

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: The White House <Publications-Admin@Pub.Pub.WhiteHouse.Gov> (The White House <Publications-Admin@Pub.Pub.WhiteHouse.Gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-DEC-1998 15:07:58.00

SUBJECT: 1998-12-17 Mayorkas Named US Attorney for Central District of California

TO: Public-Distribution@[198.137.240.100] (Public-Distribution@[198.137.240.100] [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Note: Some recipients have been dropped due to syntax errors.Please refer to the "\$AdditionalHeaders" item for the complete headers.
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS
AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: DRCNet <drcnet@drcnet.org> (DRCNet <drcnet@drcnet.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-NOV-2000 14:37:57.00

SUBJECT: The Week Online with DRCNet, Issue #161

TO: drc-natl@drcnet.org (drc-natl@drcnet.org [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Note: Some recipients have been dropped due to syntax errors. Please refer to the "\$AdditionalHeaders" item for the complete headers.

The Week Online with DRCNet, Issue #161 - Nov. 23, 2000
A Publication of the Drug Reform Coordination Network

Phillip S. Smith, Editor, psmith@drcnet.org
David Borden, Executive Director, borden@drcnet.org

----- PLEASE COPY AND DISTRIBUTE -----

Subscribe: <http://www.drcnet.org/signup.html>
Unsubscribe or address change: <mailto:listhelp@drcnet.org>
This issue on the web: <http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html>
Past issues: <http://www.drcnet.org/wol/archives.html>

DRCNet needs your financial support in these last months of the year 2000! Please visit <http://www.drcnet.org/drcreg.html> to donate online, or send checks or money orders to P.O. Box 18402, Washington, DC 20036. Contributions to the Drug Reform Coordination Network are not tax-deductible. Tax-deductible contributions supporting our educational work can be made to the DRCNet Foundation, same address.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Business As Usual on the Border: More Cops, More Drugs Seized, No Impact on the Street
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#businessasusual>
2. Follow That Story: Discredited "Supersnitch" Rises From the Ashes to Testify Again
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#supersnitch>
3. Follow That Story: Asset Forfeiture Reform a Big Hit at Southern Legislative Conference
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#southernforfeiture>
4. Andean Update: Peru's Fujimori and Coca Eradication Gone, Colombia's Peace Talks on Hold as Country Braces for Drug War
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#andeanupdate>
5. US Anti-Drug Aid Endangering Indigenous Communities and Amazon Biodiversity, Experts Charge
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#amazon>
6. Newsbrief: New Polish Drug Bill Ends Experiment, Outlaws Possession for Personal Use
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#polandcriminalization>
7. Newsbrief: Sweden Survives MTV Festival
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#swedensurvives>
8. Newsbrief: Clinton Allies Call for Commutation of Drug Kingpin Death Penalty, Moratorium on Federal Executions
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#kingpincommutation>
9. Coalition for Jubilee Clemency
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#jubileecoalition>
10. Reducing Racial Disparity in the Criminal Justice System: Sentencing Project Releases Manual for Practitioners and Policymakers
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#disparitymanual>
11. The Reformer's Calendar
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#calendar>
12. A Thanksgiving Note to Our Readers

<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#thanksgiving>

=====

1. Business As Usual on the Border: More Cops, More Drugs Seized, No Impact on the Street
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#businessasusual>

The US Customs Service was busy last week trumpeting a series of press releases about its successes in combating drug smuggling (<http://www.customs.ustreas.gov/news/pressrelf.htm>). Titles such as "FY 2000, A Record-Setting Year: Arizona Customs Officers Seize Almost 90 Tons of Illegal Drugs," and "FY 2000, A Record Setting Year: West Texas/New Mexico Customs Officer Seize Almost 155 Tons of Illegal Drugs," illustrate the self-congratulatory tenor of the press releases.

Customs and Border Patrol officials told reporters the increase in seizures, up every year since 1996, are the result of technological innovation and increased manpower.

The Border Patrol has accounted for much of the increase in manpower. Since 1996, when Congress passed an immigration bill mandating massive increases in Border Patrol ranks, the agency has nearly doubled in size to 9,212 agents -- more than the DEA and rapidly closing in on the FBI's 11,428.

The Border Patrol added 1,708 new agents during the fiscal year ending September 30th. Most of them are destined for desolate stretches of the border, such as the new station at Deming, New Mexico, opened last week, and the one at Fabens, New Mexico, which opened in September.

The push to the remote borderlands comes as increased Border Patrol pressure on urban areas such as San Diego and El Paso pushes immigrants and smugglers alike into ever more desolate and dangerous parts of the border. In its effort to seal the border like a zip-loc baggie, the Border Patrol follows, pouring new agents into the fray.

Congress authorized a thousand new agents a year, but even that isn't enough for some lawmakers. US Rep. Sylvestre Reyes (D-El Paso), a former El Paso Border Patrol sector chief, told the Houston Chronicle he and others in Congress want to build the Border Patrol to a force 20,000 strong.

Despite all the dollars and manpower, drug law enforcers are plowing the sea. Customs officials admit they do not know the amount of drugs imported into the country every year. Customs spokesman Roger Maier told the Dallas Morning Herald, "We don't know the universe, we just know what we catch."

"We don't know how much is out there. We're catching a lot, and obviously we're not catching it all, but we're having a significant impact."

But 31 years and untold billions of dollars after President Richard Nixon first tried to stop cross-border drug trafficking with his ill-fated Operation Intercept, the truth of Maier's assertion is arguable at best.

Here is what the Office of National Drug Control Policy's latest National Drug Control Strategy had to say. On marijuana availability: "According to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the majority of the marijuana in the US is foreign-grown. Mexico, Colombia, and Jamaica are primary source nations; Canada, Thailand, and Cambodia are secondary sources.

On heroin availability: "Unprecedented retail purity and low prices in the United States indicate that heroin is readily accessible." Accompanying charts show heroin prices declining at both the retail and wholesale level for the past decade.

On cocaine availability: "Cocaine continues to be readily available in nearly all major metropolitan areas. Approximately 60 percent of the cocaine smuggled into the US crosses the Southwest border."

Can you say "cost-benefit analysis"?

=====

2. Follow That Story: Discredited "Supersnitch" Rises From the Ashes to Testify Again
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#supersnitch>

It seems like the DEA and the Los Angeles US Attorneys' office just never learn. Despite scandals surrounding million-dollar DEA informant Andrew Chambers earlier this year, in which it became public knowledge that Chambers had lied repeatedly in courts across the land about his criminal record, his taxes, his payments from the DEA, and his use of false names, Chambers is on the prosecution witness list in a Los Angeles federal court case set for February.

The Week Online reported on Chambers' career in June (<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/139.html#supersnitch>). By that time, three federal courts had called Chambers a liar, Attorney General Reno had personally ordered his removal from the DEA payroll, and the DEA was supposedly nearing the end of an investigation into its use of Chambers and the role its agents played in covering up his crimes and lies.

That investigation, which was originally supposed to be finished in May, has yet to be released. It was withdrawn for revisions after the St. Louis Post-Dispatch found evidence suggesting that the report consisted largely of a DEA cover-up of its earlier cover-up.

The DEA told the Post-Dispatch this week the investigation is finished, but the report will not be released until approved by senior agency officials.

In the Los Angeles case, attorneys for another snitch, David Daley, who was informing for the Los Angeles Police Department when Chambers accused him of setting up a PCP deal, accuse a DEA agent of lying to a grand jury in the case by testifying that Chambers had a history of being "reliable."

They also charge federal prosecutors with misconduct for failing for two years to tell defense counsel about Chambers' well-documented history of lying on the stand.

Prosecutors are required by law to divulge such information.

Assistant US Attorney Lizabeth A. Rhodes, who is prosecuting the case, told the Post-Dispatch she does not know why the original prosecutor did not hand over the information to defense attorneys, but that she had done so.

She attempted to finger the DEA. "It's a DEA case," she said.

The DEA declined to take credit. Asked by the Post-Dispatch about why prosecutors would be willing to use a discredited, suspended informant, DEA spokesman Mike McManus demurred. "That's not our decision," he said.

Rhodes also pled ignorance about Chambers, arguing that there were just too many government snitches to keep track of them all.

But the Los Angeles US Attorney's office was certainly familiar with Chambers. Records uncovered by the Post-Dispatch show that Chambers had worked for the DEA in Los Angeles County since 1987, and that he had worked with at least 14 different federal prosecutors there.

A day after Daley was charged in 1997, the US Attorney's office also filed charges in another drug case where Chambers was the key witness. But this time, prosecutors told the court about Chambers' pattern of perjury and mentioned he had received more than \$1 million (later bumped up to \$2 million) from the DEA.

Last fall, another Los Angeles Assistant US Attorney, Stephen Wolfe, told the 9th US Circuit Court of Appeals that Chambers was "undefendable." He blamed the DEA for failing to tell prosecutors about the snitch's problems with the truth.

Daley defense attorney John Martin met last month with Rhodes and her boss, Los Angeles US Attorney Alejandro N. Mayorkas, to notify them that he was planning to charge the government with prosecutorial misconduct and, he said, to ensure that Mayorkas was personally aware of the government's pattern of deceit.

Last week, Rhodes and Mayorkas responded with a weasel-worded letter admitting that their office was "at fault for its inconsistent approach to the submission of information regarding the informant," but that the mistake "was not intentional and, in any event, was not material."

But despite Chambers' history of perjury and its own admissions that he is unreliable, the US Attorney's office has not said that it would withdraw Chambers from the witness list.

=====

3. Follow That Story: Asset Forfeiture Reform a Big Hit at Southern Legislative Conference
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#southernforfeiture>

Given the success of asset forfeiture reform initiatives in Utah and Oregon in the recent elections, it was no surprise that last Saturday's asset forfeiture reform panel at the Southern Legislative Conference (SLC) got an attentive hearing from legislators, who had gathered for the group's annual fall meeting in Coral Gables, Florida. (See <http://www.drcnet.org/wol/160.html#southernlegislators> for last week's heads-up on the conference.) Afterwards, lawmakers from several states vowed to review asset forfeiture laws at home.

"This is almost as controversial as the presidential election," Maryland Delegate Dana Denbow (D-Montgomery County) told the Kansas City Star, whose Karen Dillon has written extensively on abuses in state asset forfeiture programs.

Denbow, who heads the SLC's Intergovernmental Affairs Committee and moderated the four-person panel, put asset forfeiture reform on the group's agenda at the request of Missouri state Sen. Henry Wiggins (D-Kansas City). Wiggins authored asset forfeiture reform legislation that is pending in Missouri.

The focus of Wiggins' bill and of his testimony on the panel was state and local police abuse of state asset forfeiture laws. Many states mandate that funds from seizures be dedicated to specific ends, typically education. The Star's Dillon, in a series of reports earlier this year (<http://www.kcstar.com/projects/drugforfeit/>), showed how state and local police evade state requirements by handing seized goods over to federal agencies. The federal agencies then return roughly 80% to the local police agency. Funds that under state laws should have gone to a specified program thus end up in the hands of police agencies.

The panel included rare appearances by attorneys from the Justice and Treasury departments. Both agencies have been reluctant to defend their programs in public forums.

But Steven Schlesinger, a trial attorney with the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering division, attempted to do so despite sometimes skeptical questioning from attending legislators and harsh attacks from co-panelists.

Armed with hand-outs showing that asset forfeiture had garnered \$2 billion for state and local law enforcement agencies since 1986, Schlesinger told his audience, "That is money that didn't have to come out of your taxpayers' pockets. States, communities and law enforcement agencies have benefited tremendously from this program."

Schlesinger also described the value of seizures handed over to federal agencies to circumvent state laws as a small proportion of the total. But figures earlier provided to the Kansas City Star by the Department of Justice showed that federal agencies got \$208 million from state and local police in one three-year period alone. Such numbers suggest that as much as half the \$2 billion could be the result of police evading state laws.

Schlesinger also drew flak when he suggested that the fault lay with the state laws. Missouri, for example, "has a major loophole," he argued, in that it requires a felony conviction before property can be forfeited. Police who cannot gain convictions then turn to federal law, which allows confiscation without conviction, he explained.

Those comments prompted a sharp response from fellow panel member Steven Kessler, a New York City criminal defense attorney and author of two works on forfeiture law. "What a novel idea" that someone must be convicted of a crime before his property can be seized, said Kessler.

"I advocate that loophole to each and every one of you in this room," Kessler advised, adding that requiring a criminal conviction protects the public from law enforcement abuses.

Several of the 40-odd legislators who attended the session told the Star that they would act on the issue. Tennessee state Senator Douglas Henry (D-Nashville) said he would ask that his state's laws be reexamined, and state Sen. Jim Hill, a Democrat from small town Nashville, Arkansas, said he had already asked Kessler to review the Arkansas statute.

Virginia state Senator Yvonne Washington (D-Norfolk) told the Star, "I'm horrified by what I hear. This sounds like legalized extortion."

She said she will send the Virginia statute to outside groups such as the NAACP for review.

But Maryland's Delegate Denbow said he believed the only way to end the police end-runs was to reform federal asset forfeiture law. He told the Star he had asked Wiggins to help draft a policy statement asking Congress to address who should get the booty and how to separate federal from state seizures. That statement would be voted on at the SLC's annual conference next summer.

=====

4. Andean Update: Peru's Fujimori and Coca Eradication Gone, Colombia's Peace Talks on Hold as Country Braces for Drug War
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#andeanupdate>

Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori resigned this week, bringing to an end an authoritarian regime that made its reputation by repressing two strong insurgencies in the mid-1990s. Fujimori, however, proved more adept at defeating guerrillas than working within the constraints of a genuine democracy.

The Peruvian strongman appeared invincible as recently as a few months ago, but his popularity began to erode in the wake of a hotly contested presidential election in the spring. Then, after his leading advisor and head of the national intelligence service, Vladimiro Montesinos, was linked to a bribery scandal and to a guns-for-drugs deal with the Colombian FARC, Fujimori's approval ratings went into freefall.

Fujimori resigned long distance, notifying Peruvian authorities of his decision from Japan, where he had stopped after a global economic conference in Brunei. He remains in Japan.

New elections are scheduled for April, and while the political picture is muddied, Fujimori's Second Vice President Ricardo Marquez has been sworn in as a caretaker pending the elections. The congressional opposition, however, stands ready to replace Marquez with a centrist elder statesman, Victor Paniagua.

Fujimori garnered assistance and accolades from the United States for his tough stance on drugs. Aided by US troops manning radar stations and transmitting intelligence to Peruvian authorities, Fujimori okayed the shooting down of suspected drug smuggling planes, which helped to erode the Peru-Colombia coca connection.

He also engineered a tough coca eradication program that succeeded in cutting Peruvian coca production in half since 1995. But in a shining example of the law of unintended consequences, total Andean coca production remains roughly unchanged, with large scale production shifting from Peru and Bolivia to Colombia, where it is fueling a brutal civil war.

But Fujimori outlasted his coca eradication program. Early this month, as Fujimori struggled to maintain his grip on power, farmers in Peru's coca growing heartland, the Upper Huallaga Valley, rose up in protest. Some 35,000 growers blocked highways in the region for a week, forcing the embattled government to give in.

"We have been able to arrive at a consensus... in which the eradication is stopped," Health Minister Alejandro Aguinaga, who also heads Peru's anti-drug efforts, told local radio news.

Aguinaga said that any future eradication of coca bushes would occur only with the agreement of farmers.

Protests are on hold, according to farmers' groups, pending government proposals to assist with alternative crop development.

In Colombia, to which much of the Peruvian and Bolivian coca production migrated, political violence continues to increase in anticipation of the US-sponsored Plan Colombia. Under that plan, US-trained and -equipped troops will attempt to invade strongholds of the leftist FARC guerrillas to wipe out coca production. The first anti-drug brigade is expected to roll into conflicted Putumayo province as early as next month. Right-wing paramilitaries effectively allied with the Colombian military have entered the province in large numbers in recent months, as have hundreds of FARC guerrilla reinforcements.

Twenty-eight people died in fighting early last week, and the month-long FARC blockade of the province remains intact. Although the military airlifted some 300 tons of food into Puerto Asis, the provincial capital, earlier this month, local authorities are bitter and depressed.

"The government has abandoned Putumayo," Mayor Manuel Alzate told the St. Petersburg Times. Neither does Alzate think Plan Colombia will make a difference. "The government would have to station its troops every 50 yards along the highways, and they lack the manpower to do that. And even if they did, the rebels could creep up and kill them."

In a further sign of trouble to come, last week the FARC guerrillas announced they were withdrawing from slow-moving peace talks. The FARC statement pointed to Colombian government tolerance of the paramilitaries and accused the government of choosing the US-inspired war plan over negotiations.

Meanwhile, in a an indication of problems for Plan Colombia in Washington, a leading Republican hawk, Rep. Benjamin Gilman of New York, has broken with the administration. In a letter last week to Drug Czar Barry McCaffrey, Gilman called Plan Colombia "a major mistake" and criticized the Colombian military's human rights record.

But the Gilman move is not a case of sudden enlightenment. Instead it is partly a partisan attack on the Clinton administration and partly an effort to shift US military assistance from the Colombian armed forces to Gilman's favored National Police. Still, Gilman's defection from the Plan Colombia consensus on the Hill means the plan will be an even tougher sell in Congress in the coming session. Administration officials are preparing to ask for an additional \$400 to \$600 million to prosecute the war during the next budget year.

Undaunted by the virtual collapse of Plan Colombia before it even begins, McCaffrey, in his Colombian swan song, touched down in Bogota to cheerlead one last time before retiring. Although he predicted heavy fighting and an increase in Colombian cocaine production, McCaffrey said he could see no alternative to Plan Colombia.

McCaffrey repeatedly told his audiences that US aid was not designed to influence the country's decades-long civil war, but instead aimed at suppressing the drug trade. But in a remark that cuts to the heart of US confusion over its goals in Colombia, McCaffrey repeated his claim that the FARC is "the principal organizing entity of cocaine production in the world."

=====

5. US Anti-Drug Aid Endangering Indigenous Communities and Amazon Biodiversity, Experts Charge
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#amazon>

In a Washington, DC press conference held last Monday, an international coalition of indigenous, environmental, human rights, and policy organizations have warned that escalation of

the US-funded Colombian government's herbicide spraying program to eradicate illicit crops could seriously harm the health of indigenous and peasant communities, endanger the biodiverse ecosystems of the Amazon Basin, while failing to reduce overall drug production and use in the US. The Colombian National Police, assisted by US government spray aircraft, fuel, escort helicopters, and private military contractors, will significantly increase aerial fumigation operations in December in the southern state of Putumayo.

Fifty-eight indigenous peoples are among those affected by fumigation in the Colombian Amazon. Their territories cover almost half of the region. Emperatriz Cahuache, President of the Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the Colombian Amazon, stated "Fumigation violates our rights and territorial autonomy. It has intensified the violence of the armed conflict and forced people to leave their homes after their food crops have been destroyed."

"Aerial eradication, and the thousands of US-trained soldiers deployed in the region, are escalating social tension and political violence," added Bill Spencer, Deputy Director of the Washington Office on Latin America. "These operations force many peasants to join the ranks of the guerrillas or to flee the region -- adding to the hundreds of thousands of Colombians displaced internally or abroad."

The Human Rights Ombudsman offices at the national and local level have also registered hundreds of complaints from peasants throughout Colombia that aerial eradication has caused eye, respiratory, skin, and digestive ailments, destroyed subsistence crops, sickened domesticated animals, and contaminated water supplies. These complaints, and other occupation health data warning against direct human exposure, suggest that the impact on human health could be extremely detrimental.

According to Linda Farley, American Birds Conservancy Science Officer, "While glyphosate's direct toxic effects on the ecosystem may not be as extreme as those seen with other herbicides, the indirect, long term ecological effects are severe. Aside from non-target plant species killed by aerial "drift" during spraying operations, glyphosate has well-documented deleterious effects on soil micro-organisms, mammalian life including humans, invertebrates, and aquatic organisms, especially fish." This represents a major cause for concern since a significant portion of coca cultivation occurs alongside rivers in the Colombian Amazon that flow directly into Ecuador and Brazil. Moreover, the ecosystems of Colombia contain approximately 10% of the world's terrestrial plant and animal species.

"Deforestation has also increased as farmers whose coca crops have been sprayed move deeper into the rainforests," Farley continued. In this sense, glyphosate spraying is already having a significant detrimental effect on the endemic and threatened birds of Colombia, as 95% of the 75 plus threatened species are forest-dependent. Colombia is one of the richest areas in the world in terms of birds diversity."

On top of these concerns, drug policy experts argue that source-country counternarcotic strategies will never be successful at decreasing overall drug production because cultivation will shift to other regions and countries around the world. Coca and opium poppy production in Colombia tripled from 1994 to 1999, despite fumigating over 240,000 hectares of illicit crops with more than two million liters of glyphosate. Experts argue that the stated goal of the \$1.3 billion US aid package for Plan Colombia -- to reduce drug use in the streets of America -- will never be achieved by aerial fumigation or other supply-side strategies.

"Until we admit the drug economy is driven by three problems we refuse to seriously address -- poverty in drug producing countries, demand in rich countries, and the "value added" to these relatively worthless crops by prohibition policies -- we will never get a handle on the problem," stated Sanho Tree, Director of the Drug Policy Project at the Institute for Policy Studies.

Bill Piper, Associate Director of Public Policy and Legislative Affairs for the Lindesmith Center-Drug Policy Foundation echoed his concerns, adding, "When Congress chose to spend over hundreds

of millions of dollars on risky counter-narcotic efforts in Colombia instead of closing the treatment gap here at home, the door was closed on thousands of Americans needing help, while innocent Colombians were made to pay a horrible price for our country's addictions."

Visit <http://www.usfumigation.org> for statements and other information related to Monday's press conference.

=====

6. Newsbrief: New Polish Drug Bill Ends Experiment, Outlaws Possession for Personal Use
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#polandcriminalization>

A three-year experiment in tolerating drug possession has ended in Poland. President Aleksander Kwasniewski this week signed into law a tough new drug bill passed by the Polish parliament in September.

The new law undoes provisions of the 1997 Act On Countering Drug Addiction, which exempted drugs for personal use from criminal penalties and called for drug treatment to occur only voluntarily, except in the case of minors.

In regard to drug possession, the 1997 law said, "The perpetrators of [drug offenses], who possess narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances in diminutive quantities for their own use, are not liable to any penalty."

In regard to coerced treatment, the 1997 law said, "Submission to treatment, rehabilitation or re-adaptation shall be voluntary, except when the regulations under this Law provide otherwise."

Under the new law, possession of narcotics or psychotropic substances, including marijuana, can be punished by up to three years in prison.

The new law also allows judges to force drug users into treatment.

"The police can now arrest and stigmatize youngsters and addicts, which will be easier than cracking down on professionals," Marek Kotanski told Reuters. Kotanski heads Monar, Poland's largest private drug abuse service organization.

Supporters of the new legislation argued that it would target drug dealers, whom they asserted took advantage of the personal use exemption to evade prosecution.

They also pointed to official statistics showing a steady increase in the number of habitual drug users since the fall of communism in 1989.

=====

7. Newsbrief: Sweden Survives MTV Festival
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#swedensurvives>

As reported by The Week Online with DRCNet last week (<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/160.html#sweden>), Swedish police were in an uproar over the advisability of sending in special drug squads to help police an MTV pop music awards event at the Globe theater in suburban Stockholm.

Local police first denied drug squad requests to assist at the event, but later relented under pressure from the narcs and prominent Swedish drug warriors. In addition, Swedish Customs went on special alert, employing drug-sniffing dogs at the Stockholm airport to counter the feared influx of dope-addled musicians and fans.

According to a post-concert report in Aftonbladet, the police squabble turned out to be much ado about nothing. The Swedish newspaper's log of police activity at the show tallied one ticket theft, two drunk minors driven home by police, and one arrest for possibly being high. A more countercultural alternative to the MTV event held at the Fryhuset club in Stockholm yielded three more unfortunate drug consumers.

Meanwhile, Aftonbladet reported, the Swedish Narcotics Commission

continues down its hard-line path. In its latest report, the commission has proposed the use of laxatives to speed body searches of suspected drug smugglers.

It also urged banning the sale, purchase, and possession of cannabis seeds, all of which remain legal under current law.

New Justice Minister Thomas Bodstrom has not commented on the report. Bodstrom had criticized Sweden's restrictive approach to drug policy, but has moderated his stand since assuming office last month.

=====

8. Newsbrief: Clinton Allies Call for Commutation of Drug Kingpin Death Penalty, Moratorium on Federal Executions
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#kingpincommutation>

Issue #146 of the Week Online last summer featured coverage of the Juan Raul Garza federal drug kingpin death penalty case, including an interview with anti-death penalty activist and Hollywood actor/producer Mike Farrell(<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/146.html>).

The Associated Press reported on Tuesday that allies of President Clinton are asking him to declare a moratorium on federal executions and commute Garza's sentence to life in prison. The group wrote, "Unless you take action, executions will begin at a time when your own attorney general has expressed concern about racial and other disparities in the federal death penalty process." Garza, who was convicted of committing three murders in the course of drug trafficking, is scheduled to be executed on December 12th, which would make him the first person since 1963 to be executed under federal criminal statutes.

Among the 40 signatories, according to the AP, are US Civil Rights Commission Chairwoman Mary Frances Berry, Cardinal Roger Mahony of Los Angeles, NAACP Chairman Julian Bond, civil rights leader Jesse Jackson, former Notre Dame President Theodore Hesburgh and entertainers Barbra Streisand and Jack Lemmon.

The AP reported that White House spokesman Jake Seiwert said the letter had been received but no decision had been made. According to Siewert, the President is "troubled by the disparities... that were turned up by the Department of Justice report [on the death penalty]... That's something we're still examining."

=====

9. Coalition for Jubilee Clemency
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#jubileecoalition>

A national coalition of faith leaders is petitioning President Clinton to release on supervised parole those Federal prisoners serving unconscionably long sentences for low-level, nonviolent drug offenses. The Coalition for Jubilee Clemency holds that "These unduly severe sentences violate human rights and waste scarce criminal justice resources," and that "The constitutional power to grant reprieves and pardons is a unique and powerful tool to express the public's merciful spirit."

Please visit the Coalition for Jubilee Clemency at <http://www.cjpf.org/clemency/> to read their letter to the President and the national list of clergy signatories. Print out a statement to show to clergy you know and ask them to sign on.

=====

10. Reducing Racial Disparity in the Criminal Justice System: Sentencing Project Releases Manual for Practitioners and Policymakers
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#disparitymanual>

A new publication of The Sentencing Project, produced through a collaboration with leaders from all components of the criminal justice system, provides guidance to criminal justice professionals on identifying and understand the causes and manifestations of racial disparity and selecting options for reducing it.

Reducing Racial Disparity examines the full chain of criminal

justice practices, from enforcement to pretrial to prosecution, defense, judiciary, probation, jails and prisons to parole.

For further information, contact The Sentencing Project at (202) 628-0871 or visit <http://www.sentencingproject.org> on the web.

=====

11. The Reformer's Calendar
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#calendar>

(Please submit listings of events related to drug policy and related areas to calendar@drcnet.org.)

November 25, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 11:00am-5:00pm, Medical Marijuana Rally. At the Centennial Flame, in front of the Parliament Buildings, on behalf of all medical marijuana exemptees. For further information, visit <http://www.zyx1.com/rallyposter.html> or contact Rick Reimer at (613) 735-2345.

December 2, New Haven, CT, 9:30am-6:30pm, First Conference on Drug Policy and the Prison Overcrowding Crisis in Connecticut. At Yale University, Lindsley Chittenden room 101, 203, 204 and 205, open to the public. For further information, contact Luke Bronin at luke.bronin@yale.edu or Adam Hurter at (860) 285-8831 or ahurter@wesleyan.edu.

January 13, 2001, St. Petersburg, FL, Families Against Mandatory Minimums Regional Workshop, location to be determined. Call (202) 822-6700 for information or to register.

March 9-11, 2001, New York, NY, Critical Resistance: Beyond the Prison Industrial Complex. Northeast regional conference, following on the large national gathering in 1998, to focus on the impacts of the prison industrial complex in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and bWashington, DC. Visit <http://www.criticalresistance.org> for further information, or call (212) 561-0912 or e-mail critresisteast@aol.com.

April 1-5, 2001, New Delhi, India, 12th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm. Sponsored by the International Harm Reduction Coalition, for information visit <http://ihrc-india2001.org> on the web, e-mail showtime@vsnl.com, call 91-11-6237417-18, fax 91-11-6217493 or write to Showtime Events Pvt. Ltd., S-567, Greater Kailash - II, New Delhi 110 048, India.

April 19-21, Washington, DC, 2001 NORML Conference. Call (202) 293-8340 for information. Registration and other information to be made available soon at <http://www.norml.org>.

April 25-28, Minneapolis, MN, North American Syringe Exchange Convention. Sponsored by the North American Syringe Exchange Network, for further information call (253) 272-4857, e-mail nasen@seanet.com or visit <http://www.nasen.org> on the web. At the Marriott City Center Hotel, 30 South Seventh Street.

=====

12. A Thanksgiving Note to Our Readers
<http://www.drcnet.org/wol/161.html#thanksgiving>

David Borden, Executive Director, borden@drcnet.org

On this eve of the Thanksgiving holiday, and on behalf of all of DRCNet's staff and allies, I would like to extend our thanks to you, our readers, for your support through these past several years. Without you, there would be no DRCNet! More importantly, without you, there would be no hope of ending this century's destructive prohibition and war on drugs. In part because of you, hope is growing, and growing every day. Readers of this newsletter are in a better position to realize that than others who don't follow drug policy issues so closely.

One of the ways we'd like to say thank you is also a milestone in our organization's growth and development: Today marks the first time an issue of The Week Online has been published during the week of Thanksgiving itself, albeit slightly shorter than issues

published during ordinary, full work weeks. So I'd also like to give my personal thanks to our staff, who have committed themselves so deeply to this and other projects of the organization.

A look at a pre-Thanksgiving issue of a few years ago can provide some perspective on our struggles today. Issue #20, published on November 23rd, 1997, reported that the state of Texas, under Gov. George W. Bush, had okayed construction of 4,120 more prison beds, having already tripled their incarcerated population since 1992. Gov. Bush is now mere inches from the presidency of the US, with only a handful of "dimpled ballots" or "pregnant chads" away from victory. His opponent, Vice-President Al Gore, has spent eight years as the number two man in an administration presiding over a staggering increase in federal incarcerations. Damned if you do, damned if you don't.

On a more hopeful note, however, issue #20 also reported that Canada's "Mounties" police force was targeting a medical marijuana network, despite public support for medical marijuana polling at 85%. Today, however, Canada now has legal medical marijuana through governmental certification and is setting up a full-blown regulated system of medical marijuana availability for all patients needing it. Some things have definitely gone right.

Also from issue #20, "Giving Thanks in a Time of (Drug) War," by DRCNet's former Associate Director, Adam J. Smith, <http://www.drcnet.org/wol/020.html#thanks> in our archives. Adam can be reached at ajsmith@akatonline.com.

If you didn't read last week's editorial, "A Message to the President-Elect," it still applies: We still don't know who the new President will be, but we do know he's used drugs -- <http://www.drcnet.org/wol/160.html#editorial> -- read it and start thinking about how you can help make drug war hypocrisy the theme of the next four years.

See you next week, and in the meantime, happy Thanksgiving. But don't forget about those who can't go home for Thanksgiving because their freedom has been taken away by the drug warriors. Let us all work to bring them a second chance.

DRCNet needs your support! Donations can be sent to P.O. Box 18402, Washington, DC 20036-8402, or made by credit card at <http://www.drcnet.org/drcreg.html>. Donations to the Drug Reform Coordination Network are not tax-deductible. Deductible contributions supporting our educational work can be made by check to the DRCNet Foundation, a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization, same address.

PERMISSION to reprint or redistribute any or all of the contents of The Week Online is hereby granted. We ask that any use of these materials include proper credit and, where appropriate, a link to one or more of our web sites. If your publication customarily pays for publication, DRCNet requests checks payable to the organization. If your publication does not pay for materials, you are free to use the materials gratis. In all cases, we request notification for our records, including physical copies where material has appeared in print. Contact: Drug Reform Coordination Network, 2000 P St., NW, Suite 210, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 293-8340 (voice), (202) 293-8344 (fax), e-mail drcnet@drcnet.org. Thank you.

Articles of a purely educational nature in The Week Online appear courtesy of the DRCNet Foundation, unless otherwise noted.

DRCNet DRCNet DRCNet DRCNet DRCNet DRCNet DRCNet

JOIN/MAKE A DONATION	http://www.drcnet.org/drcreg.html
SUBSCRIBE TO THIS LIST	http://www.drcnet.org/signup.html
DRUG POLICY LIBRARY	http://www.druglibrary.org
DRCNET HOME PAGE	http://www.drcnet.org
GATEWAY TO REFORM PAGE	http://www.stopthedrugwar.org

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: The White House <Publications-Admin@Pub.Pub.WhiteHouse.Gov> (The White House <Publications-Admin@Pub.Pub.WhiteHouse.Gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-DEC-1998 15:08:15.00

SUBJECT: 1998-12-17 Mayorkas Named US Attorney for Central District of California

TO: Public-Distribution@[198.137.240.100] (Public-Distribution@[198.137.240.100] [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Note: Some recipients have been dropped due to syntax errors.Please refer to the "\$AdditionalHeaders" item for the complete headers.
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS
AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "U.S. Newswire" <newsdesk@ppp00799.usnewswire.com> ("U.S. Newswire"
<newsdesk@ppp00799.usnewswire.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 19:21:00.00

SUBJECT: USN Recap for Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998

TO: recap@po.databack.com (recap@po.databack.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

U.S. Newswire Washington Recap -- Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998
To: Assignment Desk
Contact: U.S. Newswire, 202-347-2770

RECAP:

Following is a recap of U.S. Newswire's Washington file for Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998, as of 7 p.m. EST:

130-1217 Press Schedule for Vice President Gore for Friday, Dec. 18

129-1217 Official Saudi Arabia Statement on Current Crisis in Iraq

128-1217 Life for Relief & Development: Humanitarian Aid Urgently Needed for Iraq

127-1217 Interior Department Statement on Headwaters Habitat Plan

126-1217 NCUA Board Approves New Chartering Policy; Effective Jan. 1

125-1217 President Names Mayorkas as U.S. Attorney for Central District of California

124-1217 Text of Executive Order on Half-Day Closing of Federal Government on Christmas Eve

123-1217 Statement by the American Public Health Association on the Military Strikes Against Iraq

122-1217 Transcript of White House Press Briefing by Joe Lockhart

121-1217 Social Security Reduces Poverty Among Seniors, Explains National Committee

120-1217 Strategy Expert Exposes Weaknesses in Current Bombing Campaign Against Iraq

119-1217 U.S. Labor Secretary Alexis M. Herman Announces 'Health Benefits Education Campaign'

118-1217 HSUS Praises Iowa Hog Farmers on Decision to End Plans for Hog Hunt

117-1217 Brookings Institution to Hold Briefing on Iraq Friday, Dec. 18

116-1217 Text of Forbes Memo on 'Iraq: What's Our Endgame?'

