toni Morrison, 66. One of the leading authors of the day, Toni Morrison has been a powerful voice for the African-American community. An acclaimed fiction writer, Ms. Morrison is the recipient of the 1993 Nobel Prize in Literature, as well as the 1977 National Book Critic's Circle Award for her novel *Song of Solomon*, which was the first Book of the Month Club Full Selection by a black author since 1940. She now serves as a visiting lecturer at Yale University and a Senior Editor at Random House Publishing Corporation.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Daniel J. Boorstin, 82. Daniel Boorstin has served the United States and the world educational and literary community with distinction for the past 50 years. In his varying roles as Librarian of Congress, Director of the National Museum of American History, Senior Historian of the Smithsonian Institution, professor of history, award winning author, renowned lecturer and public servant, Dr. Boorstin has led a remarkable life of dedicated service and achievement. He has been recognized numerous times for his contributions to literature and history and is one of the few to win each of the Pulitzer, Parkman and Bancroft Prizes. Dr. Boorstin has also served the U.S. government in many capacities, from DOJ attorney to member of a NASA task force.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

C. Vann Woodward, 78. One of the preeminent historians of the American South, Professor Woodward has long provided a learned view into the culture and problems of post Civil War America and the origins and inequities of segregation and racism. A longtime advocate of civil rights and the study of black history, this legendary Yale history professor has won both the Pulitzer and Bancroft Prizes. He has long lent his knowledge of history to political activists and was an important consultant to NAACP lawyers as they prepared for the *Brown v. Board* case.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Business:

Sol Linowitz, 83. Linowitz, along with David Rockefeller, is a founder and a former chair of the International Executive Service Corps. This organization, a volunteer program that sends American executives to provide managerial and technical expertise to developing countries, has launched more than 10,000 service projects. In addition to a successful career as an international lawyer and as CEO of Xerox International, Linowitz has held numerous diplomatic posts and has dedicated much of his life to international development. He served as United States representative to the OAS and the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress, as well as co-negotiator of the Panama Canal treaties and President Carter's Ambassador-at-Large for Middle East negotiations.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

David Rockefeller, 82. Co-founder with Sol Linowitz of the International Executive Service Corps, David Rockefeller, the former longtime chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, has worked tirelessly to better the lives of Americans and people around the globe, promoting both humanitarian efforts and world peace. A renowned philanthropist he has personally and through the various Rockefeller Foundations funded a multitude of projects in fields such as the arts, literacy, food distribution, international family planning efforts, Latin American studies, and clinical treatment of Alzheimer's disease. He was also a co-founder of the Dartmouth Conference and the Trilateral Commission, both of which have opened new pathways of communication for world leaders, helping them transcend conventional boundaries in the quest for solutions to our common problems.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

(The International Executive Service Corps is recommending that both Rockefeller and Linowitz, as IESC co-founders, receive the Medal. Sen. Lieberman among others has seconded that call. But you should not feel obligated to choose both, or either of them.)

Miscellaneous:

Elliot L. Richardson, 77. Elliot Richardson is the only person to serve in four different U.S. cabinet positions. During the administrations of Presidents Nixon and Ford, he served as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; Secretary of Defense; Attorney General; and Secretary of Commerce. In addition, he has held the positions of Undersecretary of State and Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Sometimes referred to as "the man for all positions," Mr. Richardson served with distinction through some of the most difficult times in American Government, resigning as Attorney General rather than fire Archibald Cox on President Nixon's orders. A decorated World War II veteran, Mr. Richardson is the recipient of the Bronze Star and two Purple Hearts.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Brooke Astor, 95. A New York City philanthropist and author, Brooke Astor has been primarily responsible for allocating funds from the Vincent Astor Foundation since her husband's death 38 years ago. Ms. Astor is a much-respected member of New York society with an interest in funding innovative projects, ranging from outdoor living spaces in public housing projects to the revitalization of the New York Public Library, for which she has served as a trustee since 1959. She is known for her personal visits to the Foundation's many projects and her assistance in obtaining funding for charitable organizations from other New York philanthropists.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Frances Hesselbein, 79. Frances Hesselbein is one of the foremost experts on not-for-profit corporations and management in the workplace. As the leader of the Girl Scouts of America from 1976 to 1990, she took a faltering organization and transformed it. By 1990 her policies had produced a record membership of 3 million and had tripled minority participation. She is

now President and CEO of the Peter F. Drucker Foundation for Non-Profit Management, which helps non-profit organizations become more effective.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Margaret “Mardy” Murie, 93.

Mardy Murie is perhaps the last link between the conservationist of the 1930's and today's worldwide environmental movement. A lifetime activist, and the widow of renowned naturalist Olaus Murie, Ms. Murie is the recipient of numerous environmentalist awards including the prestigious Audubon Medal (1980) and the Sierra Club's John Muir Award (1981). She has remained a staunch environmentalist for the past 70 years, gaining appointment to the governing council of the Wilderness Society, founding the Teton Science School, and contributing to the passage of the Alaskan Lands Act of 1974.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Carl Sagan (posthumous).

An eminent author and astronomer, Sagan did more to popularize modern science and make it accessible to the general public than perhaps any other individual of this century. He was a key contributor to the Mariner, Viking, and Voyager space missions and through his research greatly increased our understanding of planetary atmospheres and surfaces. Among his many notable achievements are 12 books, over 600 scientific papers and magazine articles, and the 1980 Emmy award winning PBS series ‘Cosmos,’ which was viewed by over 400 million people in 60 countries. His lifetime commitment to scientific research, nuclear disarmament, and education garnered him numerous accolades, including the 1978 Pulitzer Prize, the National Academy of Science's Public Welfare Medal and two NASA Medals for Distinguished Public Service.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

1997 Medal of Freedom

--	--	--	--

Nominee	Approve	Disapprove	Discuss
Al Shanker			
Robert Coles			
David Kearns			
Adm Crowe			
Adm Zumwalt			
Arnie Aronson			
James Farmer			
Mario Obledo			
Toni Morrison			
Daniel Boorstin			
C. Vann Woodward			
Sol Linowitz			
David Rockefeller			
Elliot Richardson			
Brooke Astor			
Frances Hesselbein			
Margaret "Mardy" Murie			
Carl Sagan			

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., 62.

Mr. Jordan is one of the preeminent civil rights leaders of the last 30 years. He has served as Executive Director of the United Negro College Fund, President of the National Urban League, Director of the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, and Field Secretary for the NAACP. Since beginning his career as one of the courageous leaders at the forefront of the movement to integrate universities of the South, Mr. Jordan has, often at great personal risk, tirelessly striven to achieve the noble, non-violent goals of the civil rights movement.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Publishing/Journalism (select no more than one):

Katharine Graham, 80. For more than 30 years, Katherine Graham has been at the forefront of American journalism. Known for her unwavering defense of press freedoms and for her dedication to public service, she has served as the president, publisher and chief executive officer of *The Washington Post*. During her long tenure at *The Post*, beginning in 1963, Graham significantly improved the paper by empowering her editors and reporters to pursue important stories. Graham played key roles in the paper's historic Watergate investigation and its momentous publication of the Pentagon Papers in 1971. Her leadership transformed *The Post* into a billion-dollar corporation and one of the country's preeminent news sources. She is also active in a variety of civic and non-profit organizations, many relating to the arts.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

Al Neuharth, 73. Neuharth is most well known for being the founding publisher of *USA Today*. Debuting in 1982 to much criticism as "McPaper" or "News Lite," Neuharth built *USA Today* into the nation's largest daily circulation paper, bringing news in a colorful, user-friendly format to millions. The paper is now grudgingly respected by the journalistic establishment. Outspoken and sometimes controversial he wrote the bestseller, "Confessions of an SOB." Since retiring from the paper in 1989, Neuharth has continued to speak out about freedom of the press. He turned the Gannett Foundation into the Freedom Forum -- a well-funded organization committed to fostering free press and free speech both at home and abroad. It is the nation's largest journalism-oriented foundation and has provided funds for such things as scholarships for minority journalists and fellowships for investigative reporters.

Approve____ Disapprove____ Discuss____

David Horowitz

908 WESTHOLM AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CA 90024
(213) 279-2291
FAX (310) 475-1369

orig to

80 Burkhardt

Yes

No

6-22-00

June 16, 2000
Ms. Lisel Loy
c/o Ms. Carol Cleveland
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Ms. Loy:

I want to introduce myself. I have been a friend of the President and First Lady since the middle 1980's and was of some assistance to the President in his first campaign for the White House.

I am also a friend of Dr. Robert Schuller who has been suggested for the Medal of Freedom. I am writing to both endorse that suggestion and to send along information I do not believe you have received, which is intended to enlighten you on the personal relationship between President Clinton and Dr. Schuller, in case no one has made you aware of that.

The enclosed notes from the President indicate that Dr. Schuller has been both inspirational and supportive of the President on some key issues of his presidency, notably the elimination of the national debt. The President refers to Dr. Schuller's phrase, "the power of possibility" as a factor in starting his thinking along those lines. Surely, a debt free society is a wonderful freedom for the American people, which will also benefit all the people of the world.

The Reverend has also been of personal assistance to the President in times of trouble and a spiritual guide. He has visited the White House several times and they have prayed together. He gifted the President with a Bible opened to the verse on which the President swore his oath of office at his inauguration. Dr. Schuller has guested with the First Family in the family quarters and they consider him a friend and spiritual guide.

-more-

make
sure
copy went
to Burkhardt

(6)

G. Z. W.

done

00 JUN 22 AM 8:59

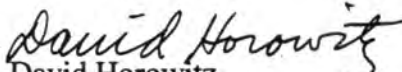
-Page Two-

I add these notes, along with some articles written by and about Dr. Schuller, because his own office would have considered it too forward to say these things themselves. Of course, the President needs no reminder of all this, but I just wanted to bring this to your attention as you gather information to make a final list of names.

Ms. Cleveland has advised me that many more letters endorsing Dr. Schuller for the Medal would be in order and helpful, and I am willingly undertaking such a task. I hope soon you will be receiving endorsements from many more persons of great weight in this country, many of whom are well known as personal acquaintances also by the President.

I thank you for taking the time to review this additional material on Dr. Schuller.

Cordially,


David Horowitz

THE ORANGE COUNTY Register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1997

In Schuller, Clinton finds inspiration

RELIGION: Even before his State of the Union address, the president had tapped the Crystal Cathedral leader for spiritual guidance.

By **CAROL MCGRAW**
The Orange County Register

Fleetwood Enterprises founder John Crean of Newport Beach was watching President Clinton's State of the Union address last week when he focused in on the gray-haired guy sitting next to Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"I thought, 'Boy, that sure looks like Bob.' But then the channel switched to the O.J. verdict."

Crean, a longtime contributor to the Crystal Cathedral, learned the next day that it indeed had been the Garden Grove church's founder, the Rev. Robert Schuller, in the seat of honor.

And while it's not unusual for the flock to see their famous minister on the tube — his "Hour of Power" is broadcast to millions worldwide — his appearance with the Clintons on the big night has caused a stir.

The question many in the congregation are asking: Is Schuller becoming clergyman to the White House?

Schuller says he has found Clinton to be a "profoundly religious man who seems most interested in healing the nation."



HIS BIG NIGHT: The Rev. Robert Schuller and Hillary Rodham Clinton listen to President Clinton's speech to the nation Feb. 4. Clinton praised the world-famous pastor by name.

The Associated Press

But while neither Clinton nor Schuller have announced an official communion, they have been seeing an awful lot of each other.

Besides getting the coveted seat next to Mrs. Clinton, Schuller has been the president's guest at numerous events in recent months. They've written each other notes. They've talked on the phone. They've prayed together. Schuller was in the presidential entourage at Israel Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's funeral.

During last week's address, Clinton held up Schuller and several others as "those whose lives reflect our shared values and the best of what we can become when we are one America."

The president said it was Schuller who suggested that he read Isaiah 58:12 — "Thou shalt be called the repairer of the breach." Clinton has been using it in all his major speeches lately. He even laid his hand on that Bible passage when he was sworn in.

Isaiah may not be as catchy as "I like Ike," but it has added a decidedly new moral twist to the

presidential persona — positioning Clinton as builder of national unity, say political watchers.

Schuller says he has used the passage as his personal devotional since he was ordained a minister more than four decades ago. In the years since, about every celebrity imaginable has visited the Crystal Cathedral. Schuller's popularity rests on his effervescent combination of Christianity and a self-help message he calls "possibility thinking."

The late Vice President Hubert Humphrey asked Schuller to say the eulogy at his funeral. So did rock 'n' roll disc jockey Wolfman Jack. Years ago, presidential hopeful Bob Dole donated money to buy one of the Crystal Cathedral's 10,000 windows.

But even at that, Schuller, who started his ministry some 42 years ago by preaching from atop the concession stand at the Orange Drive-In Theater, seems genuinely humble about shepherding a sitting president.

"I was shocked when I realized they had given me the seat right next to Mrs. Clinton," says Schuller, a former Alton, Iowa,

SCHULLER: He says Clinton is a 'profoundly religious' man

farm boy. "And when the president mentioned me by name, I was even more amazed."

Schuller and Clinton first met in person a year ago, when the president invited the pastor to visit. Schuller ended up staying the night, getting the VIP digs in the Lincoln bedroom. "I almost cried," Schuller said. "I kept thinking of what history is here ... the voice of Teddy Roosevelt, the sound of Franklin Roosevelt's wheelchair moving around the corridors."

He and Clinton discussed economics and Schuller's book "The Power of Being Debt Free."

While many of his 10,000-member congregation say they were thrilled to see Schuller in Washington, some don't like the liberal leanings of the White House.

Says Crean, a longtime Republican whose son once ran unsuccessfully for Congress: "We should all be proud of Schuller. I'm sure it was the high point of his life."