115-1217 First Lady's Schedule for Friday, Dec. 18

114-1217 AARP Statement on 'Operation Double Barrel'

113-1217 Interior Department Web Team Honored with Gore's Hammer Award

112-1217 Clinton Releases Emergency Funds for Hurricane, Tropical Storm Victims

110-1217 Shalala, McCaffrey to Announce Results of Teen Drug Use Survey

109-1217 Presidential Proclamation on Wright Brothers Day

108-1217 Transcript of Clinton Remarks in Photo Opportunity With Foreign Policy Team

- 107-1217 New Study Finds Teens Less Likely to Have Second Baby
- 105-1217 Newseum to Hold Special Programs, Displays on Iraq Bombing, Impeachment
- 104-1217 Paper Examines Implementation of Clean Development Mechanism Under the U.S. Initiative on Joint Implementation
- 102-1217 Friends Meeting of Washington to Distribute Boxes of Clothing, Toys to Area Homeless
- 101-1217 AAA Announces Top 1999 Cars and Trucks

-0-

/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/

Unsubscribe Info

~~~~~  
To UNSUBSCRIBE from this mailing list contact U.S. Newswire at 800-544-8995 during business hours Monday-Friday or send the following email message:  
To: majordomo@databack.com  
Subject:  
Message: UNSUBSCRIBE RECAP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Stetzer, Renee" <stetzerr@fleishman.com> ( "Stetzer, Renee" <stetzerr@fleishman.com> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JUL-1999 18:46:09.00

SUBJECT: Reuters Daybook: July 28

TO: "FH.WASHINGTON.DC.ALL" <FHDCALL@fleishman.com> ( "FH.WASHINGTON.DC.ALL" <FHDCALL@fleishman.com> [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

THE REUTERS DAYBOOK  
Wednesday, July 28, 1999

The daybook editor is Timothy Ryan. Susan Heavey, Vanessa Furlong and Nancy Waitz also are available to help you. If you have information for the daybook or any questions, please call 202-898-8345 or fax 202-898-8401. For service problems, call 1-800-435-0101.

All times listed below are eastern, and all addresses and telephone numbers are in Washington, unless noted.

For e-mail submissions please send items to tim.ryan+reuters.com

-----  
-----

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S SCHEDULE (early schedule)

TBD: Attends the WETA In-Performance. White House, South Lawn  
2:35 p.m.: Meets with members of Girls Nation and Boys Nation. East Room

VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S SCHEDULE (early schedule)

In Houston, Baltimore, and Washington (all times local)  
8:40 a.m.: Boards Air Force II and departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Houston, Texas.  
10:15 a.m.: Arrives Houston/Ellington Field. Southwest Airport Services, Building 493, 11801 Brantley Road  
10:45 a.m.: Visits the AAMA Community Center (Association for the Advancement of Mexican-Americans). Multi-Purpose Educational Community Center, 6001 Gulf Freeway  
12:30 p.m.: Addresses the National Council of La Raza. George R. Brown Convention Center, 1001 Avenida de Las Americas, Hall D  
2:10 p.m.: Boards Air Force II and departs Houston en route Baltimore, Md.  
6 p.m.: Arrives Baltimore-Washington International Airport. Southwest Airport Services  
6:40 p.m.: Attends a reception for Gore 2000. Port Discovery Museum, 35 Market Place, atrium  
9 p.m.: Boards Marine II and departs Baltimore en route Andrews Air Force Base.  
9:30 p.m.: Arrives U.S. Naval Observatory.

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON'S SCHEDULE (early schedule)

1:30 p.m.: Participates in a roundtable discussion with The Children's Friendship Project of Northern Ireland and the United Methodist Seminars on National and International Affairs. White House. (closed press)

TIPPER GORE'S SCHEDULE

10 a.m.: Attends a news conference with Surgeon General David Satcher to unveil "The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent Suicide." Old Executive Office Building, Room 450

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

8 a.m.: The Census Bureau issues Oilseed Crushings, Cotton Consumption & Stocks for June.  
8:30 a.m.: The Commerce Department issues Durable Goods for June.  
9 a.m.: The Energy Information Administration releases the weekly report on petroleum inventories.  
1 p.m.: (TENTATIVE) Ft. Belvoir, Va. - Defense Logistics



Agency holds cobalt bids.

1:45 p.m.: The Treasury Department sells 2-year notes.

4 p.m.: The American Gas Association releases weekly report on working natural gas volumes in underground storage.

SUPREME COURT  
Not in session

CONGRESS

THE SENATE  
Not immediately available.

Committees

SENATE BANKING, HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS -- 10 a.m. --  
Holds a hearing to receive committee's semi-annual  
Humphrey-Hawkins testimony. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan  
Greenspan testifies. 216 Hart  
Contact: Christi Harlan, 202-224-0894

SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES -- 9:30 a.m. -- Meets to  
mark up: S.340, a bill to amend the Cache La Poudre River  
Corridor Act to make technical corrections; S.924, the Federal  
Royalty Certainty Act; S.25, to provide coastal impact  
assistance to state and local governments to amend the Outer  
Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, the Land and  
Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and  
Recreation Recovery Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife  
Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson  
Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and  
recreation needs of the American people; S.819, a bill to  
provide funding for the National Park System from outer  
continental shelf revenues; S.244, to authorize the construction  
of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System and to authorize  
assistance to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc. for  
the planning and construction of the water supply system;  
S.1330, to give the city of Mesquite, Nev., the right to  
purchase at fair market value certain parcels of public land in  
the city; and S.1329, a bill to direct the secretary of the  
Interior to convey certain land to Nye County, Nevada. 366  
Dirksen

Contact: Tina Kreisher, 202-224-4971

SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES -- 2:30 p.m. -- Water  
and power subcommittee holds a hearing on: S.624, to authorize  
construction of the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System in  
the State of Montana; S.1211, to amend the Colorado River Basin  
Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry  
out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a  
cost-effective manner; S.1275, to authorize the Secretary of the  
Interior to produce and sell products and to sell publications  
relating to the Hoover Dam, and to deposit revenues generated  
from the sales into the Colorado River Dam fund; S.1236, to  
extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for commencement  
of the construction of the Arrowrock Dam Hydroelectric Project  
in the State of Idaho; S.1377, to amend the Central Utah Project  
Completion Act regarding the use of funds for water development  
for the Bonneville Unit; and S.986, to direct the Secretary of  
the Interior to convey the Griffith Project to the Southern  
Nevada Water Authority. Witnesses TBA. 366 Dirksen

Contact: Tina Kreisher, 202-224-4971

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS -- 11 a.m. -- Meets to markup:  
S.720, to promote the development of a government in the Federal  
Republic of Yugoslavia based on "democratic principles and the  
rule of law" and for other purposes; and S.--, to prevent the  
further proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological  
weapons; and to authorize appropriations for the provision of  
security assistance to certain foreign countries. 419 Dirksen  
Contact: Marc Thiessen, 202-224-4651

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS -- 2 p.m. -- International economic  
policy, export and trade promotion subcommittee holds a hearing  
on the activities of the Agency for International Development  
and U.S. climate change policy. USAID Deputy Director Hattie  
Babbitt testifies. 419 Dirksen

Contact: Marc Thiessen, 202-224-4651

SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS -- 9:30 a.m. -- Meets to mark up the following: S.Con.Res.28, urging the Congress and the President to increase funding for the Pell Grant Program and existing Campus-Based Aid Programs; S.976, to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to focus the authority of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration on community-based services children and adolescents and to establish programs for youth treatment and to respond to crises, especially those related to children and violence; and S.632, to provide assistance for poison prevention and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers. The committee also considers the pending nominations of: James Roger Angel to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation; Jerry Florence to be a member of the National Museum Services Board; Christopher Gallagher to be a member of the board of directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service; Jack Hightower to be a member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; Dick Howard to be a member of the board of trustees of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation; Zalmay Khallizad to be a member of the board of directors of the United States Institute of Peace; Richard McGahey to be an assistant secretary of Labor; and Edward Montgomery to be an assistant secretary of Labor. 430 Dirksen

Contact: Joe Karpinski, 202-224-6770 or 202-224-5375

SENATE INDIAN AFFAIRS -- 9:30 a.m. -- Holds a hearing on S.979, to amend the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian tribes. Michel Lincoln, deputy director of HHS' Indian Health Service; Paula Williams, director of the Office of Tribal Self-Governance; and Douglas Black, director of the Office of Tribal Programs at the Indian Health Service; Stephanie Rainwater, President, Ketchikan Indian Corporation in Ketchikan, Alaska; Henry Cagey, chairman of the Self-Governance Tribal Advisory Task Force in Bellingham, Washington; and Buford Rolin, chairman of the National Indian Health Board in Denver, Colorado, testify. 485 Russell

Contact: Chris Changery, 202-224-2251

SENATE JUDICIARY -- 10 a.m. -- Holds a hearing on combating methamphetamine proliferation in America. Donnie Marshall, acting administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration; U.S. Attorney Paul Warner of the U.S. Attorney's Office in Salt Lake City; Katina Kypridakes, manager of the Precursor Compliance Unit for the California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement; Newton County (Mo.) Sheriff Ron Doerge; and parent John Vasica of Sandy, Utah testify. 628 Dirksen

Contact: Jeanne Lopatto, 202-224-5225

SENATE JUDICIARY -- 2 p.m. -- Holds a hearing on the nominations of Richard Paez to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit; and Alejandro Mayorkas to be U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California. 628 Dirksen

Contact: Jeanne Lopatto, 202-224-5225

SENATE RULES AND ADMINISTRATION -- 9:30 a.m. -- Holds a hearing on the operations of the Smithsonian Institution. I. Michael Heyman, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Constance Berry Newman, undersecretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and J. Dennis O'Connor, provost at the Smithsonian Institution. 301 Russell

Contact: Carter Cornick, 202-224-6677

#### THE HOUSE

Meets at 10 a.m. for a pro-forma session only.

Note: A House delegation travels to California to attend a memorial service for Rep. George Brown (D-Calif.), who died on July 15.

#### Committees

HOUSE AGRICULTURE -- 10:30 a.m. -- Department operations, nutrition and foreign agriculture subcommittee holds a hearing on the effects of the implementation of the Food Quality Protection Act on public health. Witnesses TBA. 1300 Longworth

Contact: Chris Matthews, 202-225-4050 or 202-225-4193

HOUSE BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES -- 10 a.m. -- Holds a hearing on H.R.21, a bill to establish a federal program to provide reinsurance for state disaster insurance programs. Witnesses TBA. 2128 Rayburn  
Contact: David Runkel, 202-226-0471

HOUSE COMMERCE -- 10 a.m. -- Telecommunications, trade and consumer protection subcommittee holds a hearing on H.R.1746, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to reduce telephone rates, provide advanced telecommunications services to schools, libraries and certain health care facilities. Witnesses TBA. 2123 Rayburn  
Contact: Eric Wohlschlegel, 202-225-5735

HOUSE EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE -- 10:30 a.m. -- Meets to mark up H.R. 1441, the Truth in Employment Act; H.R. 1987, the Fair Access to Indemnity and Reimbursement (FAIR) Act; and other pending legislation. 2175 Rayburn  
Contact: Becky Campoverde or Dan Lara, 202-225-4527

HOUSE JUDICIARY -- 10 a.m. -- Holds a hearing on competitive issues in electricity deregulation. Mozelle Thompson, commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission; T.J. Glauthier, deputy secretary of Energy; Douglas Melamed, principle deputy assistant attorney general of the Antitrust Division at the Department of Justice; Douglas Smith, general counsel for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Kenneth Hegemann, president of the American Municipal Power on behalf of the American Public Power Association; Glenn English, president of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association; Mike Naeve, partner of the Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom; Kellen Fluckiger, vice president for operations for the California Independent Systems Operator; Jim Sullivan, president of the Alabama Public Service Commission on behalf of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; Jim McGlynn, president of the McWilliams Electric Co. Inc., on behalf of the National Electrical Contractors Association and the National Alliance for Fair Competition; Michael Travieso on behalf of the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates; John Anderson, executive director of the Electricity Consumers Resource Council on behalf of Consumers for Fair Competition, testify. 2141 Rayburn  
Contact: Sam Stratman, 202-225-4561, or 202-225-3951

HOUSE JUDICIARY -- 2 p.m. -- Constitution subcommittee meets to mark up H.R.2436, a bill to amend title 18, U.S. Code, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice to protect unborn children from assault and murder. Witnesses TBA. 2226 Rayburn  
Contact: 202-226-7680 or 202-225-3951

HOUSE JUDICIARY -- 10 a.m. -- Courts and intellectual property subcommittee holds a hearing on Internet domain names and intellectual property rights. Andrew Pincus, general counsel at the Department of Commerce; Francis Curry, assistant director general, World Intellectual Property Organization; Michael Roberts, president at the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN); Mike Daniels, chairman, Network Solutions Inc.; Jonathan Cohen, president at the Intellectual Property Constituency of the Domain Name Supporting Organization of ICANN; Ken Stubbs, chairman of the Internet Council of Registrars; Kathlene Karg, director of Intellectual Property and Public Policy for the Interactive Digital Software Association on behalf of Copyright Coalition on Domain Names; Mike Kirk, executive director of the American Intellectual Property Law Association; and Anne Chasser, president of the International Trademark Association, testify. 2237 Rayburn  
Contact: 202-225-5741 or 202-225-3951

HOUSE RESOURCES -- 11 a.m. -- Holds a hearing on H.R.2547, a bill to provide for the conveyance of lands interests to Chugach Alaska Corporation to fulfill the intent, purpose, and promise of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Witnesses TBA. 1324 Longworth  
Contact: Steven Hansen, 202-225-7749 or 202-225-2761

HOUSE TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE -- 10 a.m. -- Coast Guard and maritime transportation subcommittee holds a hearing on H.R.316, to amend the act popularly known as the Johnson Act to restore the effectiveness of state laws over gambling cruises-to-nowhere. Witnesses TBA. 2167 Rayburn

Contact: Scott Brenner, 202-225-9446, or 202-226-3552

ADVISORIES

TENTATIVE

(HOUSE/DEMOCRATS) ADVISORY -- At a time TBA, House Democrats hold a closed party caucus.  
Location: Longworth Building, Room 1100  
Contact: Tom Eisenhauer, 202-226-3210

TENTATIVE

(HOUSE/GOP) ADVISORY -- At a time TBA, House Republicans hold a closed party conference.  
Location: The Capitol, Room HC-5  
Contact: Marnie Funk or Kevin Schweers, 202-225-5107

-----  
-----

The Reuters Daybook  
July 28, 1999  
MORE

Reut14:08 07-27-99  
a2675reuww  
r v.. BC-DIARY-1STADD-WORLD 07-27 1246  
BC-DIARY-1STADD-WORLD

September 1  
Washington - Annual Report on International Religious Freedom is due in Congress.

September 7  
Auckland - APEC Senior Officials hold an informal meeting (through Sept. 8)

September 9  
Auckland - The APEC Ministerial Meeting is held (through September 10).

September 12  
+Lusaka - 11th international conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa (through Sept. 16)  
Auckland - The APEC Economic Leaders Meeting is held (through September 13).

September 13  
New York - The 13th annual Urban Markets Conference is held (through Sept. 14).  
Geneva - Biological Weapons Convention Ad Hoc Group meets. (through Oct. 8).

September 14  
+Geneva - The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) hosts a conference on electronic commerce and intellectual property (through Sept. 16).  
New York - The United Nations General Assembly meets. (through Dec. TBD)  
New Orleans - Western Hemispheric Transportation Ministerial meets. (through Sept. 16.)

September 20  
New York - Opening of General Debate for the 54th United Nations General Assembly.  
Vienna - The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors meets (through Sept. 24).

September 21  
+New York - President Clinton's address to the United Nations General Assembly.  
International Day of Peace  
Manila - Civicus Third World Assembly, ``Towards a New Civil Society: The Changing Roles of CSOs, Business and Government,''  
is held. (through Sept. 23).

September 27  
New York - UNGA Special Session on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) meets. (through Sept. 28.)  
The extradition hearing for Augusto Pinochet is scheduled to begin.  
Vienna - The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

General Conference is held (through Oct 1.).

September 28

Washington - The World Bank and International Monetary Fund hold their 54th annual meeting (through Sept. 30).

September 29

+Port of Spain, Trinidad - Vital Voices of the Caribbean Conference is held (through Oct. 1).

Atlanta - Africa Infrastructure Ministerial meets. U.S. Secretary of Energy Richardson to attend (through Oct. 1).

Hofburg Palace, Vienna - The Government of Austria, the United States and the European Union co-sponsor the Conference on Combating Child Pornography on the Internet. (through Oct. 1.)

October (UNDATED)

+Conference on Atrocities Prevention and Response is hosted by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum and sponsored by the State Department. (postponed from July)

October 3

Montreal - The 5th NA North American Broadcasters Association and European Broadcasting Union Conference is held through October 6.

October 4

Geneva - The Standing Consultative Commission holds its 59th session (through Nov. 3)

Excom, Geneva - United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) meets. (through Oct. 8)

October 5

Warsaw - USAID sponsors ``Lessons in Transition'' at Central and Eastern Europe conference. (through Oct. 6)

October 8

+Secretary of Commerce Daley conducts a trade mission to the Middle East (through Oct. 19).

Reykjavik - Conference on Women and Democracy at the Dawn of the New Millennium is held in connection with the Vital Voices Initiative. (through Oct. 10.)

October 9

London - Net Aid holds a concert to raise money for fighting poverty. Also held simultaneously in Geneva, Switzerland and Rutherford, N.J.

October 10

+Geneva - The International Telecommunications Union hosts TELECOMM 99, a exhibition highlighting technologies from around the world. (703-907-7711 or 703-907-7790).

Durban - The Government of South Africa and Transparency International sponsors ``Global Integrity: 2000 and Beyond, Developing Effective anti-corruption Strategies for a Changing World,' ' the 9th International Anti-Corruption Conference (through Oct. 15).

October 11

Geneva - Telecom 99 and Interactive 99 Exhibition and Forum are held, partly sponsored by the United Nations International Telecommunications Union, (through Oct. 17.)

October 17

Washington - The Third International Intellectual Property Judicial Conference is held (through October 20).

October 19

Moscow - The G-8 Ministerial Meeting on Crime is held (through Oct. 20).

October 24

+United Nations Day is celebrated.  
Argentina holds presidential elections.

October 31

Geneva - International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent is held (through Nov. 5).

October 31

Ukraine holds presidential elections.

Uruguay holds presidential and legislative elections.  
Geneva - International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent is held (through Nov. 5).

November 10  
Beijing - The International Energy Agency and China Natural Gas hold a conference (through Nov. 11).

November 16  
Albuquerque - The International Security Center of Sandia National Laboratories sponsors the Ninth Annual International Arms Control Conference, "Entering the New Millennium: Dilemmas in Arms Control." (through Nov. 18)

November 18  
Istanbul - OSCE Summit is held (through Nov. 19).  
(202-612-6807)

November 28  
Uruguay holds second round of presidential elections.

November 29  
New York - International Criminal Court Preparatory Commission meets at the United Nations (through Dec. 17).

November 30  
Seattle - Third Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization is held. (through Dec. 3)

December 1  
Vienna - Wassenaar Arrangement Plenary Meeting (through Dec. 3).

December 2  
Brussels - NATO Defense Ministers meet (through Dec. 3).

December 6  
Basel - Basel Convention 10th Anniversary Conference of the Parties COP V (through Dec. 10).

December 8  
Istanbul - Turkey National Energy Summit is held. (through Dec. 9).

December 10  
The Panama Canal Transfer Commemorative Ceremony is held.

December 15  
Brussels - NATO Foreign Ministers meet (through Dec. 16).

December 12  
Santiago - Chileans vote to select a new president.

December 19  
Moscow - Russian parliamentary elections due.  
Macau - Administration of Portuguese-run Macau reverts to China.

December 22  
Jakarta - Indonesia's 1,000-member People's Consultative Assembly (MPR) due to elect a new president and vice president.

December 24  
Rome - Jubilee celebrations begin to mark the start of the third Christian millennium; 26 million visitors are expected to the Eternal City during the year. During the 54 weeks of official celebrations Pope John Paul will bless pilgrims every day (through January 6, 2001).

2000 (UNDATED)  
Pope John begins continues his pilgrimage to the Middle East and Greece, which includes a visit to Israel and cities ruled by the Palestinian Authority in March 2000. Among the other places the Pope has said he wants to visit are Ur, the ancient city in Mesopotamia where Abraham was born and now part of Iraq, Mount Sinai in Egypt, where Moses received the Ten Commandments, Christ's birthplace in Bethlehem and Nazareth, where Christ grew up, and Jerusalem. The Pope has also said he would like to make stops in two cities associated with the Apostle St Paul -- Damascus, where he was bound when he converted, and Athens, where he preached.

-----  
-----

The Reuters Diary of World Events  
Week of July 28, 1999  
REUTERS

Reut15:23 07-27-99  
a2374reuww  
u v.. BC-DAYBOOK1-1STADD-JUL28 07-27 2190  
BC-DAYBOOK1-1STADD-JUL28

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

MORNING

7:30 a.m. -- (GIRLS NATION) CONFERENCE -- Girls Nation hosts its 53rd annual session. The event is sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary. Fifth of eight days

Highlights

9:30 a.m.: NASA Astronaut Marsha Ivins speaks.

2:35 p.m.: Participants meet with President Clinton.

East Room

Location: National 4-H Center, 7100 Connecticut Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md. (unless otherwise indicated)

Contact: 301-347-3870

8 a.m. -- (INTERACTIVE MEDIA) EVENT -- The Association for Interactive Media (AIM) holds its annual AIM Advisory Board Hill Day to discuss Internet taxation, privacy, e-mail and broadband issues. Sen. John Ashcroft (R-Mo.) and Sen. Conrad Burns (R-Mont.) and Rep. George Miller (D-Calif.) are among those scheduled to participate.

Location: The Capitol Hill Club, 300 First SE

Contact: Karen Stairs, 202-408-0008 or Steven Blinn, 212-721-5529

Note: At 5:30, there will be a dinner reception for attending members of the press. La Colline, 400 North Capitol Street, NW

8 a.m. -- (Y2K COMPLIANCE) ADDRESS -- George Washington University's Y2K Group holds a conference on ``Y2K-Local, National & Global Concerns: What Further Actions Are Needed?'' Third of five days.

Location: George Washington University, 2201 G St NW, Room 103.

Contact: Matt Nehmer, 202-994-6467 or Richard Steele, 202-994-6460

8:30 a.m. -- (HEALTH/PATIENTS RIGHTS) BRIEFING -- The Henry Kaiser Family Foundation holds a briefing to release ``A View From Bed-Side: A Survey of Doctors and Nurses on Their Patient's Experiences with Health Plans.''' Don Young, chief operating officer of the Health Insurance Association of America; Edward Hill, trustee of the American Medical Association; and Beverly Malone, president of the American Nurses Association, participate.

Location: National Press Club, 14th and F streets NW, West Room

Contact: 410-758-4809 or Missy Krasner or Matt James 650-854-9400

Note: RSVP requested.

9 a.m. -- (NRC/PLANT EVALUATION) MEETING -- The Nuclear Regulatory Commission Pilot Plant Evaluation Panel holds its first meeting to review data being supplied by NRC licenses on plant performance, as well as the results of NRC's baseline inspection, assessment and enforcement activities.

Highlights

9:30 a.m.: Discussion of panel and rules of operation, location and frequency of meetings, formation of subcommittees, distribution of transcripts and other information, approach to report generation and use of facilities.

1 p.m.: Presentation by the Nuclear Energy Institute -- the nuclear industry's policy organization -- on industry evaluation efforts and what would be available to the panel.

2 p.m.: Panel discussion on need for any additional data or analyses.

Location: Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Md., Two White Flint North Building,

Conference room T-2B1  
Contact: 301-415-8200

9 a.m. -- (PUBLIC OPINION POLLS) BRIEFING -- The Brookings Institution holds a briefing titled ``Reporting on Public Opinion Polls: Can We Do Better?'' Participants include Paul Lavrakas, director of the Survey Research Center at Ohio State University.

Location: 1775 Massachusetts Ave. NW  
Contact: 202-797-6090

9:30 a.m. -- (TERRORISM/RESPONSE) DISCUSSION -- The Potomac Institute for Policy Studies holds a panel discussion on ``Counter Terrorism Strategies for the 21st Century: U.S. Responses.''

Location: 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1200, Arlington, Va.  
Contact: Erin Osborne or James Kirkhope, 703-525-0770

9:45 a.m. -- (MIDEAST/HADASSAH) CONFERENCE -- Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, hosts a national convention to discuss furthering its education, and deliberating and advocating U.S., Israeli and Zionist policy. Fourth and final day.

Highlights

9:45 a.m.: Panel discussion with Metropolitan Opera star Roberta Peters; AMFAR Director Dr. Mathilde Krim; Texas Supreme Court Judge Ruby Sondock; AGUNAH founder Susan Aranoff; Shoshana Cardin, former Chair of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations; Lilith Editor Susan Weidman Schneider; author Ruth Gruber; Marcia Freedman, former member of Knesset; Rabbi Lori Forman, Dir. of Jewish Resources, UJA-Federation, and Edith Everett, stockbroker/investment counselor.

11:45 a.m.: Closing luncheon

Location: Washington Hilton, 1919 Connecticut Ave. NW  
Contact: Roberta Elliott, 212-303-8153 or Joe Wagner, 202-484-2776

10 a.m. -- (VIRGINIA/MEDICARE) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Virginian families of nursing home residents and members of the health care community hold a news conference to call on President Clinton and Sen. Chuck Robb (D-Va.) to restore cuts in Medicare funds. Linda Keegan, vice president of the American Health Care Association, is among those scheduled to participate.

Location: Potomac Center, 1785 S. Hayes Street, Arlington, Va.  
Contact: 703-920-5700

10 a.m. -- (MINE SAFETY) MEETING -- The Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission holds an open meeting to consider and act upon Hubb Corp., Docket No. KENT 97-302. Issues include whether substantial evidence supports the judge's finding that Hubb's violations were of high gravity and whether the judge failed to make necessary findings when assessing the penalties against Hubb.

Location: 1730 K St. NW, 6th floor, Room 6005  
Contact: Jean Ellen, 202-653-5629

10 a.m. -- (HEALTH/QUALITY CARE) NEWS CONFERENCE -- The National Committee for Quality Assurance holds a news conference to release its third annual ``State of Managed Care Quality'' report, an appraisal of the performance of the managed care industry and ``Quality Compass 99.''

Location: Ronald Reagan Building, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Hemisphere A.  
Contact: Ken Ware 202-955-3509  
Note: RSVP required.

10 a.m. -- (FERC) MEETING -- The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission holds a public meeting to discuss proposed water, electric and oil and gas projects.

Location: 888 First St NE, commission meeting room, ninth floor  
Contact: Lois Cashell, 202-208-0400

10 a.m. -- (AEI/POSTAL REFORM) SEMINAR -- Professor Rick Geddes of Fordham University addresses an American Enterprise Institute seminar on ``The Political Economy of Postal Reform.''

Location: AEI, 1150 17th St. NW, 12th floor, Wohlstetter Conference Center.  
Contact: 202-862-5800



10 a.m. -- (INTERIOR/MINERALS) BRIEFING -- The Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior hosts a courtesy briefing for reporters to meet Walt Rosenbusch, the service's new director.

Location: Interior Department, 18th and C streets NW, Room 4219

Contact: 202-208-3985

Note: RSVP required.

10 a.m. -- (BANKING/CREDIT COUNSELING) NEWS CONFERENCE -- The Consumer Federation of America holds a news conference to release information about ``how new bank practices and funding cuts will affect indebted consumers who seek assistance from credit counseling agencies.''' Stephen Brobeck, executive director of CFA, and Travis Plunkett, legislative director of CFA speak.

Location: Capital Hilton, 1001 16th Street NW, California Room

Contact: 202-387-6121

10 a.m. -- (MRS.GORE/SATCHER/SUICIDE) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Tipper Gore, wife of Vice President Gore, and Surgeon General David Satcher hold a news conference to unveil a document called ``The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent Suicide.''

Location: Old Executive Office Building, Room 450

Contact: Damon Thompson, 202-205-1842

10:30 a.m. -- (WEATHER/TECHNOLOGY) EVENT -- Deputy Commerce Secretary Robert Mallett holds an event to demonstrate a new weather forecasting system for the National Weather System. NOAA Administrator D. James Baker and National Weather Service Director John Kelly are among those scheduled to participate.

Location: National Weather Service Baltimore/Washington Forecast Office, 44087 Weather Service Road, near Route 606 and Dulles Airport, Sterling, Va.

Contact: Karen Cowles, 202-482-1523 or Barry Reichenbaugh, 301-713-0622

11 a.m. -- (CIS/THINK TANKS) DISCUSSION -- The Urban Institute holds a discussion on the development of think tanks in post-Soviet bloc democracies. Participants include Raymond Struyk, senior fellow at the Urban Institute, and Blair Ruble, director of the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies.

Location: Ronald Reagan Building, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW

Contact: 202-261-5709

11:30 a.m. -- (RILEY/HONG KONG) MEETING -- Education Secretary Richard Riley meets with Hong Kong Secretary for Education and Manpower Joseph Wong.

Location: Education Department, 600 Independence Ave. SW

Contact: Julie Green 202-401-3026

#### AFTERNOON

Noon -- (FINANCIAL SERVICES/LAB) EVENT -- BITS, the technology group for The Financial Services Roundtable, holds an event to celebrate the grand opening of the new BITS Financial Services Security Laboratory, which will be operated by Global Integrity Corporation.

Location: 12100 Sunset Hills Road, Reston, Va.

Contact: Megan McDonnell, 203-325-8772, ext. 14

Note: RSVP required.

Noon -- (ENTREPRENEURSHIP) EVENT -- The National Commission on Entrepreneurship releases a study on ``The Global Entrepreneurship Monitor 1999 National Entrepreneurial Assessment for the United States of America'' at a luncheon sponsored by the commission and the Congressional Economic Leadership Institute. Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D-N.M.), Doug Mellinger chairman of the PRT Group Inc. and Paul Reynolds, chair in entrepreneurial studies at Babson College speak.

Location: Rayburn Building, Room B-340

Contact: Susan Landis 202-434-8066

1 p.m. -- (IMMIGRATION/LAWS) NEWS CONFERENCE -- The National Immigration Forum holds a news conference to call on Congress to renew its commitment to the constitutional principles of civil liberties and due process. Wade Henderson, executive director of

the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, Jess Hordes, government affairs director of Anti-Defamation League, and Rev. Thomas Wenski, auxiliary Bishop of Miami, U.S. Catholic Conference, speak.

Location: Capitol Building, Room HC-5  
Contact: Judy Mark, 202-544-0004, ext. 14

1 p.m. -- (INTERNET/PRIVACY) FORUM -- The Economic Strategy Institute holds a forum on ``Online Privacy Protection: Is Self-Regulation An Adequate Assurance?'' Participants include Gerard de Graaf, first secretary of the European Commission's Delegation to the United States, and Christopher Mustain, manager of governmental relations of European-American Business Council.

Location: Economic Strategy Institute, 1401 H Street NW, Suite 750  
Contact: Sanjay Mongia 202-326-8554 or Eric Nicholson 202-326-8553

1 p.m. -- (GENOME/CYSTIC FIBROSIS) BRIEFING -- Robert Beall, president of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation; Francis Collins of the NIH Human Genome Project and sportswriter Frank Deford hold a briefing on the increased lifespan of children diagnosed with Cystic Fibrosis.

Location: National Press Club, 14th and F streets NW, Holeman Lounge  
Contact: Charles Miller or Molly Lovett 202-822-5200

1 p.m. -- (INTERNET/REGULATION) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Reps. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.) and Rick Boucher (D-Va.) hold a news conference to release a report on ``Breaking the Backbone: The Impact of Regulation on the Internet Infrastructure Deployment.'' Report author Erik Olbeter will discuss his findings.

Location: Rayburn Building, Room 2226  
Contact: Matthew Miller 202-263-2933

1:30 p.m. -- (IRELAND/KIDS/MRS.CLINTON) CONFERENCE -- The Children's Friendship Project of Northern Ireland and the United Methodist Seminars on National and International Affairs hold a conference on ``Peace and Reconciliation.'' Third and final day  
Schedule

1:30 p.m.: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton hosts a roundtable discussion. White House. Closed press  
Contact: Shanta Bryant, 202-488-5630

#### EVENING

6:30 p.m. -- (INTERNET/WOMEN) FORUM -- The National Press Club holds a forum on ``The State of Women and the Web.'' Participants include Susan DeFife, president and CEO of womenCONNECT.com; Jay Gitomer, senior editor for US Internetworking; Jasmine Sante, an Internet consultant with the Federal Aviation Administration; and Marion Summerville, creative director for Quantum Research Corp.

Location: National Press Club, 14th and F streets NW, Holeman Lounge  
Contact: 202-662-7539

7 p.m. -- (Y2K COMPLIANCE) ADDRESS -- George Washington University's Y2K Group sponsors a panel discussion on ``Y2K Nuclear Power Plant Safety and the Electric Power Grid.'' Location: Washington Post Company, 1150 15th St. NW, 9th floor

Contact: Matt Nehmer, 202-994-6467

-----  
The Reuters Daybook

July 28, 1999

REUTERS

Reut14:10 07-27-99

a2606reuw

u v. BC--DAYBOOK-3PM-JUL28 07-27 0236

BC--DAYBOOK-3PM-JUL28

Please add/update the following to the Reuters Daybook for tomorrow, Wednesday, July 28:

-----  
-----

11 a.m. -- (MEDICARE/SELF-REFERRAL) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Rep. Bill Thomas (R-Calif.), chairman of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Health, holds a news conference to introduce legislation on the physician self-referral law.

Location: Longworth Building, Room 1310  
Contact: Trent Duffy, 202-225-8933

12:45 p.m. -- (EDUCATION STATISTICS) CONFERENCE -- Former Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun delivers opening remarks at the National Center for Education Statistics Conference on 'Statistics, Technology, and Analysis for Tomorrow's School Data.' First of three days.

Location: Mayflower Hotel, 1127 Connecticut Ave. NW  
Contact: David Thomas, 202-401-1579 or Joannell Porter, 202-219-1595

5 p.m. -- (TORTURE VICTIMS/REHABILITATION) RECEPTION -- Members of Congress including Rep. Tom Lantos (D-Calif.), Rep. Christopher Smith (R-N.J.), Sen. Paul Wellstone (D-Minn.) and Sen. Rod Grams (R-Minn.) join Harold Hongju Koh, assistant secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, in a reception to honor those who work to rehabilitate victims of torture. Other participants include U.S. Ambassador to Denmark, Richard Swett.

Location: Cannon Building, Room 345  
Contact: Bob King, 202-225-3531

-----  
-----  
The Reuters Daybook  
July 28, 1999  
REUTERS

Reut15:06 07-27-99  
a2671reuww  
r v.. BC-DIARY-2TAKES-WORLD 07-27 1052  
BC-DIARY-2TAKES-WORLD

THE REUTERS DIARY OF WORLD EVENTS  
Week of July 28, 1999  
-----

The daybook editor is Timothy Ryan. Katherine Trinidad, Susan Heavey and Vanessa Furlong also are available to help you. If you have information for the daybook or any questions, please call 202-898-8345 or fax 202-898-8401. For service problems, call 1-800-435-0101.

Contact numbers, when available, are listed in parentheses. Items with a + sign appear for the first time.

-----  
-----  
1999 (UNDATED)  
Pope John begins his pilgrimage to the Middle East and Greece, which includes a trip to Iraq that would most likely involve a meeting with President Saddam Hussein and would probably take place before the end of this year.  
New Delhi - Third Indian general election in as many years is due but not expected before September.  
Bratislava - Slovak presidential election expected around the end of April.  
Canberra - The Australian government has promised a referendum in late 1999, probably November, on whether Australia should become a republic after a special convention voted in February 1998 in favor of a break with the British crown.  
Rabat - Morocco to hold legislative elections.  
Location TBA - Cuba will take part in a summit between the Rio Group of Latin American and Caribbean nations and the European Union scheduled for 1999. A total of 32 nations will represent an expanded Rio Group at the summit, including Cuba and the countries of Central America and the Caribbean. Rio Group rules excluding participation by non-elected governments will be overlooked to allow Cuba to be invited.  
Torshavn - (TENTATIVE) Referendum on independence for North Atlantic Faroe Islands from Denmark.

July 28  
+Singapore - Secretary of State Madeleine Albright leads the U.S. delegation to the ASEAN Regional Forum and Post Ministerial Conference, fourth of five days.

+Secretary of Defense Cohen continues his visit to the Ukraine and Georgia, (through August 1).  
New Orleans - Energy Ministers meet at the Summit of the Americas. U.S. Secretary of Energy Richardson to attend (through July 30).  
Washington - APEC Human Resources Development Ministerial Meeting is held. (through July 30)

July 29

+Secretary of State Madeleine Albright visits Kosovo.

July 30

Sarajevo - President Clinton attends the Southeast Europe Stability Pact Summit to encourage democratic and economic reforms in the Balkans after NATO's air war against Yugoslavia. The summit is sponsored by the European Union and hosted by the Bosnian Presidency.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan - The 1999 Saskatoon International Fringe Festival, an annual celebration of theater features over 40 companies from all over the world performing on several stages, is held.  
(through Aug. 8). (306-664-2239)

Geneva/Nicosia - 25th anniversary of a joint declaration on Cyprus signed in Geneva between Greece, Turkey and Britain after Turkey's invasion of the north of the island.

Moscow - 10th anniversary of the setting up by radical members of the Soviet parliament of a group to press for faster reform. Boris Yeltsin and Andrei Sakharov were among those elected to run it.

July 31

Bonn/Berlin - 80th anniversary of the adoption of the Weimar Constitution in post-World War One Germany, establishing a republic.

August (UNDATED)

Sverdlovsk, Russia - Sverdlovsk region in the Urals due to elect governor.

Taipei - Ruling Nationalist Party holds annual congress, key preparation for Taiwan's next big election -- the presidential vote in March 2000.

August 1

Lima - Germany's Vice Foreign Affairs Minister Ludger Volmer visits Peru on official trip.

August 4

Washington - The U.S.-Ukraine Binational Commission meets. Vice President Gore and Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma expected to attend.

August 5

+Geneva - Sixth Plenary Session of the Four Party Talks to convene.

+Rotorua - APEC Senior Official Meeting (SOM) is held.

+Washington - The House Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee holds a hearing on U.S. negotiating objectives for the upcoming World Trade Organization Ministerial in Seattle. (202-225-8933)

Rotorua - APEC Senior Official Meeting is held (through August 13).

August 7

Dili - People of East Timor to vote on autonomy. The results will be presented to Indonesia's People's Consultative Assembly on August 29.

August 8

Washington - 25th anniversary of U.S. President Richard Nixon's announcement on television that he was resigning due to his part in the Watergate scandal, effective midday on August 9. He was the first U.S. president to resign office.

August 10

Pyongyang - South and North Korea labor unions plan to hold a soccer match.

August 22

Aspen, Colorado - The 6th 'Cyberspace & the American Dream' conference to examine Internet, e-commerce issues bringing

together many of the nation's top policymakers and leaders in the telecommunications and computer industries is held. Confirmed attendees include Jim Barksdale, former CEO, Netscape; W. Michael Cox, chief economist for the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas; John Gage, chief scientist, Sun Microsystems; Leo Hindery, AT&T Broadband & Internet Services President; and Ira Magaziner, former chief of Internet policy for the Clinton Administration. (through Aug. 24)

August 23  
Beijing - The 22nd Universal Postal Congress meets. (through Sept. 15.)

Mir Space Station - Crew of Mir space station, Russians Viktor Afanasyev and Sergei Avdeyev and Frenchman Jean-Pierre Haignere, return to Earth.

August 25  
Ottawa - Participatory Development Conference is held by sponsor Mosaic-Net. (through Aug. 27)

August 28  
London - Cineposium '99, annual educational conference of the Association of Film Commissioners International is held.

August 30  
+Helsinki - The International Management and Development Institute sponsors a conference on ``2000 and Beyond: Promises and Pitfalls for the Global Economy'' (through August 31).

Liverpool - Restored version of the Beatles animated film 'Yellow Submarine' is premiered worldwide.

-----  
-----  
The Reuters Diary of World Events  
Week of July 28, 1999

MORE  
Reut15:21 07-27-99  
a2824reuww  
u v.. BC-DAYBOOK-4PM-JUL28 07-27 0752

BC-DAYBOOK-4PM-JUL28  
Please add/update the following to the Reuters Daybook for tomorrow, Wednesday, July 28:

-----  
-----  
POSTPONED TO A DATE TBA  
HOUSE AGRICULTURE -- 10:30 a.m. -- Department operations, nutrition and foreign agriculture subcommittee holds a hearing on the effects of the implementation of the Food Quality Protection Act on public health. Witnesses TBA. 1300 Longworth  
Contact: Chris Matthews, 202-225-4050 or 202-225-4193

ADDS WITNESSES  
HOUSE TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE -- 10 a.m. -- Coast Guard and maritime transportation subcommittee holds a hearing on H.R.316, to amend the act popularly known as the Johnson Act to restore the effectiveness of state laws over gambling cruises-to-nowhere. Rep. Frank Wolf (R-Va.); Florida Attorney General Bob Butterworth; Allen Walker, president of the Shipbuilders Council of America; C. Dean Hofmeister, chairman and CEO of SeaEscape Cruises; Lester Bullock, president of Day Cruise Association; Robert Williams, chairman of the Port of Palm Beach; Linda Thomas Lowe, general counsel the city of Gloucester, Mass.; Bernie Horn, political director of the National Coalition Against Gambling Expansion; and Steve Welsch, president of the Beach Defense Fund and representing the Coalition of Hollywood Citizens, testify. 2167 Rayburn  
Contact: Scott Brenner, 202-225-9446, or 202-226-3552

DELETES: DUE TO MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR REP. GEORGE BROWN (HOUSE/DEMOCRATS) ADVISORY -- At a time TBA, House Democrats hold a closed party caucus.  
Location: Longworth Building, Room 1100  
Contact: Tom Eisenhauer, 202-226-3210

DELETES: DUE TO MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR REP. GEORGE BROWN (HOUSE/GOP) ADVISORY -- At a time TBA, House Republicans hold a closed party conference.  
Location: The Capitol, Room HC-5  
Contact: Marnie Funk or Kevin Schweers, 202-225-5107

(COLLEGE ADMISSIONS) ADVISORY -- At 10 a.m., the National

Research Council releases ``Myths and Tradeoffs: The Role of Tests in Undergraduate Admissions,' a new report on ways that colleges and universities can use SAT and ACT scores ``in a technically sound manner'' as well as alternatives to using them. Reporters who wish to obtain a copy of the report can call the council's Office of News and Public Information.

Contact: 202-334-2138

10 a.m. -- (TAXES/BIPARTISAN) NEWS CONFERENCE -- A bipartisan group of senators holds a news conference to announce a ``\$500 billion tax cut proposal'' as an alternative to the Republican and Democratic plans. Sens. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.), Olympia Snowe (R-Maine), Bob Kerrey (D-Neb.) and Robert Torricelli (D-N.J.) are among those invited to attend.

Location: The Capitol, Senate Radio-TV Gallery  
Contact: 202-224-6421

UPDATES LOCATION

10 a.m. -- (BANKING/CREDIT COUNSELING) NEWS CONFERENCE -- The Consumer Federation of America holds a news conference to release information about ``how new bank practices and funding cuts will affect indebted consumers who seek assistance from credit counseling agencies.'' Stephen Brobeck, executive director of CFA, and Travis Plunkett, legislative director of CFA speak.

Location: Capital Hilton, 1001 16th Street NW, South American B Room

Contact: 202-387-6121

CANCELED; TO BE RESCHEDULED

10 a.m. -- (INTERIOR/MINERALS) BRIEFING -- The Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior hosts a courtesy briefing for reporters to meet Walt Rosenbusch, the service's new director.

Location: Interior Department, 18th and C streets NW, Room 4219

Contact: 202-208-3985

Note: RSVP required.

11 a.m. -- (LAMAR ALEXANDER/POLITICS) EVENT -- The Alexander for President Committee holds an event to preview its first television advertisement. Brian Kennedy, Alexander's national political director, will preview the ad and discuss the August 14 Iowa Republican Straw Poll.

Location: Willard Hotel, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Hughes Room

Contact: David Kochel, 515-274-5200 or Bo Harmon, 515-274-0800

12:20 p.m. -- (SERRANO/CUBA) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Rep. Jose Serrano (D-N.Y.) and the Cuban Committee for Democracy hold a news conference to call for a change in U.S. policy toward Cuba and summon support for his humanitarian bill providing necessities for Cuban residents.

Location: The Capitol, House grassy triangle

Contact: Ingrid Borges, 202-225-4361

-----

The Reuters Daybook  
July 28, 1999  
REUTERS

Reut16:03 07-27-99

a3071reuww

u v.. BC-DAYBOOK-5PM-JUL28 07-27 1231

BC-DAYBOOK-5PM-JUL28

Please add/update the following to the Reuters Daybook for tomorrow, Wednesday, July 28:

-----

ADDS NOTE

SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES -- 9:30 a.m. -- Holds a business meeting on: S.340, a bill to amend the Cache La Poudre River Corridor Act to make technical corrections; S.924, the Federal Royalty Certainty Act; S.25, to provide coastal impact assistance to state and local governments to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, the Land and

Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people; S.819, a bill to provide funding for the National Park System from outer continental shelf revenues; S.244, to authorize the construction of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System and to authorize assistance to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc. for the planning and construction of the water supply system; S.1330, to give the city of Mesquite, Nev., the right to purchase at fair market value certain parcels of public land in the city; and S.1329, a bill to direct the secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to Nye County, Nevada. 366 Dirksen

Contact: Tina Kreisher, 202-224-4971

Note: Although there are seven items on the agenda not all will be considered for mark up.

#### ADDS WITNESSES

SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES -- 2:30 p.m. -- Water and power subcommittee holds a hearing on: S.624, to authorize construction of the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System in the State of Montana; S.1211, to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner; S.1275, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to produce and sell products and to sell publications relating to the Hoover Dam, and to deposit revenues generated from the sales into the Colorado River Dam fund; S.1236, to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for commencement of the construction of the Arrowrock Dam Hydroelectric Project in the State of Idaho; S.1377, to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act regarding the use of funds for water development for the Bonneville Unit; and S.986, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Griffith Project to the Southern Nevada Water Authority. Senate Minority Whip Sen. Harry Reid (D-Nev.) and Sen. Max Baucus (D-Mont.); Steve Richardson, chief of staff of the Bureau of Reclamation; John Tubbs of the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; Spike Bighorn, chairman of the Assinboine and Sioux Tribes of the Forest Peck Reservation; Rick Knick, president of the Dry Prairie Rural Water; Jack Barnett, executive director of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum; and Patricia Mulroy, general manager of the Las Vegas Valley Water District, testify. 366 Dirksen

Contact: Tina Kreisher, 202-224-4971

#### UPDATES TIME

SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS -- 10:30 a.m. -- Meets to mark up the following: S.Con.Res.28, urging the Congress and the President to increase funding for the Pell Grant Program and existing Campus-Based Aid Programs; S.976, to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to focus the authority of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration on community-based services children and adolescents and to establish programs for youth treatment and to respond to crises, especially those related to children and violence; and S.632, to provide assistance for poison prevention and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers. The committee also considers the pending nominations of: James Roger Angel to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation; Jerry Florence to be a member of the National Museum Services Board; Christopher Gallagher to be a member of the board of directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service; Jack Hightower to be a member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; Dick Howard to be a member of the board of trustees of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation; Zalmay Khallizad to be a member of the board of directors of the United States Institute of Peace; Richard McGahey to be an assistant secretary of Labor; and Edward Montgomery to be an assistant secretary of Labor. 430 Dirksen

Contact: Joe Karpinski, 202-224-6770 or 202-224-5375

#### POSTPONED TO A DATE TBA

HOUSE COMMERCE -- 10 a.m. -- Telecommunications, trade and consumer protection subcommittee holds a hearing on H.R.1746, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to reduce telephone rates, provide advanced telecommunications services to schools, libraries and certain health care facilities. Witnesses TBA.