But he adds, "Even though Clinton is a lame duck, he wants to get all the favorable response he can for Al Gore's run for the White House."

On Monday, the Crystal Cathedral was still abuzz about the latest Washington, D.C., visit.

Robert Elliott, minister at Reformed Baptist Church in Riverside, was browsing the bookstore. "Personally, I'd like Clinton to keep to his Baptist roots. Schuller talks too much about personal improvement and not

enough about repenting and God's redemption."

Wes Ingram and his wife, Loretta, were visiting from Waterville, Wash. "Schuller has a lot to offer the president," Ingram said. "But then, he has a lot to offer everyone."

Ingram and his wife belong to different political parties. They've been married 41 years. "Politics don't matter," he said. "It's about Christ in a person's heart."

Political consultants note that the mixing of politics and religion has a long history, and that both Clinton and Schuller should benefit from the association.

Los Angeles political consultant Joe Cerrell noted that that evangelist Billy Graham advised Democratic and Republican presidents alike. Now with Graham in poor health, he wonders if Schuller will take that role.

Fred Smoller, political-science professor at Chapman University, says politicians find help wherever they can get it. Nancy Reagan consulted an astrologer. Hillary Clinton consulted self-esteem builder Tony Robbins.

"On one level, politicians connect with the spiritual camp for political reasons," Smoller says. "But on another level, the office is brutal and these people are hurting."

Schuller agrees.

"Repairing the breach is something we can all use."

THE SEATTLE TIMES

RELIGION

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1997

Billy Graham's heir?

BY SALLY MACDONALD

Seattle Times religion reporter

ROBERT Schuller the next Billy Graham? The Crystal Cathedral televangelist to millions backedpedals at top speed when asked that question, but it's not an altogether unthinkable conclusion to reach these days.

After all, that wasn't Graham sitting next to first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton during the State of the Union address Tuesday night — even though Graham has advised presidents and sat with their wives at great state events for nearly 50 years.

And it wasn't the Rev. Jesse Jackson or the Rev. Franklin Graham who suggested the Bible verse that has become a byword of Clinton's second term — even though Jackson is perhaps the most famous political preacher of our day, and Graham is Billy's son and the man who will succeed him as head of the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association.

"That verse has been the cornerstone of my own life," Schuller said yesterday in a telephone interview. It was the Bible verse quoted at his own ordination into the ministry nearly 50 years ago, and "it was a gift I gave to the president. He called me and said he had been carrying it around in his pocket. I asked him if that verse maybe motivated him recently when he gave the Medal of Freedom to Dole, and he said yes, that's where the inspiration came from."

But that doesn't mean Schuller thinks he's the next Graham.

There has been speculation about who could possibly fill the widely respected and loved Graham's shoes as the nation's most recognized and beloved spiritual leader. Graham, who will turn 79 this year, suffers from Parkinson's disease. Franklin Graham will succeed him in his ministry should he become incapacitated, but Franklin doesn't have the ear of the White House.

Schuller, 70, says he isn't comfortable talking politics with presidents and doesn't do it. "Let's just say I've been a spiritual consultant to presidents."



Rev. Robert Schuller sat next to Hillary Rodham Clinton during the State of the Union speech this week, but he says he isn't comfortable talking politics with presidents and doesn't do it.

'I've been a pastor to America for 27 years. And it's not just to America.

It's also Europe.'

REV. ROBERT SCHULLER

His consultancy to presidents reaches back to Richard Nixon, "who was born and raised in my county in California. I was close to Bush and Ford, who's from Michigan where I went to (Hope) College." He wasn't close to Carter he says; Reagan wasn't mentioned.

Schuller built his enormous Crystal Cathedral from a drive-in church at a busy California freeway interchange. His "Hour of Power" on Sunday mornings — evangelical Protestant faith mixed with psychological positive thinking — is viewed by an estimated 20 million people in 180

Schuller advises presidents, too

countries.

"I've been a pastor to America for 27 years," he says in the deep, booming voice that is one of his trademarks (others are his thick, silver hair and a smile that seems to constantly play across his lips).

"And it's not just to America. It's also Europe. And I was the first evangelist welcomed by Gorbachev to preach in Russia."

That was in 1989, when, according to Schuller, Soviet officials told Armand Hammer, Schuller's friend and liaison, that, despite 70 years of official atheism, the country was missing the "positive stimulus" that seems to come from religion.

The "Hour of Power" still goes to Russia, Schuller said. Former Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev "has become a friend," and he claims Russian President Boris Yeltsin "begins his day watching it."

Schuller says his early studies were in psychology and he considers himself "a healer, a repairer of broken hearts."

Unlike Graham — who last year reportedly privately met with Clinton and criticized him for vetoing the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act — Schuller said he will keep his religion and politics separate.

"I cannot impose my value system, cannot, have not and will not get involved in party politics. That's not my role. My role is pastoral, not political."

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1997

President Finds Power In Preacher of the 'Hour'

Evangelist Suggests Theme for Second Term

By Peter Baker
Washington Post Staff Writer

One is a Southern Baptist from Arkansas who was educated in Catholic schools and often worships at his wife's Methodist church.

The other is a television evangelist who preaches about the power of self-esteem and "possibility thinking" to millions of faithful viewers each week from the pulpit in his all-glass cathedral in Southern California.

An unlikely pairing at first glance, perhaps, but President Clinton seems to have found something of a spiritual soul mate in the Rev. Robert H. Schuller, the world-famous host of "The Hour of Power," one of the most watched and influential religious programs in history.

There was Schuller at the White House the weekend before the inauguration, suggesting Scripture to mark the beginning of the president's second term. There was Schuller again last week, sitting next to Hillary Rodham Clinton in the House gallery during the State of the Union address as the president singled him out for recognition. And there was Schuller on the telephone with a White House speechwriter, offering thoughts for Clinton's confession-style talk a couple days later at a national prayer breakfast in which the president complained about the mean-spiritedness that infuses Washington.

As Clinton opens the next stage of his presidency, preaching reconciliation and casting himself as a unifying force in a divisive world, the president has turned to many quarters for



BY NICK UT—ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Rev. Robert H. Schuller is pastor of Crystal Cathedral in California.

counsel. But it has been Schuller who has provided the Biblical inspiration—his favorite Bible verse (Isaiah 58:12, "Thou shalt be called, The repairer of the breach") has become almost an anthem for Clinton—and helped inject the religious overtones to the second term's opening days.

"He thought he grabbed the Bible verse, but I think the Bible verse grabbed him," Schuller said in an interview from his office in Garden Grove, Calif. "I said to him in the last few days, 'I wish you could see yourself with a pastoral heart, not a political heart.' And by golly, that's what he's doing. I don't think he knows it. . . . But with the verse, he's a pastor to the nation, not a politician."

From his Crystal Cathedral, sheathed in more than 10,000 panes

of glass, Schuller runs one of the nation's oldest television ministries, a congregation of the Reformed Church in America. Now in its 27th season, his broadcast helps bring in more than \$50 million a year and reaches an estimated 20 million followers in 184 countries with his message of "positive theology." Among the "power quotes" that he spices his writings with are: "Turn your hurt into your halo," "God plus me equals a majority," and "Nothing great ever happens on the OK level."

This persistent focus, both in his sermons and in 31 books (including five national bestsellers), distinguishes him from other evangelists who preach on television.

"He is an example of an evangelical who puts a straight emphasis on self esteem and feeling good about oneself," said Ron Sider, a professor at Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary. "It's not clear that the full historic Christian affirmation of sin is as clear in his preaching as it might be."

Although he has known other world leaders, including President Richard M. Nixon, Schuller is not as politically oriented as evangelists like Pat Robertson or Jerry Falwell—"I'm a pastor, not a politician," he likes to say—which made his recent presence at the White House so surprising to those who follow his career.

"He has not been known, as some others have been, to be with the presidents, like a Billy Graham over the years," said Paul D. Nelson, a close observer of evangelical ministries as president of the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability. "That has not been something where he has taken a stand. Not that he hasn't got convictions about issues, but his role has been that of a pastor."

Clinton is not the most popular figure among his more conservative-minded viewers and Schuller acknowledges receiving a number of calls from angry devotees unhappy at seeing him sitting next to Hillary

White House Finds Inspiration in Crystal Cathedral

CLINTON, From A1

Clinton last week—prompting him to offer an explanation during his service Sunday.

Yet the minister finds no irony in growing close to a leader whose own past sins, real or alleged, have been so thoroughly dissected for the world to examine. "There are real character accusations against him," Schuller said, "but you can't pass judgment until they're proven. As a pastor, my job is to help and to heal the hurting person, even if you disagree with him. I'm a Christian and Jesus didn't say, 'I love you, if.' Jesus specialized in loving sinners."

Clinton's tenure has always been marked by eclectic theological musings.

While often unnoticed by the public, aides said, he frequently invites leaders from a wide range of religions to the White House for private sessions.

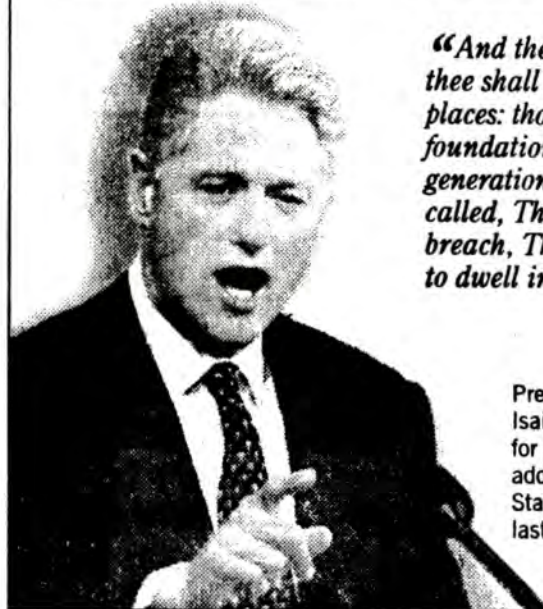
During his annual New Year's retreat to the Renaissance Weekend, this year, the only panel discussion he attended was a program called "Spiritual Life in a Secular Society." And during last week's prayer breakfast, Clinton unburdened himself in an unusually revealing talk that exposed his own sense of vulnerability and moments of weakness as he discussed the political culture in Washington.

He, too, was guilty at times of hypocrisy and self-righteousness, he acknowledged. He, too, has experienced the moments when "my heart was getting a little hard" and revenge was on his mind. And with Isaiah 58:12 in mind, he pleaded to the audience, "We are in a world of hurt. We need help. We are in the breach."

J. Philip Wogaman, pastor at Foundry United Methodist Church, where the Clintons attend services at least once a month, believes the president is searching for the right way to reach out.

"It's clear that he's been troubled by a good deal of division in our society and I think he's right on target there," said Wogaman. "His dealing with it there was spiritually deep."

CLINTON'S FAVORITE BIBLE PASSAGE



"And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places: thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations; and thou shalt be called, The repairer of the breach, The restorer of paths to dwell in."

—Isaiah 58:12

President Clinton used Isaiah 58:12 as the basis for portions of his inaugural address on Jan. 20 and his State of the Union address last Tuesday

PHOTO BY ROBERT A. RELDER—THE WASHINGTON POST

Clinton, 50, got to know Schuller early in his first term, according to aides, when the silver-haired, 70-year-old preacher sent him a letter. Over the years, they have talked or written occasionally, and finally met in person in February 1995, when Clinton invited Schuller to spend the night in the Lincoln Bedroom. Late that evening, according to Schuller, Clinton stopped by the room and the two prayed together.

Later that year, Clinton invited Schuller to join many other religious figures in the U.S. delegation to the funeral of slain Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

But the relationship seemed to grow after last year's election, when Schuller sent Clinton a congratulatory note and quoted from Isaiah: "And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places: thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations; and thou shalt be called. The repairer of the breach, The restorer of paths to dwell in."

Clinton kept a copy of that in his pocket for a while afterward and when Schuller visited the White

House the Saturday before the inauguration and reminded him of it, aides said the president rewrote his speech to include the phrase and decided to have his dog-eared family Bible opened to that verse when he took the oath of office.

Clinton went on to quote it again during the State of the Union and in other public remarks or private conversations.

He paraphrased it in talking with his old adversary, House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), during the limousine ride from the White House to the Capitol on Inauguration Day.

Clinton even credited the verse with inspiring him to honor his defeated Republican challenger, Robert J. Dole, at a White House ceremony last month.

"I am sure the spirit of the passage has helped me in countless ways and may have helped me to see that I should give the Medal of Freedom to Sen. Dole," Clinton said in a Jan. 27 handwritten letter to Schuller. "For this and more I am in your debt."

The New York Times

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1997

Not All Presidential Advisers Dwell on the Political World

By GUSTAV NIEBUHR

In his 50 months in the White House, seeking succor in the bad times and a check on his ego in the good, President Clinton has turned to a small circle of mostly Protestant clergy members who have offered him spiritual counsel, in private meetings, phone calls and faxes.

"It helps me to stay centered," Mr. Clinton said in a recent telephone interview. "It helps me to keep in a positive frame of mind. It keeps me both humble and optimistic. It helps to have private relationships with people who are trying to help you reach beyond yourself and stay in touch with what really matters."

Mr. Clinton's contacts with the clergy members, most of whom are little known outside religious circles, have taken place largely out of public view. And they have continued even as the Administration's political troubles have been deepened by hostility from many religious conservatives, who particularly object to the President's support of abortion rights and homosexuals in the military.

But last month, as the White House entered a period of increasing political difficulties over campaign fundraising, Mr. Clinton brought one ministerial friend into the national spotlight. He invited the Rev. Robert H. Schuller, the host of "The Hour of Power" television program, to sit beside Hillary Rodham Clinton during the State of the Union speech.

The association with such a prominent minister would seem like a clear asset for Mr. Clinton in providing a counterweight to critics who assert that he lacks convictions or a moral center.

As a Southern Baptist, Mr. Clinton belongs to Protestantism's evangelical wing, but the skepticism he has provoked among fellow believers helped cost him the majority of the Protestant vote in the 1996 election, when he won large majorities among voters who identified themselves as Roman Catholics, Jews or people of no religious faith.

The clergy members close to Mr. Clinton say they have talked to him mainly about spiritual matters, choosing prayer over politics. But they have also offered advice on policy issues. Some counseled him to sign a bill last year that would have banned a late-term abortion procedure. One asked him to back a proposed constitutional amendment to balance the Federal budget.

Mr. Clinton said he did not object to this counsel, even when it ran counter to his positions. "They ought to have the power of their convictions," he said. "They ought to share them with me."

Some previous Presidents have been close to individual clergy members — Richard M. Nixon kept up a famous friendship with the Rev. Billy Graham — but Mr. Clinton is unusual in the number of contacts that he maintains.

His inner circle includes the Rev. Rex Horne, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, which Mr. Clinton attended in Little Rock when he was Governor of Arkansas; the Rev. Tony Campolo, a sociology professor at Eastern College in St. Davids, Pa., and the Rev. Bill Hybels, senior pastor of the Willow Creek Community Church in South Barrington, Ill.

Mr. Horne phones Mr. Clinton every Saturday night that the President is in Washington. Mr. Campolo and Mr. Hybels meet separately with him in the White House nearly every month.

Mr. Clinton said that he also corresponded regularly with the Rev. Gordon MacDonald, senior pastor of Grace Chapel in Lexington, Mass., and that he occasionally spoke with Mr. Schuller, senior pastor of the Crystal Cathedral in Garden Grove, Calif.

Mr. Clinton said he also spoke with the Rev. Leo J. O'Donovan, a Jesuit priest and the president of Georgetown University, from which Mr. Clinton graduated in 1968. Their contact, Mr. Clinton said, focuses "almost exclusively" on policy issues.

The sermons Mr. Clinton hears



Jim Wilson/The New York Times

A clerical circle helps President Clinton 'stay centered.'

most often these days are preached by the Rev. J. Philip Wogaman, pastor of Foundry United Methodist Church in Washington, which the President and his wife frequently attend.

Despite the attention that Mr. Schuller has drawn since the State of the Union speech, most of the clergy members close to Mr. Clinton have kept a lower profile.

Mr. MacDonald, 57, said he had never publicly discussed his association with Mr. Clinton and doubted that many in his congregation knew about it. He and his wife, Gail, he said, "have only talked about this to our closest friends."

Although Father O'Donovan could not be reached for comment, the other clergy members or their spokesmen described their conversations with Mr. Clinton as centering on prayer, Bible reading and discussion of personal spiritual growth.

Mr. Campolo, 62, a minister with the American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A., said: "I don't think I've met him where we both didn't pray. So it's not like the Old Testament



President Clinton regularly talks or corresponds with several members of the clergy, including the Rev. Rex Horne, above left, who was his pastor when he



was Governor of Arkansas; the Rev. Bill Hybels of Illinois, above right, and the Rev. Robert H. Schuller of the Crystal Cathedral in California.

king who says, 'Come in and pray for me,' to the high priest."

Mr. Schuller, 70, said he had told the President about "possibility thinking," his conviction that a positive outlook leads a person to productive results. "I think he's turned on by that," Mr. Schuller said.

Mr. Clinton, who is 50, said he saw "practical, positive consequences" in these relationships.

Recalling times when he was "low in the polls and taking a great public beating," he said, "It was very interesting what these people wrote to me, what they said to me, and how they helped me get through it and kind of keep not just my public composure, but to be more centered and to be able to enjoy each day of life and of this job, no matter how bad it seems to be at the moment."

Mr. Clinton said the clergy members had also helped to keep him from becoming "overinflated" by the Presidency's power. By some accounts, their conversations have been blunt and searching, although the clergy members declined to go into detail.

Mr. MacDonald said: "I've been in a small group with two or three guys where some pretty candid things were said. He's accepted rebuke. He invites blunt talk."

Still, proximity to President Clinton can have a public cost. Mr. Horne, who is a theological conservative, was confronted by anti-Clinton pickets outside his church every Sunday for four months in 1993. After this year's State of the Union speech, some admirers of Mr. Schuller called the Crystal Cathedral to complain about his own perceived stance.

Mr. Schuller has said in interviews that he is nonpartisan and that he has met with several previous Presidents.

Mr. Schuller said he initiated contact with Mr. Clinton by phoning the White House on Christmas Eve 1994, when Mr. Clinton was in the political doldrums after the election of Republican majorities in Congress. He left a message for the President, saying he was praying for him.

Referring to his denomination, the Reformed Church in America, which traces its history to 16th-century Dutch Calvinists, Mr. Schuller said, "We're taught in that tradition to always pray for the President and those in government, whether you agree with them or not."

Mr. Clinton immediately called back to thank Mr. Schuller and invite him to visit the White House. Since then, they have spoken on the phone and exchanged letters.

Mr. Schuller said he had once urged Mr. Clinton to support a balanced budget amendment, saying that he worried about how much the Government spent on interest payments on the Federal debt. The President, Mr. Schuller said, "listened strongly, but he was noncommittal." Mr. Clinton has since stated that he opposes an amendment, arguing instead for balancing the budget by 2002.

Mr. Horne, 43, said that as Mr. Clinton's pastor, he promised after the 1992 election that Immanuel Baptist's congregation would pray for the new President weekly. On Inauguration Day 1993, he asked the Clintons whether there was anything more he could do. "Hillary immedi-

ately said, 'You can do the President weekly,'" Mr. Horne said.

Since then, the two men have spoken every Saturday evening that Mr. Clinton has been in Washington, talking for about 15 minutes.

Mr. Horne declined to discuss the spiritual side of their conversations, but he has let Mr. Clinton know his feelings about some public issues.

"Every once in a while, I think there's something that's worth raising with the President," he said, "but I'm generally really cautious with that."

He said that he had expressed his concern about persecution of Christian minorities abroad and that he had told Mr. Clinton that he favored the bill that would have banned the late-term abortion procedure.

"Of course, we disagree on the abortion issue," Mr. Horne said. "You know, he understands — and we talk about that — that we may not see eye to eye on that."

In January 1993 in Little Rock, Mr. Horne arranged a luncheon for Mr. Clinton, inviting about a dozen clergy members, including Mr. Hybels, 45. Mr. Hybels and Mr. Clinton hit it off. Mr. Hybels was not available for comment, but the Rev. Lee Strobel, another Willow Creek minister, said Mr. Hybels met monthly with the President, "usually in the Oval Office," for an hour or more. "They pray together," Mr. Strobel said.

But sometimes the discussion has turned to public policy.

"I know they talk about abortion," Mr. Strobel said, adding that he had received a request from Mr. Clinton, relayed through Mr. Hybels, for his thoughts on the issue of late-term abortion.

Mr. Strobel, who holds a master's degree from Yale University Law School, composed a six-page memorandum giving moral and legal grounds for Mr. Clinton to sign the ban. In it he "also expressed Bill Hybels's sentiments" against the procedure, Mr. Strobel said, adding that he was "very disappointed" when Mr. Clinton vetoed the bill.

Mr. Campolo met Mr. Clinton in October 1993 when he and several other clergy members were invited to the White House to discuss how government and religious groups could help people in inner cities.

Mr. Campolo, who heads an evangelical organization that assists urban youths, using college-age volunteers, said that since then he had met with Mr. Clinton once a month, usually for an hour or two. They have prayed for God to guide Mr. Clinton's decisions. Mr. Campolo said he had told the President that he would be held responsible by God "for the condition of the poor."

Reflecting on his relationship with the clergy members, Mr. Clinton said: "In their various ways, I think they think they're ministering to me. They're trying to help me deal with the life of the Presidency and the life of the country at the same time."

The President, Facing Isaiah's Challenge

By Robert H. Schuller

NOW that the report of Kenneth Starr, the independent counsel, has been delivered to Congress, the big question is, What does the future hold for President Clinton? Will he finish his second term?

To shed light on that, let's go back to the beginning of this term. During a Saturday morning breakfast before the inauguration, I gave the President a Bible verse. He eagerly accepted it, and I could tell he was deeply and profoundly moved. The verse was from Isaiah 58:12: "You shall be called the repairer of the breach, the restorer of paths to dwell in."

Looking to repair a breach of his own making.

The President used that verse as he put his hand on the Bible and took his oath of office on Capitol Hill, and he referred to it again at a prayer breakfast in Washington yesterday. The President has been drawn to this verse, despite failing to live up to its message.

Now, nearly two years into his second term, we find our country deeply divided by a breach for which President Clinton himself, by his own admission, is responsible. It is not a breach between Democrats and Republicans, conservatives and liberals, but a breach between those committed to high and honorable morality and those who live on a sliding scale of immorality or amorality. The breach is evident in his own family and his own marriage.

I would like to call upon the President to take a fresh look at the verse

Robert H. Schuller, senior pastor of the Crystal Cathedral, is host of the "Hour of Power," a syndicated weekly television program.

In Isaiah and do everything he can to seriously and honestly live up to it. This is a challenge he has never faced up to before. I pray that he is up to it, because it is the most important decision of his entire Presidency.

How will the President react and respond to the unfolding scandal

now that Mr. Starr's report has been delivered? More damage control? More retrenching? More digging in, holding on, firing back, summoning the tears, in an effort to win back the support of enough people to keep himself in office? Will such actions repair the breach?

The question remains: Should Mr.

Clinton remain in office? Fight it through? Wait for the vote to be taken in the Senate on impeachment? Might one vote from one senator prevent the two-thirds vote needed to remove him from office? In such an instance, the President would win, but would it be a noble and honorable victory, or would it be a Pyrrhic victory? Would it help heal the breach in our country, or would it make it deeper, bloodier?

I was most encouraged when the President stated at the prayer breakfast yesterday his willingness to seek wise counsel and professional help as he asks for our forgiveness. His determination to repair the breach that he has caused is likewise most heartening.

I pray that he remains true to his word, however painful and costly it may be for him to do so. I also ask the nation to pray for him. The President must make some hard decisions. These decisions will be painful. But even painful decisions are relatively easy to make if we know the right questions to ask.

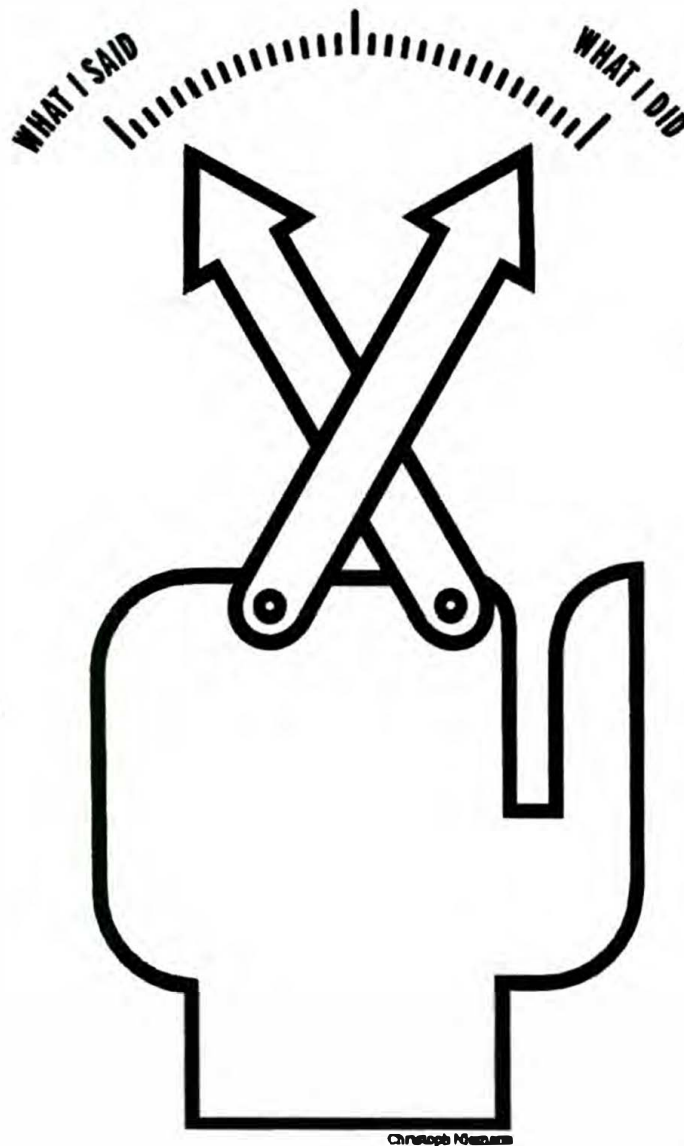
The questions I think the President needs to ask himself are these:

1. Which course of action will be in the best interest of my family and my country?
2. Which course of action will begin to close the breach that I have caused by my behavior?
3. Which course of action will restore honor and dignity to me and to all others who have been hurt?

President Clinton must realize that today's decisions are tomorrow's realities. This means we should dedicate our lives to tomorrow, for we all have a responsibility to make tomorrow better than today. Today, we each have mountains to climb and crosses to bear, but none of us can do it alone. We need the love and support of family members and friends and, above all, a strong relationship with God.

The world is facing dangerous times, financially, politically, physically, spiritually and morally. The United States needs to be at its strongest now, more than ever. This country and the world demand honest, moral and humble leadership immediately. We can go no longer without it.