2123 Rayburn

Contact: Eric Wohlschlegel, 202-225-5735

7 a.m. -- (BROWN/MEMORIAL) EVENT -- A congressional delegation departs the Capitol en route to a memorial service in California for Rep. George Brown (D-Calif.), who died on July 15. There will be a photo opportunity.

Location: The Capitol, House grassy triangle, Memorial Door

Contact: 202-225-5214

9 a.m. -- (DC AREA/GROWTH) FORUM -- The Brookings Institution holds a forum on "A Region Divided: The State of Growth in Greater Washington DC." Brookings will release a report on impact of growth on the social, economic and demographic trends in the Washington area. Participants include Alice Rivlin, senior fellow at Brookings and chairman of the DC Financial Assistance Authority; District Mayor Anthony Williams (invited); and D.C. Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton (D)(invited.)

Location: 1775 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Falk Auditorium

Contact: Sandy Trupp, 202-974-5002 or Maureen Chase  
202-974-5017

Note: RSVP requested.

10 a.m. -- (HART/ECUADOR) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Former Sen. Gary Hart and Annabelle Nebel de Aspiazu, the wife of Ecuador's former finance minister who was "kidnapped on July 12th by the Ecuadorian military and national police," hold a news conference to announce their decision to file a formal complaint against the government of Ecuador at the Organization of American States. Hart is representing Annabelle Nebel de Aspiazu and her husband.

Location: National Press Club, 14th and F streets NW, East room

Contact: Chris Tofalli, 212-232-2226

11 a.m. -- (RUSSIAN/BUSINESS) BRIEFING -- The U.S.-Russian Business Council hosts a policy briefing on "Corporate Governance and Shareholder Rights in Russia" with Dmitry Vasiliev, chairman of the Russian Federal Securities Commission.

Location: 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room 520

Contact: 202-739-9180

#### UPDATES TIME

12:30 p.m. -- (SERRANO/CUBA) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Rep. Jose Serrano (D-N.Y.) and the Cuban Committee for Democracy hold a news conference to call for a change in U.S. policy toward Cuba and summon support for his humanitarian bill providing necessities for Cuban residents.

Location: The Capitol, House grassy triangle

Contact: Ingrid Borges, 202-225-4361

-----  
-----

The Reuters Daybook  
July 28, 1999  
REUTERS

Reut17:06 07-27-99  
a3277reuww  
u v.. BC-DAYBOOK-6PM-JUL28 07-27 0304  
BC-DAYBOOK-6PM-JUL28

Please add/update the following to the Reuters Daybook for tomorrow, Wednesday, July 28:

-----  
-----

#### MOVED TO FRIDAY

HOUSE BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES -- 10 a.m. -- Holds a hearing on H.R.21, a bill to establish a federal program to provide reinsurance for state disaster insurance programs.

Witnesses TBA. 2128 Rayburn

Contact: David Runkel, 202-226-0471

#### MOVED TO THURSDAY

HOUSE EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE -- 10:30 a.m. -- Meets to mark up H.R. 1441, the Truth in Employment Act; H.R. 1987, the Fair Access to Indemnity and Reimbursement (FAIR) Act; and other pending legislation. 2175 Rayburn

Contact: Becky Campoverde or Dan Lara, 202-225-4527



MOVED TO FRIDAY AT 10 A.M. IN 2141 RAYBURN  
HOUSE JUDICIARY -- 2 p.m. -- Constitution subcommittee meets  
to mark up H.R.2436, a bill to amend title 18, U.S. Code, and  
the Uniform Code of Military Justice to protect unborn children  
from assault and murder. Witnesses TBA. 2226 Rayburn  
Contact: 202-226-7680 or 202-225-3951

10:15 a.m. -- (SEN. DASCHLE) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Senate  
Minority Leader Thomas Daschle (D-S.D.) holds his regular news  
conference.  
Location: The Capitol, Room S-224  
Contact: 202-224-2939

10:15 a.m. -- (HOUSE/DAMS) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Rep. Mike  
Simpson (R-Idaho) holds a news conference to discuss dam  
breaching.  
Location: The Capitol, House grassy triangle  
Contact: 202-225-5214

11:15 a.m. -- (LIEBERMAN/TAXES) NEWS CONFERENCE -- Sen.  
Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.) holds a news conference to announce  
his amendment to the pending Senate tax bill that would ``strike  
the entire \$792 billion tax cut.''  
Location: The Capitol, Senate Radio-TV Gallery  
Contact: Dan Gerstein, 202-224-0414

-----  
-----  
The Reuters Daybook  
July 28, 1999  
REUTERS

Reut18:02 07-27-99

Renee J. Stetzer  
Fleishman-Hillard  
(202) 828-8838

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: The White House <Publications-Admin@Pub.Pub.WhiteHouse.Gov> ( The White House <Publications-Admin@Pub.Pub.WhiteHouse.Gov> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-DEC-1998 15:07:56.00

SUBJECT: 1998-12-17 Mayorkas Named US Attorney for Central District of California

TO: Public-Distribution@[198.137.240.100] ( Public-Distribution@[198.137.240.100] [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Note: Some recipients have been dropped due to syntax errors.Please refer to the "\$AdditionalHeaders" item for the complete headers.  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS  
AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: allan berg ( allan berg [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-DEC-2000 09:57:51.00

SUBJECT: (ai) Guilty Plea Is Set in Internet Hoax Case Involving Emulex (fwd)

TO: "Undisclosed.recipients:;"@eop.gov ( "Undisclosed.recipients:;"@eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Allan Berg  
Dir., Center for Research in Information  
Systems Security Education (CRISSE)  
bergax@jmu.edu  
O)540.568.8773  
F)540.568.6023  
M)703.587.8773  
www.infosec.jmu.edu

"Leadership is the ability to have vision - to see where  
we have to go - to make it happen!"

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: 29 Dec 00 08:32:57 -0500

From: Lowell Thomas

To: access@g2-forward.org

Subject: (ai) Guilty Plea Is Set in Internet Hoax Case Involving Emulex

Guilty Plea Is Set in Internet Hoax Case Involving Emulex

By Alex Berenson, NY Times, 12/29/2000

<http://www.nytimes.com/2000/12/29/business/29HOAX.html>

23-year-old former community college student will plead guilty today to fraud charges for putting out a fake news release about the Emulex Corporation, a communications equipment manufacturer, federal prosecutors in Los Angeles said yesterday. The August hoax cost investors more than \$110 million.

Mark S. Jakob of El Segundo, Calif., will plead guilty to three counts of securities and wire fraud, said Pamela Johnston, assistant United States attorney for the Central District of California.

Prosecutors and Mr. Jakob have agreed to recommend that Mr. Jakob be sentenced to 37 to 46 months in federal prison, although the judge handling the case may still impose a different sentence.

Mr. Jakob may also be ordered to repay investors for their losses and face an additional fine of up to \$220 million, according to the agreement. He remains the target of a civil complaint from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The agreement will put a quick end to the Emulex case, which began on the morning of Aug. 25, when a news release that stated that the company's chief executive had resigned caused Emulex shares to drop by half in 15 minutes. Even though Emulex stock recovered after the release was revealed as a hoax, investors who sold shares during the plunge cannot recoup their losses.

"All the people who sold on that morning, they can't get their money back, and they probably never will get their money back," Ms. Johnston said.

Joel Levine, Mr. Jakob's lawyer, said Mr. Jakob was sorry for his actions. "My client is very remorseful," Mr. Levine said. "He knows that he committed these crimes. He's trying to resolve the case as quickly as possible."

On Aug. 31, the Federal Bureau of Investigation arrested Mr. Jakob after a six-day investigation. In mid-August, Mr. Jakob had sold 3,000 Emulex shares short for an average price of \$80, betting that Emulex stock would decline, according to the plea agreement. But Emulex shares soared 40 percent after Mr. Jakob's short sale, costing him nearly \$100,000.

So Mr. Jakob, who was vacationing with his cousin and a friend in Las Vegas as Emulex stock rose, returned to Los Angeles and sent the fake release to Internet Wire, a company that distributes corporate news releases. Mr. Jakob had worked at Internet Wire from April 1999 to

August 2000.

When Internet Wire distributed the release, Emulex stock plunged, and Mr. Jakob covered his short sale for a profit of \$54,000. He then bought Emulex stock, selling it three days later, after the hoax had been revealed and Emulex stock had recovered, for a profit of \$186,000.

Emulex, based in Costa Mesa, Calif., makes communications and data storage equipment. Adjusted for a stock split earlier this month, it now trades about 60 percent higher than it did at the time of Mr. Jakob's fraud.

"The speed with which this office, the F.B.I., and the S.E.C. exposed Jakob's criminal activities demonstrates our joint commitment to solving these fast-moving Internet crimes," said Alejandro N. Mayorkas, United States attorney for the Central District of California, which includes Los Angeles. "Those who would seek to manipulate the market as Mark Jakob did should take heed of the years in federal prison that he faces in light of his conduct."

Lowell S. Thomas  
lst@mitre.org

\*  
\* NOTE: In accordance with Title 17 Section 107, this material  
\* is distributed without profit or payment to those who have expressed a  
\* prior interest in receiving this information for non-profit research and  
\* educational purposes only. Provided by G2-Forward.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Kurtz, James" <JKurtz@ida.org> ( "Kurtz, James" <JKurtz@ida.org> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUL-1999 10:25:11.00

SUBJECT: 990701

TEXT:
<<e19990701concat.htm>> <<s19990701concat.htm>>
- e19990701concat.htm - s19990701concat.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>CURRENT NEWS EARLY BIRD</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="WHITE">
<CENTER>
<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0">
<tr>
<td width="100%"><big><big><big><font face="Arial Narrow"> C U R R E N
T N E W S</font></big></big></big>
<hr>
<font face="Arial Black"><big><big><big>E A R L Y B I R D<
/big></big></font></td>
</tr>
</table>
</CENTER>
<p>
<center><H1>July 1, 1999</H1></center>
<p>
<strong><center>Use of these articles does not reflect official endorsement.</c
enter>
<center>Reproduction for private use or gain is subject to original copyright r
estrictions.</center></strong>

This is the <strong>single print version</strong>. Use the PRINT command in
your browser to print the entire Early Bird as one document.
(NOTE: This <strong>single file format</strong> is a long document and can use
50 or more pages of paper.)
<A NAME="TOP"></A>

<!-- <H3>CATEGORY</H3>
<UL>
<b><LI><A HREF="filename.htm">Title</A></b><BR>
<EM>(Publication)</em>....Author</LI><br>
Description
<p>
<b><LI><A HREF="filename.htm">Title</A></b><BR>
<EM>(Publication)</em>....Author</LI><br>
Description
</UL> -->
<H3>TOP STORIES</H3>
<UL>
<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701russian.htm">Russian Bombers Make Foray To Iceland</
A></b><BR>
<EM>(Washington Post)</em>....Dana Priest</LI><br>
Two Russian strategic bombers flew within striking distance of the United Stat
es last week as part of Moscow's largest military exercises since the end of th
e Cold War, astounding U.S. officials and underlining recent Western concerns a
bout the military leadership in Moscow.
<p>
<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701military.htm">U.S. Military Considers Weapons That D
isable Bunkers, Spare People</A></b><BR>
<EM>(Wall Street Journal)</em>....Thomas E. Ricks</LI><br>
...Its mission is to produce the first truly new weapon of the post-Cold War e
ra, a bomb whose effectiveness is to be measured by how many people it doesn't
kill -- while it destroys stockpiles of horror weapons.

<p>  
<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701numbers.htm">Numbers Were Best Available, Officials Say</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(USA Today)</em>...Steven Komarow</LI><br>  
Many of the figures used by the Clinton administration and NATO to describe the wartime plight of Albanians in Kosovo now appear greatly exaggerated as allied forces take control of the province.

<p>  
<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701rough.htm">Rough Kosovo Graves Hold Loved Ones, And Evidence</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(New York Times)</em>...Ian Fisher</LI><br>  
...And so there is a conflict of aims and interests between the tribunal and ordinary Albanians, who are putting off funerals as they wait, in great expectation, for investigators to come.

<p>  
<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701efficiency.htm">B-2s Demonstrated Combat Efficiency Over Kosovo</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(Defense Daily)</em>...David Atkinson</LI><br>  
Northrop Grumman [NOC] B-2 bombers, alongside Boeing [BA] B-1s and B-52s, dropped almost half of all the bombs and missiles used during Operation Allied Force, Air Force officials told Congress yesterday.

<p>  
<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701litton.htm">2 Litton Firms Plead Guilty On Foreign Payments</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(Los Angeles Times)</em>...David Rosenzweig</LI><br>  
Two Litton Industries subsidiaries pleaded guilty in federal court Wednesday to making hidden payments to secure nearly \$200 million worth of defense business in Taiwan and Greece.

</UL>  
<H3>PENTAGON</H3>  
<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701kosovo.htm">After Kosovo, US Air Force And Army In A Tug Of War</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(Christian Science Monitor)</em>...James N. Thurman</LI><br>  
...For those with a stake in the future of the United States military, what worked and what did not will have along-reaching impact on new weapons technology, allotment of billions of dollars in defense funding, and the shape of tomorrow's troops.

<p>  
<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701dod.htm">DOD Official Says U.S.-China Focus Should Be 'Strategic Reassurance'</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(Inside The Pentagon)</em>...Michael C. Sirak</LI><br>  
If and when the United States and China resume formal military contact, those exchanges should focus on a three-pronged effort to build confidence, lessen tensions over strategic issues and leverage goals to promote stability in areas of mutual importance, according to a senior Defense Department official.

</UL>  
<H3>ARMY</H3>  
<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701major.htm">Major American Base Handed Over To Panama</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(Washington Times)</em>...Unattributed</LI><br>  
The United States handed over a military base yesterday in a major step toward ending its presence in the Panama Canal, but Panama's president chided the Americans for failing to remove all unexploded ammunition from a nearby firing range.

</UL>  
<H3>MARINE CORPS</H3>  
<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701legend.htm">Legend Krulak Passes Baton To Next Marine Commandant</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(Washington Times)</em>...Jennifer Harper</LI><br>  
Dignity and tradition were the order of the day yesterday as the Marine Corps bid farewell to one of its legends and welcomed Gen. James L. Jones, who becomes the 32nd commandant of the Corps today.

</UL>  
<H3>NAVY</H3>  
<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701sea.htm">Sea Ambassadors</A></b><BR>  
<EM>(Washington Times)</em>...John McCaslin</LI><br>  
Speaking of U.S. interests in Kosovo, about 300 retired Navy flag officers and captains have banded together as "Sea Power Ambassadors" to raise the alarm about the precipitous decline in shipbuilding rates since the end of the Cold War.

<p>  
<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701puerto.htm">Puerto Rico Wants Navy To Clean Up, Leave

e Vieques</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Orlando Sentinel)</em>....Ivan Roman</LI><br>

...Commission members said the Navy had violated the civil rights, health and peace of mind of Vieques residents, and they demanded a permanent halt to bombing and the return of all land the Navy now owns there.

</UL>

<H3>AIR FORCE</H3>

<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701usairmen.htm">US Airmen Bought Portuguese Babies</A>

</b><BR>

<EM>(London Times)</em>....Giles Tremlett</LI><br>

American airmen from a Nato base on the Azores have allegedly bought babies from Portuguese peasants with cash, food and clothing.

</UL>

<H3>NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE</H3>

<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701soldiers.htm">Soldier's Widow's Suit Dismissed</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Washington Post)</em>....Steve Vogel</LI><br>

The Maryland National Guard cannot be sued for its role in an accident involving an Army major who was run over by a military truck and who died during the two hours it took to get him to a trauma center, a Montgomery County Circuit Court judge ruled yesterday.

</UL>

<H3>WHITE HOUSE</H3>

<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701berger.htm">Berger Defends Handling Of Espionage Allegations Before Hill Panel</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Washington Post)</em>....Walter Pincus</LI><br>

National security adviser Samuel R. "Sandy" Berger made an unusual two-hour, closed-door appearance before members of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence yesterday to answer questions about his handling of allegations of Chinese espionage at the nation's nuclear weapons laboratory.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701white.htm">White House To Loosen Curbs On Export Of Computers To China, Other Nations</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Wall Street Journal)</em>....Bob Davis and Helene Cooper</LI><br>

President Clinton plans to substantially liberalize exports of computers to China and other politically sensitive countries as early as Thursday, but not as much as the industry would like.

</UL>

<H3>CONGRESS</H3>

<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701aid.htm">Aid Bill Listing Yugoslavia As Terrorist Passes</A></b><BR>

<EM>(New York Times)</em>....Tim Weiner</LI><br>

The Senate Wednesday night overwhelmingly passed a \$12.7 billion foreign aid bill that designates Yugoslavia a terrorist state.

</UL>

<H3>NATO</H3>

<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701outgunned.htm">NATO Chief: U.S. Outgunned Allies In Kosovo</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Omaha World-Herald)</em>....Associated Press</LI><br>

...Italian Adm. Guido Venturoni assessed the lessons of the Kosovo conflict in his first press conference since assuming his new role as NATO's chief military officer.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701conflict.htm">Conflict Exposed Nato's Military Flaws</A></b><BR>

<EM>(London Times)</em>....Charles Bremner</LI><br>

...The Italian admiral said that Nato had come "surprisingly close to our limit" in its ability to deploy forces for operations at short notice.

</UL>

<H3>BALKANS</H3>

<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701nato.htm">NATO And Moscow Differ Over Where Russian Forces Will Be Stationed</A></b><BR>

<EM>(New York Times)</em>....Craig R. Whitney</LI><br>

Despite an agreement reached in Helsinki almost two weeks ago, Russia and NATO are still arguing about exactly where Russian peacekeepers should go in Kosovo and whose orders they should follow, alliance officials said Wednesday

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701jockeying.htm">Jockeying For Control Of Kosovo</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Christian Science Monitor)</em>...Lucian Kim</LI><br>

...But the KLA is only part of an emerging struggle over who will govern Kosovo. Members of a provincial government in exile also consider themselves the rightful heirs to power. And amid this fray, the United Nations is poised to set up a civilian administration to restore stability.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701refugee.htm">Refugee Rage Fuels Reprisal Attacks In Kosovo</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Washington Post)</em>...Karl Vick</LI><br>

...Retaliatory beatings, killings and arson continue at a pace that is driving apart even those who want to live together.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701seeking.htm">Seeking Shelter</A></b><BR>

<EM>(European Stars And Stripes)</em>...Cory Lancaster</LI><br>

More than 100 Serbs terrorized by ethnic Albanians burning homes, looting and murdering have encamped in front of a U.S. Army compound in Urosevac, refusing to leave without an armed escort to Serbia.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701amid.htm">Amid Rising Opposition, Milosevic's Party Reaches Out To Foes</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Philadelphia Inquirer)</em>...Jovana Gec, Associated Press</LI><br>

President Slobodan Milosevic's government asked a few opposition parties yesterday to join it in rebuilding Yugoslavia - an apparent bid to exploit divisions within their ranks and sideline those seeking his resignation.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701meeting.htm">U.N.-Led Meeting On Rebuilding Kosovo Resolves Little</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Washington Post)</em>...Thomas W. Lippman</LI><br>

A meeting of 18 foreign ministers and international relief officials today sought to launch the United Nations-led effort to administer and rebuild Kosovo, but found itself divided on key issues, including whether some reconstruction aid should be directed to Serbia.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701ethnic.htm">Ethnic Violence In Kosovo Is Beginning To Recede</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Wall Street Journal)</em>...Daniel Pearl</LI><br>

...Officers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's KFOR stabilization force say they believe they have Serb and Albanian paramilitaries largely under control but are having trouble containing professional criminals who appear to have moved into Kosovo.

</UL>

<H3>BALKANS--WAR CRIMES</H3>

<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701fbi.htm">F.B.I. Finishes Examining Sites</A></b><BR>

<EM>(New York Times)</em>...New York Times</LI><br>

A team of FBI agents sent to Kosovo last week to investigate possible war crimes has completed its examinations at two burial sites, concluding that many of the victims died of gunshot wounds to the head, law enforcement officials said Wednesday.

</UL>

<H3>ASIA</H3>

<UL>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701fears.htm">U.S. Fears Arms Race On Korean Peninsula</A></b><BR>

<EM>(New York Times)</em>...David E. Sanger and Eric Schmitt</LI><br>

The Clinton administration is increasingly worried that South Korea may be pushing ahead with several missile projects that could further fuel an arms race on the Korean peninsula, just as North Korea appears to be preparing another launch of a long-range missile.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701test.htm">N. Korea Might Test Missile With Long-Range Capability</A></b><BR>

<EM>(Washington Times)</em>...Bill Gertz</LI><br>

A senior Pentagon official yesterday confirmed that North Korea is preparing to test fire a new long-range missile that if carried out would have serious consequences for stability in northeast Asia.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701nkorea.htm">N. Korea Deploys 10 Ballistic Missiles</A></b><BR>

<EM>(European Stars And Stripes)</em>...Associated Press</LI><br>

Japan's foreign minister has warned lawmakers that North Korea has deployed more than 10 Rodong ballistic missiles with a range of up to 800 miles, a newspaper reported Wednesday.

<p>

<b><LI><A HREF="#e19990701koreas.htm">Koreas: New Ship Incursion</A></b><BR>

<EM>(New York Times)</em>...Associated Press</LI><br>

Nine North Korean fishing boats sailed into contested waters in the Yellow Sea, the first intrusion since North and South Korean warships clashed there two weeks ago.



weeks ago, South Korean military officials said.

**India Claims Gains; U.S. Leans On Pakistan**  
(Washington Post) ... Unattributed  
India said yesterday that its military had consolidated key gains against infiltrators holed up in Kashmir's snowy heights, as New Delhi and Islamabad played down informal diplomacy aimed at defusing tensions.

**CYBER WARFARE**

**When Terrorists Turn To The Internet**  
(Christian Science Monitor) ... Tom Regan  
... Cyber-terrorism allows terrorists both foreign and domestic - to inflict damage with no harm to themselves and little chance of being caught.

**BUSINESS**

**Anthrax Vaccine Firm In Trouble**  
(Washington Post) ... Bradley Graham  
The only U.S. company that produces anthrax vaccine has run into serious financial trouble, imperiling a Pentagon program launched recently to immunize all U.S. troops against the deadly germ warfare agent.

**OPINION**

**Onus On A Blood-Stained Society**  
(Washington Post) ... Jim Hoagland  
... As individuals they may be guiltless. But the attempted murder of Kosovo was carried out willingly by Serbs as a national act.

**Stop The Exodus**  
(New York Times) ... Aleksa Djilas  
... While they fought Serbian nationalism with more than 1,000 combat aircraft, however, they use mostly words against Albanian extremists.

**We Will Fight Our Country's Battles -- (Letter)**  
(Wall Street Journal) ... Gen. C.C. Krulak  
I was dismayed by the conclusions drawn by Andrew Krepinevich in his June 11 editorial-page commentary, "Two Cheers for Air Power," and even more shocked by Lt. Col. Fritz Mehtens's June 17 response to that piece ("We Need Light Tanks and a Floating Division," Letters to the Editor).

**EDITORIAL**

**Captive In Serbia**  
(Washington Post) ... Editorial  
... Many Kosovars, particularly men, are being held captive inside Serbia.

**RUSSIAN**

|                      |
|----------------------|
| <b>RETURN TO TOP</b> |
|----------------------|

Washington Post  
July 1, 1999

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Russian Bombers Make Foray To Iceland </P>

</B></FONT><P>By Dana Priest, Washington Post Staff Writer </P>

<P> Two Russian strategic bombers flew within striking distance of the United States last week as part of Moscow's largest military exercises since the end of the Cold War, astounding U.S. officials and underlining recent Western concerns about the military leadership in Moscow. </P>

<P> The TU-95 Bear bombers were intercepted by four U.S. F-15 fighters and a P-3 patrol plane near Iceland early Friday morning and escorted in a clockwise flight around the island, U.S. officials said. </P>

<P> Norway, which like Iceland is a NATO member, also scrambled jets to meet two other TU-140 Blackjack bombers that flew down the Norwegian coastline, but Russian reports said the interceptors failed to reach the bombers before they turned back. </P>

<P> U.S. officials said the flights formed part of extensive exercises by the Russian armed forces last week. Though Russian bombers often probed Western defenses during the Cold War, officials said no such activity had been recorded in a decade and the appearance of the Russian long-range bombers over Iceland and Norway surprised NATO. </P>

<P> The move was the latest in a pattern of perplexing Russian military actions in recent weeks that have prompted concern in Washington and elsewhere about President Boris Yeltsin's control over his government and armed forces. Two weeks ago, 200 Russian troops suddenly occupied the Pristina airport in Kosovo as part of a larger scheme to insert 1,000 troops into the province without the prior consent of NATO's leadership. The ensuing standoff was resolved only after days of tortuous negotiations over a role for the Russian troops in the NATO-led peacekeeping force. </P>

<P> White House officials said last night that the United States considers the Iceland incident a military matter and has not formally raised it with Russian officials. "We are aware of the incident, we are looking into it," said a National Security Council spokesman who asked not to be named. "We have not raised the issue with the Russians." </P>

<P> Other officials and outside experts said the incidents could reflect fears within the Russian military leadership about NATO's larger intentions in the wake of its victory over Serbia, a traditional Russian ally, in the recent 78-day conflict in Kosovo. They could also be a way for Moscow's poorly funded military to raise popular support and increase its budget, officials said. </P>

<P> "They want to show us they aren't afraid, that they too have missiles and that they consider" NATO's out-of-theater actions "their main military threat," said Stephen J. Blank, a Russian expert at the U.S. Army War College who returned from a trip to Moscow 10 days ago. </P>

<P> The bomber flights occurred five days into what Russia said was a previously scheduled exercise, West '99, that involved up to 50,000 troops from five military districts and three naval fleets. The exercise involved more than 30 ships, four submarines including the nuclear-powered Kirov as well as Russian air force and navy aircraft capable of launching air-to-air and air-to-ground cruise missiles. </P>

<P> U.S. defense officials noted that it was the largest Russian military exercise since Russia restructured its forces at the end of the Cold War. It was also the first since then to include what one intelligence report called "Soviet-style war-fighting doctrine." </P>

<P> Until the wee hours of Friday morning, it had been 11 years since any U.S. pilot had eyeballed a Bear or a Blackjack in friendly airspace. </P>

<P> But just after midnight, two Bears and two Blackjacks from the Donbass Red Banner 22nd heavy bomber division took off from Engels Air Base east of Moscow and headed across the central Norwegian Sea. When they got about halfway across, the Blackjacks, long-range naval strike aircraft, split off from the Bears and flew along the Norwegian coastline. </P>

<P> The Bears, which are turboprop-propelled bombers, flew to within 60 miles of the Icelandic coastline, where they were joined by two F-15s from the 85th Operations Squadron, flown by the Louisiana Air National Guard and part of NATO's Keflavik-based Iceland Defense Force. Halfway around a circuit of Iceland, the pair of F-15s broke off and were replaced by a fresh pair from the same unit, defense officials said. </P>

<P> Russian news agencies reported that the planes were on a 15-hour flight

that took them across the North Pole. Col. Alexander Drobyshevsky was quoted by the ITAR-Tass news agency as saying the planes fired cruise missiles and hit targets in southern Russia. U.S. defense officials said the planes were not armed with active missiles. </P>

<P> Russian officials said the exercise was not a reaction to NATO's activities in Kosovo, which Russia opposed. In a published interview on Saturday, Col. Gen. Anatoly Kornukov, commander of the Russian air force, said the exercises were planned beforehand: "nothing more, nothing less." </P>

<P> "It is time we gauged the real state of affairs in the army and navy and their combat and mobilization capacities," he said. </P>

<P> The exercise, according to Russian news agency reports, drew NATO aircraft and ships into the region. A Norwegian reconnaissance ship, the Marjata, "turned up so close to Russian fighting ships taking part in the exercise that it had to be driven out of the dangerous area," a Russian newspaper reported on Friday. </P>

<P> An "Orion-class aircraft flew almost directly above the masts of the nuclear heavy missile cruiser Petr Velikiy and other combat ships of the Northern Fleet, while an American nuclear submarine took a position in the immediate vicinity of a target practice range," the paper reported. </P>

<P> Neither U.S. defense nor administration officials could comment on the accuracy of those reports last night. </P>

<P> <I>Correspondent David Hoffman in Moscow contributed to this report.</P>

</I><FONT SIZE=2><P ALIGN="JUSTIFY"></P></FONT>

<a name="e19990701military.htm">

|                                                                                                                  |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701military.htm&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> | <b>&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

</HEAD>

<P>Wall Street Journal<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>U.S. Military Considers Weapons That Disable Bunkers, Spare People</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Thomas E. Ricks, Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal</P>

<P> ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. -- Could the U.S. bomb an enemy's chemical and biological weapons without killing everyone for miles around?</P>

<P> Not yet. But for the past four years, in a secure underground bunker here on Kirtland Air Force Base, a band of 11 engineers, scientists and researchers has been working to answer that question "yes." Its mission is to produce the first truly new weapon of the post-Cold War era, a bomb whose effectiveness is to be measured by how many people it doesn't kill -- while it destroys stockpiles of horror weapons.</P>

<P> "We're trying to move beyond just blowing the c--- out of stuff," summarizes Donald Erdmann, the chief "concepts collector" for the project, which has been conducted almost entirely in secrecy. The Air Force permitted a peek partly "to advertise to a future aggressor" that the U.S. is developing ways to counter biological and chemical weapons, says Maj. Gen. Thomas Neary.</P>

<B><P>Controlled Explosions</P>

The glimpse gleaned from interviews with team members reveals just how daunting a challenge it is to make a weapon that can destroy another weapon without killing many people -- and without causing unexpected side effects. The project is set to end this fall as the team recommends specific weapons, whose development would be top secret.

The team seeks a weapon for a world in which America's most likely adversary isn't a superpower like the Soviet Union with 20,000 nuclear warheads but "rogue states," or even terrorists, brewing small amounts of lethal chemical or biological weapons. These new enemies require different approaches.

If the Cold War between the superpowers had ever turned hot, the Air Force had planned simply to blast Soviet arsenals of chemical and biological weapons with nuclear weapons. Civilian bystanders -- if any were left -- weren't a concern. Now, as the U.S. faces such weapons in more limited conflicts, the survival of civilians is a priority. Indeed, this weapon proposes to accomplish the opposite of the so-called neutron bomb, which was designed to kill people but leave buildings and infrastructure intact.

Surprisingly little is known about the effects of heat, blast and radiation on chemical and biological weapons. "Most of the studies by the Army and others had focused on how much of the stuff it takes to kill humans, not on how much it takes to kill the stuff," says nuclear engineer Mike Martinez, who leads the project, officially called Agent Defeat Weapon Concept Exploration.

Plumbing for Ideas

In late 1995, Mr. Martinez and his colleagues began casting about the "X-Files"-like world of secret-weapons researchers for ideas, putting out an all-points bulletin to scientists, Energy Department engineers and Air Force weapons designers. Within weeks, proposals began pouring in. By mid-1996, the team had 58. Many sounded like science fiction: lasers aboard unmanned "drone" aircraft and high-frequency vibration bombs. But even the most outlandish ideas should be examined, Mr. Martinez ordered.

An early front-runner, from the Energy Department's Sandia National Laboratories at Kirtland, was a proposal for a bomb that would shoot quick-setting foam out its back as it hit. The foam was supposed to prevent deadly clouds of chemical gas and hot biological agents from being "vented" into the atmosphere through the entry hole.

But the concept stumbled on the physics of foams; they wouldn't expand fast enough to plug the hole before lethal bugs or gases were exploded through it. The team also noted that most laboratories and weapons bunkers have other holes -- doors, windows and air shafts through which the poisons could escape.

A related proposal called for bombing bunkers with supersticky foam that would seal their doors and prevent enemies from getting to the weapons. The U.S. military already uses such foam to slow down would-be intruders at nuclear-weapons depots. The foam idea was tossed out because the Martinez team agreed no determined foe could be kept out for long by foam, no matter how sticky.

Some chemical solutions offered hope. One, which Pentagon officials identified as liquid ozone, promised to neutralize almost every known biological and chemical weapon. But Mr. Erdmann shelved the idea because ozone has a very short shelf life, presenting a logistical nightmare.

Another idea called for using "super-bleach," a highly concentrated version of the common household cleanser. It is murder on biological agents and promised some lesser effect on chemical weapons. But Mr. Erdmann found it unwieldy -- "bugs-to-bleach" ratio of as much as 1-to-1 would be needed, requiring a squadron of huge C-5 cargo jets to get the "super-bleach" to the target. Another worry was that battlefield dust would absorb an indeterminable amount of the bleach bomb, allowing some of the biological agents -- and a tiny amount can be lethal -- to survive and kill unsuspecting bystanders or American troops.

After review, only eight of the original 58 ideas had been discarded as totally farfetched. The remainder were put to three more tests: Was the cost prohibitive? What sort of military intelligence would have to be gathered to use the weapon and measure its effectiveness? Would the idea work against a wide enough array of chemical and biological agents?

Limits of Theory

Cost ruled out one of the team's favorite ideas, "Ace," for "Array of Conventional Explosives." Suggested by an Energy Department laboratory, it was designed to bury weapons stored deep underground.

Most potential adversaries hide their weapons of mass destruction in caves or underground bunkers. The Ace idea was to hit such targets with a ring of

20 or more deep-penetrating bombs carrying warheads that would explode simultaneously. This barrage would mimic the "ground shock" effects of a nuclear device, creating a localized earthquake that would collapse the entryways and tunnels of an underground weapons stockpile.</P>

<P> But analysis determined Ace would be difficult and expensive. To bury a target, everything would have to go right, which rarely happens in war. And execution would require dozens of munitions delivered by at least four B-2 "Stealth" bombers that cost \$2.2 billion apiece.</P>

<P> The intelligence analysis saw another basic flaw: If the information on a given target was wrong -- say, if the Air Force's bombs were programmed to blow off at 100 feet below the surface but the chemical and biological weapons were actually stored at a shallower depth -- then a raid could blow off under the weapons. This would "spew them all over the countryside" with potentially a huge loss of life, concludes Mr. Martinez.</P>

<P> If explosives are the answer, the next problem is the impact on civilians nearby. What effect would a given weapon have on the weapons targeted -- would it kill half the anthrax, or 99% of it, or all of it? And, what effect would any leftovers, no matter how little, have on bystanders?</P>

<P> The team spent the bulk of its budget developing elaborate computer models showing how much of the agent would be destroyed, how much released into the atmosphere over how great an area for how long and how lethal that remainder would be. The system was dubbed "VIPER" for "Venting from Internal Pressure due to Energetic Reactions." Though not all the reactions technically involved energy, the name stuck, says project engineer Gilbert Garcia, because "it sounds cool."</P>

<P> The answers came encrusted in uncertainties. If you kill 80% of a small pox stockpile, say, and singe the rest, how long will the surviving bugs live, and how nasty will those weakened bugs be? To the team this was the "nines" issue. "How many 'nines' [of an agent] do you need to kill?" asks Mr. Martinez. "Ninety-nine percent? 99.9? or 99.999? Because with some of them, a very small amount can still be lethal to humans."</P>

<P> By July 1997 the team had winnowed the original 58 ideas to 28. They subjected these to rigorous tests for effectiveness. </P>

<B><P>Hot Prospects</P>

</B><P> One that had held promise was a flying ultraviolet laser that called for a two-pronged approach: Use a conventional bomb to blast a biological agent into the air, then quickly burn that cloud of viruses or spores with an airborne laser carried by a drone aircraft.</P>

<P> But the simulated laser worked better against viruses than against spores. Worse, some parts of the cloud obscured other parts, making it impossible to burn all the agent before it began to blow away. Computer models indicated that at the battleground haze and smoke would exacerbate this "masking" problem. The idea was shelved as not viable for now.</P>

<P> After a third round of cuts, the surviving ideas were combined into eight considered viable, affordable and effective -- six were new technologies, two were new ways to use existing technology.</P>

<P> These eight survivors, thought to be workable, are now being tested in boardroom "war game" simulations of attacks against four real-world targets in Iraq, North Korea and elsewhere. The games' purpose is to inject realism -- how would you actually do it? And, especially, what would happen if things went wrong?</P>

<P> But when proposals begin to look feasible, "they move into the black world," says Mr. Martinez, declining to answer further questions. Behind him on a shelf in the vault are 40 fat reports on the project, each marked in red "Classified."</P>

<P> Still, the logic of the team's work points to two likely possibilities. A high-tech idea the team calls "the Buck Rogers solution" involves "emitters" -- a broad category covering everything from low-level radiation to extremely low-frequency vibrators that can break down the bonds of hazardous chemicals into harmless substances. Feasibility and expense are concerns, but this sort of solution is likely to be the long-term goal.</P>

<P> In the interim, the team probably will propose what they call "the Fred <FONT SIZE=2> Flintstone solution," an allusion to the old TV cartoon. It calls for a one-two punch -- an incendiary bomb loaded with solid rocket fuel to hit a target and burn as much material as possible, followed a few minutes later by a heavy penetrating bomb to go off well under the weapons bunker, collapsing it on itself and burying whatever remains.</P>

<P> But even this quick-and-dirty solution is "harder to do than you think," warns Mr. Martinez. Experts worry that the flash from a single bomb may last only a few seconds -- not long enough to kill biological agents or disassociate chemical bonds. Defense Department experts say that a "heat spike" of at least 2000 degrees for one to two minutes is needed to do that. Since the U.S. doesn't have a bomb now that can maintain that sort of "sustained burn," the idea is to do it with two -- which means pilots would need to get two bombs to the same place near the same time.</P>

<P> And partial success could make gathering postbombing intelligence hard: If only one bomb worked, the target would look the same from the air -- a blackened, twisted mess -- but most of the anthrax, say, might have survived. To tell whether the necessary heat spike had been generated, the team may propose a third step -- having a drone aircraft circle and measure the postattack temperature.</P>

<P> The final step in the project will be to anticipate moves an adversary might make to defeat the new U.S. weapon. If it became clear that a U.S. attack depended on, say, boiling off an enemy's chemicals or biological agents, the adversary could parry by surrounding its weapons with thousands of gallons of water to absorb much of the heat. Similarly, the "Fred Flintstone" approach of fire and rubble might encourage adversaries to store weapons in the open air, where it is harder to sustain high temperatures. Yet open-air sites would be easier to hit with cluster bombs and other weapons -- one reason the U.S. wants to keep adversaries guessing.</P>

<a name="e19990701numbers.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701numbers.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>USA Today<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Numbers Were Best Available, Officials Say</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Steven Komarow, USA Today</P>

<P> Many of the figures used by the Clinton administration and NATO to describe the wartime plight of Albanians in Kosovo now appear greatly exaggerated as allied forces take control of the province.</P>

<P> "Yes, there were atrocities. But no, they don't measure up to the advance billing," says House intelligence chairman Porter Goss, R-Fla.</P>

<P> Instead of 100,000 ethnic Albanian men feared murdered by rampaging Serbs, officials now estimate that about 10,000 were killed.</P>

<P> 600,000 ethnic Albanians were not "trapped within Kosovo itself lacking shelter, short of food, afraid to go home or buried in mass graves dug by their executioners" as President Clinton told a veterans group in May. Though thousands hid in Kosovo, they are healthy.</P>

<P> Kosovo's livestock, wheat and other crops are growing, not slaughtered wholesale or torched as widely reported.</P>

<P> Kenneth Bacon, spokesman for Defense Secretary William Cohen, says the best estimates available were used.</P>

<P> He says Cohen was right to compare Serb leader Slobodan Milosevic to a World War II Nazi. His forces burned houses and made 800,000 Albanians flee for their lives, he says.</P>

<P> And if other war crimes turn out less than expected, "I don't think you can say killing 100,000 is 10 times more morally repugnant than killing 10,000," Bacon says.</P>

<P> Then why exaggerate? "In order to justify this thing, they needed to tap that memory of the Holocaust," says Andrew Bacevich, professor of International Relations at Boston University.</P>

<P> Meanwhile, food and medical aid programs in Kosovo are taking a back seat while the United Nations rushes to assemble a police force.</P>

<P> The "missing men" -- young Albanians who were believed killed -- are home with no jobs. NATO forces are struggling to keep them from seeking retribution.</P>

<P> The changing numbers in the province raises questions. Goss, who opposed the bombing campaign, says the administration deliberately emphasized the most dire reports. "There is a credibility question with President Clinton and his administration on these matters," he says.</P>

<P> Mike Hammer, spokesman for the National Security Council, says there was no effort to mislead. The administration found that "as you go through a campaign like this, there is a great deal of uncertainty."</P>

<P> Even lower numbers justify action, he says. "We needed to move because of the campaign of ethnic cleansing that could not be allowed to stand."</P>

<P> Paul Risley of the U.N. tribunal that indicted Milosevic says the portrayal of Kosovo as a wasteland shows the lack of good information during the war. "This was a trip-up of the Western media and the Western governments."</P>

<a name="e19990701rough.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701rough.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Rough Kosovo Graves Hold Loved Ones, And Evidence</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Ian Fisher</P>

<P> BELA CRKVA, Kosovo -- The body of Haxhi Gegollaj's son is not really buried. Rocks and dirt are piled up over his body at a spot a hard, 45-minute hike up a ridge outside the town of Lubizhde. His black jacket pokes out from under the stones. That is how Gegollaj knows that Nexhat, 22 years old when he died, is there. </P>

<P> "This is my son," he said. </P>

<P> Gegollaj would like to bury him properly. Thousands of survivors of the massacres in Kosovo, people killed by Serbian forces, want to do the same. But nearly all are waiting for the international war crimes tribunal to come, exhume the dead, however shabbily buried, and bear witness to what Albanians call the Serbs' crimes. </P>

<P> "They must come here," Gegollaj, 63, said. "It is very important." </P>

<P> The reality, though, is that investigators from the tribunal, which has indicted the Yugoslav President, Slobodan Milosevic, on charges of war crimes in Kosovo, will do a thorough investigation of only a handful of sites. There are simply too many graves, tribunal officials say. </P>

<P> And so there is a conflict of aims and interests between the tribunal and ordinary Albanians, who are putting off funerals as they wait, in great expectation, for investigators to come. The Albanians want a record -- photographs, autopsies, hard numbers of the dead -- and their new politicians are angling to get it from the tribunal, based in The Hague. </P>

<P> "If The Hague doesn't do the job, it will lose all credibility," said Masar Shala, a former spokesman for the Kosovo Liberation Army, now the minister of information for civilian authorities in southern Kosovo. "They must go to every grave so they can have a record of the Serbs' crimes in Kosovo. If this doesn't happen, it will be a gift to the criminals." </P>

<P> But the tribunal sees its job as a more focused one: to collect evidence to convict Milosevic, should a trial ever happen, as well as four associates also indicted by the tribunal and anyone else indicted in the future. Tribunal officials say they do not have enough investigators to go to every site, especially when new graves are being reported almost daily. </P>

<P> "There really is a historical need for a final reckoning of the atrocities that occurred in Kosovo in so short a time," said Paul Risley, a spokesman for the tribunal. "But the resources of the tribunal must be focused on those investigations that can lead to the indictment and arrest of specific individuals that we hope to bring to justice." </P>

<P> The tribunal is concentrating on the seven massacre sites in the indictment against Milosevic. Investigators have gathered hundreds of names of victims -- as well as witnesses -- from interviews in refugee camps in Albania and Macedonia. </P>

<P> There are currently five teams of forensic experts investigating the sites, dressed in masks and white coveralls, digging up bodies, collecting bullet casings and clothing and taking photographs. Hague officials say that while the investigation has begun with the sites in the indictment, they are broadening their scope in the field -- which they say is likely to result in more indictments soon. </P>

<P> For example, the team from the Federal Bureau of Investigation collected evidence first at two sites listed in the indictment, but then moved on to four additional sites before returning home. </P>

<P> It is awful work. </P>

<P> "We're having a hard time here," one British investigator said today here in Bela Crkva, in southwestern Kosovo, as he walked away from a mass grave where villagers say they buried 39 men. This is one of the sites in the indictment, which alleges that 77 people were killed in a massacre here by Serbian forces on March 25, the day after the NATO air strikes began. </P>

<P> The work has been thorough: A team of a dozen or so workers has been digging out the bodies over the last two days, unwrapping them and photographing them at the graveside. Relatives are helping dig and have brought along photographs of the dead to help in preliminary identification. </P>

<P> "It's very moving, I can tell you," said David Pryor, a ballistics expert on the team. "The emotion is something I have never experienced before." </P>

<P> On Tuesday evening, investigators brought 20 of the bodies to a farmers' warehouse here. </P>

<P> Wednesday families waited outside, covering their mouths and noses because of the stench, for the official identification. </P>

<P> "I cannot go in there," said Shaqir Gashi, 69, whose son, Fadil, 45, lay in one of the plastic tarps inside the warehouse. "I am his father and I cannot see him like that. They killed innocent people." </P>

<P> But he kissed his fingers at the mention of the Hague investigators, saying there was some consolation that his son's death might lead to a trial. </P>

<P> "When we saw them, our hearts got this big," he said, spreading his arms wide. "Our hearts were like a mountain." </P>

<P> There was much less certainty, however, on Tuesday afternoon on the mountainside in Lubizhde, where Gegollaj and other Kosovo Albanians returning home climbed up to find the graves of the 14 men they say were killed on April 12, at 8:30 A.M. </P>

<P> Several dozen Kosovo Albanians, many of them women and children, were h



iding there in the hills when about six Serbian paramilitaries found them and shot the men, demanding to know where they were hiding their weapons, villagers said. </P>

<P> Villagers have found only 11 of the graves, meager as they are. Feet stick up out of the shallow holes, and it is possible to see what many of them were wearing when they died. </P>

<P> Gegollaj said he led some German NATO soldiers to the site about a week ago. </P>

<P> "We said, 'We want to dig up the bodies. You should be here, along with the tribunal,' " Gegollaj said. </P>

<P> The soldiers told them not to touch anything and that they would return, he said. </P>

<P> The question, though, is whether they will and, if so, when. The tribunal has not yet announced which additional sites it is investigating. </P>

<P> Meantime, families are gathering for funerals, a few growing impatient and exhuming bodies on their own. </P>

<P> Jim Landale, another spokesman for The Hague, said the tribunal is trying to keep as many sites as possible undisturbed. This can lead to some horrifying discoveries. Today, a partial skeleton still lay near the highway in Velika Krusha, the skull inside a shed a few feet away. Villagers have not touched it, but that will not last all around Kosovo. </P>

<P> "Obviously we can't expect the population of Kosovo to wait unreasonably long periods of time for the tribunal to show up so they can give their dead a proper burial," Landale said. </P>

<P> He said the tribunal is exploring options for the sites they do not investigate, such as sending teams to photograph corpses and take names as bodies are exhumed. </P>

<P> But the survivors are insistent. Today in the village of Celine, not far from Bela Crkva, Berhan Ahasan, 60, spied a tall foreigner with a mustache walking toward eight graves on a hillside -- among the 88 people villagers say were killed there. </P>

<P> The man, whose name tag identified him as Keith Martin, though he would not identify himself further, turned out to be with the tribunal, and Ahasan wanted to know when the investigation would begin. </P>

<P> Martin said that the tribunal would investigate the graves. "Please do not disturb anything at this time," he said. </P>

<P> "We must treat this as a crime scene," he added. "We will handle everything with all possible dignity." </P>

<P> Ahasan asked, "But when?" </P>

<P> "I have a team that should be here this afternoon," Martin said. </P>

<P> "People have come from different countries, from around Europe," Ahasan said. "They are here just for the funerals." </P>

<P> Martin sounded sympathetic. "We are working as fast as we possibly can," he said. </P>

<P> Ahasan did not seem satisfied. </P>

<P> "We are waiting for you," he said.</P>

<a name="e19990701efficiency.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701efficiency.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Defense Daily<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>B-2s Demonstrated Combat Efficiency Over Kosovo</P>

</B></FONT><P>By David Atkinson</P>

<P> Northrop Grumman [NOC] B-2 bombers, alongside Boeing [BA] B-1s and B-52s, dropped almost half of all the bombs and missiles used during Operation Allied Force, Air Force officials told Congress yesterday.</P>

<P> "With bombers as a key element, the NATO air armada destroyed 80 percent of the Yugoslavian fixed-wing Air Force, reduced oil refining capability to zero and destroyed 40 percent of the Yugoslavian Armys fuel while reducing Serbian ability to produce ammunition by 40 percent," Lt. Gen. Marvin Esmond, deputy chief of staff for Air and Space Operations, told members of the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) panel on military procurement.</P>

<P> Esmond said that out of more than 23,000 bombs and missiles fired during the conflict in 34,300 sorties, the bomber force--21 aircraft (six B-2s, five B-1s, and 10 B-52s) out of a total of more than 700--dropped 11,000 bombs.</P>

<P> Those numbers would appear to add up to an order of magnitude advantage for the bombers over tactical aircraft deployed in the theater. The Air Force's original plans for 132 B-2s were scaled back under the Bush administration, finally settling on the current 21, because of fears that the tremendous cost of the aircraft would consume funds for new tactical aircraft such as the Lockheed Martin [LMT] F-22.</P>

<P> The B-2s, launched into combat for the first time, destroyed 11 percent of the targets hit in one percent of the sorties, said Esmond and Brig. Gen. Leroy Barnidge, commander of the 509th Bomb Wing.</P>

<P> The 509th flies all of the B-2s out of Whiteman AFB, Mo. Asked if the performance of the bombers in Kosovo would lead the Air Force to reevaluate its bomber modernization plans, Esmond said Kosovo would have an impact on any reevaluation.</P>

<P> "I think we will continue to reevaluate all of these options based on what we've learned in Kosovo. One of the things we need to look at is what is the right mix of penetrating [like the stealthy B-2] versus stand-off weapons [like the cruise-missile-firing B-52]," Esmond said.</P>

<P> Despite the hefty loads lifted by the bomber fleet during the conflict, the B-2 was never left to demonstrate its ability to penetrate strong air defenses by itself without strong jamming support. Over Kosovo, that was a luxury the Air Force could afford, Esmond said.</P>

<P> "We felt we needed to afford all our aircrews as much protection as we could provide. While it [jamming support] was in the theater and available, we felt it was only prudent to provide that to the crews," Esmond said in response to Rep. Norman Sisisky's (D-Va.) demand to know whether the B-2s had to have jamming support to operate. "We can always bound the question with the environment in which we are going to put the aircraft. We always think we it is prudent to put as much of a buffer in terms of ECM [electronic countermeasures] between the aircraft as possible."</P>

<P> Esmond said the B-2 did not have to have Northrop Grumman EA-6B jammers flying with them to be effective, but that the extra support was a benefit of the large-scale nature of the conflict.</P>

<P> The General Accounting Office recently reported that the defensive electronic warfare systems of the B-2 had fallen short of operational requirements, and that the Air Force had abandoned efforts to provide the full capability (Defense Daily, June 23).</P>

<P> The B-2 has been seized upon by airpower advocates as a key system for future development. The Air Force is currently under fire for its plan to upgrade the entire bomber fleet, which will see no substantive improvements in the B-2 until 2015 (Defense Daily, June 29).</P>

<P> Long-range airpower proponents are calling for a new program to either upgrade the B-2 sooner or begin development of a follow-on bomber system.

ome members of the committee, including Chairman Duncan Hunter (R-Calif.), asked Esmond and Barnidge if the service had enough B-2s or if more should be built.

"We would take more B-2s if we were issued them, of course," Esmond said.

But they were careful not to advocate buying more.

"I had all the B-2s I needed to do Kosovo," Barnidge said. "There is a balance needed to do any air campaign. The number we will have is 21. I can run a lot of sorties over the target [with those]. You can always run me out of airplanes [by raising the sortie rate]. I'm happy with where we are. The aircraft was intended to hit targets in lethal areas. I would not like to think that we would use it as an everyday truck."

<a name="e19990701litton.htm">

|                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;B&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;<a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701litton.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701litton.htm</a>&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> |
| <b>&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b>                                                                                           |

Los Angeles Times

July 1, 1999

Pg. 1

**2 Litton Firms Plead Guilty On Foreign Payments**

By David Rosenzweig, Times Staff Writer

Two Litton Industries subsidiaries pleaded guilty in federal court Wednesday to making hidden payments to secure nearly \$200 million worth of defense business in Taiwan and Greece.

Litton Applied Technology Division and Litton Systems Canada Ltd. agreed to pay \$18.5 million in fines, restitution and investigative costs under terms of a plea agreement negotiated with the U.S. attorney's office.

The two units of Woodland Hills-based Litton admitted altering their records to conceal more than \$16 million paid to "consultants" who helped them win the defense contracts with Greece and Taiwan.

Under the federal Corrupt Practices Act, U.S. companies paying bribes to win foreign contracts can be barred from doing business with the federal government.

The Litton auxiliaries were not charged under that law, however. A government source said the evidence gathered in the eight-year probe did not justify so serious a charge.

Both subsidiaries pleaded guilty to conspiracy, and Litton Systems Canada entered guilty pleas to additional charges of mail fraud and filing a false statement with the government, all felonies.

U.S. Atty. Alejandro N. Mayorkas said the prosecution of Litton "demonstrates that no company is too big or too powerful to escape responsibility for defrauding the United States." He said he hoped it would send a message to any other corporate offenders.

Litton said in a statement that it had "meritorious defenses" to the government charges, but decided it was in the company's best interest to plead guilty and "put the matter behind us."

A criminal complaint said Litton Applied Technology and Litton Systems Canada paid a former Taiwanese air force major, Richard M. Hei, to use his influence to get them contracts.

<P> Assistant U.S. Attys. Patricia A. Beaman and Patricia W. Davis said Hei helped Litton Systems Canada win two contracts worth about \$40 million and enabled Litton Applied Technology to obtain a contract worth \$7.2 million.</P>

<P> For his efforts, Hei was paid more than \$4.3 million in commissions, the prosecutors said.</P>

<P> The two Litton units, assisted by Litton Systems International, an unindicted conspirator, concealed the money paid to Hei in Taiwan, according to the criminal complaint.</P>

<P> In doing so, they violated U.S. laws that require defense contractors to disclose commissions that are promised or paid in connection with military sales.</P>

<P> They also broke a Taiwanese law that requires U.S. defense companies to certify that no commissions were paid to win contracts in that nation.</P>

<P> According to the plea agreement, the Litton subsidiaries funneled the payments to Hei through a variety of subterfuges, including phony purchase orders and retainer agreements. They also admitted falsifying their own accounting ledgers.</P>

<P> In the case of Greece, Litton Applied Technology, based in San Jose, acknowledged paying more than \$12 million to four Greek agents for their help in securing a \$150-million contract to provide a radar system for Greek fighter planes.</P>

<P> Litton won the contract in 1993 against stiff competition from Marconi Defense Systems Ltd., a unit of General Electric P.L.C. of Britain, according to press reports at the time.</P>

<P> The commissions were paid through another Litton division, Litton Applied Technology International, which disguised them on its books as "other direct costs," according to prosecutors.</P>

<P> When a U.S. Defense Department contract audit team began an audit of Litton Applied Technology International in 1997, company accountants altered their books, placing the commissions under an account titled "outside computer services."</P>

<FONT SIZE=2><P> </FONT>Litton Applied Technology International, also named as an unindicted conspirator, misrepresented the nature of the commissions in preparing its income tax returns, according to the government.</P>

<P> In Washington, a Greek Embassy spokesman said prosecutors in Greece have begun a preliminary investigation to see if any Greek laws were broken.</P>

<P> Under terms of the plea agreement, the Litton subsidiaries will pay \$16.5 million in criminal fines, \$1.3 million to cover part of the investigation costs and \$737,000 as restitution to Taiwan.</P>

<P> The case was the product of an investigation by the Internal Revenue Service, the FBI, the Customs Service, the Defense Criminal Investigative Service and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.</P>

<a name="e19990701kosovo.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701kosovo.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>Christian Science Monitor<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 2</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>After Kosovo, US Air Force And Army In A Tug Of War</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Few see major shift in Pentagon spending, but importance of air power grows. </P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By James N. Thurman, Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor</P>

<P> WASHINGTON -- To some, Kosovo is proof that war can be won with concentrated bombing alone.</P>

<P> To others, the lessons from NATO's air campaign are not that clear.</P>

<P> But the analysis and interpretation of the 11-week campaign waged against Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic represents more than a strategic debate between armchair generals.</P>

<P> For those with a stake in the future of the United States military, what worked and what did not will have along-reaching impact on new weapons technology, allotment of billions of dollars in defense funding, and the shape of tomorrow's troops.</P>

<P> "The standard debate is going to be, for the first time ever we won on air power alone," predicts Ivan Eland, director of defense policy studies at the Cato Institute in Washington. "But I think you do have to have ground forces. We had a lot of trouble with weather and terrain."</P>

<P> Even fundamental military tactics are being reexamined, such as the so-called "Powell Doctrine," the application of immediate, overwhelming force that proved effective in the Gulf War.</P>

<P> The gradual escalation applied in Kosovo was deemed successful, but risky.</P>

<P> "You run the risk in the gradual approach to the enemy building up resistance," says David Tretler, a professor of national security policy at the National War College near Washington.</P>

<P> A classic strategy for the weaker side is to conduct a protracted war that the stronger side is not willing to bear.</P>

<P> "In this case, though, it seems we were," says Dr. Tretler.</P>

<P> But the focus of the post-Kosovo evaluation is on the Air Force's performance, instead of the Army's. Both in terms of current structure and budget, it is seen as the most likely to be transformed, analysts say.</P>

<P> "Military organizations don't often get real feedback on how effective they are, since we aren't fighting wars all the time," says Andrew Krepinevich, executive director at the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments in Washington. </P>

<P> "There are these long periods where you don't know how something is going to perform in combat," he adds.</P>

<P> What does work, military planners say, are reconnaissance drones, long-range bombers, and newer, satellite-guided munitions upgraded from the Gulf War.</P>

<P> "Precision ordnance was very successful," says retired Air Force Gen. Perry Smith who believes the success achieved through air power is historic.</P>

<P> "[In Kosovo], you only had about 33,000 total sorties. [In the Gulf War], we had 110,000 sorties," General Smith says. "The point is, if you use precision, you don't have to go back and back and back."</P>

<P> Other factors that contributed to success from the air include territory size and Balkan geography. While Iraq is roughly the size of California, Kosovo and Yugoslavia are roughly the size of Ohio. The smaller area concentrated the devastation of the bombing campaign.</P>

<P> Given the Air Force's ability to project American might from the air, it is beginning to wage a second, equally aggressive campaign for future funding, as seen yesterday before the House Armed Services Committee. It will make a strong case that it has become the principal military force.</P>

<P> Nevertheless, analysts say it's unlikely the Defense Department will do any major restructuring of its budget and unlikelier still that the Pentagon will

ill vary from dividing its assets into thirds for the Air Force, Army, and Navy -Marines.</P>

<P> "But we could be at a moment in time where folks perceive such a fundamental shift that they are willing to break that formula," Tretler says.</P>

<P> The Army is frustrated with the perception that it was incapable of timely and effective deployment in Kosovo, especially in its handling of the AH-64 Apache helicopters.</P>

<P> Some bemoan the fact that analysis doesn't take into account the presence of the Kosovo Liberation Army needed to draw Serb forces into position for NATO attack. Ground troops were needed, they say, even if they weren't US troops . </P>

<P> "People who control the purse strings might get a misperception of the Army's contribution to this effort," says an Army official. "We were ready to go on the ground. That option was taken off the table for political reasons. It had nothing to do with readiness."</P>

<P> The most likely legacy of Kosovo could be an acceleration of the Army's "strike force" concept. The force is a rapidly deployable ground force capable of dropping infantry, heavy armor, and Apache backup into hot spots.</P>

<P> "[Kosovo] illustrated the need for a lighter, more lethal force. And the lessons will be applied to the structure and training and equipment of the strike force," says the Army official.</P>

<FONT SIZE=2></FONT>

<a name="e19990701dod.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701dod.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Inside The Pentagon<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 16</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>DOD Official Says U.S.-China Focus Should Be 'Strategic Reassurance'</P>

</B></FONT><P> If and when the United States and China resume formal military contact, those exchanges should focus on a three-pronged effort to build confidence, lessen tensions over strategic issues and leverage goals to promote stability in areas of critical, mutual importance, according to a senior Defense Department official.</P>

<P> At the same time, the United States must always be careful to pursue the military dialogue in the context of its overarching China policy and avoid any action that could run counter to that, the official said.</P>

<P> Currently, the United States has virtually no contact with the Chinese military as a result of the U.S. bombing of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade in May, Kurt Campbell, deputy assistant secretary of defense for Asian and Pacific affairs, told reporters June 30. "We have some lower-level discussions, but really there is no engagement at all," he stated. And, for the time being, Campbell does not "expect any breakthroughs" in that regard.</P>

<P> The attack destroyed the compound and killed three Chinese nationals and wounded over 20. Initial indications after the bombing were that the Chinese would break off military contact for one month. However, almost two months have passed, Campbell said, and there are currently no visits or exchanges planned.</P>

<P> Lower-level Chinese military officials, Campbell said, indicate they are anxious to resume dialogue, but military engagement activities will have to wait until progress has been made in diplomatic, political and economic areas. </P>

<P> The resumption of military contact will ultimately be a political decision for the Chinese, Campbell said. The Chinese military, he said, is "waiting for the higher-level authority and a sense from Beijing what the road ahead is." </P>

<P> Deputy Secretary of State Thomas Pickering led a U.S. delegation to Beijing earlier this month and formally presented a U.S. explanation to the Chinese government on June 17. </P>

<P> The Chinese have publicly rejected the U.S. position, calling some aspects of it "unconvincing." China has demanded more detailed information as well as punitive measures against soldiers and officials directly involved. </P>

<P> Campbell said that, to the Chinese, the idea the United States can dispel such technical wizardry with its precision weaponry and at the same time exhibit such bureaucratic incompetence is difficult to understand and believe. </P>

<P> From a U.S. perspective, the military-to-military contact must proceed in sync with the overall U.S.-Chinese relationship, Campbell said. "One of the keys . . . is that it cannot be out in front of the overall relationship. If anything it is going to lag slightly behind," Campbell said. </P>

<P> The United States has made it clear it wishes to pursue dialogue, but at the same time must remain careful in its approach, Campbell said. "It is very important that we do not overreach," he said. "We have to indicate that we are desirous of dialogue with China, not as a favor, but as a matter of strategic interests. But not be such an ardent suitor that we fall over ourselves. We made it clear what our preferences are for resumption. We articulated why it is in the national interests on both sides. . . . It is up to them also to decide when to come back and have dialogue." </P>

<P> Pentagon officials must also work at home to better articulate the value of military contact, and the rationale behind it, to Congress. The Defense Department, he said, must "be very careful to avoid situations that can be seen as inappropriate in a larger context of a relationship that is in the midst of some significant change." </P>

<P> The fact, for example, that China is modernizing its nuclear deterrent -- a force Campbell called extremely small compared to the United States' arsenal -- should come as no surprise, Campbell said. What is disconcerting to the United States and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region, he noted, is that there has been a concerted effort to establish dialogue with the Chinese on its nuclear positions, goals and ambitions, but those efforts have "not borne fruit." </P>

<P> "It is important for our Chinese friends to understand that military developments, military changes in their forces raise questions," said Campbell, who spoke at an event sponsored by the Defense Writers Group. The Chinese, he said, ask questions -- appropriate questions -- about U.S. military developments in the region. "They should also understand how important it is for them to be a bit more transparent." </P>

<P> As a result of the current tension in the aftermath of the bombing, any military contact between the parties in the near term will likely be limited to "track two" meetings, in which officials communicate on a semi-formal basis between academics or think-tank specialists. "Track two is going to bear a very large burden for the next several months as that becomes the primary focus for learning what the Chinese views are," Campbell said. </P>

<P> If and when the two countries resume official military-to-military dialogue, Campbell said the exchanges should focus on three areas. First, a dialogue of "strategic reassurance" is needed in which both parties restate the principles of their strategic and military positions. The United States, for example, could reiterate that "the forward deployment of substantial numbers of U.S. forces [in the Asia Pacific region] is not aimed at China," Campbell said. </P>

<P> Second, the parties should pursue confidence-building measures such as the existing U.S.-China military maritime agreement to prevent unintended or accidental problems from getting out of hand. Such measures are especially important, Campbell said, during periods "exactly like what we have right now in which there is remarkably little dialogue." </P>

<P> Third, the parties should discuss areas of "critical, mutual, overlapping interests" such as North Korea and the Asian subcontinent (India and Pakistan). Both parties, Campbell said, have an interest in working publicly and behind

d the scenes to promote peace and stability in these areas. For example, he noted, both the United States and China want to maintain a Korean peninsula free of weapons of mass destruction and at peace. The incentive for this dialogue is not to do favors for each other, but should stem from the "hard, cold, strategic logic that these are issues that profoundly affect the peace and stability in Asia," Campbell said.

U.S.-Chinese military dialogue and other exchanges are also important because of their contribution to overall stability in the Asia-Pacific region. Asian countries feel most comfortable when U.S-China dialogue is characterized by a degree of "comedy" and commitment -- a balanced relationship that is not overly agreeable, but not overly antagonistic, either, Campbell said.

Should the rift in U.S-China relations continue, it could detrimentally affect U.S. security goals and objectives for the entire region, Campbell said. "What I worry about is if this process continues for a significant period of time, if we cannot reengage China, others in Asia may start to retrench," Campbell said.

"China has got to be part of a larger Asian strategy," he added.

Military-to-military contact will remain the most vulnerable and delicate part of the U.S.-China relationship, Campbell said. "It is the easiest way for either country to either signal displeasure or unhappiness," he stated.

-- Michael C. Sirak

<a name="e19990701major.htm">

|                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;B&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;<a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701major.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701major.htm</a>&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> | <b>&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

</HEAD>

<P>Washington Times<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 15</P>

**<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Major American Base Handed Over To Panama</P>**

**FORT SHERMAN, Panama --**The United States handed over a military base yesterday in a major step toward ending its presence in the Panama Canal, but Panama's president chided the Americans for failing to remove all unexploded ammunition from a nearby firing range.

Entering the final stages of its century-old military role in the canal, the United States officially turned over to Panama its base at Fort Sherman, at the Caribbean entrance to the canal, to Panama.

U.S. Ambassador Simon Ferro presented Panamanian President Ernesto Perez Balladares with an oversized key, and the American flag was lowered for the last time.

<a name="e19990701legend.htm">

|                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;B&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;<a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701legend.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701legend.htm</a>&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> | <b>&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



</HEAD>

<P>Washington Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Legend Krulak Passes Baton To Next Marine Commandant</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Jennifer Harper, The Washington Times</P>

<P> Dignity and tradition were the order of the day yesterday as the Marine Corps bid farewell to one of its legends and welcomed Gen. James L. Jones, who becomes the 32nd commandant of the Corps today.</P>

<P> With the smoke and thud of 21 guns ringing in his ears, Gen. Charles C. Krulak stepped down as commandant.</P>

<P> His voice broke only once at the conclusion of remarks that moved many in the audience close to tears. He quoted the admonition of his father, Lt. Gen. Victor "Brute" Krulak, a hero of World War II and the Korean War.</P>

<P> "We exist today . . . we flourish today . . . not because of what we know we are, or what we know we can do, but because of what our country believes we are and believes what we can do," the elder Krulak said on a previous occasion. ". . . Should the people ever lose that conviction . . . as a result of our failure to meet their high, almost spiritual, standards, the Marine Corps will quickly disappear."</P>

<P> "But we will not disappear," the son said firmly to a crowd that included 41 congressmen and a legion of military brass, on hand for the change of command at the Marine Barracks at Eighth and I streets NW in Washington.</P>

<P> Choking back a tear, he said as he left the parade ground: "Semper fidelis."</P>

<P> The ceremony was a family reunion of sorts for many in the audience. Generals -- three deep at times -- greeted one another like old buddies, hands clasped in the unmistakable grip of those who have a history together. Congressmen drew orbits of admirers. Military wives in spotless suits never flinched as the ceremonial guns fired the final salute.</P>

<P> Secretary of the Navy Richard Danzig, who last week stirred congressional and Navy ire when he warned the Navy not to become a "a white-male preserve," contributed the only off-key note.</P>

<P> Speaking off the cuff, grinning in his praise for Gen. Krulak and his wife, Zandra, who received a civilian medal of her own for her work on behalf of Marine Corps families, the Navy secretary asked how anyone could not love an organization that has leaders like the Krulaks. He then noted that Mrs. Krulak had married the Corps along with marrying her husband.</P>

<P> "It is the only menage a trois that the Marine Corps approves of," he said, getting a mixed reaction of shock, nervous bemusement -- and anger.</P>

<P> Rep. Steve Buyer, Indiana Republican and chairman of the House Armed Services subcommittee on personnel, called the sexual allusion "insulting."</P>

<P> "A change of command is a ceremony steeped in dignity and tradition and reverence," Mr. Buyer said. "The secretary's attempt at humor failed and was insulting."</P>

<P> But the soggy afternoon was nevertheless as upbeat as the flag fluttering high above the parade ground. The general, who has steadfastly stood up for Marine tradition and core values in his 35-year career, called the Corps a "precious, precious institution."</P>

<P> "God blessed me with the opportunity to lead Marines in war and peace," he said. "I've seen them at their happiest. And I've seen them at their worst. I've had them die in my lap."</P>

<P> Gen. Krulak, 57, commanded a platoon and two rifle companies in Vietnam, where he won the Purple Heart, and served in the Persian Gulf war.</P>

<P> Yesterday's ceremony was a rite of passage, punctuated by the precision of the Marine Drum and Bugle Corps, which played loud enough to drown the police sirens on nearby Pennsylvania Avenue and almost loud enough to overwhelm the roar of the occasional jetliner climbing out of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport.</P>

nal Airport.</P>

<P> The snap of several hundred rifle butts on concrete brought a smile to the face of every officer in the audience as two columns of impeccable young Marines went through their paces.</P>

<P> "General Krulak did not just see the future," Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen told the crowd, before pinning a medal on the bemedaled Krulak chest. "He seized the future."</P>

<P> The crowd remained motionless during the actual transfer of command, when both generals stood side by side, and the red Corps flag was passed between them. On another standard, the Corps' battle ribbons -- commemorating sacrifice on the nation's battlefields from the Revolution through Gettysburg, Antietam, Belleau Wood, Guadalcanal, Tarawa, the Chosin Reservoir, Khe San and the Gulf war -- fluttered in an occasional burst of breeze on the overcast afternoon.</P>

<P> "We have not lost touch with the American people," Gen. Krulak said as one legacy ended and another began. "We are in touch with the qualities America holds dear: honor, courage, commitment. That is what this nation was founded upon. We will not let this go, not for a hundred years. Not for 500 years."</P>

<a name="e19990701sea.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701sea.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>Washington Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><U><P>Inside The Beltway</P>

</U><FONT SIZE=5><P>Sea Ambassadors</P>

</B></FONT><P>By John McCaslin</P>

<P> Speaking of U.S. interests in Kosovo, about 300 retired Navy flag officers and captains have banded together as "Sea Power Ambassadors" to raise the alarm about the precipitous decline in shipbuilding rates since the end of the Cold War.</P>

<P> Shipbuilding, they note, has fallen to its lowest rate since 1939. The Navy's mission rate, at the same time, has climbed sharply -- from police-type actions like Haiti, to enforcing the no-fly zones in Iraq, to supporting the action in Kosovo.</P>

<P> Now, the retired Navy "ambassadors" are fanning out, speaking at any venue that will have them. They are driving home these points:</P>

<P> 1) Ships are wearing out;</P>

<P> 2) Ships not only cost a lot of money, they take years to build;</P>

<P> 3) A few years from now the United States is going to be in real trouble in the size and capabilities of its naval fleet.</P>

<P> The Sea Power Ambassadors initiative is backed by the Navy League and the American Shipbuilders Association, and has the blessing (in writing) of the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations and Charles C. Krulak, the former Marine Corps commandant.</P>

<FONT SIZE=2><P>

</P>

</FONT>

<a name="e19990701puerto.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e1  
9990701puerto.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Orlando Sentinel<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Puerto Rico Wants Navy To Clean Up, Leave Vieques</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Ivan Roman, San Juan Bureau </P>

<P> SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico -- Pointing to pictures of landscape scarred by a  
lmost 60 years of bombing and military training, the Special Commission on Vieq  
ues on Wednesday blasted the U.S. Navy.</P>

<P> Commission members said the Navy had violated the civil rights, health  
and peace of mind of Vieques residents, and they demanded a permanent halt to b  
ombing and the return of all land the Navy now owns there.</P>

<P> Bracing himself for what may be a tough fight, Gov. Pedro Rossello adop  
ted the commission's recommendations as Puerto Rico's public policy on Vieques.  
He ordered a "working" group to coordinate efforts in Washington, D.C., to get  
the Navy out, get it to clean up after itself, and rehabilitate land that has  
been damaged.</P>

<P> "I have never seen such consensus, such unanimity and clarity in the vo  
ice of the people here," Rossello said after the commission -- which represente  
d various political ideologies -- presented its conclusions. "I personally am c  
onfident and have faith that the president will take a position that is consist  
ent with what is being stated here."</P>

<P> But as the political action and public pressure continue, Rossello said  
he will keep handy drafts of an injunction to stop the bombing and a class-act  
ion lawsuit to force a \$2 billion cleanup.</P>

<P> "If we don't get the answers we want, we can always take other action,"  
he said.</P>

<P> Vieques residents who have fought for the Navy to leave consider the re  
port vindication.</P>

<P> "Now, more than ever, we'll keep fighting and not let our guard down,"  
said Alba Encarnacion, head of a Comite Reclamo Viequense, which targets the Na  
vy and local government in a push to improve the quality of life in Vieques. "B  
ut we're happy because it's justice for us. We've been at this for 60 years, an  
d today they said we were right."</P>

<P> Rossello's endorsement of the 300-page report gives an official push to  
the wave of protest among political, civic and religious sectors calling for a  
stop to the bombings and for the Navy to leave this island-municipality off Pu  
erto Rico's southeastern coast.</P>

<P> They were brought together by the death of security guard David Sanes R  
odriguez, killed by wayward bombs that hit an observation post during target pr  
actice on April 19. The Navy has owned three-fourths of the 52-square-mile isla  
nd since 1941, forcing its 9,300 residents to live sandwiched between restricte  
d grounds.</P>

<P> Protesters have built five makeshift camps on restricted Navy grounds,  
some around bombed out tanks on hillsides, others by thousands of scattered bul  
lets and bombs on a beach. They have built a chapel at one, a wooden house at a  
nother. The Puerto Rican government has been lobbying Congress and the White Ho  
use since the accident.</P>

<P> The governor formed the nine-member commission, with representation from all major political parties and some civic and religious sectors, to study the exercises and the Navy's presence. Its report will go to the presidential panel established to review alternatives to the exercises, which is to report to President Clinton in August. Some activists don't trust that panel because it is weighted toward the military.</P>

<P> During its 45 days of hearings and investigation, commission members said flying over the Vieques bombing range was particularly eye opening.</P>

<P> "There's the saying that you can't see the forest for the trees. On that trip, we saw that we had lost the forest," said Rep. Anibal Acevedo Vila, a commission member representing the opposition Popular Democratic Party.</P>

<P> Among other things, the commission's report concluded the Navy's activities violate human and constitutional rights; affect quality of life; destroy the environment, natural resources and archaeological sites; strangle the economy; affect endangered species; and block development of the fishing and tourism industries.</P>

<P> Official figures put Vieques' unemployment rate at 24 percent and the per-capita income at \$2,997, lower than the \$4,177 per-capita income on the main island of Puerto Rico. Seventy-three percent of the people in Vieques live below the poverty level compared with 59 percent on the main island.</P>

<P> "Whoever says there is no other place to conduct these exercises, besides defying logic, also belies the historical record," said Secretary of State Norma Burgos, who headed the commission, referring to similar arguments made during successful struggles to end live bombing exercises on islands in Hawaii and near San Diego.</P>

<P> Capt. James K. Stark, commanding officer at U.S. Naval Station Roosevelt Roads, said in a statement that he could not say much about the details contained in the commission's report, but that the Navy had cooperated fully.</P>

<P> However, it was clear from the commission's report and Burgos' statements that most members felt the Navy could not be trusted.</P>

<P> The recommendations include coming up with a plan on how to use the land if it's returned, improve transportation to and from the island, and conduct epidemiological studies to determine whether the island's health problems are linked to the bombing exercises. Vieques already has a higher rate of cancer than Puerto Rico's main island, and activists allege it's caused by the toxic materials stored and shot onto Vieques' land, beaches and water.</P>

<P> The report offers a boost to the thousands of protesters expected to turn out Sunday in front of the U.S. Naval Station Roosevelt Roads, a base on the eastern part of the island of which the Vieques training grounds and munition storage facilities are apart. The march is titled "All United for Vieques."</P>

<P> Some commission members weren't placing all the blame on the Navy. They criticized the Puerto Rican government's decades-long lack of action.</P>

<P> "It should never happen again in our history that we wait 60 years to collectively vindicate the rights of the people of Vieques," said Rep. Victor Garcia San Inocencio, a commission member representing the Puerto Rican Independence Party.</P>

<P> Burgos, New Progressive Party vice president, agreed.</P>

<P> "In one way or another we are all responsible for what's happened there," she said. "The least we can do is see this through now. We should all ask that our 9,000 brothers and sisters in Vieques forgive us for their suffering."</P>

<a name="e19990701usairmen.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701usairmen.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>London Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>US Airmen Bought Portuguese Babies</P>

</B></FONT><P> Madrid: American airmen from a Nato base on the Azores have allegedly bought babies from Portuguese peasants with cash, food and clothing <B>(Giles Tremlett writes).</B> </P>

<P> The office of Portugal's Attorney-General has begun an investigation in to the baby trade on the island of Terceira, 850 miles west of Lisbon, which wa s disclosed by a state television programme. </P>

<P> One of the mothers interviewed, Ana Paula Gomes, said that she had give n several of her children to an American pilot from the Nato base at nearby Laj es. "I did it in exchange for clothing and the payment of debts on the rent of our house," she said. </P>

<P> A local lawyer said that the practice was so common on the island that parents told badly behaved children that they would be "sold to the Americans". A Portuguese newspaper has tracked down one child, sold by her alcoholic fathe r in 1965 to an American family now living in Virginia. </P>

<P> The trade was organised through intermediaries and was well known at th e hospital in Angra do Heroismo. The new parents simply registered newborn babi es as their own. Local registrars did not demand proof of parenthood.</P>

<a name="e19990701soldiers.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701soldiers.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>Washington Post<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. B7</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Soldier's Widow's Suit Dismissed</P>

</B></FONT><P ALIGN="JUSTIFY">By Steve Vogel, Washington Post Staff Writer </P>

<P> The Maryland National Guard cannot be sued for its role in an accident involving an Army major who was run over by a military truck and who died durin g the two hours it took to get him to a trauma center, a Montgomery County Circ uit Court judge ruled yesterday.</P>

<P> The state government is protected by legal doctrines that grant it immu nity from accusations of negligence against the National Guard, Judge DeLawrenc e Beard ruled in dismissing a \$6 million lawsuit brought by the widow of Maj. A ndrew Burris.</P>

<P> Burris was run over by a 2 1/2-ton Army truck driven without lights by a member of the Maryland National Guard during a night training exercise in Flo rida in June 1997. Because of a series of errors by members of the Maryland and Florida guards and other military units, it took two hours to get Burris to a trauma center. By then, he had gone into cardiac arrest and was pronounced dead shortly afterward. </P>

<P> An appeal of the decision is likely. "The fight's not over yet," Burris 's widow, Karen, 38, of McLean, said outside the courtroom after the hearing. "

It's just beginning. Andy never gave up easily on anything, either."

The state claimed immunity based on several legal doctrines, including the Feres Doctrine, which bars suits based upon matters incident to military service.

"The courts are not equipped to second-guess professional military decision-makers," Assistant Attorney General Laura McWeeney, representing the Guard, argued in court yesterday. "While there are victims here, more is at stake than an individual tragedy."

McWeeney also said that the two Maryland guardsmen operating the truck were on a federal payroll at the time of their accident and should not be considered state employees.

But Burris's attorney argued that responsibility for the accident rested at the highest level of the Maryland National Guard. "The drivers were not the only ones negligent," said Timothy Hyland. "There was systematic, widespread negligence."

Hyland blamed the leadership of the Guard for failing to properly equip and train its soldiers, including failing to instruct them on using night vision goggles and ensuring that they had a viable medical evacuation plan.

Lt. Col. Richard Parker, a representative of the Maryland Guard's judge advocate general, denied that the Guard was negligent. "We never conceded that the soldiers acted negligently, but this ruling precludes" the case going forward in court, he said.

In a statement, Maj. Gen. James Fretterd, adjutant general of Maryland, called Burris's death "a tragic accident" and said the Maryland Guard has always tried to minimize the risk to soldiers and will continue to do so.

The Feres Doctrine stems from a 1947 fire at an Army barracks in New York in which a soldier died. His widow sued the government, but the Supreme Court dismissed the case in 1950, ruling that members of the armed services may not sue the government for death or injury resulting from activities "incident to service."

[e19990701berger.htm](#)

|                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b><a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701berger.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701berger.htm</a></b> |
| <b><a href="#">RETURN TO TOP</a></b>                                                                                     |

Washington Post

July 1, 1999

Pg. 18

**Berger Defends Handling Of Espionage Allegations Before Hill Panel**

By Walter Pincus, Washington Post Staff Writer

National security adviser Samuel R. "Sandy" Berger made an unusual two-hour, closed-door appearance before members of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence yesterday to answer questions about his handling of allegations of Chinese espionage at the nation's nuclear weapons laboratory.

"He told his story with no visible impairment to his position," said one source familiar with the meeting. Presidential advisers such as Berger normally do not testify before committees.

Committee Chairman Richard C. Shelby (R-Ala.) had no comment on the meeting, a spokesman said. Shelby was among several members of Congress who had said that Berger should resign because of his failure to warn President Clinton

n April 1996, after receiving his first Energy Department intelligence briefing on the alleged espionage.</P>

<P> At one point in the session, Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.) appealed for a bipartisan effort to bolster security and operation of the nuclear laboratories "for the nation's good," one source said. Republican senators and Energy Secretary Bill Richardson are at odds over how to reorganize the nuclear weapons research and production complex. The senators support a plan, also backed by a presidential panel headed by former senator Warren B. Rudman (R-N.H.), to make the complex a semi-autonomous agency inside Energy. Richardson wants to create a new undersecretary to run the complex directly but not make it "a new fiefdom."</P>

<P> Berger told the senators he stands by Richardson's efforts to reach a compromise.</P>

<P> Meanwhile, administration and congressional sources said a new FBI investigation was underway into possible economic espionage by a contractor at one of the Energy Department's civilian laboratories. Although the sources would not identify the lab, the report illustrates the need for a department-wide counterintelligence effort rather than one primarily within the nuclear weapons complex, according to Energy officials.</P>

<P> The case, initially uncovered by an Energy Department internal audit, stemmed from questionable "irregular" expenditures by a contractor that led to suspicions that proprietary government information was being used for the contractor's private business, according to sources.</P>

<P> "On a scale of one to 10, this is a one," an Energy official said yesterday. But, he added, "it shows that this is an area that needs further exploration." </P>

<P> Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner Jr. (R-Wis.), chairman of the House Science Committee, which has authority over Energy's non-weapons laboratories, has asked for a briefing on the matter. He has been exploring whether all the department's research facilities should be contained within the semi-autonomous entity being proposed by Senate Republicans for the weapons complex only.</P>

<a name="e19990701white.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701white.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>Wall Street Journal<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>White House To Loosen Curbs On Export Of Computers To China, Other Nations</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Bob Davis and Helene Cooper, Staff Reporters of The Wall Street Journal</P>

<P> WASHINGTON -- President Clinton plans to substantially liberalize exports of computers to China and other politically sensitive countries as early as Thursday, but not as much as the industry would like.</P>

<P> The U.S. requires companies to obtain licenses before shipping high-speed computers to dozens of nations, including China, Russia, India and Pakistan; national-security officials worry that these countries will put the technology to military use. But the speed of computers is increasing so rapidly that the requirements, last set in January 1996, are outdated.</P>

<P> Big computer companies have been lobbying hard to get the government to establish a system that would avoid regularly returning to Washington to ask the government to lift standards as they become obsolete. But the administration's flexibility is limited by concern that any easing will be seen as helping Ch

ina despite the political furor over Beijing's alleged espionage of U.S. nuclear secrets.</P>

<P> The government ranks computer speed by how many millions of theoretical operations per second, known as MTOPS, they can perform. Currently, the government requires special licenses for the export of computers with more than 2,000 MTOPS to institutions with connections to the militaries of the restricted countries.</P>

<P> The administration expects to boost that number to about 6,300 MTOPS. Administration officials also expect to increase the MTOPS limit for commercial sales to the restricted countries to about 12,300 MTOPS from 7,000.</P>

<P> When the standards were last changed, the fastest Pentium computer chip on the market had a ranking of 233 MTOPS, so companies needed a license to ship computers with 10 of these processors.</P>

<P> But speeds of Pentiums have increased so rapidly that a machine with two of the processors would surpass the 2,000 MTOPS limit; indeed, a Pentium expected on the market early next year will have a ranking of 1,750 MTOPS. Therefore, under the new standards, systems with four of the new Pentiums would need an export license.</P>

<P> "The need for change is immediate and real," Rhett Dawson, president of Information Technology Industry Council, a computer trade association, told a Senate committee two weeks ago. "Failure to update the current thresholds will result in a loss of competitiveness for U.S. computer companies as they lose important markets to foreign competition."</P>

<P> While the computer industry is likely to applaud the easing of the restrictions, high-tech executives were hoping for more. They wanted an export limit of 12,300 MTOPS for customers with military links. More broadly, the executives want the government to figure out a system that doesn't need to be updated every few years as computer speeds accelerate.</P>

<P> Under the export-control law, Congress has six months to reject the administration's proposals. Although the administration clearly anticipates rough going on Capitol Hill, it received a political boost last month when 79 lawmakers wrote a letter to President Clinton urging him to loosen the export controls. The lawmakers included such opponents of Beijing as House Majority Whip Tom DeLay, the Texas Republican, and House Minority Whip David Bonior, Democrat of Michigan. "We are concerned that failure to update those controls as soon as possible will lead to a decline in U.S. technological leadership and competitiveness," the letter said.</P>

<a name="e19990701aid.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701aid.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Aid Bill Listing Yugoslavia As Terrorist Passes</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Tim Weiner</P>

<P> WASHINGTON -- The Senate Wednesday night overwhelmingly passed a \$12.7 billion foreign aid bill that designates Yugoslavia a terrorist state. </P>

<P> The measure also acknowledges American support for one of the world's most notorious intelligence services, in Peru. </P>

<P> The vote was 97 to 2. The bill eliminates \$1.9 billion from President Clinton's request for foreign operations, cutting money for counterterrorism, peacekeeping operations, carrying out Mideast peace accords and stopping the spread



ad of nuclear weapons. </P>

<P> The White House called it grossly inadequate and threatened a veto. </P>

<P> The provision to declare Yugoslavia a terrorist state would bar American aid there and let Kosovars sue President Slobodan Milosevic for damages in American courts. The bill includes \$20 million for training and equipping a Kosovo security force that its authors say could include members of the separatist Kosovo Liberation Army. </P>