The nation awaits the President's answer. □



Christopher Madden

Los Angeles Times

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1997

PERSPECTIVE ON RELIGION

Pastoral Outreach Knows No Politics



The president has opened his heart to the word of God; who would deny him that comfort and counsel?

By ROBERT H. SCHULLER

It is sad that the rift caused by political partisanship in this country has carved deep wounds in the souls of so many Americans. In a world in which we all have missed the mark at one time or another, certainly no political party, candidate or partisan aim is free of flaws. But in a nation that holds in its creed oneness under God, those we have chosen to lead must be held close to the word of the Creator, though sinners we all are.

Some have criticized my public appearance with President Clinton because of his alleged moral and ethical infractions. A murmur of "How could a man of God cavort with such an unsavory character?" seems to permeate the hearts of a segment of the American public. But let us all remember, Jesus Christ made himself available to all in need, and not for their outward piety. He sought out those who lurked in the shadows of society, and above all he loved them for the potential of goodness that waited to be awakened in their souls.

Because I myself am imperfect and because I have dedicated my life to resurrecting myself and others, I feel that anyone who comes seeking truth and guidance that only God can give is deserving of my respectful attention. If someone comes to me and asks, "Will you help me find spiritual direction?" I'm compelled to help that person as best I can.

Every Sunday our ministry reaches multiplied millions of people around the world, all of whom are guilty of falling short of what God has planned for their lives. Is it cause for controversy that we should minister to one more?

With God it does not matter whence a person came; the only thing God cares

about is where we are going from now on. The past is not the present. The future holds unlimited possibilities for those who will accept divine guidance and grace.

There are many who are hurting and are in need of help in our country today. Could we deny any of them if they came seeking counsel? The point is that I have counseled presidents of both political parties. Each and every day I receive letters and give help to people who may never reach the pinnacles of government or have fame and fortune, yet they are in spiritual need. Our president, who has been elected to lead us into the new millennium, needs spiritual guidance like all of us. Is it not in the best interest of our country that he receive the word of God?

Over the last four years our world has changed in many significant ways. Numerous nations have not only experienced external threats, but have been torn apart by internal struggle as well. In Israel, the birthplace of Christ, a bitter feud erupted in the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, a man with whom many had ideological differences, but who was undeniably working to achieve peace. I see a parallel situation developing in this country; bitter ideological differences are also threatening to tear our country asunder.

As a people with strong traditions of working for what is right, we must not allow ego, power or prestige to cloud our focus. The trappings of prominent elected offices do not shield the occupants from the challenges, temptations and failures of daily life. In fact, public figures are often more susceptible because they are isolated. There are times when even our leaders must be nourished. We should encourage the president in his spiritual quest.

For all Christians and people of faith in America, the occasion of our president's public pronouncement of spiritual commitment should be a time for celebration rather than alarm. For those who truly care about spreading

the word of God and his commandments, the appearance of the president of the United States at the doors of the church should bring joy to our hearts.

My relationship with the president is fully consistent with my role as a pastor: to comfort, shepherd and pray. I am not here to judge President Clinton or anyone else; only God can do that. All we can and should do is listen to him and encourage him in his search for spiritual guidance.

Having preached the word of God for almost half a century, I certainly have seen human souls transformed. I have faith in the power of God to look into the hearts of men and women and see goodness. I know that he can inspire goodness to be revealed and received. I believe that sinners can become saints. Thus it is with faith and hope that I and my staff will continue to counsel and encourage those who come to us to improve themselves.

Already President Clinton has shown signs that he's willing to repair the breaches both within his personal life and among the citizens of our country. At the National Prayer Breakfast, the president bravely acknowledged his own shortcomings, including at times being hypocritical, self-righteous and hard-hearted. That says something about his character, that he has the courage to vulnerably look within himself and find room for improvement. By looking to the Bible and seeking spiritual guidance, he is taking steps to reconcile our differences. The least we can do is to vigilantly pray not only for our presidents but for all of us who seek the truth. Let us all be "repairers of the breach and restorers of paths to dwell in" (Isaiah 58:12).

The Rev. Robert H. Schuller is pastor of the Crystal Cathedral in Garden Grove. His weekly television program, "Hour of Power," is seen in 184 countries.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1/27

Dear Dr. Schuller -

Thank you for your letter.

It is true that I missed the
verse you gave me, and the story of your
gift with the Spraker and Sam Warner and
Ford on the way to the inauguration.

It is true that Hilary held the
Prize open to \$58.12.

I am sure the spirit of the
passage has helped me in countless
ways and may have helped me to see
that I should give the Medal of Freedom
to Mr. Cole.

For all this and more I am in
your debt.

Feb. 3 is the day before the
Start of the Union but I will make
room time to see you if you can
come.

Sincerely

John Clinch

PS - Please give my regards
to our friend Mr. Fugate, a
remarkable man.

THE WHITE HOUSE

5/6/99

Dear Rep. Schuler —

When I saw this article,
I thought of you.

If Congress will adopt my
Social Security plan, will pay the
debt down to its lowest level since
before World War I by 2015, and
we can be debt free by 2018!

When you first mentioned
this to me, I didn't think it could
be done. As events at home and
abroad unfolded, I became a
"possibility thinker" on this issue!
I hope you're well.

Sincerely,

Phil Clinton

National Debt Will Be Cut by Record Amount

From Reuters

WASHINGTON—A booming economy that is flooding government coffers with tax revenues will permit the U.S. Treasury to pay down the national debt by a record amount during the current quarter, the agency reported Monday.

The Treasury said it will reduce government indebtedness during the April-June second quarter by \$116 billion—surpassing the previous record pay-down of \$97.9 billion made during the second quarter last year.

The second quarter includes the April 15 deadline for filing individual income tax returns from the prior year, so it typically yields a flood of money from last-minute taxpayers.

In addition, the agency predicted another pay-down during the third quarter of about \$10 billion.

Although the quarterly pay-downs are significant, they represent a small inroad into reducing accumulated government debts that total about \$5.5 trillion.

Still, the longer term trend of the government's debt is downward. Congress has adopted a budget plan that foresees reducing the government's debt by \$1.8 trillion between 2000 and 2009.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/14
20 RLS
BP, MJ

June 9, 1999

Dr. Robert H. Schuller
12141 Lewis Street
Garden Grove, California 92840

Dear Bob:

Thanks for your wise letter and for sharing concerns about Social Security and the national debt. You've raised some interesting questions, and I'll be thinking about how we might best address them. As you know, I care deeply about this issue and am pleased with the progress my Administration has made.

I'm glad you took the time to write.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

6/22

JP

I think I already sent
you a note on this but
we need to do 1 or 2

Medal of Freedom ceremony
and a big Citizen Medal
ceremony —

Copied
Podesta
Beckhardt
Log

NOT

- Tim Burke, 600
- Marion Bellman
- Jesse (protection?)
- Wes Clark — would like
to do soon —
- other ideas?
Ellen Guggenheim?
David Hamberg? Now already?

Elinor Guggenheim
David Hamberg

BK

Daniel W. Burkhardt

● **05/24/2000 06:26:25 PM**

Record Type: Record

To: Lisel Loy/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: President's interest in certain PMOF candidates

fyi --on 5/6, karen tramontano emailed sean to say that the President had mentioned, "on a trip the other day," a few people that he would like to consider for the medal inouye, clark, wright edelman, and ali.

ce: Burkhardt

done

00 JUN 19 AM 11:27

6-15-00

JP

We need to do
Medals of Freedom
can do 1 ceremony
before and 1 after
election - funded
to give to -

Jim Burke
Marion Edelman
Jesse Jackson
Wes Clark

Need to get other names

copied
Podesta

Lisel

I think we could do
a big Citizen Medal
ceremony → 10 or 12

BK

~~*~~

Lisel
I'd think about how normal, normal
warrior bees for
citizens needed

Jordan 1/4
Feb 2/20

WHITE
WASHINGTON

See spoke
to Vernon
about this
Malone
recovered
to this

Pres
9/14

February 28, 2000

The Honorable Vernon E. Lazard Frères & Company
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

Dear Vernon:

Thanks for writing to recommend Reverend Gardner C. Taylor for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I agree that he is a solid candidate, and it helps me to know of your strong support.

I hope all is well. Hillary and I send our best.

Sincerely,

Bru

great idea—

copied
Vernon
Maloney

ation's
tion to

m.

Leland
Baptist
urch of

urch's
ution.
ig and
black

edited
thing
After
come

Dr. Taylor is recognized as one of the greatest preachers in our history. In 1980, Time Magazine called him "the Dean of the Nation's black preachers" and similar admiring assessments of his extraordinary pulpit abilities and his theological eminence have been made by civic and religious leaders of all races and denominations. He has served as a

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'00 MAY 18 AM 11:06

May 18, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR SEAN MALONEY AND MELANNE VERVEER

FROM: KAY CASSTEVENS *Kay*
SUBJECT: MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Pursuant to your memo, I am writing to request that two former Members of Congress -- John F. Seiberling and George McGovern -- receive consideration for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

It is my understanding that Congressman Mark Udall and other current Members of Congress have already recommended or will soon recommend that Congressman Seiberling of Akron, Ohio be considered for this honor.

It is also my understanding the Democratic leadership -- Senator Daschle and Congressman Gephardt -- as well as Senator Kennedy are enthusiastically supporting the nomination of Senator McGovern of South Dakota for this honor, and that they will soon be submitting a formal recommendation.

Congressman Seiberling served in the United States House of Representatives for sixteen years. As a Member of the House Judiciary Committee, he was well known for his expertise in antitrust policy, and was a proud defender of civil rights and liberties. But it was his work as a member of the House Interior Committee which leaves a very rich legacy. He chaired the subcommittee that handled the disposition of millions of acres of public lands in Alaska and he was also instrumental in passing legislation protecting and creating national parks, forests, public lands, wilderness, outdoor recreation areas and historic preservation sites. He also played a major role in providing benefits to the Bikini Island victims of U.S. nuclear testing.

Senator McGovern served in both the House and Senate for a total of eighteen years, and was, of course, the Democratic nominee for President in 1972. In 1960 he was appointed by President Kennedy as the director of the Food for Peace Program. Since that time, his commitment to eliminating hunger has only grown. As a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee and the chairman of the Select Committee on Nutrition, Senator McGovern rewrote the Food Stamp Act and turned the program into the one of the government's most successful domestic human needs and anti-poverty programs. As the current U.S. Ambassador to the UN Agencies for Food and Agriculture in Rome, McGovern is still fighting to feed the world's hungry children. He will soon publish a book, "Ending World Hunger in Our Time."

I am happy to provide much more information on both of these deserving candidates. But for now, I just want to be sure that they are on the list to be considered.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

4/21/00

Lisel:

I don't know whether
you inherited the model
of Freedom portfolio from
Shawn, but I wanted to
be sure you saw this memo
with comments from PUTOS,
Sandy & John.

Beh

① Salana.
Sandy not pushing
per Bradtko. 6-21-00

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Samuel Berger to POTUS re: Wes Clark Op-Ed [partial] (1 page)	05/16/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Lisel Loy
OA/Box Number: 22088b

FOLDER TITLE:

Medal of Freedom, 2000 [1]

2019-0680-S

rs3266

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

44
00 JUN 21 09:33

May 16, 2000

To: The President
From: Samuel Berger
Subject: Wes Clarke Op-Ed

➔ John?
We've obviously lost
the June 10 window.
Does it make sense
to break out Clarke?

The way Wes was treated pains me as well. I have some answers to your questions on the Post op-ed (attached) and a suggestion. Also as a separate M/F deal?

Yes
First and foremost, Wes won the war and it is foolish not to treat him as a hero. I propose you give him the Medal of Freedom, perhaps on the anniversary of the end of the war (June 10).

The Pentagon mishandled the Ralston/Clarke succession badly. In part, this reflects old resentments, the origins of which are unclear to me. While I do not believe Bill and Hugh personally intended to embarrass Wes, their own frustration with him made them inattentive to his welfare.

Wes is a bright, talented and brave soldier. There is no excuse for how he was treated and I have made my own feelings about this very clear across the river. But like most things in life, all the issues here are not black and white.

Samuel -
I would
tell
this
is to
be
a ceremony
scheduled
for
July
Aug?
John

(b)(6)

Patrick B. Pexton

The Unappreciated General

Nine years ago, Washington put on a shiny victory parade for the conquering hero of Desert Storm. The nation cheered the men and women who, in a six-week air campaign and 100-hour ground war, with only 148 combat deaths, defeated a ruthless dictator who had seized and lagged a neighboring land. The generals led an unwieldy multinational coalition to triumph were feted, toasted and entoned as presidential material.

Not so for the general who won Kosovo, though he too ousted a murderous tyrant who burned and occupied a neighboring land. This general also led a cumbersome multinational coalition to victory in a short war—this time with zero combat deaths. But Gen. Wesley Clark, supreme allied commander of Europe, will come home to no special welcome, no TV book deals and no talk of the presidency. Clark's reward for victory is early retirement. Tomorrow, several months before his tour of duty would normally end, Clark will turn over the European command to an officer more to the liking of the very cautious White House and defense secretary.

Clark's problem was that he was a great general but not always a perfect soldier—at least when it came to saluting and saying, "Yes, sir." In fact, when he got orders he didn't like, he said so and pushed to change them.

Clark disapproved of the gradualism of the initial bombing campaign against Belgrade. He wanted to hit hard and massive. But NATO governments and diplomats in Washington felt Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic would yield after only a few bombs and cruise missiles, as he had in Bosnia. They were wrong. Clark, who was part of the delegation that negotiated the Dayton accords with Milosevic, knew Kosovo was integral to Serb identity and to Milosevic's rise to power. He would not give it up easily.

When it became clear the initial NATO bombing wasn't working, Clark pushed for every airplane he could get, much to the dismay of the U.S. Air Force. Indeed, one of the unsung accomplishments of Kosovo was how quickly Clark built up air power—faster than was done in Desert Storm. Clark prodded and cajoled the Europeans

and the White House into accepting expanded, and riskier, target lists. He ordered 50 Apache attack helicopters to take the battle to the Serb ground troops, only to see the force reduced in size and then left to sit in Albania while the White House and Pentagon fretted about casualties. Clark also was right about readying troops for an invasion. The preparations for a ground war helped persuade Milosevic to surrender.

More presciently, Clark was right about the Russians. When fewer than 200 lightly armed Russian peacekeepers barnstormed from Bosnia to the Pristina airport in Kosovo to upstage the arrival of NATO peacekeepers, Clark was rightly outraged. Russians did not win the war, and he did not want them to win the peace.

Clark asked NATO helicopters and ground troops to seize the airport before the Russians could arrive. But a British general, absurdly saying he feared World War III (in truth the Russians had no cards to play), appealed to London and Washington to delay the order.

The result was a humiliation for NATO, a tonic for the Russian military and an important lesson for the then-obscure head of the Russian national security council, Vladimir Putin. As later Russian press reports showed, Putin knew far more about the Pristina operation than did the Russian defense or foreign ministers. It was no coincidence that a few weeks afterward, Russian bombers buzzed NATO member Iceland for the first time in a decade. A few

weeks after that, with Putin as prime minister, Russian troops invaded Chechnya. Putin learned the value of boldness in the face of Western hesitation. Clark learned that he had no backup in Washington.

Recent events in Kosovo show that Clark's bosses in the Pentagon and White House still don't get it. The chairman of the Joint Chiefs, Gen. Henry Shelton, rebuked Clark in February for using 390 American soldiers to reinforce French troops who were unable to quell violence between Albanians and Serbs. After the American reinforcements were pelted with rocks and bottles, Shelton and the White House, panicky about potential casualties, told Clark not to volunteer U.S. troops again.

But Clark was right to act. He understood the value of using force quickly and early to show who was in control, and to demonstrate to the European allies that the United States is willing to put lives at risk too.

Both Desert Storm and Kosovo were imperfect victories because the despots who caused them were left in power. But the military fought them well. The thousands of Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps pilots and support troops who quietly rejoined their squadrons when the Kosovo war ended deserve more than a historical footnote. And Clark deserves more than a pink slip.

The writer is a managing editor at National Journal.



David A. Harris

we have to do more
outlier → BG

Ric Sandy

This makes me sick
I never should have
agreed to it given how
the Pentagon used it

CU
Unite
really
viets,
serio
the
enou
swers
here—
Th
about
fic up
once
gon
durin
lies r
Cong
115 On
atempt
For sc
groun

to beefy Westerners, the tunnel's entrance has been widened. Other than that, and the occasional light bulb, not much has been changed since the war.

Once you are in, you proceed through the tunnel in a stoop. The passageways are dim, sometimes coal black. The air is heavy. Snakes and scorpions once infested the place, and bats, less blind than a human in the dark, dive-bomb at you, veering away at the last moment. The heat, the darkness and the narrowness of the passageway produce claustrophobia. I want to stand and bolt for the sun. I want only to get the hell out.

For years, the Viet Cong guerrillas lived in these tunnels, often for months at a time. They started digging them during the war against the French and continued through what they call the American War. By the time they finished, they had three levels, a kind of subway system—miles of tunnels, a maze that led to the river in one direction and under the jungle in another. One level was built so narrow only the slim Vietnamese could wiggle through. Americans were too big.

The Viet Cong had their kitchens in the tunnels, their sleeping quarters, meeting rooms, storage spaces, clinics, operating rooms and, here and there, booby traps for any GIs brave enough to come down. They had wells, a system for disposing of human waste and camouflaged entrances so that they could pop up almost anywhere, engage their enemy and then disappear into the ground.

The tunnels could not remain a secret for long. After a while, the United States and the South Vietnamese flooded them and pumped in chemical irritants to force out the Viet Cong. Sometimes, they were bombed to smithereens by B-52s. The massive craters still exist. All this took a toll. On the walls of a nearby war memorial, a guide said, are the names of some 16,000 dead from this region



Office of the Director

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20240

'00 JUN 30 AM 9:50

cc Burkhardt

JUN 27 2000

To: Ms. Melanne Vervcer
Chief of Staff to the First Lady

From: Robert Stanton *Robert Stanton*
Director, National Park Service

Attached is my April 19, 2000 memo to the President recommending that he award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to former National Park Service Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., a hero in the fields of conservation, recreation and historic preservation. Many of the great successes of the President and First Lady in these areas rest on the foundation of accomplishments laid by Director Hartzog.

I hope that we can discuss this nomination later today. I would appreciate any advice as to how we could bolster Director Hartzog's chances for a Presidential Award. I would also greatly appreciate your support for this nomination. It would mean a lot to me and to the men and women of the National Park Service.

*Lisel -
JYI
I talked to Bob. He made
a strong push for Hartzog.
I fed him these were
many names & I didn't
know what would happen
when the decisions were
made.*



Office of the Director

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

APR 19 2000

To: The President

Through: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Assistant to the President and Cabinet Secretary

From: Robert G. Stanton
Director, National Park Service

I write to request that you honor former National Park Service (NPS) Director George B. Hartzog, Jr. with the Presidential Medal of Freedom or the Presidential Citizens Medal. Director Hartzog's tenure was the greatest period of expansion and innovation in the history of the NPS. He is a hero to many in the fields of conservation, recreation, and historic preservation.

Although he was not the beneficiary of an excess of formal education, George B. Hartzog, Jr. (born March 17, 1920) became the youngest ordained minister in South Carolina, and passed the bar exam on the third try without going to law school. He worked his way up from ranger in the National Park Service until he was appointed its seventh Director by Interior Secretary Stewart L. Udall in 1964. He served until 1973.

Director Hartzog was a bold and inspirational leader with an awesome capacity for sustained hard work and a gift for spotlighting key issues. He refreshed the outlook of the agency with a constant stream of new ideas and he put those ideas to work. During his term as Director, Hartzog:

Oversaw the addition of 69 units of the National Park System, as many as were added in the Service's first 60 years. New units under Director Hartzog included Redwoods National Park, North Cascades National Park, Wolf Trap Farm Park, and the Buffalo National River. Director Hartzog advocated making parks accessible to all Americans, and during his tenure the National Park System grew to include recreational areas within striking range of major urban areas, including Gateway National Recreation Area and Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Mr. President, you dramatically expanded on this legacy in 1994 by adding the Presidio to Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Led the effort to obtain matching grants to states for historic preservation. Pursuant to passage of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Director Hartzog created the National Register of Historic Places and organized the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. In addition to enhancing the preservation of our cultural heritage, Director Hartzog's work was a direct precursor to the Save America's Treasures grants that you and the First Lady have championed.

Organized the National Park Foundation. Director Hartzog obtained the Congressional Charter for, and served as Secretary of, the National Park Foundation, which has since raised many millions of dollars to support the sites and programs of the NPS. In recent years, the National Park Foundation has been a key partner of the White House Millennium program.

Initiated the preservation of 80 million acres in Alaska. Director Hartzog initiated the amendment by Senator Bible (D-NV) to the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act which reserved 80 million acres for future addition to the National Park, Forest, and Wildlife Refuge Systems. In 1980, those lands were permanently protected under the Alaska National Interest Lands and Conservation Act.

Established the Volunteers in Parks program, which was authorized by Congress in 1970. As a result of this very successful program, over 100,000 volunteers contributed their services to the betterment of the national parks last year.

Broke barriers against women and minorities. Director Hartzog developed effective recruitment and training initiatives. He appointed the first Native American, African American and female park superintendents and the first African American to head a major police force in the United States (the U.S. Park Police). In 1968, Director Hartzog made me the first African American superintendent in NPS history. I am very proud that in 1997 you saw fit to ask me to serve you as the 15th Director of the National Park Service, the first African American in that position.

Upon leaving the NPS, Hartzog continued his citizen service on boards and commissions dedicated to preserving America's special lands and places. He has been particularly active in the White House Historical Association, serving as its Director (1973-1998) and President (1995-1998). He served as Director and Treasurer of the White House Endowment Fund, which in 1997 reached its goal of raising \$25 million to support the Public Rooms of the White House and its art collections. As President of the Association and Chairman of its Executive Committee, Hartzog led the initiative suggested by the First Lady in 1996 to accommodate gifts earmarked for the acquisition of objects for the White House collection.

I have provided your staff with additional information on the awards and honors that George Hartzog has received, including the Distinguished Service Award, the Department of the Interior's highest honor (presented December 1962). I have also provided to your staff letters of support for a Presidential Award for Director Hartzog, including letters from former First Lady Johnson and the great conservationist Laurance S. Rockefeller.

As you know, I have spent my entire 36-year career with the National Park Service. I believe that during your administration we have made great progress in preserving our natural and cultural treasures and making our heritage relevant to all Americans. However, there is not a single major programmatic area under the National Park Service in which we do not build upon the foundation of accomplishment laid by George Hartzog. Although few know his name, all Americans owe him a debt of gratitude. I hope that you will see fit to honor him with a Presidential Award.

6115100

original of fox
already received -

Give to L. ~~and~~ for
MOF ~~file~~ -

Card

Foundry United Methodist Church

Staff
'00 JUN 15 AM 9:22

J. Philip Wogaman
Senior Minister

8 June 2000

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President,

I understand that George McGovern has been proposed for the Medal of Freedom, and I want to add a word of support. His nearly 50 years of public service beautifully exemplify the traditions of leadership the Medal of Freedom has come to recognize.

While well known for his leadership of one of the two great political parties, I have been impressed by his single minded pursuit of values and goals transcending partisanship. He probably has done more to "feed the hungry" than any other person on earth, first through the Food for Peace program and then his development of such things as the Food Stamp program (done, I believe, in bipartisan cooperation with then Senator Dole). His more recent initiatives at the Food and Agriculture Organization have promised sweeping nutritional assistance to many millions of children the world around. His service as Ambassador to FAO will come to an end in the foreseeable future, and a Medal of Freedom recognition would send a very positive signal to people of good will throughout the world.

He has, of course, made many other contributions to American life. As his pastor these past few years, I am especially conscious of the pain he and Eleanor had to endure through the alcoholism and death of their daughter Terry. And yet, he found it possible to translate that pain into a public outreach to millions of others suffering the disease of alcoholism and to their often isolated loved ones.

I once came upon a small monument in Glacier National Park dedicated to the memory of Stephen Mather, one of the architects of the present National Park system. The monument bore these simple words: "there will never be an end to the good he has done." When I think of George McGovern, now in the twilight of his many years of service, those words come back to me. When we honor people like him, we define who we are as a people.

Sincerely yours,

Phil
J. Philip Wogaman



1500 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 332-4010

'00 JUN 13 PM3:24

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

cc: Lisel Loy

DATE: June 13, 2000

TO: The Honorable John Podesta.
202-456-1907

FROM: Tom Johnson
404-827-1311 (phone)
404-827-4215 (fax)

PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 2

6113100
cc: Burkhardt ?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(duplicate?)

cul
done



TOM JOHNSON

6/13/2000

Dear John:

Media executives should not lobby, but this is an exceptional case. And, I have written to Joe L. as well on this.

Henry Aaron should be considered for a Medal of Freedom, presented by President Clinton. Hank deserves the recognition. He has been an exemplary role model, both on the field and off. His dedication to civil rights and his unfailing support of young people match his world record tennis career. Thanks for considering this. Sincerely,
Tom

cc: Sean Maloney ✓

GEORGE EDWIN TAYLOR
3665 CRAZY HORSE TRAIL
ST AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
32086-5313

'00 JUN 2 AM 9:46

7 May 2000

Subject: **RECOMMENDATION to AWARD
THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM
To
Dr. STEPHEN E. AMBROSE
at the D-Day Dedication Ceremony in New Orleans
on June 6, 2000.**

Memo To: Mr. John Podesta, Chief of Staff to The President

6/2/00

original to Berkhardt

To:

copy held

Dea

in r
and
Cel
be t
Ope

support
pproving
pening
his will
he

Dr. Ambrose has spent a lifetime researching writing and collecting for the Eisenhower Center and the National D-Day Museum. He has done probably more than any one person to make aware and educate the world and particularly the young people of this nation of the events of World War II, and especially that momentous day. Additional data describing the program of events and some of the key people involved will be forwarded under separate cover.

To date, the Grand Opening Celebration will be hosted by Tom Brokaw, Stephen Ambrose will deliver the key address, and there will be speeches by President Carter, Defense Secretary William Cohen, Steven Spielberg and Tom Hanks. This citizen can not think of a more appropriate time or place for the awarding and presentation of this most prestigious honor to a most deserving citizen.

CC: Sean Maloney ✓

**GEORGE EDWIN TAYLOR
3665 CRAZY HORSE TRAIL
ST AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
32086-5313**

00 JUN 2 AM 9:46

7 May 2000

**Subject: RECOMMENDATION to AWARD
THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM
To
Dr. STEPHEN E. AMBROSE
at the D-Day Dedication Ceremony in New Orleans
on June 6, 2000.**

**Memo To: Mr. John Podesta, Chief of Staff to The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Fax:
Washington, DC 20500
Fax: (202) 456-1121**

**To: President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500**

Dear Mister President:

The purpose of this correspondence is to request your approval and support in recognizing a pre-eminent historian, researcher, author and patriot by approving and awarding him the Presidential Medal of Freedom during the Grand Opening Celebration at noon on Tuesday, June 6, 2000 at the New Orleans Arena. This will be the highlight ceremony of the events of a five day program celebrating the Opening of the D-Day Museum and Celebration of D-Day, World War II.