<P> The White House opposes giving guns or money to the rebel army, because NATO is trying to disarm the force. The Administration also objected to designating Yugoslavia as a terrorist nation, a traditional State Department role. </P>

<P> Senator Mitch McConnell, a Kentucky Republican who is chairman of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, said he saw no difference between Yugoslavia and nations officially designated as state sponsors of terrorism like Iraq and Libya. </P>

<P> "Frankly," McConnell said, "I am hard pressed to understand the difference between thugs' blowing up a village with car bombs and thugs' shelling and burning a village to the ground." </P>

<P> Each year, the foreign aid bill seeks to use dollar diplomacy to compel political change in allies and enemies alike. Congress cannot make foreign policy, but it uses the power of the purse and the force of law to shape it. </P>

<P> In a striking passage, another chapter of the bill criticized "U.S. support for the Peruvian National Intelligence Service," known by its Spanish acronym, SIN. The United States has not openly acknowledged a liaison with SIN. </P>

<P> The executive director of the Americas division of Human Rights Watch, José Miquel Vivanco, called the admission shocking. </P>

<P> The service has a reputation as an instrument of violent right-wing repression and, despite its ostensible role as a counternarcotics force, as an institution corrupted by cocaine. </P>

<P> "It's really indefensible for us to be supporting a corrupt and repressive organization like the Peruvian intelligence service," said Elliott Abrams, who as Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America in the Reagan Administration defended ties to right-wing forces. "The Congress ought to cut off this relationship now, before more damage is done to Peruvian democracy and to the reputation of the United States. You cannot fight drug trafficking by supporting a corrupt and repressive organization that is destroying the bases for a democratic Peru." </P>

<P> The bill also provides \$50 million for training foreign troops, although it warned against abuses by Indonesian forces schooled under that program. </P>

<P> On a 55-to-43 vote, the Senate set aside an amendment to lift the ban on travel to Cuba by Americans. Many Republicans and some Democrats forcefully opposed the amendment, citing longstanding loathing for President Fidel Castro of Cuba and his policies. </P>

<P> "Give no quarter to the oppressive Government," said Senator Bob Graham, Democrat of Florida. </P>

<P> A sponsor of the amendment, Patrick J. Leahy of Vermont, the ranking Democrat on the subcommittee, said the rationale for the ban was long gone. "Let's have the courage to admit the cold war's over," Leahy said. </P>

<P> In many aspects, the bill provides less money, with more restrictions, than the White House wanted. For example, it threatens to cut economic aid to Moscow if Russian troops interfere with NATO's operations in Kosovo. </P>

<P> The measure allots \$1.92 billion in military aid and \$960 million in economic aid to Israel, \$1.3 billion in military aid and \$735 million in economic aid to Egypt and \$150 million in economic aid for Jordan. But it eliminated \$350 million that the Administration had sought to help put into effect the peace accords that Israel and the Palestinians signed last year. </P>

<P> The legislation includes \$150 million in aid to Kosovo, \$85 million for Albania, \$60 million for Romania, \$55 million for Macedonia, \$45 million for Bulgaria and \$35 million for Montenegro. </P>

<P> It would spend \$220 million on the Peace Corps, \$20 million less than t

he White House sought, and \$175 million for antiterrorism programs, a cut of more than \$30 million. </P>

<P> It would provide \$610 million for the Red Cross and the United Nations to help refugees, with \$60 million for those settling in Israel. It listed \$10 million for Iraqi opposition groups and \$6.5 million to support democracy advocates in Burma. </P>

<P> The House has not acted on its version of the bill.</P>

<a name="e19990701outgunned.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701outgunned.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>Omaha World-Herald<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>NATO Chief: U.S. Outgunned Allies In Kosovo </P>

</B></FONT><P> Brussels, Belgium (AP) - U.S. military dominance in Kosovo shows NATO is a two-tier alliance, with comparatively feeble European forces relying on Americans to fight their battles, the chairman of NATO's military committee said Wednesday.</P>

<P> Italian Adm. Guido Venturoni assessed the lessons of the Kosovo conflict in his first press conference since assuming his new role as NATO's chief military officer.</P>

<P> "The first is that the United States not only provided approximately 70 percent of the air assets for NATO's air campaign, it also provided the lion's share of the sophisticated aircraft and weaponry," he told reporters. "Indeed, without the United States' assets, the alliance could never have mounted an impressive air campaign such as this."</P>

<P> U.S. warplanes flew 2,300 missions in 11 weeks of airstrikes. U.S. Navy ships fired 450 Tomahawk cruise missiles, and U.S. Air Force B-52 bombers dropped 90 cruise missiles.</P>

<P> "Once again, the American national contribution to alliance efforts was absolutely instrumental to achieve NATO's overall success," Venturoni said.</P>

<P> "Or put another way, unless there exists a real European resolve to acquire the necessary resources," a pan-European military force to address crises "will remain nothing more than a noble concept."</P>

<P> Venturoni said he did not foresee Europe, with its economies lagging behind the United States, and its public hoping for a peace dividend from the end of the Cold War, rising to the challenge soon.</P>

<a name="e19990701conflict.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701conflict.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>London Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Conflict Exposed Nato's Military Flaws</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Charles Bremner In Brussels</P>

<P> The Kosovo war stretched Nato close to its limits and exposed the alliance's dependence on the United States and the need for better intelligence, its senior military officer said yesterday. </P>

<P> Admiral Guido Venturoni, the new chief of Nato's military committee, said that these were the main lessons from a conflict that also gave the lie to claims that the campaign could not be won from the air alone. </P>

<P> Without giving new figures, he also dismissed claims that Nato had destroyed only a handful of Serb tanks in Kosovo. The figure of 13 tanks cited in Western reports only referred to those that the Serbs reported to Nato when they pulled their troops out, he said. </P>

<P> Nato was still assessing the damage, but Admiral Venturoni stuck to the claim that the alliance had put about 30 per cent of heavy Serb armour out of action. </P>

<P> He also said that Nato now estimated Yugoslav Army and special police forces in the province to have been 47,000 and not the 70,000 or 80,000 claimed by military sources in Kosovo. During the campaign, Nato estimated 40,000. </P>

<P> The Italian admiral said that Nato had come "surprisingly close to our limit" in its ability to deploy forces for operations at short notice. "What if another crisis had developed elsewhere? Undoubtedly we must reinforce the alliance's force structure," he said. </P>

<P> The need to rely on the United States for 70 per cent of the aircraft as well as intelligence exposed Europe's serious lack of military capability, he said. "Unless there exists a real European resolve to acquire the necessary resources, the European defence and security identity will remain nothing more than a noble concept."</P>

<a name="e1999070lnato.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e1999070lnato.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>NATO And Moscow Differ Over Where Russian Forces Will Be Stationed</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Craig R. Whitney</P>

<P> BRUSSELS -- Despite an agreement reached in Helsinki almost two weeks ago, Russia and NATO are still arguing about exactly where Russian peacekeepers should go in Kosovo and whose orders they should follow, alliance officials said Wednesday. </P>

<P> Russian military negotiators led by Vice Adm. Valentin Kuznetsov have been trying to work out the details in talks with the allied military command in Belgium but have insisted on letting their troops take orders only from Russia

n officers, not NATO ones, allied officials said. </P>

<P> And they said the Russians wanted to station troops in the Italian as well as the French, American and German sectors of Kosovo. </P>

<P> The Russian officers were also said to be asking for a Russian role in the political oversight of operations by the 3,600 Russian peacekeepers who are expected to go to Kosovo. </P>

<P> NATO wants to keep political control of all peacekeeping operations in Kosovo in the hands of the North Atlantic Council, made up of the allies' 19 permanent representatives in Brussels. </P>

<P> But diplomats say Russia wants its troops to be under the supervision of the consultative Permanent Joint Council that the allies set up with President Boris N. Yeltsin's approval in December 1996 to establish a NATO relationship with Moscow. </P>

<P> General arrangements for Russia's role in the peacekeeping operation -- alongside more than 50,000 NATO-led troops from countries as far away as Argentina and Morocco -- were worked out by the Russian and American defense and foreign ministers in Helsinki, Finland, on June 18. </P>

<P> But the translation of the Helsinki agreement into detailed military terms is still not finished, diplomats and military officers here said. </P>

<P> "The Russians want their own chain of command up and down the line," one official said, "and they also want to be able to operate in the Italian sector." </P>

<P> Russian and NATO civilian and military officials here have worked out three operational areas for the Russians, one in the northeastern tip of the American sector, north of Gnjilane, one in the German sector, near Malisevo, and one just above that Russian area in the southern tip of the French sector, near Lausa. </P>

<P> The Russian area in the German zone borders on the Italian sector in western Kosovo, and the allies say the Russians want to be able to operate in the Italian sector as well. "We have said no to that," one allied official said Wednesday afternoon. </P>

<P> The Helsinki agreement spelled out ways for Russian peacekeepers to operate with American, French, and German troops, and it said Russians would also take care of ground operations at the Pristina airport, the heart of the British sector, where the NATO peacekeeping commander, Lieut. Gen. Sir Michael Jackson of Britain, has his headquarters. </P>

<P> There are about 400 Russian soldiers in Pristina now, allied officers said, but the arrival of more than 3,000 more has been delayed by disagreements about where they would be stationed and how closely they should follow NATO orders. </P>

<P> About 23,500 allied peacekeepers have arrived so far, one allied ambassador said today, but with the international civilian authorities, including the police, not yet in Kosovo in any numbers, the peacekeepers are more or less on their own in deciding how to deal with civilian crimes and violence in their sectors. </P>

<P> The Helsinki agreement said Russian peacekeepers would have their own commander, Col. Gen. Viktor M. Zavarzin, recently promoted to a rank equivalent to General Jackson's, and liaison officers with French, German and American commanders all the way up the allied chain of command. </P>

<P> Formally, the allies recognized that the Russian peacekeepers would not serve under NATO command. But except for some leeway not to carry out allied directives on things like apprehending suspects accused of committing war crimes, diplomats here said, the Russians were expected to follow allied military operational guidelines. </P>

<P> But Admiral Kuznetsov, one NATO official said, appears to be trying to get permission for Russian peacekeepers to go by their own rules in Kosovo, not NATO's. </P>

<P> Russians here said another problem was that NATO wanted a corridor separating the Russian areas in the French and German sectors. One allied official said that was because the corridor was in the Italian sector. </P>

<P> The chairman of NATO's military committee, Adm. Guido Venturoni of Italy, the alliance's senior officer, said Wednesday afternoon, "Only minor problems are left." </P>

<P> He also said Admiral Kuznetsov and his delegation had broken off the talks for further consultations in Moscow and were not expected back at the military command in Mons, Belgium, until next week. </P>

<P> But a spokesman for the command said the delegation was still there Wednesday afternoon. </P>

<P> Clinton Administration officials in Washington expressed irritation Wednesday with the Russian demands but said they were not unduly concerned. </P>

<P> "The Russians are trying to reopen some things we thought were worked out, and the talks are going on," said one senior American official. "But it has n't reached the highest levels here, which tells you something." </P>

<P> A White House spokesman, P. J. Crowley, said, "We expect those discussions to continue into next week, and we expect to work out all the arrangements necessary for the Russian deployment to begin soon." </P>

<P> Two Administration officials did express concern that the Russians would be patrolling a zone in the German-controlled sector near Malisevo, a stronghold for the Kosovar Albanian rebel forces. </P>

<P> "This is not a good place for the Russians to be," one of the officials said.</P>

<a name="e19990701jockeying.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701jockeying.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Christian Science Monitor<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Jockeying For Control Of Kosovo</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Big postwar players - guerrillas, government in exile lay claim to power in province.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Lucian Kim, Special to The Christian Science Monitor</P>

<P> PREKAZ, YUGOSLAVIA -- The guerrilla commander stands in the ruins of the house of Adem Jashari, an early member of the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA).</P>

<P> It was here that Serbian special forces began their crackdown on ethnic Albanian fighters in the spring of 1998, killing more than 20 members of the Jashari clan.</P>

<P> "In this room the KLA first met," says Commander Shaban Shala. "From here many heroes have emerged."</P>

<P> In the Balkans, a region with more than its share of myths and martyrs, the newest heroes are KLA fighters. With the withdrawal of Serbian forces and the deployment of KFOR peacekeepers, the disbanded army is riding a wave of euphoria and transforming itself into a political force. </P>

<P> But the KLA is only part of an emerging struggle over who will govern Kosovo. Members of a provincial government in exile also consider themselves the rightful heirs to power. And amid this fray, the United Nations is poised to set up a civilian administration to restore stability.</P>

<P> At the helm of the KLA is Hashim Thaci, a young commander whose nom de guerre is "the Snake." Virtually unknown before the failed peace talks in Rambouillet, France, last spring, Mr. Thaci has risen fast.</P>

<P> Last week President Clinton phoned Thaci to congratulate him on the agreement he had signed pledging demilitarization of the KLA. In the power vacuum following the collapse of the Serbian state structures in Kosovo, Thaci has become the de facto head of the Kosovar government.</P>

<B><P>A second claim to power</P>

</B><P> What clouds Thaci's exact status, however, is the existence of a second Kosovar "shadow" government. Run from German exile for the past eight years, the government of Bujar Bukoshi of the Democratic League of Kosovo (LDK) still considers itself legitimate. Yet the LDK leadership is becoming marginalized and internally divided.</P>

<P> "It's easy to forget what our political movement achieved," says Mr. Bukoshi, who last week returned to Kosovo from Germany, where he had practiced medicine. In the 10 years since Serbia lifted Kosovo's autonomy, he says, the LDK's policy of nonviolent resistance helped internationalize the plight

<P>of ethnic Albanians.</P>

<P> "For me this power struggle is counterproductive," says Bukoshi, who now lives near the center of Pristina, the Kosovar capital, yet who often seems second in line behind Thaci for meetings and negotiations with KFOR. "As long as my government is not dissolved by the correct procedures, I feel bound to carry out my mandate."</P>

<P> That mandate is getting thinner by the day, as the man who appointed Bukoshi, Kosovar "shadow" president Ibrahim Rugova, frustrates his followers by inexplicably delaying his return to Pristina from exile in Rome. Thaci's government does not recognize Mr. Rugova as president.</P>

<P> Yet some Kosovars do. When Serbia revoked Kosovo's autonomy in 1989, dissolving the provincial government, ethnic Albanians formed an "assembly in exile." That body declared Kosovo a republic, backing the move with a referendum that passed overwhelmingly and ushered in Rugova, an owl professor of literature, as president in 1992. The only candidate put forward, he was reelected last year.</P>

<B><P>Why Rugova lost support</P>

</B><P> Despite that mandate, Rugova's credibility among Kosovar Albanians dropped considerably during NATO air strikes when he appeared on television with Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, before leaving the country. In the meantime, the KLA was gaining widespread popular support for its dedicated though futile war against well-equipped Serbian forces.</P>

<P> The government in exile increasingly began to appear aloof and passive in comparison to the guerrillas.</P>

<P> "To me, Rugova is politically dead," says Ajri Begu, a Kosovar Albanian

writer and political commentator once active in the LDK. Because of their sacrifices, the ethnic Albanian fighters now have the moral authority to take power, Mr. Begu says. "But the KLA has to change its image from good fighters to good politicians."

One problem for all Kosovar politicians is the lack of access to indigenous media. Ethnic Albanian journalists were kicked out of their jobs at Radio TV Pristina in the early 1990s. And when NATO air strikes began, Albanian-language newspapers were forced to shut down. The Pristina daily, Koha Ditore, started printing out of Macedonia.

Another hat in the ring?

Its editor, Veton Surroi, has appeared as a favorite to play a leading role in Kosovo. Urbane and fluent in English, Mr. Surroi is not aligned with any political party and participated in the Kosovars' Rambouillet delegation as an independent member.

Surroi also remained in Pristina during the worst days of the Serbian rampage.

"I don't see the ambitions of Surroi," says Begu, a close friend. "He has no party behind him. I can't see how he can be elected."

Elections in Kosovo are still a long way off, and in the interim, the UN will run the civil administration here. With the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe, the world body will help build democratic institutions and organize elections.

Kosovars appear mainly to want a leader to call their own. When NATO Secretary-General Javier Solana visited Pristina last week, a small group of ethnic Albanians gathered in front of the building where he was meeting with various political leaders.

As Thaci emerged from the office, the crowd chanted his name. But when the LDK representative appeared on the same steps a few minutes later, the same people started chanting "Rugova, Rugova" with the same ardor.

[e19990701refugee.htm](#)

|                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b><a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701refugee.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701refugee.htm</a></b> |
| <b><a href="#">RETURN TO TOP</a></b>                                                                                       |

Washington Post

July 1, 1999

Pg. 21

**Refugee Rage Fuels Reprisal Attacks In Kosovo**

By Karl Vick, Washington Post Foreign Service

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia, June 30 He was walking barefoot down the middle of the fast lane leading out of Kosovo's capital at midday, blood dripping off his nose from a fresh gash between his eyes. Zvonim Tanaskovic was coming from the Pristina apartment where he said he had just been beaten by ethnic Albanians,

and he was heading for sanctuary -- the Serbian village just ahead.</P>  
<P> "I have to, I have to run away," he said. "Look at what they've done to me. I'm innocent. I didn't do anything. Go to my flat, search for weapons. Every apartment, Serb and Albanian, will [vouch for me]."</P>

<P> So it goes across Kosovo since NATO peacekeeping troops replaced Serbian security forces here two weeks ago, opening the way for thousands of expelled -- and angry -- ethnic Albanians to return home. Retaliatory beatings, killings and arson continue at a pace that is driving apart even those who want to live together.</P>

<P> The peacekeepers have orders to prevent such attacks and protect Serbs and ethnic Albanians alike. But commanders cite the outrage of many returning Kosovo Albanians after what Serbs did to them during the war and argue they do not yet have enough troops to monitor the entire province.</P>

<P> Here in the Kosovo capital, where British troops patrol aggressively and the peacekeeping operation has its headquarters, 12 houses were torched overnight -- most belonging to Gypsies accused of aiding Serbs in their repression of ethnic Albanians. In the western city of Pec, where Italian troops are a good deal less aggressive, dusk is a mixture of fading light and billowing smoke rising from a half-dozen Serbian-owned homes.</P>

<P> "If Italians are in Kosovo for six months, there won't be a building standing," joked an Italian soldier. He would not give his name.</P>

<P> The checkered enforcement of order is aggravated by the sheer numbers of ethnic Albanian refugees returning to burned-out homes, slaughtered livestock and worse carried out by Belgrade government forces during the 2 1/2-month war. An estimated 477,000 refugees -- slightly more than half the number who fled -- have returned thus far.</P>

<P> "It's getting better," said U.S. Army First Sgt. Woodrow Pemberton of the 82nd Airborne Division, which patrols a section of eastern Kosovo. "But more and more people are coming home and finding their homes destroyed, and they go out and do the same." </P>

<P> The Belgrade government, which is not eager to admit failure in Kosovo, says 50,000 Serbs have left the province since the war. "I'm sure it's more," said U.N. refugee official Ron Redmond, who suggested the total could be up to half the 200,000 Serbs who lived in the province before the war -- along with 1.6 million ethnic Albanians.</P>

<P> About 5,000 Serbs in the central Kosovo town of Orohovac appealed to NATO and relief agencies Tuesday to provide them with safe passage out. The Serbs, who had gathered in the town from other areas, reported being shot at and threatened by ethnic Albanians and said a dozen of their number had disappeared between June 15 and 21. Today, the entrances to Orohovac were guarded by a pair of Dutch NATO tanks.</P>

<P> In the village of Poterci Ulet, between Pristina and the western city of Pec, a newly built Serbian Orthodox Church was blown up Tuesday night. This afternoon, an Italian bomb-disposal unit entered the church and removed more than 20 pounds of plastic explosive that had failed to detonate. "Someone tried to make it fall down," declared Italian Army Lt. Amadeo Nelli, who said the building may have to be condemned.</P>

<P> The church, St. Trojica's, was blessed last year by Bishop Artemije, who on Monday warned that the Kosovo Serbs would move toward creation of self-defense units unless NATO peacekeepers protect them and their holy places. St. Trojica's stands beside the burned-out ethnic Albanian village of Drenovac, where a Roman Catholic church was destroyed by Serbs.</P>

<P> The ugly trend brought U.N. human rights chief Mary Robinson to Pristina today, where she expressed concern that Kosovo will end up as home to only ethnic Albanians. "If the Serb population drops too dramatically, then it will drop altogether and that, I think, can happen village by village," Robinson told reporters.</P>

<P> Kosovo's population includes several thousand Serbs who settled here after being expelled from Croatia's Krajina region, where they had created a virtual autonomous state before it was crushed by Croatian troops in the mid-1990s. The plight of the Krajina Serbs has been a rallying cry in Serbia, Yugoslavia's dominant republic, where the complaint is often voiced that foreigners pay no mind when Serbs are victims.</P>

<P> But the U.N. refugee agency says it does pay attention. Redmond said his office is preparing to provide special treatment for the Krajina Serbs, including resettlement in third countries -- such as Romania and possibly even back in Croatia.</P>



<P> "This is the second time they face being violently uprooted," Redmond said. "The refugee cycle in the Balkans must be stopped."</P>

<P> <I>Correspondent Peter Finn contributed to this report.</P></I>

<a name="e19990701seeking.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701seeking.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>European Stars And Stripes<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Seeking Shelter</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Fearful Serbs wont leave Army compound</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Cory Lancaster, Staff Writer</P>

<P> UROSEVAC, Kosovo More than 100 Serbs terrorized by ethnic Albanians burning homes, looting and murdering have encamped in front of a U.S. Army compound in Urosevac, refusing to leave without an armed escort to Serbia.</P>

<P> The 110 Serbs are among the last remnants of a Serbian population that once numbered about 6,000 in this city of 60,000 inside the U.S. sector of Kosovo.</P>

<P> About 4,500 Serbs fled immediately after the war, and an additional 350 left a few days later amid escalating revenge attacks by Albanians and the Kosovo Liberation Army.</P>

<P> Dozens of Serbian homes have been set ablaze in the past two weeks, five Serbs were murdered and bands of young Albanian thugs have looted Serbian homes, said Army Capt. Tom Mundell with the 82<sup>nd</sup> Airborne Divisions civil affairs office.</P>

<P> Fearing more violence, Serbs began moving seven days ago into the parking lot of the old city hall, which serves as a compound for the 82nd Airborne Division from Fort Bragg, N.C. The Serbs and their belongings are stacked on one side of the parking lot, making the area look like a makeshift refugee camp.</P>

<P> The Army has pleaded with the Serbs to return to their homes. The 82nd Airborne has increased patrols throughout the city, reducing the amount of looting and arson in the past few days, Army officials said. Mundell, who serves as the city's de facto mayor, believes the Serbs are safe from further violence.</P>

<P> "You go out there and talk to them, and its an irrational fear, Mundell said. "Its a siege mentality."</P>

<P> In fact, the group wont budge. Several said Wednesday they want more U.S. soldiers brought into town to ensure their safety, or they want the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to bus them to Serbia under armed military escort.</P>

<P> "This town is ours, but we are not wanted," said one Serbian woman, an economics teacher at the local high school, who would not give her name for fear she and her family would be attacked.</P>

<P> "It would be better to bomb us for another month, another year, than to be tortured now like this. Our lives are in big danger."</P>

<P> The Serbs cannot remain indefinitely in the parking lot, Mundell said.

There arent bathrooms for them. The families said they are using a wooded lot beside the Army compound. Soldiers gave them some food a few days ago, but neither the Army nor UNHCR wants to start feeding them every day in fear they wont leave. "Im not building a refugee camp," Mundell added.

UNHCR officials have met with the Serbs but arent sure how to solve their problem. So far, Serbs fleeing Kosovo have traveled on their own and havent needed transportation from relief agencies.

"No one has an agreement to bus these (Serb) people to the border," said Goran Rosen, a UNHCR field officer in Urosevac.

"Imagine we take them to the border and no one wants them."

Possibly, the group could be driven to a nearby Serbian-dominated town. Many Serbs are fleeing Albanian-dominated towns and moving to the safety of Serbian ones. But that suggestion wasnt welcomed by the Serbs in the parking lot. They say NATO and UNHCR should help them, just like they helped Albanians.

"The U.N. doesnt want to give us food and water. They dont want to give us anything at all," said the Serbian womans daughter. "If every Serbian people go out of Kosovo because we are not safe, they wouldnt have done their job."

<a name="e19990701amid.htm">

|                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b><a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701amid.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701amid.htm</a></b> |
| <b><a href="#">RETURN TO TOP</a></b>                                                                                 |

Philadelphia Inquirer

July 1, 1999

**Amid Rising Opposition, Milosevic's Party Reaches Out To Foes**

*The Yugoslav leader is seeking allies in rebuilding the country. Meanwhile, rights remain a U.N. concern.*

By Jovana Gec, Associated Press

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia - President Slobodan Milosevic's government asked a few opposition parties yesterday to join it in rebuilding Yugoslavia - an apparent bid to exploit divisions within their ranks and sideline those seeking his resignation.

The United Nations' top human-rights official, meanwhile, visited Kosovo as the bodies of 119 massacre victims were discovered near the southwestern city of Prizren. Mary Robinson said she was more worried about human-rights abuses now "than I was before."

Yugoslavia's prime minister, Momir Bulatovic, invited all political parties represented in the national parliament to a meeting today to discuss how to cooperate in rebuilding the country after the devastating 78-day NATO bombing campaign.

The invitation was issued one day after 10,000 people rallied in the central Serbian city of Cacak, demanding that Milosevic resign. The rally, staged by the opposition Alliance for Change, was the first such protest since the allied bombings ended.

Parties in the Alliance, however, are not represented in parliament and were not invited to the meeting.

Major parties on the invitation list included the ultranationalist Serb

ian Radical Party, the moderate Serbian Renewal Movement, and reformists in Yugoslavia's smaller republic of Montenegro. </P>

<P> The Montenegro reformists - the Democratic Party of Socialists - immediately rejected the offer. </P>

<P> Although supportive of democracy, the head of the Serbian Renewal Movement, Vuk Draskovic, has refused to join the Alliance. By extending an invitation to Draskovic's party but not to other pro-democracy groups, Milosevic appeared to be trying to split his opponents. </P>

<P> Divisions based mostly on personal rivalries prevented the opposition from ousting Milosevic during three months of protests in Belgrade in 1996 and 1997. </P>

<P> In announcing the meeting, Bulatovic cited the need to "renew economic and other ties with the world" and create an "open market economy" - the goals of Draskovic's group. </P>

<P> Draskovic, fired April 28 as deputy prime minister for hinting that Milosevic was ready to cave in to NATO demands, has demanded reforms and reconciliation with the West as the condition for cooperation with Milosevic's ruling Socialists. </P>

<P> The leader of the Serbian Radical Party, Vojislav Seselj, has criticized the peace deal and the presence of NATO troops in Kosovo. Yesterday, however, Seselj said Milosevic's resignation would lead to chaos. </P>

<P> An alliance with Draskovic and Seselj would strengthen Milosevic at a time of widespread public discontent following the Kosovo bombing campaign and the effective loss of the southern Serb province of Kosovo. </P>

<P> In Kosovo, new evidence emerged of the horrors of the Serb crackdown on the province's ethnic Albanian majority.</P>

<P> The spokesman for NATO's German contingent, Lt. Col. Dietmar Jeserich, said troops found the bodies of 78 massacre victims yesterday in a village 9 miles northwest of Prizren. Jeserich said the bodies were discovered in Celine.</P>

<P> Later, however, a NATO official speaking on condition of anonymity said peacekeepers had found 119 bodies at the site. </P>

<P> In Pristina, Robinson, a former Irish president, warned that ethnic hatreds remained high despite the presence of peacekeepers. "This is the worst time, the most volatile time," Robinson said after visiting the site of a mass killing at Matigan.</P>

<P> Four Serb civilians were killed and 19 were missing over the last 24 hours near the southern Kosovo town of Orahovac, 38 miles south of Pristina, the independent news agency Fonet reported yesterday. It quoted a Serb Orthodox priest who blamed ethnic Albanians for the massacre. Thousands of Kosovo Serbs, often under the escort of NATO peacekeepers, have fled the province since ethnic Albanians began returning to Kosovo. </P>

<P> U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan brought together key international figures in New York yesterday to plan for a new civil administration in Kosovo.</P>

<P> "What we must do today is make sure having won the war, we are now in a position to build the peace," British Foreign Secretary Robin Cook said. </P>

<P> The United States insisted that postwar aid to Milosevic's Yugoslavia be tightly restricted, but France, Russia, China and the United Nations urged a more liberal approach. </P>

<P> Eighteen foreign ministers and other officials formally launched a multibillion-dollar reconstruction effort for Kosovo. Britain volunteered \$1 million for an Annan-run trust fund. The United States, with \$1.3 billion in assistance contained in pending legislation, made no additional commitment.</P>

<P> Establishing an interim police force of 3,000 was accorded high priority. Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright said that 450 American civilian police officers would be sent to Kosovo, 100 of them by July 15.</P>

<P> Eventually, there will be a local police force, with members of the Kosovo Liberation Army eligible after some so-far undefined screening process. </P>

<P> No deadline was set for concluding the transformation from Serb rule in the largely ethnic Albanian province. Several participants spoke of a year's t

ime, and an American diplomat told reporters that "there was a general feeling this is a race against time." </P>

<P> Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy of Canada said he wanted to be sure the KLA guerrillas did not "usurp authority" in Kosovo. "They are part of the solution, but they cannot be the whole solution," he said.</P>

<a name="e19990701meeting.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701meeting.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Washington Post<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 24</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>U.N.-Led Meeting On Rebuilding Kosovo Resolves Little</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Thomas W. Lippman, Washington Post Staff Writer </P>

<P> UNITED NATIONS, June 30A meeting of 18 foreign ministers and international relief officials today sought to launch the United Nations-led effort to administer and rebuild Kosovo, but found itself divided on key issues, including whether some reconstruction aid should be directed to Serbia.</P>

<P> The four-hour gathering led by U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan here dramatized the unprecedented scope of the U.N. commitment in the battered province. Big questions -- including the cost of rebuilding Kosovo, the time it would take, and how to handle the rebel Kosovo Liberation Army -- went unanswered. And so did smaller questions, such as what currency Kosovo will use, who will run the schools and courts, and who will be in charge of the U.N. civilian administration.</P>

<P> Annan, U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright and other representatives of the Group of 8 industrial countries, Security Council members and several international organizations said after the meeting that they were encouraged by pledges of support, including the commitment of 1,900 international police by U.N. members to keep order in the province.</P>

<P> But the officials said they also recognized that the United Nations has assumed unprecedented responsibilities as the de facto sovereign power in Kosovo. Not even in Somalia -- where many analysts thought the U.N. developed a permanent distaste for "nation building" during an ill-fated intervention in the early 1990s -- did the United Nations take on such a broad range of government tasks.</P>

<P> "There clearly is a huge challenge ahead of us," Albright said. "The military part of the campaign was only the beginning of what is a very long-term and difficult proposition."</P>

<P> "The water, the power, the sewage, the schools, the hospitals, [the U.N. civilian administration] is going to have to do everything," another U.S. official said.</P>

<P> Despite statements affirming their unanimity of purpose, it was apparent that the ministers encountered difficulty in deciding on specific issues they now face as governors of a territory.</P>

<P> Even the basic question of whether to arm the U.N.-sponsored police force produced disagreement. U.S. and Canadian officials said the police will have to be armed because Kosovo remains violent and dangerous, but Annan said some countries will not contribute to the force if members carry weapons.</P>

<P> Albright said the United States will contribute 450 officers to the planned 3,100-member international police force. Annan appealed to those who made

the pledges to send the participants "as urgently as possible."

Canadian Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy and U.N. officials stressed the urgency not only of establishing the interim civilian administration, but of moving ahead with political arrangements for Kosovo self-government. They said those moves were needed to prevent the development of a vacuum that could be filled by the Kosovo rebel army.

"It has to start right now," Axworthy said. "Political authority cannot be usurped by one group."

The desire to prevent the Kosovo Liberation Army from seizing exclusive political control will be reflected in the composition of a 1,000-member Kosovo police force to be recruited and trained over the coming year. Individual members of the KLA will be allowed to apply for positions on the force, a senior U.S. official said, but they will have to compete with other applicants and sever their ties to the rebel army.

A senior U.S. official said the time guidelines set down in the abortive Rambouillet peace agreement last winter, calling for province-wide elections in a year and municipal elections even earlier than that, are "realistic." Annan, however, said the mission "is going to take a while" -- perhaps as long as 10 years.

Annan said he wants to ensure that the "humanitarian needs" of the people of Serbia are attended to as well, but there he encountered some resistance. The United States, Britain and Germany restated their opposition to any reconstruction aid to Serbia so long as Slobodan Milosevic is its leader, participants said. They accepted the principle of humanitarian assistance, one senior official said, but wanted it narrowly defined so as not to benefit Milosevic.

Annan said he hopes to choose a full-time civilian administrator for Kosovo by the end of the week. The candidates are French cabinet minister Bernard Kouchner, Dutch minister Jan Pronk, British politician Paddy Ashdown and European Union commissioner Emma Bonino.

[e19990701ethnic.htm](#)

|                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b><a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701ethnic.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701ethnic.htm</a></b> |
| <b><a href="#">RETURN TO TOP</a></b>                                                                                     |

Wall Street Journal

July 1, 1999

Pg. 14

**Ethnic Violence In Kosovo Is Beginning To Recede**

*NATO Sees Control Of Paramilitaries*

By Daniel Pearl, Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal

PRISTINA, Kosovo -- Ethnic violence in Kosovo is starting to recede, leaving a tense mixture of lawlessness, segregation and some hints of normal life.

Officers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's KFOR stabilization force say they believe they have Serb and Albanian paramilitaries largely under control but are having trouble containing professional criminals who appear to have moved into Kosovo.

The law-and-order vacuum is likely to drag on through the summer. Yesterday in New York, the United Nations secretary-general and 18 nations undertook to revamp judicial and civil rule in Kosovo. Secretary-General Kofi Annan brought together international figures to plan for a new civil administration. But

the U.N. is still putting together its plans for a police force, three weeks after the bombing in Kosovo ended and Serb forces began their withdrawal. "By September, there should be the beginning of a visible police force in Kosovo," U.N. special representative Sergio Vieira de Mello said in Kosovo.</P>

<P> Meanwhile, the KFOR peacekeeping troops are acting more like a civilian police force. German soldiers attached to KFOR started imposing a midnight-to-5 a.m. curfew Monday night. Italian and Dutch troops have made arson arrests in the past two days in an attempt to stop the retaliatory burning of houses abandoned by Serbs who fled Kosovo.</P>

<P> "It's getting better step by step," says 41-year-old Fadil Gashi, watching the all-Albanian Pristina soccer team scrimmage Tuesday in the city's stadium for the first time since 1991, when an all-Serb team took over.</P>

<P> It isn't clear how permanent is the relative calm in Kosovo, where reprisal murders continued yesterday, British peacekeepers reported, but apparently at a slower pace than in previous days. In Pristina, Kosovo's largest city, automatic gunfire can still be heard occasionally at night, but military police are now receiving more complaints about car thefts than anything else.</P>

<P> Food stores and pharmacies are starting to reopen, but fears of looting continue to deter other retailers. As a smoky fire burned in a high-rise apartment building last night, neighbors were divided over whether the fire was started by Serb-haters or by thieves rummaging through the garage.</P>

<P> In the countryside west of Pristina, where some of the worst home destruction and massacres took place, farmers were returning to the fields this week, if only to prepare them for next year's planting. Some villagers say they will move to the city if they don't find shelter. That could exacerbate a housing crunch that has already provoked ethnic battles for control of apartments, even though 300,000 refugees still haven't returned to Kosovo.</P>

<P> In Mitrovica, site of a two-week standoff between Serbs and Albanians on opposite sides of the city's bridge, French forces said they were able to get eight Albanian workers back to work yesterday morning in a Serb-held hospital. Two homes could be seen burning later in the day.</P>

<P> Prizren, an ethnically mixed market city near the Albanian border, quickly came back to life after the NATO bombing of Serbia ended, with everything from wedding dresses to cucumbers on display. But across cobblestone streets from cafes blasting music, the few Serbs who haven't fled town are holed up in an Orthodox church, guarded by German soldiers.</P>

<P> Lt. Patrick Weigang, deputy commander of the German forces, says thefts --of cars, apartments, even apartment doors--have proved overwhelming; soldiers stopped arresting nonviolent criminals in the area after making 70 arrests in the first few days of the mission, he said. Suspecting professional criminals from Albania, German soldiers have stopped letting people through their checkpoints without passports, he says. But "we're not good at being policemen," he concedes.</P>

<P> In the meantime, Kosovo officials are trying to plug gaps in the system while a civil society is built. At a U.S.-run communications center in Kosovo, two Serbian operators and two Albanian operators take telephone complaints--911 for Albanian speakers, 912 for Serbian speakers. Yesterday, a makeshift legal system was hatched, as the U.N. swore in an ethnically mixed team of nine judges to begin hearing cases of people arrested in the first three weeks of the KFOR mission.</P>

<a name="e19990701fbi.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701fbi.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>F.B.I. Finishes Examining Sites</P>

</B></FONT><P>By The New York Times</P>

<P> WASHINGTON -- A team of FBI agents sent to Kosovo last week to investigate possible war crimes has completed its examinations at two burial sites, concluding that many of the victims died of gunshot wounds to the head, law enforcement officials said Wednesday. </P>

<P> The findings support the accusations of wartime atrocities alleged in a new indictment against the Yugoslav president, Slobodan Milosevic, by the international war crimes tribunal. </P>

<P> The team of investigators, who are preparing to return to the United States, examined two sites in Djakovica in the western part of Kosovo, including a house that on April 2 was the scene of executions of women and children, according to the indictment. </P>

<P> The team examined remains, in some cases determining the age, gender and identity of victims. The FBI officials said Wednesday that the victims ranged from 2 to 86 years old. The evidence will be turned over to the tribunal. </P>

<P> The agency indicated that some investigators might return if the tribunal asked the FBI to investigate other sites. </P>

<a name="e19990701fears.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701fears.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
  <B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>U.S. Fears Arms Race On Korean Peninsula</P>

</B></FONT><P>By David E. Sanger and Eric Schmitt</P>

<P> WASHINGTON -- The Clinton administration is increasingly worried that South Korea may be pushing ahead with several missile projects that could further fuel an arms race on the Korean peninsula, just as North Korea appears to be preparing another launch of a long-range missile. </P>

<P> Administration officials say they will raise their concerns that a South Korean missile program could destabilize an already dangerous situation when South Korean President Kim Dae-jung visits Washington on Friday. Two weeks ago, the South sank a North Korean vessel in a firefight along their coastal border that resulted in more than 20 deaths. </P>

<P> While Presidents Clinton and Kim will publicly declare that they have agreed on a common strategy for dealing with the North, one senior administration official said that the South Koreans feel "unduly constrained" by a two-decade-old agreement that sharply limits their ability to deploy a powerful fleet of missiles to deter Pyongyang. </P>

<P> The political pressure in Seoul to deploy such missiles is bound to grow if the North fires a Taepo Dong 2 missile over the Sea of Japan in coming weeks. </P>

<P> Kurt Campbell, deputy assistant secretary of defense for Asian and Pacific affairs, on Wednesday became the first administration official to acknowledge publicly that U.S. intelligence had detected "some preparations" for a launch in coming weeks or months. </P>

<P> "We'd view any potential launch of either a satellite or a missile as a very serious act with very real consequences for U.S. foreign policy toward North Korea," Campbell said. </P>

<P> The North's first launch, on Aug. 31 last year, took U.S. intelligence agencies by surprise and triggered outrage in Japan. The test seemed intended to demonstrate that the North could strike Tokyo and any of the bases where 55,000 U.S. troops are stationed in Japan. Japan threatened to pull out of an accord in which it is providing much of the financing to build electric power stations in the North, the quid pro quo for Pyongyang's agreement to freeze its nuclear weapons program. </P>

<P> Former Defense Secretary William Perry, who is now Clinton's special adviser on North Korea, warned North Korea's leadership during a visit to Pyongyang in June that a second missile test could endanger the administration's effort to begin a slow normalization of relations with the Communist country, including a gradual lifting of economic sanctions. </P>

<P> Perry will meet with Kim on Friday, after the South Korean president attends a working lunch at the White House. </P>

<P> Campbell said Wednesday that despite the warnings, North Korea could have several motivations to defy the United States and its allies and proceed with the test launch. </P>

<P> "There is a very real desire to put a satellite in space," he said, a reference to the North's claim that last year's launch propelled a small satellite into low-earth orbit, where the North claims it broadcast songs hailing the achievements of North Korea's founder, the late Kim Il Sung. "There is also a desire to develop their missile program," Campbell added, noting that as North Korea watched the demonstration of U.S. air power over Belgrade, the country "feels perhaps more vulnerable." </P>

<P> But as they try to convince North Korea to end its missile tests, Washington is also scrambling to urge Kim to resist growing political pressure in Seoul to develop longer-range missiles that can strike targets throughout the North. In the late 1970s, after Washington discovered and terminated a South Korean effort to build a nuclear weapon of its own, Seoul agreed not to build missiles with a range greater than 180 kilometers, or about 108 miles. That limit puts the North Korean capital, Pyongyang, just out of reach of South Korea's existing missile batteries. </P>

<P> On April 10, however, South Korea launched a surface-to-surface missile, the Hyonmu, from an island off its west coast. It traveled only a short distance, but reports at the time suggested that its fuel tank was only partially filled, so that the United States would not discover the true range of the weapon. </P>

<P> The United States informally protested the launch, but said nothing about it publicly. </P>

<P> More than two months later, some U.S. intelligence officials are casting doubt on the initial assessment that the South deliberately limited the test to avoid U.S. suspicions. But Kim's government, while considered a close military ally and economic partner, has not shared much information with the Pentagon about its plans for its missile program. </P>

<P> "There is friction because as the North Koreans' capability for inflicting damage continues," a senior U.S. military officer said this week, the South Korean government is "trying to exert a certain independence from the United States." </P>

<P> Another senior military official said he believed that South Korea has "a fairly determined national program to create capabilities that are competitive with the North Korean capability." They also do not want to be overly dependent on the United States to supply all of their weaponry, officials said. Some South Korean officials have complained that the United States is not being tough enough on the North about its missile program, while pressuring Seoul to contain its own development programs. </P>

<P> Such tensions have periodically broken out between Washington and Seoul over the past decade. But the relationship with Kim Dae-jung, a former democracy activist and dissident, has been much warmer. U.S. officials insisted this week that their concerns over the missile program did not constitute a major breach with South Korea. </P>

<P> Two U.S. officials said that the United States might be willing to extend the permissible range of South Korea's missiles to roughly 180 miles. That might ease some of the domestic pressure on Kim, while keeping South Korea within the limits of the Missile Technology Control Regime, the international agreement to restrict missile proliferation. Neither North Korea nor South Korea has



signed the agreement. </P>

<P> "We are prepared to work with them to give them the flexibility they need but to insure they remain consistent with international norms," a senior State Department official said. But even that concession, some U.S. officials fear, could be used as an excuse by the North to continue testing its longer-range missiles.</P>

<a name="e19990701test.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701test.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
    <B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>
```