Dr. Ambrose has spent a lifetime researching writing and collecting for the Eisenhower Center and the National D-Day Museum. He has done probably more than any one person to make aware and educate the world and particularly the young people of this nation of the events of World War II, and especially that momentous day. Additional data describing the program of events and some of the key people involved will be forwarded under separate cover.

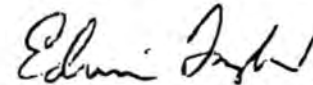
To date, the Grand Opening Celebration will be hosted by Tom Brokaw, Stephen Ambrose will deliver the key address, and there will be speeches by President Carter, Defense Secretary William Cohen, Steven Spielberg and Tom Hanks. This citizen can not think of a more appropriate time or place for the awarding and presentation of this most prestigious honor to a most deserving citizen.

In light of the fact that World War II was a totally non-partisan event, perhaps this award could be done in the same vein. If you could personally make the presentation, Great! If not, possibly a team of Vice President Gore and Mr. Bob Dole, or perhaps Defense Secretary Cohen. These details can come as the award events develop. At this time Dr Ambrose is unaware of this request. A fine time for an announcement would be during the Memorial Day weekend.

Mr. President, these events in New Orleans will be a marvelous time for this nation to recognize what might be described as The Longest Day, by The Greatest Generation, in probably the most decisive event of the twentieth century.

Thank you for your consideration of this patriotic retired soldier's request.

Very respectfully yours,



Colonel Ed Taylor USA-Ret.
St Augustine, Florida

Tel: (904) 797-7227 Fax: (904) 797-9101
E-Mail: ArmyColEd@aol.com

Additional details and Points of Contact are available.
(also try)

http://www.ddaymuseum.org/events/grand_opening.htm



George Edwin "Ed" Taylor
US Army Retired

• Patriot • Expeditor • Motivator
• Writer • Humorist • Procrastinator
3665 Crazy Horse Trail
St. Augustine, FL 32086-5313

Tel: (904) 797-7227
Pager: (904) 808-5035

Fax: (904) 797-9101
E-mail: ArmyColEd@aol.com

Temporary Point of Contact:
9-11 May 2000
Oak Island, NC
Tel: (910) 278-4552

Then St Augustine, FL



George Edwin "Ed" Taylor
US Army Retired

• Patriot • Expeditor • Motivator
• Writer • Humorist • Procrastinator
3665 Crazy Horse Trail
St. Augustine, FL 32086-5313

Tel: (904) 797-7227
Pager: (904) 808-5035

Fax: (904) 797-9101
E-mail: ArmyColEd@aol.com

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1999

'00 MAY 24 PM 1:36

Dear Senator Schumer:

Thank you for your letter to the President regarding the nomination of Mr. Richard Rappaport for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. You can be assured that his nomination will receive the utmost consideration.

I am happy to assist you with this matter. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Charles Brain

Charles M. Brain
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Deputy Director for
Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

CC: BURICHARDT

RETURN ORIGINAL
TO ME

⑥

5.24.00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 10, 1996

Mr. Richard J. Rapaport
Apartment 4-G
215 East 68th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Rapaport:

Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan kindly passed along your request to be awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

The names of individuals recommended for this honor are maintained on file at the White House. The President is not limited as to the number of awards that he may present during the course of his Administration, and he periodically reviews the names of recommended individuals along with a description of their accomplishments.

On behalf of the President, thank you again for your continuing interest. You may be assured that your request to be awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom will be given careful consideration.

Sincerely,



James A. Dorskind
Special Assistant to the President
Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages

To Catch The Light Of Peace Let Freedom Ring, Inc.

President

Richard J. Rapaport

215 East 68th Street

New York, N.Y. 10021, Apt. 4-O

212-737-0972

917-692-5542

5/20/2,000

DEAR MR. BRAIN,

I HAVE ENCLOSED YOUR LETTER WRITTEN ON MY BEHALF AND SENT TO THE HONORABLE SENATOR CHARLES E. SCHUMER DATED DECEMBER 15, 1999 TO REMIND YOU WHO I AM FOR I REALIZE HOW BUSY YOU MUST BE.

I AM THE ARTIST THAT HAS THE HONOR OF BEING UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE WHITE HOUSE TO BE AWARDED THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM FOR MY SUCCESSFUL ARTISTIC AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN WHICH I HAVE DISCOVERED A NEW WAY OF THINKING, A NEW WAY OF SEEING, A NEW WAY OF ENCODING BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION LINGUISTIC AND SYMBOLIC OF GROWTH THAT PAYS TRIBUTE TO PEACE, FREEDOM, COOPERATION AND DEMOCRACY. THIS NEW GLOBAL BIOLOGICAL UNIVERSAL LINGUISTIC AND SYMBOLIC OPENS THE DOOR OF INTELLIGENCE TO A NEW UNDERSTANDING THAT CAN MAKE PROFOUND, FUNDAMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO NATIONAL UNITY, NATIONAL SECURITY AND WORLD PEACE.

I WOULD BE HONORED AND GRATEFUL IF YOU COULD BE SO KIND AS TO SHOW THE PRESIDENT MY ARTISTIC AND SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACT AND SUPPORT MY EFFORTS TO BE AWARDED BY THE WHITE HOUSE THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM.

WE HAVE SUCH BRILLIANT AND WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES TO INTRODUCE THE WORLD COMMUNITY OF NATIONS A

To Catch The Light Of Peace Let Freedom Ring, Inc.

President
Richard J. Rapaport
215 East 68th Street
New York, N.Y. 10021, Apt. 4-O
212-737-0972
917-692-5542

II

NEW LIGHT A NEW LIGHT OF PEACE.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND AND THOUGHTFUL
CONSIDERATION CONCERNING MY REQUEST.

SINCERELY,

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

A NEW UNIVERSAL BIOLOGICAL GLOBAL VISUAL LOGIC LINGUISTIC AND SYMBOLIC NESTED IN PEACE AND COOPERATION.

"TO CATCH THE LIGHT OF PEACE LET FREEDOM RING"

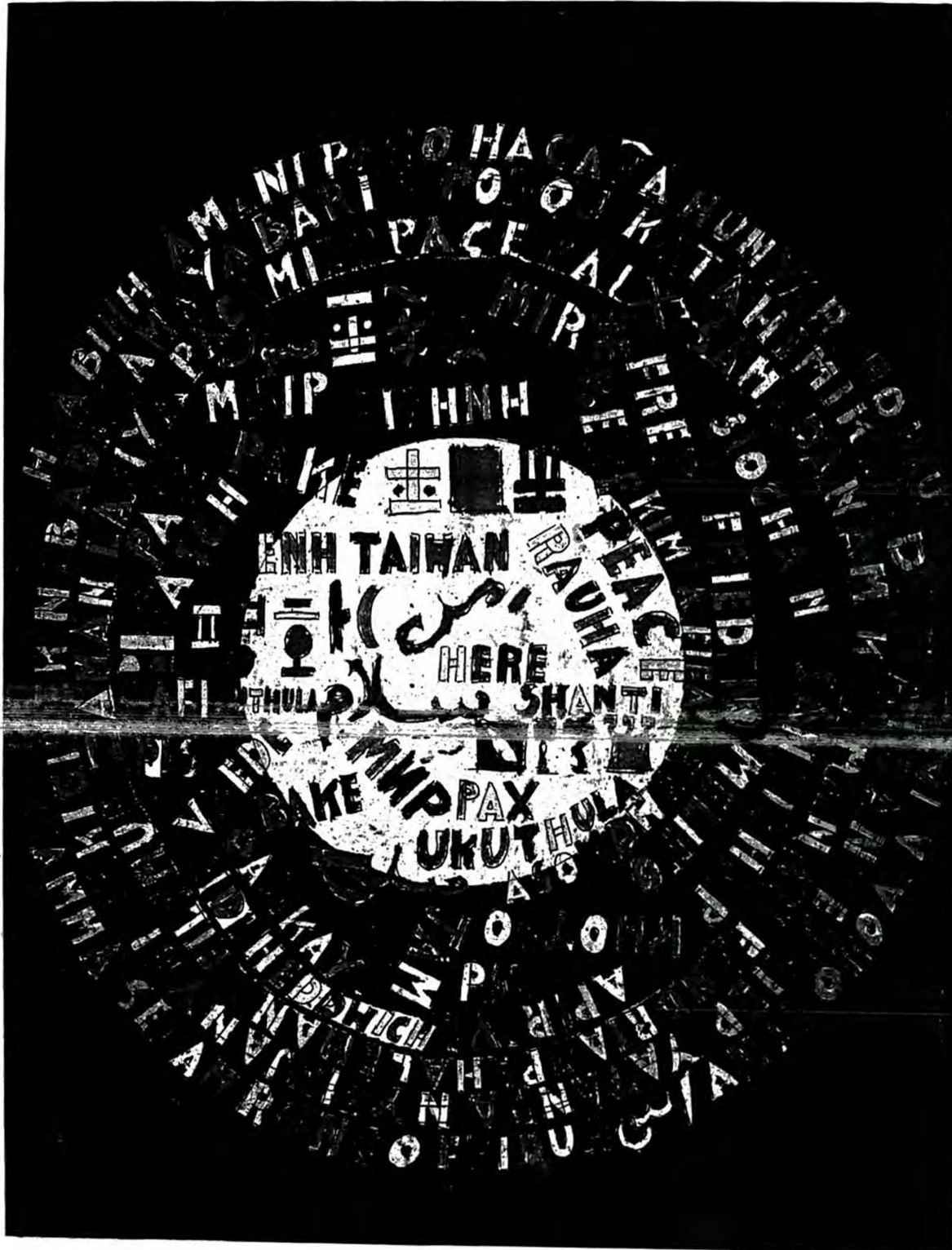
DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF AMERICA

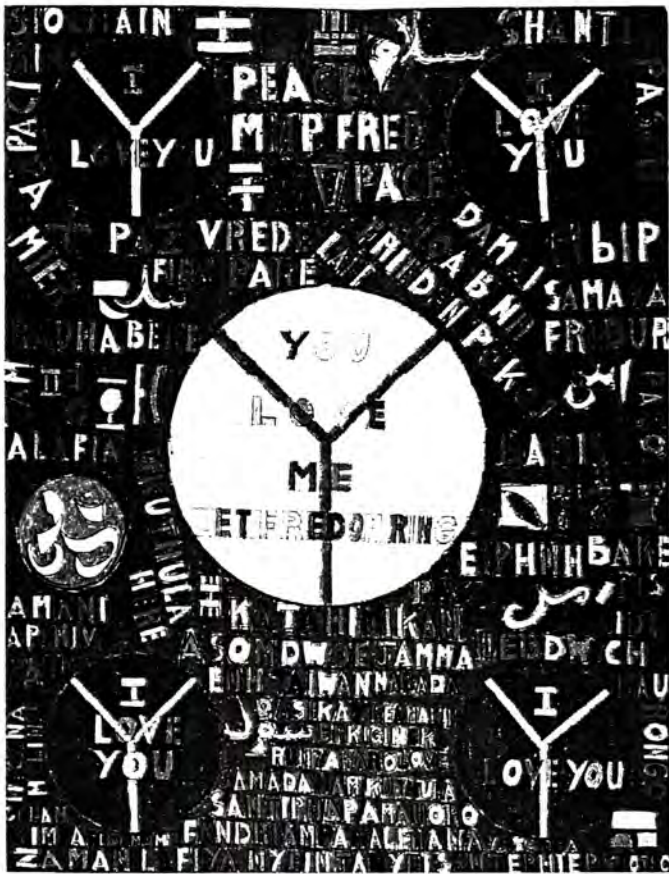


HOW DO I LOVE THEE. LET ME COUNT THE WAYS
IN TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH BROWNING

R. J. RAPAPORT 1997

A NEW GLOBAL CULTURAL BIOLOGICAL VISUAL PARADIGM OF PEACE IS EVOLVING





YOU LOVE ME

R. J. RAPAPORT 2000



A NEW VOYAGE

R. J. RAPAPORT 2000



WE THE PEOPLE

R. J. RAPAPORT 2000

DEDICATED TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN



A NEW LIGHT OF PEACE

R. J. RAPAPORT 2000



A NEW LOGIC SYSTEM R. J. RAPAPORT 2000

NATION SHALL NOT LIFT UP SWORD

AGAINST NATION NE THE SHALL

THEY LEARN WAR ANY MORE





IN THE BEGINNING WAS THE WORD

R. J. RAPAPORT 2000



DEDICATED TO A NEW EMERGING SOLAR
CIVILIZATION EMBEDDED IN PEACE

R. J. RAPAPORT 2000



WE LOVE YOU

R. J. RAPAPORT 2000



A NEW UNIFICATION OF KNOWLEDGE

STATEMENT

My idealistic artistic dream is to, in some way, influence - signal a new biological informational visual multicultural artistic logic of peace both linguistic and symbolic, creating a new biological artistic aesthetic way of thinking to influence the entire local and global visual communication system for all ages.

We have such brilliant and wonderful opportunities to introduce to the world community of nations a new light of peace that will create, evolve and establish "A new Global Cultural Visual Environment Reality of Peace" that is the right step in the right direction. I deeply and firmly believe a new globalization of world peace is possible now, a practical opportunity for the creation of "A New Local and Global Cultural Visual Reality of Peace" which will act as a new biological informational (Visual pattern configurations - that can be amplified, focused, targeted and mapped to the neocortex of the brain, evolving new biological correlations of growth linking, gene, gene domains, gene expression, protein synthesis, brain, mind, culture and behavior in a new quasi phase locking biological synchronization embedded in peace and growth.), self organizing neuro feedback loop amplifying this new global visual multicultural logic. We can evolve a new biological gradient along these evolutionary lines.