<P>Washington Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>N. Korea Might Test Missile With Long-Range Capability</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Bill Gertz, The Washington Times</P>

<P> A senior Pentagon official yesterday confirmed that North Korea is preparing to test fire a new long-range missile that if carried out would have serious consequences for stability in northeast Asia.</P>

<P> "We've seen some indications of a potential launch in the future," said Kurt Campbell, deputy assistant defense secretary for Asian and Pacific affairs.</P>

<P> Mr. Campbell, the Pentagon's top Asia specialist, said the United States is trying "intensive diplomacy . . . to try to dissuade North Korea from taking an action which will have very real consequences for our ability and our desire to engage North Korea."</P>

<P> The Washington Times reported June 17 that U.S. intelligence agencies believe a test of a long-range Taepo Dong missile could take place in the next several weeks from a launch site in northeastern North Korea.</P>

<P> U.S. national security officials said privately that the test preparations were photographed by U.S. spy satellites last month.</P>

<P> The preparations did not include erecting the missile on a launch pad, they said.</P>

<P> In a wide-ranging interview during a breakfast meeting with defense writers, Mr. Campbell also confirmed that China is making final preparations for a test launch of a new mobile intercontinental-range missile known as the DF-31. The DF-31 test preparations were first reported Monday in The Times.</P>

<P> Regarding the suspected underground nuclear site in North Korea, Mr. Campbell said a recent inspection has not resolved all the questions about whether nuclear weapons were being developed there, although the Clinton administration does not believe Pyongyang has violated its promise to freeze its nuclear weapons program.</P>

<P> "I have to tell you, it's still a substantial mystery," he said. "We did not find what we thought we would find. Much smaller hole, different dimensions, none of the equipment we had thought [would be there]."</P>

<P> He would not say conclusively that the facility, located at Kumchang-ni, is not nuclear weapons-related.</P>

<P> Mr. Campbell said North Korea's motivation in the missile launch is not clear but could involve an effort to orbit a satellite. An Aug. 31 launch of a North Korean Taepo Dong-1 failed to orbit a small satellite.</P>

<P> "I think there is also a desire to develop their missile program," he s

aid. "Of course that is the issue we in the United States and our Japanese friends find most concerning."

In Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Minister Masahiko Komura told parliament that North Korea has deployed more than 10 medium range Nodong missiles capable of hitting the island nation.

On the possible launch of a Taepo Dong missile, Mr. Komura told Japan's Nihon Keizai newspaper that Japan, the United States and South Korea are strongly opposed to such a test and would warn the North against carrying it out.

"In giving this warning, we would provide North Korea concrete evidence that launching a missile would not be to their advantage," he said.

Mr. Campbell said North Korea's testing of a long-range missile capable of hitting the United States has highlighted the growing threat of missiles.

"We acknowledge now that this is not a threat that is 10 or 15 years away, but is here today and will intensify tomorrow," he said. The problem has prompted stepped-up regional missile-defense efforts by the Pentagon and together with Japan.

On the impending Chinese DF-31 missile test launch, Mr. Campbell said the test is part of China's modernization and expansion of its nuclear missile forces. "We think over time the number of warheads China will build and deploy that can reach the United States will increase," Mr. Campbell said, echoing a recent Pentagon report to Congress.

Mr. Campbell said the United States and many other nations in Asia are concerned about China's "nuclear intentions" and the failure of Beijing to be open about their "nuclear goals and ambitions."

"I think it's important for Chinese friends to understand that military developments, military changes in their forces raise questions," he said. "They ask a number of questions . . . about military developments in Asia, [about] the U.S. Japan Defense Guidelines and other steps on the Korean peninsula. They should also understand how important it is for them to be a bit more transparent, ultimately, about what they are thinking about in terms of their military and nuclear ambitions."

Mr. Campbell said U.S. military-to-military relations with China currently are frozen as a result of China's anger about the mistaken NATO bombing of China's embassy in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

China so far has not accepted the official U.S. government explanation, presented recently in Beijing by a senior State Department official, that the bombing was a tragic accident, he said, noting that Chinese officials have described the explanation as "unconvincing," and even "unacceptable."

"It would be fair to say that currently we have virtually no contact with the Chinese military," Mr. Campbell said.

The Chinese are the ones who can resume the various dialogues, exchanges and visits if they so choose, he said.

The last time military-to-military contacts were as bad was around 1994 and 1995 when the United States and China confronted each other over China's menacing war games near Taiwan.

The souring of relations between Washington and Beijing have prompted new worries that China will increase sales of weapons of mass destruction and missiles to rogue states.

"It's certainly an issue that we worry about," Mr. Campbell said. "I think there is concern that we'll see some backsliding on proliferation with not only a potential cutoff of dialogue, but perhaps questioning at the highest levels in China, by some, about the relationship with the United States."

[e19990701nkorea.htm](#)

|                      |
|----------------------|
| <b>RETURN TO TOP</b> |
|----------------------|

</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>European Stars And Stripes<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 3</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>N. Korea Deploys 10 Ballistic Missiles</P>

</B></FONT><P> TOKYO (AP) Japans foreign minister has warned lawmakers tha t North Korea has deployed more than 10 Rodong ballistic missiles with a range of up to 800 miles, a newspaper reported Wednesday.</P>

<P> Masahiko Komura told a parliamentary committee Tuesday that the communi st nation has prepared at least 10 of the weapons for launch, the Nihon Keizai business daily reported.</P>

<P> The report comes nearly a year after North Korea surprised the world by firing a rocket that flew over Japan and landed in the Pacific Ocean. North Ko rea claimed it had launched a satellite, but Western officials believe it was a test of a Taepodong missile with a range long enough to strike any part of the Japanese archipelago.</P>

<P> Komura was not quoted as explaining his source. Officials at the Foreig n Ministry said they were unable to confirm his remarks.</P>

<P> Since the North Korean test launch last August, Japan, the United State s and South Korea have expressed concerns about Pyongyangs missile-development program.</P>

<P> Recent Japanese news reports and South Korean intelligence officials ha ve said North Korea may be trying to follow up last years launch with a test of a more advanced missile capable of hitting the United States.</P>

<a name="e19990701koreas.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701koreas.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Koreas: New Ship Incursion </P>

</B></FONT><P> Nine North Korean fishing boats sailed into contested waters in the Yellow Sea, the first intrusion since North and South Korean warships c lashed there two weeks ago, South Korean military officials said. The North's f ishing boats stayed in the zone for about five and a half hours before being ch ased out by South Korean Navy patrol boats, the officials said. Both countries claim the waters, which are a rich crab-fishing zone. </P>

<P>--(AP)</P>

<FONT SIZE=2><P ALIGN="JUSTIFY"></P></FONT>

<a name="e19990701india.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701india.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
    <B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Washington Post<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 22</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>India Claims Gains; U.S. Leans On Pakistan</P>

</B></FONT><P>    NEW DELHI -- India said yesterday that its military had consolidated key gains against infiltrators holed up in Kashmir's snowy heights, as New Delhi and Islamabad played down informal diplomacy aimed at defusing tensions.</P>

<P>    Washington turned up the heat on Pakistan to pull back from its most serious confrontation with nuclear rival India in almost 30 years, accusing its Cold War ally's army of an "intimate central role" in the incursion into Indian-controlled Kashmir. </P>

<P>    A former Pakistani foreign secretary who met Indian Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee over the weekend said yesterday that military officials from both sides may meet soon to prepare a schedule for the infiltrators' withdrawal. </P>

<FONT SIZE=2><P ALIGN="JUSTIFY"></P></FONT>

<a name="e19990701terrorists.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701terrorists.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
    <B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Christian Science Monitor<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 17</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>When Terrorists Turn To The Internet</P>

</B><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Seemingly unconnected events may have a more sinister source: coordinated cyber-hacker attacks.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Tom Regan, Special to The Christian Science Monitor</P>

<I><P>Part 2</P>

</I><P>    It's 8 a.m., morning rush hour in New York. People and cars move slowly and somewhat irritably toward the city. Suddenly, the power goes down and traffic lights cease working. Everything comes to a complete stop. Meanwhile, half a country away, the water system malfunctions in Detroit. Then, in Dallas, air traffic becomes dangerously chaotic as guidance systems go offline.</P>

<P>    On the surface, it seems like a series of unconnected events. But infor

mation security experts say it could also be the sign of a terrorist cyber-attack - well-coordinated, extremely effective, and so anonymous it leaves its targets not quite sure what happened.</P>

<P> While the above situation has never taken place, many industry experts say it could. In fact, they're somewhat surprised it hasn't already.</P>

<P> The United States government and US businesses know that developing an effective response to cyber-terrorism is essential. This, at least, is the first step, even though they have a long way to go in addressing the problem.</P>

<P> This is the new world of cyber-terrorism.</P>

<P> No other country or group can approach the US conventional-weapon superiority. This is why many terrorists find information terrorism an attractive alternative to traditional forms of terrorism. Cyber-terrorism allows terrorists both foreign and domestic - to inflict damage with no harm to themselves and little chance of being caught. It is a way for the "weak" to attack the "strong," particularly to disrupt a stronger force at a key time during an operation.</P>

<P> If you want to understand terrorism in the Information Age, you need to understand how it has changed since the 1970s, says Harvey Kushner, chairman of the criminal-justice department at Long Island University and an expert on terrorism.</P>

<P> "We have moved away from state-sponsored terrorism," Dr. Kushner says. "The old model of the hierarchical or 'organized crime' group, no longer exists. These days, terrorists move in loose groups, constellations with free-flowing structures. So these days terrorism - both the traditional kind and cyber-terrorism - is more the act of the freelancer or the individual. This is true both internationally and nationally."</P>

<P> This doesn't mean states don't play a role in cyber-terrorism, Kushner says. It's just different from the one they played in the past.</P>

<P> "States find ways to encourage this behavior. They will use incendiary rhetoric to inflame passions. This will enrage some freelancer, who will then commit an act of cyber-terrorism. The Chinese hacker attacks on US targets after the bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade are a perfect example. And it comes at no cost to the state, which can say it had nothing to do with the attack," he says.</P>

<P> So who is the modern cyber-terrorist?</P>

<P> "The popular image is very out of kilter with reality," says James Adams, head of Infrastructure Defense, an organization founded to help governments and businesses deal with cyber-warfare and terrorism. "You know, the image of the 18-year-old with a ponytail who spends 20 out of 24 hours over a computer, hacking into a site because it gives him a rush."</P>

<P> In fact, says Mr. Adams, cyber-terrorism is likely to be committed by Russian organized crime, or white supremacist groups, or religious cults and extremists, to name a few examples.</P>

<P> These groups tend to work in the loose manner Kushner describes, and detailed in a 1999 report on cyber-terrorism, "Countering the New Terrorism," by the Rand Corp. It describes the structure of these new networked organizations as "SPIN": segmented, polycentric, ideologically integrated networks.</P>

<P> These SPIN groups are not just using the computers to launch attacks, but also to coordinate their activities.</P>

<P> For instance, the Rand report notes that Saudi religious extremist Osama bin Laden's organization "appears to have widely adapted information technology." Egyptian members of Mr. bin Laden's network are said to have helped devise a communications network that relies on the Web, e-mail, and electronic bulletin boards so that members can exchange information without running a major risk of being caught by US counterterrorism organizations.</P>

<P> A third way that terrorists use the Internet is to tell their "story" directly to the public. Several terrorists groups have used the Web not only to bypass traditional news media, but also to influence how the media report on a terrorist act. </P>

<P> But it may not be long before groups like bin Laden's use their technological expertise to launch a cyber-attack. </P>

<P> "With respect to the availability of desirable targets via cyberspace, terrorists are likely to choose to employ electronic attacks only if the reachable assets are attractive targets, and as infrastructure industries continue to

modernize their information systems to take advantage of the benefits of [information technology], this situation will become more likely," notes a report in the fall 1997 issue of Survival, "Information Technology and the Terrorist Threat."</P>

<P> "Cyber-terrorism really is a result of the Internet," says Ed Roche of The Concours Group, an international firm that studies Internet security issues. "Terrorism certainly existed before the Internet, but in order to do it, you had to be there. With the Internet, a group in, say, Madras, India, can bring down Con-Ed."</P>

<P> Dr. Roche, who believes there will be a major cyber-terrorist attack on the US in the next two years, says it is corporate, rather than government, information structures that are most at risk.</P>

<P> "There is a very poor sense of security in many of these enterprises. Intranets are also a real security problem. And I don't see these factors changing anytime soon."</P>

<P> Also, one of the great difficulties in deterring and defending against terrorist attacks is determining the actual source of the attack, says Prof. Richard Harknett of the University of Cincinnati. The potential for anonymity in cyberspace will only make this problem more vexing.</P>

<P> "Two things tend to constrain traditional terrorism: to achieve political ends through terrorism one has to be attributed with the attack, which opens the door to retaliation; second, most terrorist attacks involve destruction," he says. "If the line is crossed, retaliation can be invited.</P>

<P> "In cyber-terrorism the main goal will be disruption, rather than destruction," Prof. Harknett says. "In societies highly reliant on information systems, disruption to those systems can cause short-term inconvenience, but more importantly, long-term loss of confidence in the viability of those systems. Will the US retaliate with military means if ATM banking in New York City is disrupted monthly through repeated attacks? At what point will people begin to question the reliability of digitized banking? How many disruptions will it take?"</P>

<P> Back to the hackers.</P>

<P> But what about the simple hacker? One problem with cyber-terrorism, note computer security experts, is that it's hard to tell if a cyber-attack has been launched by a rogue state, a terrorist, or a couple of kids in their garage. For instance, one of the most damaging cyber-attacks on the US military infrastructure was launched by an Israeli youth with help from some teenagers in California.</P>

<P> As a result, computer-security experts and justice organizations like the FBI now treat all cyber-attacks the same, regardless of the source - a situation that has enraged many hackers. Yet part of the reason security experts may be responding this way could be the fear that these "innocent" hackers could turn their talents to more ominous purposes. </P>

<P> While the article in Survival notes that terrorism is more extreme and "far more aberrant than prankish hacking," there is no doubt that acts of hacking can have the same consequences as acts of terrorism.</P>

<P> "Regarding the question of whether hackers today will be terrorists of tomorrow, one can only point to the fact that some hackers have been willing to act in concert to attack the telecommunications infrastructure, and insofar as an infrastructure attack constitutes terrorism, hacker terrorism has already occurred." A recent example of hacker terrorism (or is it?) is the Internet worm - Worm.ExploreZip that created havoc in computer e-mail systems around the world, but particularly at corporations such as Microsoft, Intel, and NBC (see worm article page 14). </P>

<P> Protecting against hackers also raises other issues, says Ron Moritz, director of the technology office for Finjan Software Inc., which specializes in mobile-telephone code security. For instance, how far can the government go to protect itself before it infringes on personal liberties?</P>

<P> "It is possible to send a large current down a phone line and wipe out an individual's computer. But can we do that? Is it right to do that? For instance, where is the line 'online' between civil disobedience and terrorism?" Mr. Moritz points to an attempt by the New York-based Electronic Disturbance Theater to "block the entrance" of a number of sites in an effort to support the Zapatista movement in Mexico. When the EDT invited people to "sign" a petition that would attempt to overload the Pentagon's Web site and computers, the Pentagon fired back a Java software program that crashed the machine of the person who had signed the petition on the EDT site.</P>

<P> Another problem may be that while news media coverage is needed to raise awareness of cyber-terrorism, it could lead to bad decisionmaking, according to Glenn Buchan in his 1996 report for the Rand Corp., "Information War and the Air Force: Wave of the Future? Current Fad?"</P>

<P> Meanwhile, others are attempting to find solutions to cyberterrorism. Seymour Goodman, director of the Stanford University Consortium for Research on Information Security and Policy and one of the authors of the Survival article on cyber-terrorism, will host a conference in Palo Alto in early December to try to find international answers to cyber-terrorism and cyber-crime. Goodman hopes the conference will lead to agreements that will fight cyber-attacks in the same way nations now agree on how to fight air hijacking.</P>

<P> "There needs to be constant discussion of what the situation is," Kushner says. "In the past, we knew who our enemies were. For instance, on the battlefield, they wore different uniforms than us. But if no one wore uniforms, we wouldn't know who was on our side or who to fight. What our technology has done is make us naked." </P>

<B><P>Editors Note:</B> Part 1 ran June 24 in the <I>Current News Early Bird</I> . </P>

<FONT SIZE=2></FONT>

<a name="e19990701vaccine.htm">

|                                                                                                                 |                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701vaccine.htm&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> | <b>&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

</HEAD>

<P>Washington Post<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 27</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Anthrax Vaccine Firm In Trouble </P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Pentagon's Inoculation Program Supplier Near Bankruptcy</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Bradley Graham, Washington Post Staff Writer </P>

<P> The only U.S. company that produces anthrax vaccine has run into serious financial trouble, imperiling a Pentagon program launched recently to immunize all U.S. troops against the deadly germ warfare agent.</P>

<P> Top officials from BioPort Corp. said yesterday that renovation delays and other transition problems after their purchase of the vaccine production facility from the state of Michigan had pushed the company close to bankruptcy. Unless the Pentagon agrees to more than triple the price it pays for the vaccine --from \$3.50 to about \$10 per dose--company officials suggested they had little hope of meeting the terms of a \$29 million contract with the Defense Department.</P>

<P> The fact that the contract is proving untenable only months after BioPort took over the plant in autumn drew expressions of alarm and exasperation from Rep. Christopher Shays (R-Conn.), who yesterday chaired a House subcommittee hearing on the matter. He pressed BioPort executives on how they could have so miscalculated, and he chided Pentagon authorities for making a critical program dependent on a newly established manufacturer that evidently was undercapitalized and overly optimistic about its prospects.</P>

<P> "The current procurement strategy should raise grave concerns about the security of the sole production facility and the predictability of vaccine supply," Shays said. "BioPort's financial troubles engender fears that cost-cutting will affect vaccine quality."</P>

<P> Anthrax tops the U.S. government's list of biological warfare threats because it is considered the easiest germ weapon to make and use. The inoculation plan represents the first attempt to protect the entire U.S. military against a germ warfare agent.</P>

<P> But since Defense Secretary William Cohen announced the program in December 1997, it has stirred some unease in the ranks--and has generated about 240 cases of outright resistance by service members--prompted by doubts about the vaccine's safety and effectiveness.</P>

<P> Government scientists and independent experts insist the vaccine is safe. Licensed by the Food and Drug Administration, it has been used widely in the United States since the early 1970s by veterinarians and others who regularly handle animals or animal products that might contain anthrax bacteria. Out of more than 300,000 service members inoculated so far, the Pentagon reports only 79 "adverse reactions."</P>

<P> But Shays, a critic of the program, said BioPort's financial troubles raise fresh questions about how well the vaccination initiative was planned and whether it can be executed as intended.</P>

<P> The Michigan facility has been a source of some controversy for several years. In 1997, FDA inspectors found problems at the plant, citing "significant deviations" from federal standards for record-keeping and testing procedures.</P>

<P> As Michigan authorities were looking for a buyer, the plant was shut in early 1998 for extensive renovation, which the Pentagon funded to enable the facility to handle its new inoculation program. But the renovation lasted five months longer than expected, delaying BioPort's planned reopening.</P>

<P> A report by the General Accounting Office, released at yesterday's hearing, found that the delay has resulted in "a serious cash flow problem" for the company and a projected "significant operating loss" for the year.</P>

<P> Fuad Hibri, BioPort's president, acknowledged entering into a contract with the Pentagon based on a best-case scenario, with little provision for a renovation delay or other contingencies. He also said he accepted an unreasonably low Pentagon price for the vaccine in the interest of moving ahead with the deal, given the government's sense of urgency. And he said regulatory issues and a lack of proper accounting systems at the facility have proven more challenging to deal with than anticipated.</P>

<P> Hibri said the price increase that BioPort is seeking for the anthrax vaccine would bring the cost in line with what the Pentagon pays on average for other vaccines. BioPort also is asking the Defense Department to buy less of the vaccine than originally negotiated, so that the firm can sell more on the private market.</P>

<P> Before forming BioPort last summer, Hibri spent 10 years directing a biotech firm in Britain that also markets anthrax vaccine. He set up the new company with Bob Myers, who had run the Michigan plant for state authorities, and enlisted retired Adm. William J. Crowe, a former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to serve as a director. Financial backing came from a Netherlands Antilles investment company that Hibri said is owned by his father, Ibrahim Hibri.</P>

<P> Testifying for the Pentagon, retired Rear Adm. David Oliver Jr., a senior acquisition official, expressed some sympathy for BioPort's difficulties. He suggested his staff may have pushed the firm too hard to accept too low a price and said the matter is under review. He said there is enough vaccine stockpiled to meet the Pentagon's needs through August 2000--nearly 1 million doses each year.</P>

<P> Oliver said alternatives to staying with BioPort would be considered, but added that any other option, such as building another plant, would require several years at least.</P>

<a name="e19990701onus.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701onus.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>



</HEAD>

<P>Washington Post<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 29</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Onus On A Blood-Stained Society</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Jim Hoagland</P>

<P> The arithmetic of human hatred computes this way in Kosovo's ancient town of Pec: Before the war one-fifth of Pec's population was Serb. Today four-fifths of the town's houses are charred wrecks.</P>

<P> Slobodan Milosevic did not set fire to each of those houses in Pec. Individual Serbs did. They did so willingly and often with murderous glee, according to the survivors' accounts now being gathered by journalists, war crimes investigators and NATO peacekeepers.</P>

<P> Most of the Serbs who systematically destroyed their neighbors' homes are fleeing. Their houses began to burn as soon as the first ethnic Albanian refugees came home. As a result the Serb population of Pec is heading rapidly toward a new percentage: zero.</P>

<P> "If we have to protect every Serb here, all the armies in Europe will not be enough," an Italian lieutenant told a correspondent for the French newspaper Le Monde earlier this week, undermining his commanders' appeals for Serbs to stay in Kosovo and just get along with those they victimized for a decade.</P>

<P> The lieutenant is more realistic than are his leaders about the grim destiny the Serbs have sown and now reap for themselves in Kosovo and inside Serbia. The Serbs fleeing the province are not the victims of reverse ethnic cleansing, or of the imposition of collective guilt, as apologists frequently claim. They are the victims of their community's support for or acquiescence in Milosevic's war.</P>

<P> As individuals they may be guiltless. But the attempted murder of Kosovo was carried out willingly by Serbs as a national act. Conceived and implemented by their national leaders -- who remain in office -- the campaign to reduce the Kosovar Albanians to absolute, final submission to Serb political will has summoned forth failure and its consequences for the Serbs.</P>

<P> The thought is not that NATO troops and the world at large should stand aside if the Kosovars want to even scores on suddenly out-gunned Serb civilians. That would only guarantee an unending and ever-bloodier Balkan war. Nor is the spirit one of vengeful punishment on Serbia, which will soon be appealing for outside aid to get through the winter. Purposeful vengeance also insults the future and guarantees permanent conflict.</P>

<P> NATO and the United Nations will be required to cooperate in running Kosovo as a heavily policed international protectorate for the immediate future. Their member states have another important task: They must avoid helping the Serbs escape the consequences of the actions they have allowed their leaders to take in their name.</P>

<P> The Serbs cannot be allowed to find ways to continue to ignore the horrors of Kosovo, or to arrange those horrors into a comfortable version that fits with their widespread complex of persecution. The key struggle in Kosovo and Serbia at this moment is not diplomatic or military. It is moral and psychological.</P>

<P> For the outside world, that struggle involves at a minimum doing nothing that would delay the national reassessment the Serbs need to make of themselves and their society. The war -- and the lack of significant dissent it created in Serbia -- show that their political framework is based not on police-state terror but on voluntary Stalinism.</P>

<P> Censorship and propaganda do not fully explain general Serb indifference to Kosovo's Calvary. There were no significant differences in public reaction by Serbs with access to Western accounts and live broadcasts and those without such access. Individuals felt free to criticize Milosevic to Western journalists, but Serbia's political parties did not debate the wisdom or morality of the war. Minds were shut and hearts were hardened in ways that are frankly hard to imagine at the end of the 20th century.</P>

<P> That is why it is important for all nations to find ways to maintain the powerful display of moral outrage the regime's actions have earned. Only such a display can exert pressure on Belgrade to grasp the nettle of change.</P>

<P> Britain's political leaders seem to understand this most clearly, missing no opportunity to stress the enormity of what has happened. Foreign Minister Robin Cook personally visited an atrocity site in Kosovo this month. Prime Minister Tony Blair has forcefully rejected French and German calls to rebuild bombed electricity power plants and water pumps near Belgrade, even if Milosevic remains in power.</P>

<P> The power plants remain divisive within the alliance, as Bonn and Paris argue that electricity is a humanitarian need. During the war, France blocked U.S. efforts to put the plants out of action early, yielding only in mid-May to avoid a NATO debate on using ground troops. Milosevic then accepted peace terms he had rejected for two months.</P>

<P> The Serbs must not be left alone to suffer and embitter themselves further. But the contact the West has with them now must be based on change, not on reconstruction that would help them avoid the painful consequences of their own evil. They can have blood-stained leaders, or they can have Western help for power plants. They cannot have both.</P>

<a name="e19990701stop.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701stop.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>New York Times<BR>
July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Stop The Exodus</P>
</B></FONT><P>By Aleksa Djilas</P>

<P> BELGRADE, Serbia -- Does Serbia without Kosovo inevitably mean Kosovo without the Serbs? President Clinton and other NATO leaders have repeatedly said no and promised that Kosovo would be a multi-ethnic democracy. While they fought Serbian nationalism with more than 1,000 combat aircraft, however, they use mostly words against Albanian extremists. </P>

<P> As a result, many units of the Kosovo Liberation Army have not been disarmed, even though the K.L.A.'s leaders said they would comply with the peace deal. Since the armistice on June 10, several Serbian civilians have been killed every day, and more than 50,000 Kosovo Serbs, close to a third of the province's Serbian population, have already left. In the general climate of fear, other, smaller ethnic groups like Roma Gypsies are also fleeing. </P>

<P> Serbia already has more refugees than any other country in Europe. There are more than 600,000 of them -- mostly Serbs expelled from Croatia and the Muslim part of Bosnia. </P>

<P> Both President Slobodan Milosevic and NATO leaders pretend not to notice them. Mr. Milosevic knows that Serbian refugees are an irrefutable proof of his failure to "solve" the Serbian national question through war in Croatia and Bosnia. And NATO prefers not to be reminded how it failed to reverse the ethnic cleansing of the Serbs. </P>

<P> The Serbs escaping Kosovo rarely reach Belgrade. </P>

<P> Mr. Milosevic rightly fears Belgrade's reaction to the appearance of a long column of old trucks and tractors bearing refugees and their scant possessions. Police officers stop fleeing refugees and point them to other towns and villages in Serbia. However, for the limousines of the well-heeled and corrupt Serbian elite who ruled and plundered Kosovo, the highways are always open. </P>

<P> A leading Serbian poet wrote that for Kosovo Serbs, the roads are their only homeland. He was referring to some 200,000 Serbs who had left Kosovo in the 1970's and early 1980's. Today, Serbian television avoids showing the refugees. They are mentioned briefly and with obvious unease. One can almost hear the news anchors sigh: Why can't they be like American stealth bombers -- invisible, distant and passing by quickly? This sin of omission had already been committed toward the Albanian refugees. Serbian viewers hardly ever saw their camps in Albania and Macedonia. </P>

<P> Mr. Milosevic himself rarely addresses his people. He enjoys being filmed shaking hands with foreign dignitaries and talking to them, but during the NATO bombing President Clinton had more "messages" for the Serbs than Mr. Milosevic did. Mr. Milosevic also failed to visit any Serbian refugees or wounded soldiers in hospitals. Earlier, some Serbs defended his absence, saying it was necessary because he had to conceal his intentions from the evil West. Now his silence is almost without exception interpreted as proof that he is a callous authoritarian, contemptuous of his own people. </P>

<P> For several years Mr. Milosevic has had the support of less than a third of the electorate. According to an opinion poll taken after the peace deal, less than 20 percent of voters had a positive opinion of him. And Mr. Milosevic's calculation -- that if Belgrade is quiet, the rest of the country will be even more so -- is turning out to be wrong. For example, in Cacak, a town in western Serbia, the opposition leaders ignored the police ban and on Tuesday addressed several thousand protesters. Similar protests are likely elsewhere in Serbia. </P>

<P> The NATO countries would love to be rid of Mr. Milosevic. But they would be naïve to expect that his democratic successor would accept without complaint the Serbian exodus from Kosovo and Kosovo's becoming an Albanian-run quasi state. Even the justly maligned partitioning of Kosovo, where the Serbs would keep some 25 percent of the territory and Albanians the rest, would be fairer than the complete expulsion of the Serbs, which is now taking place. </P>

<P> Ancient Israelites in Babylonian exile had many prophets. The Serbs consider Kosovo to be their holy land. But if the present exodus produces prophets, they will not be prophets of peace. Never a forgive-and-forget nation, the Serbs will dream of returning to Kosovo, if necessary by force. By insuring that Serbs can stay in Kosovo, NATO leaders will help prevent future war. </P>

<P> <I>Aleksa Djilas, a historian, is the author of ``The Contested Country.'''</I></P></I>

<a name="e19990701fight.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701fight.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>Wall Street Journal<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>We Will Fight Our Country's Battles</P>

</B></FONT><P> I was dismayed by the conclusions drawn by Andrew Krepinevich in his June 11 editorial-page commentary, "Two Cheers for Air Power," and even more shocked by Lt. Col. Fritz Mehrtens's June 17 response to that piece ("We Need Light Tanks and a Floating Division," Letters to the Editor).</P>

<P> Mr. Krepinevich correctly notes that land and sea power have their limits, and that air power should be considered a full and equal partner with those forces. In fact, in 1949 the U.S. Air Force was made a separate service from the Army, under a separate department, for exactly that reason. A glance at the Defense Department budget tells us that strategic air power is already at least a "full partner." Similarly, the American "way of war" has long dictated a syn

ergistic approach of capitalizing on the strengths of each service's capabilities in (and in the Marine Corps' case across) each medium--air, land, sea and space.

Ironically, Mr. Krepinevich's argument for an increase in the procurement of precision-guided munitions and unmanned aerial vehicles is as valid for the naval services as it is for our Air Force. His argument appears to become "service parochial" when he states that "there's no guarantee that the defense budget will be reshaped to exploit the lessons of Allied Force." To support this point, he asserts that the "Army and the Air Force garnered most of the headlines during the Gulf War, but it was the Marine Corps whose size increased following the war."

That statement is incorrect. Marines contributed extensively to the allied air campaign in Southwest Asia. We were also the first through the Iraqi obstacle belt and the first American forces to enter the city of Kuwait. Our contributions to Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm were as substantive as those of our sister services, and, in fairness to the media, I believe we garnered an equal share of "the headlines," as well as fair recognition from Gen. Schwarzkopf.

Following Desert Storm, the Marine Corps, along with the other services, was reduced, initially going from 198,000 to 174,000, and finally to 172,200. If Mr. Krepinevich means that our end strength reduction was less relative to that of the other services, then he is correct. He should also point out, however, that the Marine Corps' role has become increasingly prominent in the post-Cold War environment. By law, the Marine Corps is America's expeditionary force in readiness. Throughout the Cold War we were never focused on the "Soviet bear," but on exactly the type of contingencies that have become ever more prevalent since the demise of the Soviet Union and the end of the bipolar world order.

Lt. Col. Mehrstens correctly warns of the dangers of accepting Mr. Krepinevich's single-faceted argument for air power. His proposal to "form a floating division permanently stationed aboard dedicated ships that can move to a hot spot in a matter of days," however, is so wise that it was recognized as a national security necessity by the 82nd Congress in 1952. As a result, Congress guaranteed not one, but three such divisions along with three supporting air wings by fixing the Marine Corps' structure in law. The fact is that with the Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) the nation already possesses a naval expeditionary power projection capability that is far more viable than a simple sea-borne division. A MEF, the largest of the Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTFs), consists of a command element, a Marine Division, a Marine Air Wing, and a Force Service Support Group. In this post-1986 Defense Reorganization Act and constrained resource era, duplication of existing capabilities is neither operationally necessary nor cost effective.

As envisioned by the framers of our current joint-force structure, each of the services brings to the fight capabilities that are based on service core competencies and institutional ethos. In the case of the Army and the Marine Corps, existing capabilities are specifically designed to be complementary and not duplicative. We need an Army capable of sustained land combat operations, and we need a Marine Corps capable of crisis response and enabling operations. In short, the Army wins the nation's wars and the Marine Corps wins the nation's first battles. The rapid employment of Marine forces in Kosovo as an enabling force for a sustained Army presence is a superb example of two services using complementary capabilities and providing for the common defense.

Gen. C.C. Krulak, Commandant of the Marine Corps, Washington

Editor's Note: The Krepinevich commentary appeared in the *Current News Early Bird*, June 11, 1999. The Mehrstens letter appeared in the *Early Bird*, June 17.

<a name="e19990701captive.htm">

|                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;B&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;<a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701captive.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/e19990701captive.htm</a>&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> |
| <b>&lt;B&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/B&gt;&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b>                                                                                                                            |

</HEAD>

<P>Washington Post<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 28</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Captive In Serbia</P>

</B></FONT><P> ONE MORE truism of the Kosovo conflict is falling victim to fact. It was often repeated, while the bombing went on, that the deportees would never go home, that experience from Afghanistan to Bosnia proved that such a mass exodus could never be reversed. But since the bombing ended, NATO's problem if anything has been the opposite: Kosovo's population has been streaming home faster than NATO thinks safe.</P>

<P> For a sizable but unknown number, however, return still is not possible. Many Kosovars, particularly men, are being held captive inside Serbia. Serbian officials have told the Red Cross that they are holding more than 2,000; according to other estimates, the number may be 5,000 or even greater. Some have been prisoners for many months; Slobodan Milosevic agreed last October to release these detainees but reneged on his promise. Others were studying or working in Belgrade when NATO began bombing in March and were promptly rounded up. And many are believed to have been trucked across the border as Serbian forces retreated earlier this month. Given the Serbian torture chambers NATO troops have discovered in Kosovo, no one can feel easy about the detainees' condition.</P>

<P> A few days ago Serbian authorities released 166 of these prisoners, gaunt but alive. The rationale for the small release is as unclear as the motivation for keeping the larger number. Mr. Milosevic seems to have planned the destruction of ethnic Albanian Kosovo as a working society. The imprisonment of some Kosovo men, like the killings and forced expulsion of others, was undoubtedly part of this plan. But NATO's bombing campaign forced him to relinquish political control, and it's not clear why he's holding on to his prisoners. Spite, a desire to weaken Kosovo's leadership as it attempts to rebuild, a belief that these prisoners may be a useful bargaining chip -- these are all possibilities.</P>

<P> The United States and its allies erred in not including prisoner return as a plank of the peace agreement. They can compensate now by putting it at the top of their policy priorities. The war is not over until Mr. Milosevic accounts for the Kosovars he has kidnapped and allows them to go home.</P>

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
  <B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

=====  
END ATTACHMENT 1

=====  
ATTACHMENT 2  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

```
TEXT:
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>CURRENT NEWS SUPPLEMENT</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR="WHITE">
<CENTER>
<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0">
  <tr>
    <td width="100%" align="center"><big><big><big><font face="Arial Narrow">C
    U R R E N T   N E W S</font></big></big></big>
    <hr>
    <font face="Arial Black"><big><big><big>E A R L Y   B I R D<
    br><font color="#FF3333">SUPPLEMENT</font></big></big></big></font></td>
  </tr>
</table>
</CENTER>
```

<p><center>
<H1>July 1, 1999</H1></center>

<p>  
<p>  
<p>  
<strong><center>Use of these articles does not reflect official endorsement.</center>  
<center>Reproduction for private use or gain is subject to original copyright restrictions.</center></strong>

<hr>

This is the <strong> single print version</strong>. Use the PRINT command in your browser to print the entire Supplement as one document.  
(NOTE: This <strong>single file format</strong> is a long document and can use

50 or more pages of paper.)  
<A NAME="TOP"></A>

<!-- <H3>CATEGORY</H3>  
<UL>

<LI><A HREF="filename.htm">Title</A><BR>  
<EM>(Publication)</em>...Author</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="filename.htm">Title</A><BR>  
<EM>(Publication)</em>...Author</LI>

</UL> -->  
<H3>BALKANS</H3>  
<UL>

<LI><A HREF="#s19990701fleeing.htm">Fleeing Serbs Left Helpless Behind</A><BR>  
<EM>(Washington Post)</em>...Peter Finn</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701war.htm">Kosovo War Tactics Compensated For Strategy Void, Expert Says</A><BR>  
<EM>(Inside The Pentagon)</em>...Elaine M. Grossman</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701hidden.htm">Kosovo's Hidden Costs</A><BR>  
<EM>(American Spectator)</em>...Linda Killian</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701un.htm">UN Readies For Tough Role: Bringing Civility To Kosovo</A><BR>  
<EM>(Christian Science Monitor)</em>...Minh T. Vo</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701crumbling.htm">In Crumbling Village, A UN Food Shipment</A><BR>  
<EM>(Boston Globe)</em>...Kurt Pitzer</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701branded.htm">Branded A Traitor, He Returns In Triumph</A><BR>  
<EM>(Los Angeles Times)</em>...Mark Fineman</LI>

</UL>  
<H3>PENTAGON</H3>  
<UL>

<LI><A HREF="#s19990701opposes.htm">DOD Opposes Senate Call For Centralized Counterterrorism Account</A><BR>  
<EM>(Inside The Pentagon)</em>...Catherine MacRae</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701cop.htm">Pentagon Cop Faced Drug Arrests Before</A><BR>  
<EM>(Washington Times)</em>...Jim Keary</LI>

</UL>  
<H3>CONGRESS</H3>  
<UL>

<LI><A HREF="#s19990701holbrooke.htm">Holbrooke Nomination Passes One Hurdle But Faces Another</A><BR>  
<EM>(New York Times)</em>...Philip Shenon</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701wrightpat.htm">Wright-Pat Projects Pass Another Step</A><BR>  
<EM>(Dayton Daily News)</em>...Scott Montgomery</LI>

</UL>  
<H3>AIR FORCE</H3>  
<UL>

<LI><A HREF="#s19990701socks.htm">Clinton Socks It To NCO</A><BR>  
<EM>(European Stars And Stripes)</em>...Kevin Dougherty</LI>  
<p>

<LI><A HREF="#s19990701charleston.htm">Charleston Troops Still Airlifting</A><BR>  
<EM>(Charleston (SC) News & Courier)</em>...Terry Joyce</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701shaw.htm">Shaw Pilots Get Heroes' Welcome</A><BR>  
<EM>(Columbia (SC) State)</em>...Dave Moniz</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701waiting.htm">Waiting Ends With Warm MacDill Reunion</A>  
<BR>  
<EM>(St. Petersburg Times)</em>...Sarah Schweitzer</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701holloman.htm">Holloman Jets Return From NATO Mission</A>  
><BR>  
<EM>(Albuquerque Journal)</em>...Rene Romo</LI>  
</UL>  
<H3>NAVY</H3>  
<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701dimension.htm">A "New Dimension" In Warfighting Capabilities</A><BR>  
<EM>(Sea Power)</em>...Ernest Blazar</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701cutler.htm">Cutler Project Put On Hold</A><BR>  
<EM>(Bangor Daily News)</em>...Mary Anne Clancy</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701tale.htm">A Tale Of Two Cities</A><BR>  
<EM>(Proceedings)</em>...Captain E. Tyler Wooldridge III, U.S. Navy</LI>  
</UL>  
<H3>NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE</H3>  
<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701pentagon.htm">Pentagon Demobilizes Maineiacs</A><BR>  
<EM>(Bangor Daily News)</em>...Jeff Tuttle</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701grissom.htm">Grissom Crews Eager To Start Duties At Home</A><BR>  
<EM>(Indianapolis Star)</em>...Adam B. Ellick</LI>  
</UL>  
<H3>INTERVIEWS</H3>  
<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701today.htm">Interview With Rear Adm. Malcolm I. Fages : The U.S. Submarine Force Today </A><BR>  
<EM>(Sea Power)</em>...James D. Hessman and Gordon I. Peterson</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701kim.htm">Interview With Lt Gen Kim In-Jong, Deputy Defence Minister for Policy in South Korea</A><BR>  
<EM>(Janes Defence Weekly)</em>...Robert Karniol</LI>  
</UL>  
<H3>BUSINESS</H3>  
<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701ceo.htm">CEO Indicates Local Plant Won't Be Among Lockheed Divestitures</A><BR>  
<EM>(Fort Worth Star-Telegram)</em>...Dan Piller</LI>  
</UL>  
<H3>AFRICA</H3>  
<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701congo.htm">Congo: South African Pledge</A><BR>  
<EM>(New York Times)</em>...Suzanne Daley</LI>  
</UL>  
<H3>MIDEAST</H3>  
<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701saudis.htm">Saudis Let FBI See Interrogations Of Bombing Suspects</A><BR>  
<EM>(USA Today)</em>...Barbara Slavin</LI>  
</UL>  
<H3>EUROPE</H3>  
<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701turkey.htm">Turkey Reports No Strife After Kurd's Sentence</A><BR>  
<EM>(New York Times)</em>...Stephen Kinzer</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701german.htm">German Secrets</A><BR>  
<EM>(USA Today)</em>...Unattributed</LI>  
</UL>  
<H3>OPINION</H3>

<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701budgeting.htm">Budgeting Should Not Be An Emergency</A><BR>  
<EM>(Government Executive)</em>...M. Thomas Davis</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701transition.htm">Transition: Time To Help The Recruiter</A><BR>  
<EM>(Proceedings)</em>...Matthew P. Caulfield</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701memory.htm">Memory Goes To War</A><BR>  
<EM>(The New Republic)</em>...Roger Cohen</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701lessons.htm">Lessons Of A Past Reconstruction Effort In The Balkans</A><BR>  
<EM>(International Herald Tribune)</em>...Michael Doyle and Jan Mueller</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701different.htm">A Different Danger In Kosovo</A><BR>  
<EM>(Philadelphia Inquirer)</em>...Trudy Rubin</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701keep.htm">Keep A Respectful Distance From Russia And China</A><BR>  
<EM>(International Herald Tribune)</em>...William Pfaff</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701should.htm">Should We View Peace As A Human Right?</A><BR>  
<EM>(San Diego Union-Tribune)</em>...James M. Cooper</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701defense.htm">Defense Is Job One</A><BR>  
<EM>(Washington Times)</em>...Deecy Gray</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701another.htm">Another Dangerous Flashpoint</A><BR>  
<EM>(Washington Times)</em>...William Ratliff</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701kla.htm">KLA Power Grab Holds Some Dangers - (Letter)</A><BR>  
<EM>(Wall Street Journal)</em>...Marshall Freeman Harris</LI>

</UL>  
<H3>EDITORIAL</H3>

<UL>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701tough.htm">A Tough Choice For Turkey</A><BR>  
<EM>(Washington Post)</em>...Editorial</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701chaos.htm">Kosovo's Chaos</A><BR>  
<EM>(St. Petersburg Times)</em>...Editorial</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701slobodan.htm">Slobodan Milosevic's Future</A><BR>  
<EM>(Indianapolis News)</em>...Editorial</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701redefines.htm">NATO Redefines Itself For The 21st Century</A><BR>  
<EM>(Greensboro (NC) News & Record)</em>...Editorial</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701natomust.htm">NATO Must Try To Make Serbs Feel Safe, To Do So</A><BR>  
<EM>(Dayton Daily News)</em>...Editorial</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701poor.htm">Poor Case Against Base Annexation</A><BR>  
<EM>(Tacoma (WA) News Tribune)</em>...Editorial</LI>  
<p>  
<LI><A HREF="#s19990701closing.htm">Closing The Barn Door</A><BR>  
<EM>(New Orleans Times-Picayune)</em>...Editorial</LI>

</UL>  
</BODY>  
</HTML>  
<a name="s19990701fleeing.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701fleeing.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>

<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>

</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>



<P>Washington Post<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 21</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Fleeing Serbs Left Helpless Behind</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Panicked Doctors, Staff Abandoned Patients at Kosovo Mental Institution</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Peter Finn, Washington Post Foreign Service</P>

<P> STIMLJE, Yugoslavia Among the many ruins in Kosovo, few sights are more pitiful than the aimless shuffling of residents at a Dickensian facility here that is supposed to be a mental hospital.</P>

<P> There are 350 patients, a majority of them Serbs, at the Stimlje mental institution in central Kosovo, 18 miles south of Pristina, the provincial capital. On June 14, two days after NATO peacekeepers entered the Serbian province, the entire Serbian staff, including doctors, fled north -- leaving all the patients behind.</P>

<P> "The Serbs left us, abandoned us," said Svetlana Persic, a 40-year-old woman from the Serbian town of Loznica. "Thank God for the Albanians -- they fed us, they helped us."</P>

<P> As Persic talked, it became clear she had been abandoned long before June 14. Paralysis on the right side of her body has immobilized her arm and made it difficult to walk, but she does not seem to be mentally ill. She has lived here for 20 years, since her family tired of caring for her, she said.</P>

<P> The institution, built immediately after World War II, is a human dumping ground -- for the mentally and physically impaired, for juvenile delinquents and for children who had the misfortune to be born to patients.</P>

<P> Many patients have severe mental disabilities, ranging from profound retardation to schizophrenia. Some wander the halls for hours, dressed in rags, mumbling to themselves, squawking at demons or staring blankly. There are no organized activities for them, and interaction with staff members seems limited to meal times or when physical restraint is necessary.</P>

<P> At the same time, a number of the patients, including some very young children, seem afflicted with the sort of mild mental retardation that would not prevent them from leading self-sufficient, productive lives if they had a proper social or family support.</P>

<P> "I'd like to go home," said Stevo Bobic, 42, speaking English, who appeared to have a nervous disorder and was left here by his brother four years ago. "I don't deserve to be here."</P>

<P> "My brain is very healthy," said Milovan Radu, a swaggering 15-year-old from Vojvodina, a province in northern Serbia, who has lived here for six years. He said he was brought here by police after being falsely accused of killing his grandmother. "I have no problems with my head," he said.</P>

<P> It was impossible to discuss diagnoses or the severity of patients' problems with the nursing staff, because many of them do not even know the patients' names, let alone their medical histories. Saddest of all amid the general neglect are the dozens of children and teenagers who wander throughout the bleak facility.</P>

<P> Sanella is 4 or 5 years old. The nurses who care for her are unsure of her age and last name. They said she was born to a patient and has never been outside the hospital's rusting gates.</P>

<P> She draws quietly in a stranger's notebook, then sits serenely on a visitor's lap as if a little affection were an opiate. Nearby, a woman, her legs hideously swollen and scarred by sores, comes through a door on her hands and knees, talking to herself. Sanella says nothing. She does not talk.</P>

<P> Sadik Musliu, an ethnic Albanian social worker who has worked at the institution for 15 years, said Sanella was born with very mild retardation and that at in four years, with no educational stimulus, she has not developed at all. "She was almost normal," he said. "She has gone backward here."</P>

<P> Musliu said that at least four or five children in the facility, all of them orphans, have IQs above the level that defines mental retardation. It was

their fate, he said, to have been born in a place where they have not had a chance to receive an education or develop socially, so that now they actually seem mentally ill.</P>

<P> When the 50 or so Serbian staff members fled on June 14, Musliu said, they left the gates open and yelled back at their patients to run away because ethnic Albanian "terrorists" were coming to kill them. The seven ethnic Albanian staff members, including janitors, hustled the patients back inside. Fifteen fled, however, and are presumed to be wandering somewhere in Kosovo.</P>

<P> In the past week, 40 more ethnic Albanians employees -- including some who went into hiding as the Serb-led Belgrade government sought to purge Kosovo of its ethnic Albanian majority -- have come back to work. But the institution is still without a psychiatrist or a director. An international humanitarian organization visited last week, nurses said, but they could not recall its name and did not know what help had been requested or offered.</P>

<P> Still, Musliu hopes the arrival of foreigners in Kosovo will eventually improve care at the facility. "It would be nice to have European standards, new doctors," he said -- "maybe even a separate facility for the children."</P>

<a name="s19990701war.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701war.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>Inside The Pentagon<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Kosovo War Tactics Compensated For Strategy Void, Expert Says</P>

</B></FONT><P> A key architect of the 1991 allied air campaign against Iraq, retired Air Force Col. John Warden, said this week that despite the lack of a clear strategy in the war over Kosovo, the United States and its allies were able to prevail over Yugoslavia using "extraordinary" tactics.</P>

<P> In a June 28 interview, Warden said the efficiency of air power compensated for serious weaknesses in NATO's approach, and did so with a complete lack of allied casualties. The punishment ultimately inflicted by air power compensated somewhat for an incremental start to the air campaign, shifting end state goals, and ceding to Yugoslavian President Slobodan Milosevic control over the end of the war, he suggested.</P>

<P> The former Persian Gulf war air campaign planner also appeared last week at a forum sponsored by the Air Force's Quadrennial Defense Review planning staff and DFI International. As perhaps one of air power's most outspoken advocates, Warden said in his June 24 presentation that air operations are now so dominant in war that air power principles -- like speed, stealth and precision -- should apply to all types of military tools. </P>

<P> "I would argue at this point in history," Warden said, "that the air content of war is so high compared to the content of anything else that the principles that are most effective for air operations indeed need to be the general principles that define overall military operations." </P>

<P> One serious risk, though, that emerges as a byproduct of air power success in Kosovo is that national leaders will be more inclined to use force incrementally and, perhaps, similarly absent a clearly defined strategy, Warden told Inside the Pentagon. "At some point, it will fail disastrously," he said.</P>

<P> In his presentation last week, Warden compared the features of the Gulf war air campaign and the Balkan air campaign, finding the more recent effort l

acking in a number of elements typically required for military success.</P>

<P> As Warden sees it, a well-planned war begins with a grand strategy from which a system strategy is derived. A number of change campaigns are then executed, working toward a clearly articulated end state. Finally, war is terminated. </P>

<P> In the Gulf, the Bush administration held relatively firm to the desired end state of a militarily weakened Iraq that could still serve as a viable counterweight to Iran in the region, he said. But the goal in Kosovo, Warden said, shifted throughout the campaign. "It looked to me as though the grand strategy/future picture changed on a daily basis," he said.</P>

<P> "We started out with a humanitarian objective, stopping the outflow of Albanians from Kosovo and stopping ethnic cleansing. As it became clear that this objective was not working, the grand strategy shifted to maintaining the credibility of NATO."</P>

<P> Warden said "there is a problem with this" -- namely, the impossibility of creating a coherent attack campaign to meet shifting objectives. "Every bomb in today's world . . . that you drop ought to be directly connected to the underlying grand strategy, the essence of going to war," he said. The allied war against Yugoslavia did not meet that standard, Warden said, "and we have paid a price and will continue to pay that cost."</P>

<P> Meanwhile, the incremental start-up of NATO's attacks allowed Milosevic a window of opportunity to carry out massive killing and deportation of ethnic Albanians from Kosovo. </P>

<P> Tactically, Operation Allied Force foundered at the outset, conducting serial attacks on Yugoslavian targets that allowed Milosevic's regime to readjust and bring power, communications, and other systems back on-line after short black-outs.</P>

<P> In Desert Storm, the allies hit 150 key targets in the first 24 hours in a "parallel attack," Warden noted. As a result, Saddam's systems went into "shock" and were largely unable to recover. Warden said the best time to hit key targets hard is shortly after the onset of war, but air attacks of this kind came late in the 78-day war against Yugoslavia.</P>

<P> "The faster we bring key centers of gravity under attack, the higher our probability of success," Warden said. "As we move further out in time, the enemy reacts and the probability of casualties goes up at a very high rate." NATO's incremental bombing campaign "allowed the Serbs to achieve most, if not all, of the primary objectives that Milosevic had when he accepted the actuality of war."</P>

<P> Without the use of overwhelming force at the outset of the war, it became difficult to impossible for the allies to seize the initiative, Warden observed. "In the Gulf war, there was never any part of the plan that depended on the reaction of Saddam Hussein; whether he said 'I quit' or not was utterly irrelevant," Warden observed.</P>

<P> Conversely, Warden added, in the recent operation NATO essentially said, 'Mr. Milosevic, we're going to continue military operations until you say it's OK to quit.' We had turned over the initiative at every level to our opponent's, and this is a very bad thing to do."</P>

<P> In the Gulf, the allies carried out a psychological operations campaign that had only partial success in cutting off Saddam's ability to rally his troops and his public. The allies had even less success in Yugoslavia, where they "failed to turn off Slobodan Milosevic," Warden said. "In both cases, we failed miserably to put our own information into the internal system through TV and a variety of other things."</P>

<P> The United States and its allies did not terminate the Gulf war as well as they might have, with the Cabinet not having given military leaders clear instructions on developing a post-war Iraq, Warden acknowledged. Similarly, with Yugoslavia, "it looked to me like the termination criteria and the future picture changed on a daily basis," Warden said.</P>

<P> "So again we failed to address what to me is increasingly a part of war -- how to do the termination -- and it's a part of war that gets almost no consideration or study any more."</P>

<B><I><P> -- Elaine M. Grossman</P></B></I>

<a name="s19990701hidden.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s1  
9990701hidden.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>American Spectator<BR>

July 1999<BR>

Pg. 54</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Kosovo's Hidden Costs</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>While NATO bombs, Congress does the looting.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Linda Killian</P>

<P> The war in the Balkans has been bad for a lot of people: the Serbs, the Kosovars, the Chinese diplomats killed in their Belgrade embassy, the NATO alliance, the American soldiers called upon to fight it, and especially the American taxpayers. It's even been bad for Bill Clinton, who would probably admit (if questioned privately and under the influence of a powerful truth serum) that the war hasn't exactly been the slam dunk he might have hoped for in reviving his presidency post-impeachment.</P>

<P> But for a chosen few--the military contractors and special interests who benefited from a bloated \$15 billion emergency supplemental bill passed by Congress in late May to fund the war--the bombing of Yugoslavia has been like Christmas in July. </P>

<P> Every time a Tomahawk cruise missile explodes in the Balkan skies, at \$1 million a pop, it means Raytheon has to manufacture another to take its place. According to the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments, by late May U.S. Navy ships had launched some 350 Tomahawk cruise missiles. </P>

<P> Add up the cost of all of the bombs that have been dropped in thousands of bombing runs, the deployment of 33,500 U.S. soldiers to the Balkans, 715 planes, and 19 ships, the fuel to keep them in the air and on the sea, and the cost of activating additional reserve troops, and it cost U.S. taxpayers an estimated \$2 billion for the first two months of Operation Allied Force. That works out to about \$36 million a day or, if you prefer, \$1.5 million an hour.</P>

<P> During the first two months of the operation, two American pilots were killed during a training mission when the Apache helicopter they were flying crashed in Albania. The \$14.5-million aircraft was destroyed in the subsequent fire. A second Apache also crashed in a training mission out of Task Force Hawk, the Army operation based in Macedonia which is attached to the U.S. effort in the Balkans. </P>

<P> By far the most impressive firepower being deployed is the B-2 bomber, making its combat debut in this war. Ten of these \$2-billion planes flew more than 50 missions in April and May. All of the B-2's are based at Whiteman Air Force Base in western Missouri, and whenever one flies a 30-hour Balkan mission, it takes off from Whiteman and returns without touching ground abroad. It is refueled in the air. The B-2 payload is sixteen, 2,000-pound JDAMs (Joint Defense Attack Munitions) and each mission costs approximately \$5,000 an hour or \$150,000 total.</P>