I am honored and proud to give voice to a new emerging local and global art movement of peace called. "to catch the light of peace - let freedom ring". The continued illumination of this new global artistic genre of peace will assist us to achieve a more peaceful world. As a result of our efforts, we will establish a new creative global cultural reality of peace creating a new light of peace.

This emerging local and global artistic genre of peace linguistic and symbolic has its origin in a long intellectual tradition of aesthetic ideas.

Like *Impressionism*, where the scientific study of light led to a new cultural reality, this new genre invites an innovative scientific perspective on art and culture. Recent brain research has led to an exciting understanding of the synchronization that exists between mind and culture. And it is now possible to evolve a new visual, creative reality that is embedded in the dynamics of international peace. Through the specific structure of linguistics and symbolism, my work will illuminate the aesthetic links between language, thought, art and culture, and how they are integral to the development of world peace today. My artistic vision is not political. It is an artistic investigation into new formal visual elements of language and symbols that link different phenomena together and will forge a biological aesthetic axis towards world peace, freedom and cooperation.

Richard J. Rapaport
215 East 68th Street Apt 4-0
New York, NY 10021

Home Telephone: 212-737-0972
Office Telephone: 914-738-5400
Cellular Phone: 917-692-5542



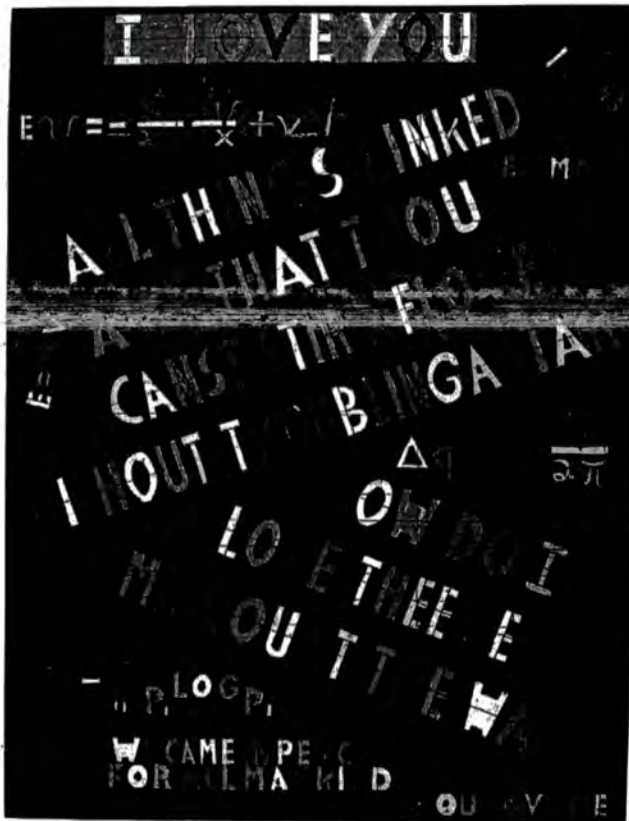
FROM SO SIMPLE A BEGINNING
TRIBUTE TO CHARLES DARWIN

R. J. RAPAPORT 1999



THE JOY OF PEACE

R. J. RAPAPORT 1998



I LOVE YOU

R. J. RAPAPORT 1999



WE CAME IN PEACE
DEDICATED TO NASA

R. J. RAPAPORT 1999

In a Field in Burma

IN RETROSPECT, acts of courage on behalf of democracy and justice that become the stuff of legend can seem like clear moments on a preordained path. The African American woman who refuses to move to the back of the bus, the Polish shipyard worker who lays down his tools in protest: No one now can doubt their bravery or even their tactical good sense. But how many people recognized the significance or rightness of those acts as they were occurring? How many of us can identify similar acts when they occur now?

At the moment, Aung San Suu Kyi is trapped on a soggy, mosquito-ridden rice field halfway around the world. Aung San Suu Kyi, 55, is the rightful leader of Burma, a Southeast Asian nation of 48 million people blessed with beauty and natural resources and cursed with a corrupt and repressive military regime. The National League for Democracy, a political party that Aung San Suu Kyi heads, won a landslide victory in 1990 but has never been permitted to rule. The military regime has jailed hundreds of party members and forced thousands more to renounce their allegiance to the party. Aung San Suu Kyi herself was kept under house arrest until 1995 and under virtual house arrest ever since.

Last Friday she set out from her home in the capital of Rangoon with her driver and a few supporters to attend a party meeting south of the city. The regime, apparently as fearful as ever of her popularity, sent goons to force her off the road and deflate the tires of her vehicle.

"To restrict leaders of a democratic political party from moving around the country is a denial of fundamental human and political rights," said British Foreign Minister Robin Cook.

Burma's rulers explain that they have blocked Aung San Suu Kyi to protect her from unrest and terrorism south of Rangoon, an interesting excuse given their usual boasts of having brought peace with their authoritarian methods. With their usual, almost laughable inability to understand how the world perceives their thuggery, they also claim the democratic leader is "taking rest" at Dala, "a small but charming and scenic town." They boast of having provided her with beach umbrellas and "a new mobile bathroom to ensure her maximum comfort and well-being."

We can only imagine how Aung San Suu Kyi would respond. The regime does everything it can to restrict her communication with the outside world. When she does manage to smuggle out an interview or essay, her message is consistent: She will fight nonviolently, for however long it takes, for democracy and the rule of law. If she someday prevails, the discomfort and perhaps danger she is now experiencing will be seen as one more courageous step in her struggle. And those who are so faint in their support—the governments of Japan and Burma's Southeast Asian neighbors, the companies such as Unocal that merrily do business with the regime—will no doubt claim to have been on her side all along.

Access: Still for Sale

ONE MIGHT HAVE hoped, after the 1996 campaign finance scandal, that President Clinton would have thought twice before opening the White House to figures with dubious businesses and histories of shady fundraising simply because they offer hundreds of thousands of dollars to Democratic causes. Alas, a story in yesterday's New York Times suggests otherwise.

The Times story describes the exploits of a New Jersey businessman named David Chang, who recently pleaded guilty to illegally contributing more than \$53,000 to the campaign of Sen. Robert Torricelli (D-N.J.). Mr. Chang, the Times reports, was exceedingly generous with his money, giving more in political contributions between 1996 and 1998 than he made in income, mostly to Democratic campaign committees. His reward for this largess? Mr. Chang attended two state dinners, watched a movie with Mr. Clinton at the White House, had pizza with him at a hotel in South Korea, watched the NCAA basketball finals with him at the White House and was among the president's guests for a holiday dinner.

Such solicitude for donors is unseemly under the best of circumstances. But Mr. Chang's particular circumstances make it worse. Nobody seems to know exactly where he got his money, and he was one of only a very few Americans doing business with, of all coun-

tries, North Korea. Mr. Chang, in fact, was seeking White House help in getting some of his money out of that last bastion of Stalinism. About the only thing that can be said for the White House handling of the matter is that he seems to have gotten no more than a polite hearing as a result of the access he purchased.

Presidential spokesman Jake Siewert says the White House is still attempting to determine whether Mr. Chang's access constituted a failure on the part of its vetting system. At the time of Mr. Chang's early visits, Mr. Siewert said in a telephone interview, "I don't think anything was known in the public record that should have raised red flags. We haven't sorted out the later visits yet." Yet by the time Mr. Clinton began rolling out the red carpet for Mr. Chang, he had been revealed in the press as the source of \$12,000 in illegal donations to the 1992 campaign of Rep. Jay Kim, a Republican congressman who had pleaded guilty to campaign finance infractions. Mr. Chang, who cooperated with investigators in the Kim case, was never charged and was actually portrayed in those stories as something of a victim in the matter. But given this history, it's hard to argue that the royal treatment wasn't risky. Unfortunately, the White House has shown that, even after the scandals of 1996, sufficient quantities of money can trump prudence and sound judgment.

A Revolution in Sentencing?

LARGELY LOST amid the flurry at the end of the Supreme Court's term this year was a case called *Apprendi v. New Jersey*. Next to partial-birth abortion and whether the Boy Scouts can discriminate against gays, the issue in the case hardly seems incendiary. Yet as the smoke from the Supreme Court term has started to clear, *Apprendi* is emerging as a big headache for the criminal justice system. It calls into question thousands of sentences around the country and casts legal doubt on key assumptions of federal sentencing guidelines.

In *Apprendi*, the court tackled the seemingly arcane question of whether a judge can increase a sentence above the normal maximum number of years, basing his action on facts not presented to the jury. The sharply divided court—split eclectically with conservatives and liberals on both sides—threw out a New Jersey law that provided for enhanced sentences in violent crimes in which racial animus is a motive. Charles Apprendi had pleaded guilty to three weapons charges after firing a gun into the house of a black family. Normally, the maximum sentence for each of the two main counts would have been 10 years, but the New Jersey law allowed a judge to increase Mr. Apprendi's sentence after determining that he acted out of racial hatred. The high court majority, however, ruled that this violated due process guarantees. As Justice John Paul Stevens put it for the court: "Other than the fact of a prior conviction, any fact that increases the penalty for a crime beyond the prescribed statutory maximum must

be submitted to a jury and proved beyond a reasonable doubt."

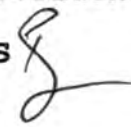
The logic of the decision is, at first blush, hard to dispute. If the maximum sentence for a gun charge is 10 years, a fact such as racist motivation that allows a judge to exceed that maximum is really defining a separate crime. And if that's the case, it ought to be proven to a jury. The point seems especially relevant where, as in Mr. Apprendi's case, the judicial determination concerns the motive with which a defendant acted—a factor that traditionally separates different types of offenses.

Yet as the dissenters pointed out, the holding is somewhat at odds with the court's prior case law and presents some real incongruities. For example, it is clearly okay for a legislature to give judges broad discretion to sentence a person within a range of possible sanctions. The factors the judge may consider in doing so need not have been proven to the jury beyond a reasonable doubt. Why should it be less constitutional for a legislature to guide the judge's discretion in making that call? As Justice Stephen Breyer put it, "the rationale that underlies the court's rule suggests a principle—jury determination of all sentencing-related facts—that, unless restricted, threatens the workability of every criminal justice system (if applied to judges) or threatens efforts to make those systems more uniform, hence more fair" if applied to sentencing commissions. The litigation *Apprendi* is unleashing will offer ample opportunities for the court to begin clarifying its principle.

March 26, 1999

'99 MAR 26 PM5:27

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL CAPLAN
 Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary

FROM: G. TIMOTHY SAUNDERS 
 Executive Clerk

DAVID KALBAUGH 
 Deputy Executive Clerk

SUBJECT: Married Couples Receiving Presidential Medal of Freedom

Our records indicate that 3 married couples have been presented with the Presidential Medal of Freedom:

Will and Ariel Durant - Historians, writers of The Story of Civilization. Presented by President Ford on 1/10/77.

DeWitt and Lila Wallace - Co-founders of The Readers Digest. Presented by President Nixon on 1/28/72.

Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne - Stage Actors. Presented by President Johnson on 9/14/64.

Citations

Lunt and Fontanne received one citation with both of their names appearing on the one citation (attached).

However, both of the Wallaces and both of the Durants received "personalized" citations (attached).

Medals

Our older records, and those of the Military Office, do not indicate whether or not each individual received a medal. Although we would presume that they did, primarily because until the Clinton Administration, there was a "male" and a "female" medal and it would seem odd to give one male or female medal to a couple.

Recommendation

I would not object to one citation for a couple. However, I would definitely recommend each individual receive their own medal. Doing only one medal would be exceedingly awkward, and when attending events, both should be able to wear their medal.

FONTANNE, Lynn (and Alfred Lunt)	Department	Subject
		Medal of Freedom

CITATION: (from press release of 9/12/64)

A luminous partnership of artistic talents and personal devotion they have brilliantly enlivened and enriched the American stage.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

9/14/64: Presented by the President in a ceremony in the East Room.

NOTE: Fontanne and Lunt are married. Only one citation was issued to the couple, with each of these names appearing on the citation.

DURANT, Will

	Department	Subject
		Presidential Medal of Freedom

(With Distinction)

CITATION:

Writer, historian and philosopher, Will Durant has provided an open window into the lives and thoughts of past ages. With the collaboration of his wife, Ariel, he has helped lead us through the past to the meaning of the present. An eloquent apostle of social order and individual freedom, he is an enemy of chaos, a friend and an invaluable guide to millions of grateful readers.

GERALD R. FORD

The White House
Washington, D. C. January 10, 1977

Presented in a ceremony in the East Room, 1/10/77

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-80236-1

DURANT, Ariel

	Department	Subject
		Presidential Medal of Freedom

(With Distinction)

CITATION:

Writer, historian and philosopher, Ariel Durant has combined a sensitive and sweeping vision with unique literary talents. Her lifelong collaboration with her husband, Will, has helped make history accessible, popularizing but never cheapening its lessons. The style and substance of her writing have made the past more vivid and enriched our lives in the present.

GERALD R. FORD

The White House
Washington, D. C. January 10, 1977

Presented in a ceremony in the East Room, 1/10/77

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-80236-1

WALLACE, Lila Acheson

Department

Subject

Medal of Freedom

CITATION:

Co-founder with DeWitt Wallace of The Reader's Digest half a century ago and partner with him in its direction ever since, Lila Wallace has helped make all America better read. Her vision and drive have given wings to the workhorse printed word, fashioning a Pegasus of a magazine that carries American insights to 100 million readers worldwide. Her gracious touch at Pleasantville has shown the way to infusing industrial settings with culture and the joy of work.

RICHARD NIXON

1/28/72: President Nixon presented to Mrs. Wallace at a dinner for the Reader's Digest in the East Room of the White House.

NOTE: The Records/^{Office}never saw the originals of this citation. The above was taken from a press release of 1/28/72.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-80236-1

WALLACE, DeWitt

Department

Subject

Medal of Freedom

CITATION:

Co-founder with Lila Acheson Wallace of The Reader's Digest and partner in its direction for half a century, he has made a towering contribution to that freedom of the mind from which spring all our other liberties. This magazine has become a monthly university in print, teaching 100 million readers worldwide the wonder of common life and the scope of man's potential. In DeWitt Wallace America has a son to be deeply proud of -- one whose lifework shows American enterprise at its creative best, and the American ethic in its fullest flower.

RICHARD NIXON

1/28/72: President Nixon presented to Mr. Wallace at a dinner for the Reader's Digest in the East Room of the White House.

NOTE: The Records Office never saw the originals of this citation. The above was taken from a press release of 1/28/72.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-80236-1

Prepared by Executive Clerk's Office

PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS OF FREEDOM
PRESENTED BY
PRESIDENT JOHNSON

- - -

ACHESON, Dean G. (With Distinction) Public Servant, former Secretary of State, Under Secretary of State, Under Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of State	9/14/64
ANDERSON, Marian Opera Singer	12/6/63
BLACK, Eugene R. (With Distinction) Public Servant, Financial Leader, former President of the World Bank, Special Adviser to the President on Southeast Asian Economic and Social Development, served the people of the world	1/20/69
BRONK, Detlev W. Educator, Physiologist, former President of Johns Hopkins University	9/14/64
BUNCHE, Ralph J. (With Distinction) Scholar, Diplomat, former United Nations official	12/6/63
BUNDY, McGeorge Public Servant, History Educator, former Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs	1/20/69
BUNKER, Ellsworth (With Distinction) Public Servant, Diplomat, former Ambassador to India and Nepal, Ambassador to Argentina, Ambassador to Italy, President of the Red Cross	12/6/63
BUNKER, Ellsworth (With Distinction) Public Servant, Diplomat, Ambassador to the Republic of Viet-Nam, former Ambassador at Large, Representative of the U.S. on the Council of the Organization of American States	2/6/68
CASALS, Pablo Cellist, Composer, citizen of Spain	12/6/63
CAULFIELD, Genevieve Teacher, Humanitarian, working with the blind in Southeast Asia	12/6/63
CLIFFORD, Clark (With Distinction) Public Servant, Lawyer, Secretary of Defense, former Special Counsel to the President	1/20/69
CONANT, James B. (With Distinction) Public Servant, Diplomat, Educator, former Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, U.S. High Commissioner for Germany, President of Harvard University	12/6/63
COPLAND, Aaron Composer	9/14/64
DeBAKEY, Dr. Michael E. Physician, Heart Surgeon	1/20/69
de KOONING, Willem Painter, abstract expressionism	9/14/64
DISNEY, Walter Artist, Producer, of animated sound cartoons, founder of Walt Disney Productions	9/14/64
DOBIE, J. Frank Educator, Writer, on the American Southwest	9/14/64
DUBINSKY, David Labor Leader, former Vice President, AFL-CIO	1/20/69
EDWARDS, Lena F. Physician, Humanitarian, working with women and children of migratory workforce	9/14/64

'ELIOT, Thomas Stearns Poet, Publisher	9/14/64
'ELLISON, Ralph Writer, Educator, on African American culture, social justice	1/20/69
'ENDERS, John F. (With Distinction) Physician, Virologist, performed basic research that made possible the discovery of polio vaccine, winner of the Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology	12/6/63
'FONTANNE, Lynn and husband Alfred Lunt Actress, they enlivened and enriched the American stage	9/14/64
'FORD, Henry, II Business Leader, Automobile Manufacturing Executive, Philanthropist, President and Chief Executive Officer, Ford Motor Company	1/20/69
'FRANKFURTER, Felix (With Distinction) Public Servant, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court	12/6/63
'GARDNER, John W. Educator, Writer, proposed reforms in American public schools, teacher education	9/14/64
'HARRIMAN, W. Averell (With Distinction) Public Servant, Diplomat, Ambassador at Large, former Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Assistant Secretary of State, U.S. Special Representative in Europe, Secretary of Commerce, Ambassador to Great Britain, Ambassador to the U.S.S.R., Special Assistant to the President	1/20/69
'HESBURGH, Theodore M. Clergyman, Educator, President of the University of Notre Dame	9/14/64
'HOLTON, Karl Social Scientist, studying the problems of juvenile delinquency	12/6/63
'HOPE, Bob Entertainer, Comedian, Humanitarian	1/20/69
'JOHNSON, Clarence L. Aeronautical Engineer, Aircraft Designer, designed the U-2 aircraft	9/14/64
'KAISER, Edgar F. Business Leader, Construction Executive, builder of affordable housing	1/20/69
'KAPPEL, Frederick Business Leader, President of American Telephone and Telegraph Company	9/14/64
'KELLER, Helen Teacher, of the blind and the handicapped	9/14/64
'KENNEDY, John Fitzgerald (POSTHUMOUSLY, With Distinction) 35th President of the United States	12/6/63
'KIPHUTH, Robert J. Educator, Swimming Coach, Yale University and U.S. Olympic Swim Team	12/6/63
'KOMER, Robert W. Public Servant, Deputy to General Westmoreland, with rank of Ambassador in Viet Nam pacification effort, former Deputy Special Assistant to the President, Special Assistant to the President	2/6/68
'LAND, Edwin H. Physicist, Inventor, field of photography, founder of Polaroid Corporation	12/6/63
'LASKER, Mary Philanthropist, co-founder of the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation for medical research	1/20/69
'LEHMAN, Herbert H. (POSTHUMOUSLY) Public Servant, former Governor of New York, U.S. Senator from New York, Special Assistant to the President	12/6/63

' LEWIS, John L. Labor Leader, former President of the United Mine Workers of America	9/14/64
' LIPPMANN, Walter Editor, Author, Political Commentator, winner of Pulitzer Prize	9/14/64
' LOCKE, Eugene Murphy Public Servant, Diplomat, Deputy Ambassador to the Republic of Viet-Nam, former Ambassador to Pakistan	2/7/68
' LOVETT, Robert A. (With Distinction) Public Servant, former Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense, Under Secretary of State, Consultant to the President and to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget	12/6/63
' LUNT, Alfred and wife Lynn Fontanne Actor, they enlivened and enriched the American stage	9/14/64
' McCLOY, John J. (With Distinction) Public Servant, Diplomat, Lawyer, former Assistant Secretary of War, U.S. High Commissioner for Germany, President of the World Bank, Advisor to Presidents, banker to the world and godfather to German freedom	12/6/63
' McGILL, Ralph Editor, Journalist, winner of Pulitzer Prize for Editorial Writing	9/14/64
' McNAMARA, Robert S. Public Servant, Business Leader, Secretary of Defense, former President, Ford Motor Company	2/28/68
' MacDONALD, J. Clifford (POSTHUMOUSLY) Business Leader, Philanthropist, aiding the physically and mentally handicapped	12/6/63
' MACY, John W., Jr. Public Servant, Chairman, U.S. Civil Service Commission	1/20/69
' MEANY, George Labor Leader, former President, AFL-CIO	12/6/63
' MEIKLEJOHN, Alexander Philosopher, Educator	12/6/63
' MONNET, Jean (With Distinction) French Statesman, former First Deputy Secretary General, League of Nations, citizen of France	12/6/63
' MORISON, Samuel Eliot Historian, Military Officer, Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy, Retired, former Historian of Naval Operations, winner of Pulitzer Prize	9/14/64
' MUMFORD, Lewis Sociologist, Author, writing on modern urban planning in social context	9/14/64
' MUNOZ-MARIN, Luis (With Distinction) Public Servant, Politician, former Governor of Puerto Rico, founder and President of the Popular Democratic Party	12/6/63
' MURROW, Edward R. (With Distinction) Journalist, War Correspondent, Public Servant, former Director of the United States Information Agency	9/14/64
' NIEBUHR, Reinhold Theologian, Teacher, Social Philosopher	9/14/64
' PECK, Gregory Actor, Humanitarian	1/20/69

Prepared by the Executive Clerk's Office

PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS OF FREEDOM
PRESENTED BY
PRESIDENT NIXON

- - -

' ALDRIN, Edwin E., Colonel, USAF (With Distinction) Military Officer, Apollo XI astronaut, mission in which man first stepped on the moon	8/13/69
' APOLLO XIII Mission Operations Team Public Servants, aided in rescue of Apollo XIII astronauts from near fatal mission	4/18/70
' ARMSTRONG, Neil A. (With Distinction) Apollo XI astronaut, mission in which man first stepped on the moon	8/13/69
' BEHRENS, Earl Charles Journalist, Newspaperman	4/22/70
' BROGIO, Manlio Diplomat, Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, citizen of Italy	9/29/71
' COLLINS, Michael, Colonel, USAF (With Distinction) Military Officer, Apollo XI astronaut, mission in which man first stepped on the moon	8/13/69
' ELLINGTON, Edward Kennedy (Duke) Jazz Pianist, Composer, Band Leader	4/29/69
' FOLLIARD, Edward T. Journalist	4/22/70
' FORD, John Motion Picture Director, Filmmaker	3/31/73
' GOLDWYN, Samuel Motion Picture Producer	3/27/71
' HAISE, Fred Wallace, Jr. Apollo XIII astronaut, crew returned safely to earth after near fatal mission	4/18/70
' HENRY, William M. (POSTHUMOUSLY) Reporter, Broadcast Journalist, Columnist	4/22/70
' HOFFMAN, Paul G. Public Servant, Industrialist, Philanthropist, former Representative of the United States to the General Assembly of the United Nations, Administrator for Economic Cooperation	6/21/74
' HOPKINS, William J. Public Servant, Executive Clerk, The White House	6/2/71
' KROCK, Arthur Journalist, former policeman	4/22/70
' LAIRD, Melvin R. Public Servant, former Secretary of Defense, Counsellor to the President for Domestic Affairs, Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Wisconsin	3/26/74
' LAWRENCE, David Journalist, Columnist, Editor	4/22/70
' LINCOLN, George Gould Journalist	4/22/70
' LOVELL, James Arthur, Jr., Captain, USN Military Officer, Apollo XIII astronaut, crew returned safely to earth after near fatal mission	4/18/70
' LOWMAN, Dr. Charles LeRoy Physician, Humanitarian, founded hospital for handicapped children	7/27/74
' MOLEY, Raymond Public Servant, Historian, Political Commentator, former Assistant Secretary of State	4/22/70
' ORMANDY, Eugene Musician, Conductor of Philadelphia Orchestra	1/24/70

' ROGERS, William P. Public Servant, former Secretary of State, Attorney General	10/15/73
' ST. JOHNS, Adela Rogers Journalist, Author	4/22/70
' SWIGERT, John Leonard, Jr. Apollo XIII astronaut, crew returned safely to earth after near fatal mission	4/18/70
' VANN, John Paul (POSTHUMOUSLY) Military Officer, Lt. Colonel, U.S. Army, Retired, hero, soldier of peace and patriot of two nations, spanning a decade of military and civilian service in Viet-Nam	6/16/72
' WALLACE, DeWitt Publisher, co-founder of <u>The Reader's Digest</u>	1/28/72
' WALLACE, Lila Acheson Publisher, co-founder of <u>The Reader's Digest</u>	1/28/72

TOTAL: 28

Prepared by the Executive Clerk's Office

PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM
PRESENTED BY
PRESIDENT FORD

- - -

· ABEL, I. W. (With Distinction) Labor Leader, President, United Steelworkers of America	1/10/77
· BARDEEN, John (With Distinction) Physicist, Educator, winner of Nobel Prize in Physics, discoveries revolutionized electronics and communications industry	1/10/77
· BERLIN, Irving (With Distinction) Composer	1/10/77
· BORLAUG, Norman (With Distinction) Agricultural Scientist, work with grains aided in the feeding of millions	1/10/77
· BRADLEY, General Omar N. (With Distinction) Military Hero, World War II, General of the Army, Retired, first Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, former Administrator of Veterans Affairs	1/10/77
· BRUCE, David K. E. (With Distinction) Public Servant, Diplomat, Scholar, former U.S. Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Ambassador to Great Britain, Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, Ambassador to France, Under Secretary of State, Assistant Secretary of Commerce	2/10/76
· BURKE, Admiral Arleigh (With Distinction) Military Officer, Admiral, U.S. Navy, Retired, served three terms as Chief of Naval Operations	1/10/77
· CALDER, Alexander (POSTHUMOUSLY, With Distinction) Sculptor	1/10/77
· CATTON, Bruce (With Distinction) Civil War Historian	1/10/77
· DiMAGGIO, Joe (With Distinction) Athlete, Professional Baseball Player, New York Yankees	1/10/77
· DURANT, Ariel (With Distinction) Writer, Historian, Philosopher, <u>The Story of Civilization</u>	1/10/77
· DURANT, Will (With Distinction) Writer, Historian, Philosopher, <u>The Story of Civilization</u>	1/10/77
· FIEDLER, Arthur (With Distinction) Violinist, Maestro, Conductor	1/10/77
· FRIENDLY, Judge Henry J. (With Distinction) Public Servant, former U.S. Circuit Judge, Second Circuit	1/10/77
· GRAHAM, Martha (With Distinction) Dancer, Choreographer	10/14/76
· JOHNSON, Lady Bird (With Distinction) Former First Lady, instrumental in highway beautification programs	1/10/77
· KISSINGER, Henry A. (With Distinction) Public Servant, Statesman, Secretary of State, former Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs	1/13/77