<P> This is shaping up to be an extremely expensive little war and eventually Americans may actually feel it in their pocketbook. The Gulf War cost about \$61 billion but Americans only had to foot the bill for \$8 billion of it. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Japan, and other allies reimbursed us for the rest. This time around, each NATO nation is paying its own expenses, but the Pentagon and NATO have been coy about what percentage of the operation involves U.S. equipment and personnel. While the Europeans may have more troops on the ground, the majority of bombing runs are being handled by the Americans and we are also paying for 25 percent of the humanitarian assistance to the Kosovar refugees.</P>

<P> In order to pay for all of this, Bill Clinton submitted a \$6-billion emergency funding request to Congress which included \$3.3 billion for Kosovo military operations, \$700 million for munitions, \$850 million for a readiness and m

unitions reserve fund, \$720 million for refugee assistance, and \$274 million to pay for the costs of last year's operation against Iraq and continued military presence in the Persian Gulf region.</P>

<P> Congress took Clinton's request and more than doubled it, loading it with the individual projects that are affectionately known as pork on Capitol Hill. Many Republicans opposed U.S. involvement in the Balkan war and refused to endorse the air strikes when the House voted on a non-binding resolution in late April. But they felt a no vote on the funding request would look like they were not supporting our troops. Instead, Republican leaders decided to use the emergency spending request to beef up military spending and get some other things they wanted.</P>

<P> Had they not added anything to the emergency request, the Republicans very well may have been able to defeat it. But one Republican House member says some colleagues, even though they oppose our involvement in the war in Kosovo, didn't want to give Clinton a graceful exit out of a failed military effort: "The Republicans don't want to bail him out by stopping the war so he can blame them and say he could have won it if the Republicans hadn't stopped it" by refusing to pay for it.</P>

<P> Majority Whip Tom DeLay enlisted the help of defense industry lobbyists to help canvas for votes and of course the lobbyists came armed with additional projects for consideration. Each lobbyist received a form headed "Emergency Defense Supplemental Coalition Progress Report" that he was supposed to fill in with information about which members he had called, written, or spoken to directly.</P>

<P> The Republicans knew Clinton had to have the money so the emergency request was veto-proof. They rationalized that Clinton had been underfunding the military for years and this was their opportunity to play catch-up. But in fact, a significant reason for their eagerness to throw on what seemed like everything they could think of was that unlike the regular Department of Defense spending appropriation, the emergency bill was exempt from the balanced budget spending caps negotiated between the Republicans and Clinton in 1997. By adding the money to the emergency bill, the appropriators circumvented the normal budget process and freed up billions that could be spent on members' pet projects in the DOD appropriations bill later this year. In other words, they could spend the money without getting caught at it by the accountants.</P>

<P> The House bill came in at \$13 billion with extra billions added for military construction projects, maintenance, and spare parts; and \$1.8 billion for a military pay and pension benefits increase that was already a part of Clinton's Department of Defense spending request for 2000. But doubling the amount Clinton had requested for a war they opposed made the Republicans look like political opportunists at best and hypocrites at worst. "It's enough to give hypocrisy a bad name," charges David Obey, the ranking Democrat on the Appropriations Committee. "It is spectacularly illogical to say we don't support the operation but let's spend twice as much money on it."</P>

<P> Republican Bob Barr uses exactly the same language in labeling the Republicans' action "hypocritical." "This is precisely the sort of thing we used to accuse the Democrats of when they were in charge," says Barr. </P>

<P> Although the Senate originally decried the add-ons the House made to the bill, it didn't take long for senators to get into the spirit of things. Without first passing a Senate version of the measure, senators decided to proceed directly to a conference with House negotiators. The wheeling and dealing took place in a room in the basement of the Capitol. </P>

<P> The Senate also decided to roll the Kosovo funding together with other emergency measures to provide \$1 billion in disaster relief for victims of last year's Caribbean and Central American hurricanes, \$600 million in aid to American farmers, and \$900 million for victims of this year's tornadoes in Oklahoma and Kansas.</P>

<P> Robert Byrd, the ranking Democrat on the Senate Appropriations Committee, pushed for a \$1-billion credit program that would benefit a handful of distressed steel companies most especially Weirton Steel Co. of West Virginia. Byrd has unabashedly invoked "That great philosopher Mae West who once said, 'Too much of anything is simply wonderful.'" In a counter move to Byrd, New Mexico Republican Pete Domenici sought a \$500-million loan program for oil and gas producers and said he would drop his request only if Byrd would also do so. "I guarantee you, if he gets his, I'll get mine," declared Domenici of his Democratic nemesis.</P>

<P> That pretty much summed it up. The emergency supplemental funding measure was crafted for the benefit of any member who had clout, each looking for his piece of the pork.</P>

<P> After watching the horse trading in a session of the conference committee

ee that was televised on C-SPAN, House Speaker Dennis Hastert was disgusted. He called several GOP House members into his office and berated them for voting in favor of Byrd's loan program. They agreed to change their votes and Hastert promised Byrd a vote on his steel loans later. Hastert's move may have made a point, but it barely made a dent in the pork that was left in the measure.</P>

<P> Originally, Senator Ted Stevens, the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said the final bill would not exceed \$11 billion. But something happened in that basement room and when the negotiators were finished the measure had ballooned to \$15 billion and the state of Alaska, Stevens's home state, had made out exceedingly well. Among the things included in the bill were \$2 million to fund a feasibility study on manufacturing wood veneer products in Alaska, \$3 million to help Alaskan reindeer ranchers protect their herds, \$1 million for construction of the Pike's Peak Summit House, and \$26 million for Dungeness crab fishermen in Alaska.</P>

<P> "It became a pork fest," says Arizona Republican John Shadegg. "It was the worst example of you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours and both our projects will pass and spending will go through the roof."</P>

<P> Just a sampling of some of the other things contained in the bill include: \$3 million for the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; \$1.3 million for a World Trade Organization meeting; \$921,000 for Supreme Court Security; \$2 million for Holocaust Museum security; \$1.5 million for the University of the District of Columbia; \$30 million for the Washington Metropolitan Airport Authority; \$4 million to renovate the House page dormitory; \$45 million for census programs; \$1.5 million to purchase water from the Central Arizona project for fish and wildlife; \$250,000 for the Los Angeles Civic Center Public Partnership; \$100,000 for the Southeast Rio Vista Family YMCA in Huntington Park, California; \$1 million for the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development; \$2.2 million for sewers for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in Utah; \$700,000 to purchase the United States Post Office and Federal Courthouse building in Fergus Falls, Minnesota; \$1 million for spruce bark beetle control in Washington state; \$1.5 million for the International Monetary Fund review panel; \$30 million for a Corporation for Public Broadcasting satellite; \$5.6 million for House of Representatives building repairs; and \$10 million for an exchange program with emerging Russian political leaders.</P>

<P> "Do these programs really sound like emergencies to you?" John McCain asked in Senate debate. "Designating spending as an emergency doesn't make it free. It still has to be paid for. The fact is that most of the pork-barrel spending in this bill comes straight out of the Social Security Trust Fund.... This is a betrayal of our responsibility to spend the taxpayers' dollars responsibly."</P>

<P> As worthy as some of the programs might be, they should go through the normal budgeting process and not be slid under the door on an emergency bill. As Democrat Russ Feingold, who voted no, said on the Senate floor, "This is a heck of a way to legislate."</P>

<P> The cherry on top of the sundae was the \$666,000--\$333,000 a piece--for the House majority whip and minority leader's offices. Once Tom DeLay got the money he wanted, the Republicans had to give an equal amount to the Democrats to buy them off, otherwise there would have been much finger pointing and jumping up and down on the floor on the part of self-righteous Democrats decrying the profligate ways of the majority whip, their favorite GOP bad boy. </P>

<P> Instead, there was merciful silence although not from everyone. A number of Republicans and Democrats in both houses spoke out about the measure and voted against it because, like McCain, they oppose the pork. Others voted no because they oppose our involvement in Kosovo. And for some it was a combination of both. </P>

<P> "Money for sewers, money for dorms for House pages, money for fish in Alaska, money for reindeer.... Is there some kind of reindeer emergency that I am not aware of that requires millions of dollars?" Republican Greg Ganske of Iowa asked on the House floor. "You know we can forget about reducing the national debt if we keep spending down the Social Security surplus with this kind of uncontrolled emergency spending."</P>

<P> The kamikaze three of the House GOP class of '94--Tom Coburn of Oklahoma, Mark Sanford of South Carolina, and Matt Salmon of Arizona--are all serving their last term in Congress because they have voluntarily term-limited themselves to six years. Knowing they don't have to run again has emboldened them and, unlike most of their '94 classmates, they continue to fight unwaveringly for less spending and smaller government. All three voted and spoke against the emergency spending bill.</P>

<P> In the House a total of 89 Democrats and 68 Republicans voted no on final passage. They were an eclectic group comprised of liberals who opposed the additional military spending and some, like Dennis Kucinich, who have opposed th

e war from the beginning; moderate Republicans who oppose the war and/or were offended by the pork barrel spending; and hard-core fiscal conservatives such as Coburn, Sanford, and Salmon. In the Senate the vote was 64-36 with the same quirky mix of liberals including Feingold, Barbara Boxer, Robert Torricelli, and John Kerry; such moderates as Max Cleland and James Jeffords; and such conservatives as Jesse Helms, Don Nickles, Rick Santorum, and Robert Smith voting no. </P>

<P> One of the worst things about this bill is the potential fall-out for the Republicans in the minds of voters, especially the conservative base so disappointed by their spending profligacy last fall. </P>

<P> "It's the Republicans doing what they've always blamed the Democrats for doing," charges House Democrat Sherrod Brown, in a sample of the kind of charges the GOP can expect.</P>

<P> "The bill went from bad to worse. Once they start something there's no stopping until it gets to the bottom and this was the bottom," declares Sanford, who chided some '94 colleagues for "going native." </P>

<P> Van Hilleary, another member of the Class of '94, had planned to vote for the bill. He voted yes when the bill left the House and he wrote about it in his weekly newsletter to constituents. When the measure came back to the House for final passage Hilleary did vote yes initially, but as he stood there on the floor of the House, thinking about what was really in the measure, "I just said this is too much, too much add-on from the Senate, things that don't need to be in there, and I switched my vote to no....I'm just sick and tired of doing things like the Congress did for 40 years. I just couldn't handle it. I had a lot of frustration and I switched my vote. We've got to take a stand or we're not going to stay in the majority."</P>

<P> Like Hilleary, Republican Pete Hoekstra supported the measure when it left the House. "I was willing to suck it up and vote for it." But when it came back from the conference, Hoekstra says he just couldn't. The last straw for him was the additional funding for Delay and Richard Gephardt's offices. "I couldn't suck it up one more time and vote for that bill."</P>

<P> Perhaps, reflects the Michigan Republican, it was the leadership's failure to explain the additional spending. "If all of that stuff was legitimate spending, they could have sat us down and explained it and maybe we would have voted for it. But that communication didn't take place."</P>

<P> "One vote doesn't make or break a Congress," says Hoekstra. "But our votes on spending over the next six months will define who we are. We have to draw a line in the sand. We were elected to bring some fiscal discipline to Congress."</P>

<P> That message was loud and clear, asserts Bob Barr, but "apparently our party leaders were wearing earplugs and haven't taken them out yet."</P>

<P> "We said we were one thing and we are proving we are not," says John Shadegg. "The current alleged surplus has just destroyed the fiscal discipline that the Class of '94 and many other Republicans had a few years ago. "Now they feel they don't have to worry about it." But Shadegg says Americans care if money is taken from the Social Security trust fund, and will judge Republicans on whether they are "prudently running the government or spending willy-nilly." What the GOP did gives Democrats like Dennis Kucinich a chance to call the emergency spending bill "an object lesson in the politics of gluttony...we're going back to a mode of spending to excess without regard to what we're spending it on." It also allows Peter DeFazio of Oregon say, "This makes the Democrats at their profligate worst look like Shylock."</P>

<P> "It made me sick to my stomach," says Republican Sue Myrick, another member of the Class of '94. "The culture here is wrong. The culture is spend and if you know the bill is going to pass, shove everything you can on....There are so few of us that will fight it."</P>

<P> Myrick contends many of her '94 classmates are afraid to speak out lest they be punished with loss of funding for a project important to their constituents. "They vote for it even though they know it is wrong. Everybody goes along to get along. Are we going to stand up for principle or are we going to do things for ambition?" Myrick said she believes the spirit of '94 is gone, with less than 20 members of that class still willing to stand up and fight big spending. "I don't see how we'll make it through this if we don't get our priorities back...voters could say why do they need us there if we're just like the Democrats.</P>

<P> Myrick and her band of '94 warriors say they will continue to oppose spending, "expose what they're doing," and fight to keep the appropriations bills within the spending caps.</P>

<P> And as for Kosovo, this doesn't end the matter. Pentagon officials have stated that should ground troops be needed, either as a fighting force or for peacekeeping, additional funds would probably be sought from Congress. The \$15 billion is only expected to carry the administration through the end of the fiscal year on September 30. If we're still fighting, it's probable the administration will come asking for more. And if we're not, we'll almost certainly wind up paying most of the cost of resettling the Kosovars and reconstructing the country we've spent months destroying.</P>

<I><P>Linda Killian, a Washington journalist, is author of The Freshmen: What Happened to the Republican Revolution? (Westview).</P></I>

<a name="s19990701un.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701un.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>Christian Science Monitor<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 7</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>UN Readies For Tough Role: Bringing Civility To Kosovo</P>

</FONT><I><P>World body met yesterday to launch plans for its broad 'civilian administration.'</P>

</B></I><P>By Minh T. Vo, Special to The Christian Science Monitor</P>

<P> UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. -- After being shut out during the months of NATO bombings in Yugoslavia, the United Nations finds itself in the spotlight.</P>

<P> Given its unprecedented task of turning Kosovo into a protectorate, the world body will struggle to prove that it plays an indispensable role in peace.</P>

<P> More than 400 UN officials have entered Kosovo since June 10, when the Security Council authorized the UN to run civilian operations. And yesterday, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan convened a meeting of high-level officials from 16 nations and three international organizations to hammer out a strategy for an increased presence and to make a plea for funds and personnel.</P>

<P> The UN has had considerable experience in picking up the pieces in the aftermath of a conflict, with Bosnia as its most recent success story.</P>

<P> At the same time, there have been notable disasters. In Angola, UN peacekeepers were withdrawn last March after the world body received heavy criticism for its failure to disarm the rebel forces and prevent civil war from erupting.</P>

<P> But Kosovo presents an entirely new and more difficult challenge for the world body. Its mandate encompasses virtually everything imaginable, from setting up a police force and judicial system to finding garbage collectors and electrical repairmen.</P>

<P> The UN will oversee the institution building efforts of the 54-nation Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe as well as infrastructure reconstruction delegated to the European Union.</P>

<P> Washington on Tuesday said it would contribute 450 police officers, adding to the 900 pledged by 18 other nations.</P>

<P> But it is estimated that 3,000 civilian police would be needed in a province that has been struck by a series of revenge killings and looting. Already, more than 75,000 Serbs have fled the province in fear of returning ethnic Albanians.



anians, according to the Yugoslav Red Cross.</P>

<P> And that is just the beginning of the UN's problems. More than 400,000 ethnic Albanians have returned to scorched Kosovo, only to find rubble.</P>

<P> As expected, not all of the UN's problems are due to finances and manpower. Secretary-General Annan has yet to appoint the head of the mammoth operations. Filling this key position has been tied up by political wrangling as various nations lobby for their favorites.</P>

<P> France is pushing for its health minister Bernard Kouchner while Britain proposes the retiring leader of its Liberal Democrat Party, Paddy Ashdown.</P>

<P> In THE meantime, Sergio Vieira de Mello, the UN undersecretary-general for humanitarian affairs, is the acting head.</P>

<P> The political wrangling does not bode well for the UN, which desperately needs to increase its presence as more and more refugees return to Kosovo.</P>

<P> Diplomats here are all too aware that the reputation and future of world body is at stake. They realize that if peace in Kosovo fails, the UN will undoubtedly get the blame.</P>

<a name="s19990701crumbling.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701crumbling.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>Boston Globe<BR>

June 30, 1999<BR>

Pg. 18</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>In Crumbling Village, A UN Food Shipment</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Mines prevent delivery except by helicopter</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Kurt Pitzer, Globe Correspondent</P>

<P> OBILIC, Yugoslavia - A farmer in a blue shirt tried desperately to wave the helicopter down into his wheatless field.</P>

<P> Children rushed out of crumbled, roofless houses that from the air resembled archeological digs to wave at the aid workers above.</P>

<P> Land mine map in hand, World Food Program Security Officer Jim Abelee gestured through the door of the hovering chopper at a crowd cowering under the propeller draft, asking if an empty pasture was safe to land in.</P>

<P> "'No mines!'" shouted an elderly man in Albanian. "'OK!'"</P>

<P> The helicopter gingerly touched down in the field and stayed long enough for the people of the village to form a human chain and carry the 60 large sacks off.</P>

<P> Still cut off from relief efforts and NATO troops in one of the most ravaged areas in Kosovo, the villagers of Obilic received sacks of wheat flour yesterday to replenish supplies lost during 16 months of fighting.</P>

<P> Residents of the valley village in the Drenica region, where fighting between Serbian soldiers and the Kosovo Liberation Army began in February 1998, are among tens of thousands stranded in remote areas deemed too dangerous for aid convoys on the ground, according to the UN World Food Program.</P>

<P> The relief workers were the first outsiders they had seen since late March, when NATO bombing began.</P>

<P> Before then, they said, they had depended on intermittent humanitarian aid for more than a year, as they played cat and mouse with Serb forces, ducking in and out of villages and forests to avoid possible annihilation.</P>

<P> 'I haven't been able to plant a real crop in more than a year,' said Beqir Muslia, a 34-year-old corn and wheat farmer. 'I was afraid that, after surviving the war, we would starve to death.'</P>

<P> Muslia said he and more than 100 other men of Obilic spent the past 16 months hiding in the forest by day, returning to their village at night to prepare bread from buried sacks of wheat flour.</P>

<P> Only 20 had rifles, he said, which they, as part of the loosely knit KLA, used to try to protect their village from overwhelmingly more powerful Serbian forces.</P>

<P> While women, children and elderly people from Obilic fled to nearby villages and woods for the duration of the fighting, residents said, dozens of men were killed during raids by Yugoslav soldiers.</P>

<P> Yesterday, most of the 1,000 villagers had trickled back to Obilic, camping in the wheat storage sheds next to their devastated homes. Muslia and eight other family members crowded into a breezy wooden shack in their yard, where his wife, Sele, cradled their malnourished 3-year-old daughter, Lindone.</P>

<P> 'I hope it doesn't rain,' she said. 'We don't have any covered place to keep the flour.'</P>

<P> For more than a week, the World Food Program has choppered bread flour, the preferred food staple of Kosovar Albanians, to more than 40,000 people in the most remote areas of Kosovo.</P>

<P> For pilot Peter Cole, the view from the air offered a shocking perspective on the devastation in Kosovo. Cluster after cluster of hillside houses lay empty, their charred roof beams and tiles collapsed within. On a toy-sized scale, the near destruction of an entire region came into sharp focus.</P>

<P> 'I simply can't believe what I'm seeing,' Cole said. 'Almost everything is gone - shattered. It's the senselessness of it that gets you. Especially when you see it from up here.'</P>

<P> Using military maps and tips provided by NATO forces, the food program has sought out the most vulnerable of displaced Kosovars. Land mine maps handed over to NATO by departing Yugoslav forces have helped keep the one-helicopter airdrive injury-free so far. No other aid agency is attempting airborne food deliveries, said food program spokeswoman Anna Di Lellio.</P>

<P> 'Even though many of these people are moving village to village on their own, aid agencies cannot reach them because the roads have not been cleared of mine dangers,' Di Lellio said. 'They've had no food supplies since the beginning of the bombings, and many of them are too... shocked to go anywhere.'</P>

<P> Jehtullah Xhamijli, 62, said he will reluctantly rely on humanitarian aid until the harvest of his autumn wheat crop, the first he will have planted in nearly two years.</P>

<P> 'I don't want help,' he said. 'I want to be self-sufficient. But this year, again, I can't.'</P>

<P> Xhamijli's 8-year-old grandson, Ghani, who said his father was shot to death by Serb paramilitary soldiers in their yard in April, did not share his grandfather's reluctance to accept aid.</P>

<P> As the helicopter prepared to lift off from the pasture in Obilic, Ghani and his young friends raced back to the impromptu landing pad for a wave goodbye.</P>

<P> 'Peace!' he shouted, waving a plastic replica of a pistol. 'Now we have enough bread so I can be strong, and fight.' </P>

<a name="s19990701branded.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701branded.htm</FONT></B>

</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Los Angeles Times<BR>

June 30, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Branded A Traitor, He Returns In Triumph</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Dissent: Mayor Velimir Ilic had to flee when he disclosed that residents were used as human shields. After 43 days in the forest, he leads a pro-democracy rally.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Mark Fineman, Times Staff Writer</P>

<P>CACAK, Yugoslavia--In the moments before Mayor Velimir Ilic's triumphal return Tuesday--after 43 days on the run from his own army in the forests surrounding this stronghold of democratic reform--the city's deputy mayor described him as "an F-117 Stealth fighter. He's invisible."</P>

<P>But when Ilic took the stage Tuesday afternoon for the first opposition rally in Yugoslavia since the end of NATO's air war, and a crowd of thousands chanted "Vel-ja! Vel-ja! Vel-ja!" in unison, it was clear that this 47-year-old Serb--an engineer turned mayor, then fugitive and finally hero--suddenly appeared as a front-line weapon of the opposition against Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic.</P>

<P>His only crime, Ilic told the crowd when he arrived on a makeshift stage in Cacak's main square, was trying to protect the people who had elected him from being used as human shields by local military commanders during the war.</P>

<P><B>Telling the World About Civilian Deaths</P>

</B><P>"The army parked their tanks by the houses, and we asked them only to move the tanks away. But they refused," Ilic explained. Then, at 3:10 p.m. May 10, NATO's bombs fell--obliterating the tanks, factories and more than a dozen nearby homes, where three civilians died.</P>

<P>"I saw the bodies of these innocent people who had asked me for protection," said Ilic, who was so moved by the horror that he decided to tell the world.</P>

<P>By phone, he told Western reporters and the U.S. government's Radio Free Europe what had happened that day. And three days later, Ilic was officially labeled a traitor, fleeing to the hills after a tip by ham radio operators as military police prepared to surround his home.</P>

<P>He spent his 43 days on the run in the forests, protected by priests and even a pro-government village.</P>

<P>"I am proud they proclaimed me a traitor," Ilic shouted from the stage Tuesday, a homecoming he deliberately timed for the opposition's opening show of defiance against Milosevic.</P>

<P>"I am not guilty of treason," said Ilic, who added that he was returning to office and was prepared to stand trial. "I have been in hell for 43 days, and my only crime was caring."</P>

<P><B>Manufacturing Base Destroyed by Bombs</P>

</B><P>But if the mountains were hell, Ilic's task ahead will be much the same.</P>

<P>He returned to an industrial city where the North Atlantic Treaty Organization left most of the industry in ruin. The 240 bombs and missiles that Deputy Mayor Dusan Drinjakovic said fell on Cacak during NATO's 11-week air war demolished the city's four major factories, which manufactured products from vacuum cleaners, stoves and radiators to military tanks, missile parts and troop-truck components.</P>

<P>"More than 6,000 workers now are without their factories here," said

Drinjakovic, who belongs to a different pro-democracy party than the mayor. "With four in every family, that means 24,000 without work. And there are just 80,000 people in the whole town."

Meantime, a large army base in Cacak was left unscathed and is now fully staffed. The large police force in the city is loyal to Milosevic and is the only law in town. And Drinjakovic and others here said that, despite their love of democracy, the war has left them wondering how the Clinton administration and NATO now expect their movement to survive.

President Clinton "has made our situation only harder," the deputy, who ran the city in Ilic's absence, said when asked about a proposed U.S. strategy to reinforce opposition groups in cities like Cacak to drive Milosevic from power. "We had expectations that our little democracy would be protected. But now, what do you expect from these poor people here after the West has taken from them the last piece of bread?"

Even worse, he said, the U.S. government knew before NATO bombed Cacak that this is an anti-Milosevic town. During the three years since his election, Ilic had met in Belgrade, the Yugoslav and Serbian capital, with diplomats from the United States and Europe and briefed them on his pro-democracy views.

"Ilic was in direct contact with [U.S. State Department envoy] Robert Gelbard," said Drinjakovic, who is also the mayor's cousin. "So we're very disappointed. Sometimes we feel all our efforts are lacking in concrete results."

But on Third Street in Cacak's Kulinovacko Polje neighborhood, there was only a trace of anger toward the U.S. and NATO on Tuesday, even as present and former residents retraced and recalled the horror those powers had visited on their land.

"How do I know which person I can blame," said Natalia Curcic, who was bombed out of the house she and her husband, Novak, shared for the past 30 years. "Of course I'm angry with the Americans. They bombed my house. But Milosevic is very guilty--more guilty."

Asked before the protest whether she planned to attend, Curcic shook her head. "I don't care about politics. I need a roof."

Down the street, Vidosava Boskovic and her son Bosko said they wished that they could attend the rally. "I'm still fixing our windows," the mother said, as Bosko added that he had to go to work--at the demolished Sloboda factory where workers are still cleaning up after NATO's airstrikes.

Asked who was to blame, NATO or Milosevic, Vidosava shouted loudly: "I blame the man who was supposed to protect us and didn't protect us. We don't blame NATO. Every man who cannot finish the job he is paid to do should be kicked out, and another man should do the job."

And even Drinjakovic's disappointment seemed to wane as the leaders of several small national opposition parties gathered in his city square--and as Ilic secretly prepared for his dramatic return.

"I am hopeful," Drinjakovic said, just moments before he would embrace his long lost mayor with tears at the rally. "The importance of today's meeting is that we expect, finally, Serbia will follow Cacak. And really, this is the only way."

"As real democrats, we now believe we should take power only through the pencil," he said. "At this moment, after this terrible war, we don't need more bloodshed in Serbia. Now, what is most important is human life."

<a name="s19990701opposes.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701opposes.htm</FONT></B>

</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>

</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>Inside The Pentagon<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>DOD Opposes Senate Call For Centralized Counterterrorism Account</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Authorization bill would shift \$1.5 billion from services </P>

</B></I></FONT><P> The Defense Department is preparing to appeal a Senate authorization action that would transfer \$1.5 billion from service and defense agency counterterrorism programs to a new, centralized account.</P>

<P> DOD opposes a central account on the grounds that it would limit commanders' flexibility in force protection and related contingencies.</P>

<P> The Senate Armed Services Committee voted to create the account amid rising concerns about the United States' ability to implement effective homeland defense in the aftermath of the terrorist bombings that beset Oklahoma City and the World Trade Center in recent years, as well as the Aum Shinrikyo chemical attack in the Tokyo subway and recent arrests in Las Vegas for anthrax possession.</P>

<P> "The committee is concerned with the growing prospect of a terrorist attack against the United States using nuclear, biological, or chemical agents," the Senate version of the fiscal year 2000 defense authorization bill states.</P>

<P> The committee authorized \$1.9 billion for the central account for combating terrorism, including \$1.5 billion transferred from service and defense agency operation and maintenance and procurement funds. The largest amount would come from the Army, which would lose \$623.7 million, according to a service appeal letter forwarded to the Office of the Secretary of Defense last month. The Army wants OSD to include its appeal in a package to be sent to House and Senate authorization conferees.</P>

<P> The central transfer account would be modeled after that established for the counter-drug program in FY-89, and is intended to ensure that government-wide efforts to combat terrorism are "coordinated and clearly focused," the Senate's authorization report states.</P>

<P> Current counterterrorism programs involve about 40 federal departments and agencies -- a fact that has thwarted recent congressional attempts to outline the specific DOD budgets and programs that are exclusively dedicated to combatting terrorism, the report notes.</P>

<P> In addition to establishing a centralized account, the committee recommended a second legislative provision directing DOD to separate counterterrorism funds within its overall budget requests to Congress, starting with the FY-01 defense budget submission next year.</P>

<P> Senate appropriators upheld the committee's recommendation to unify management of counterterrorism funds, minus \$156 million in proposed transfers from the Defense Health Program and the Defense Working Capital Fund.</P>

<P> However, DOD maintains that a central account for combatting terrorism would be detrimental to readiness because it would strip command responsibility for force protection and counterterrorism from installation and tactical commanders.</P>

<P> "Inherent and fundamental to command is the commander's responsibility for force protection of which combating terrorism is an integral part," the Army appeal states.</P>

<P> In this manner, counterterrorism operations differ substantially from counter-drug operations, which involve outward initiatives rather than protection, a Pentagon spokeswoman told Inside the Pentagon.</P>

<P> The complete appeals package from the Office of the Secretary of Defense and other military departments should be delivered to Congress by early next week, the spokeswoman said.</P>

<P> House authorizers supported President Clinton's position regarding the effort to combat terrorism; however, House Armed Services Committee staff say they cannot outline their position on the subject until the matter is resolved in conference.</P>

<P> Senate authorizers say the administration's \$10 billion counterterrorism initiative, announced in January, represents amounts previously planned rather than a substantial addition. Moreover, roughly 50 percent of the president's government-wide FY-00 counterterrorism budget is allocated to DOD, which dedicates a large allotment to protecting U.S. forces from terrorist attack.</P>

<P> While the committee considers such spending appropriate, it believes DOD should continue to apply its unique ability to respond to terrorists attacks involving weapons of mass destruction to shore up homeland defense.</P>

<B><I><P>-- Catherine MacRae<FONT SIZE=2> </P></B></I></FONT>

<a name="s19990701cop.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701cop.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Washington Times<BR>

June 30, 1999<BR>

Pg. C3</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Pentagon Cop Faced Drug Arrests Before</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Jim Keary, The Washington Times </P>

<P> A Pentagon police sergeant accused this month of drug dealing has twice faced similar charges and had been suspended from his special tactics team before his most recent arrest. </P>

<P> Sgt. Welford Lewis Pollard, 44, a former supervisor of the Pentagon's SWAT team, was charged with possession with intent to distribute cocaine after a traffic stop June 17. </P>

<P> D.C. Superior Court records show that Sgt. Pollard was charged with possession of marijuana in January 1991 and of marijuana and PCP in 1993. The charge was dropped in the first case, and he was acquitted in the second. </P>

<P> Pentagon officials said they had no concerns about Sgt. Pollard's fitness to oversee the Defense Protective Service's emergency services team because of the outcome of the cases. </P>

<P> "He was not convicted," said Pentagon spokesman Glenn Flood. "We don't normally do internal investigations of every person in those positions. They are looked at periodically, but nothing arose that gave us concerns." </P>

<P> However, Sgt. Pollard had been suspended from the emergency services team weeks before his arrest because he failed to show up for a weapons class he was supposed to teach at Quantico. In that class, an untrained civilian was allowed to use weapons, according to a source familiar with the incident. </P>

<P> The 200-member force is the first line of protection for personnel in the Pentagon complex and is trained to repel terrorist attacks. </P>

<P> Paul Marcone, chief of staff for Rep. James A. Traficant Jr., Ohio Democrat and Pentagon critic, said Defense Department officials should have removed Sgt. Pollard after his first arrest. </P>

<P> "That should have disqualified him," Mr. Marcone said. "It's an indication of the management problems that have plagued that force for years." </P>

<P> Mr. Marcone said Mr. Traficant, the ranking Democrat on the House

subcommittee on public buildings and economic development, began questioning Pentagon security after a TV news crew drove unchallenged to a loading dock at the complex in 1997. </P>

<P> Last month, the Department of Defense inspector general completed an audit of the Defense Protective Service that identified "numerous operational and management problems" and "significant problems" in personnel and administration areas. The inspector general also criticized the management of the emergency services team and internal investigations. </P>

<P> Metropolitan Police stopped Sgt. Pollard for speeding on June 17. In his black Chevrolet Tahoe they found a semiautomatic handgun next to six small plastic bags of heroin inside a duffel bag and 43 grams of crack cocaine in the vehicle's console. </P>

<P> Sgt. Pollard, who is being held without bail, could face additional charges when the case is presented to a grand jury. </P>

<a name="s19990701holbrooke.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701holbrooke.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Holbrooke Nomination Passes One Hurdle But Faces Another</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Philip Shenon</P>

<P> WASHINGTON -- Richard C. Holbrooke's long-delayed nomination to be the chief American diplomat to the United Nations won the approval of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Wednesday, but the date of a final vote for the nomination on the Senate floor remained uncertain. </P>

<P> While Holbrooke's supporters had hoped that the nomination would be approved quickly by the full Senate, the Senate majority leader's office reported that a number of lawmakers were blocking a final vote for unspecified reasons. </P>

<P> One senator, Charles E. Grassley, an Iowa Republican, announced last week that he would block the vote until the State Department resolved a dispute -- unrelated to Holbrooke's nomination -- involving the department's treatment of a budget analyst in the American mission to the United Nations in New York. Senator Grassley has described the analyst as a whistle-blower. </P>

<P> A spokesman for the majority leader, Trent Lott, said Wednesday that more senators had decided to follow Senator Grassley's lead and impose a so-called hold on the nomination. </P>

<P> The spokesman, John Czwartacki, said that unlike Grassley, the other senators took the action anonymously, which is permitted by Senate traditions. Rules intended to promote consensus in the Senate permit a single Senator to block a nomination vote indefinitely. </P>

<P> Clinton Administration officials involved with Holbrooke's nomination said they were still optimistic that Holbrooke's nomination would be confirmed shortly by the full Senate and that the veteran diplomat could begin work at the United Nations this summer. </P>

<P> They said the new delays to the nomination may simply be bargaining chips by senators interested in promoting special projects at the State Department or seeking other favors from the Administration. "We don't think this is anything terribly serious," said one senior official. </P>

<P> Wednesday's vote by the Foreign Relations Committee had originally been seen as the final hurdle in Holbrooke's yearlong quest for the United Nations post. </P>

<P> The nomination of Holbrooke, the former American Ambassador to Germany and the architect of the 1995 peace agreement that ended the war in Bosnia, was stalled for months by two Federal ethics investigations. One ended with his exonerated. The other ended with a settlement in which he agreed to pay \$5,000 to settle civil charges that he had violated Federal lobbying laws. </P>

<P> Friends and supporters of Holbrooke had feared that the panel's Republican chairman, Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, might try to kill the nomination, as he killed other prominent Clinton Administration appointments. </P>

<P> But Senator Helms, who once said that he could not recall a nomination "with so much ethical baggage attached to it," signaled earlier this month that he would support Holbrooke. And when it came time for the committee to vote today, the nomination was approved along with several others on a voice vote, with no opposition and no debate. </P>

<P> Senator Grassley has insisted that he will not lift his hold on the nomination until the State Department agrees to reinstate the budget analyst, Linda S. Shenwick, to her job in New York. Ms. Shenwick, a 20-year State Department employee, is being transferred against her wishes to Washington, an act she describes as retaliation by the department for sharing information with lawmakers and reporters about waste and fraud at the United Nations. </P>

<P> Several of Senator Grassley's colleagues said today that they were urging him to drop his "hold" on Holbrooke's nomination, arguing that it was improper to hold the nomination hostage to a civil-service dispute that should be resolved elsewhere. </P>

<P> "It is irresponsible to hold up a nomination for an important position in order to try to settle a personnel dispute," said Senator Joseph R. Biden of Delaware, the ranking Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee. "I hope and expect Senator Grassley will cease and desist." </P>

<a name="s19990701wrightpat.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701wrightpat.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Dayton Daily News <BR>

June 29, 1999<BR>

Pg. 2B</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Wright-Pat Projects Pass Another Step</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>At stake is \$35 million for three major programs at the base; more approvals are needed.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Scott Montgomery, Washington Bureau</P>

<P> WASHINGTON - The House version of the military construction budget, carrying \$35 million in projects for Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, was approved by the military construction subcommittee late Monday.</P>

<P> With the vote, the \$8.5 billion spending program for 2000, assembled by subcommittee chairman Rep. David L. Hobson, R-Springfield, cleared its first hurdle toward final passage. It still must pass the full Appropriations Committee this week before moving on to the full House.</P>

<P> After that, the House version will have to be reconciled in a conference committee with the Senate's military construction budget, which spends the



same amount of money but in different places.</P>

<P> 'The conference is going to be tough because the bills don't match up ,' Hobson said.</P>

<P> In the House version approved Monday, Wright-Patterson would get funding for three major programs:</P>

<P> \* \$17.5 million for an aerospace research lab to replace existing facilities</P>

<P> \* \$13.6 million for an avionics lab, to consolidate a collection of old structures</P>

<P> \* \$4 million to replace the runway control tower.</P>

<P> The Senate version includes money for the avionics lab and the control tower, but doesn't provide for the aerospace lab. Hobson said he added the aerospace lab to the House budget to equip the base with facilities needed to perform aerospace research, which is growing in importance in the Air Force.</P>

<P> "We added it when I went down there and looked at the one we've got," Hobson said. 'It's just not configured properly.'</P>

<P> The Senate version also includes two projects not listed in the House program. The Senate has \$8.5 million for an occupational health clinic and a separate physical wellness center. In addition, the Senate bill has \$1.7 million for a new squadron operation room at the Springfield Air National Guard Base.</P>

<P> But the primary goal of both the House and Senate committees that built their military construction budgets was to avoid splitting the cost of projects over two years, as President Clinton proposed in his Pentagon spending plan. Both the House and Senate rejected Clinton's proposal to approve projects for 2000, but defer a large chunk of the cost to 2001.</P>

<P> 'We made it work,' Hobson said, 'and I feel good about it.' <FONT SIZE=2> </P></FONT>

<a name="s19990701socks.htm">

|                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701socks.htm&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b>    |
| <b>&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;&lt;B&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/B&gt;&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b> |

</HEAD>

<P>European Stars And Stripes<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 4</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Clinton Socks It To NCO</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>President pins airmans rank on</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Kevin Dougherty, Staff writer</P>

<P> CAMP ABLE SENTRY, Macedonia Its not every day that the president of the United States punches a U.S. servicemember. But thats exactly what happened to Air Force Master Sgt. Daniel Beasley when President Clinton and his family visited U.S. troops in Macedonia last week.</P>

<P> Now to be fair to the commander in chief, Beasley asked for it. You might even say the 40-year-old native of Newton Grove, N.C., had it coming. Beasley's promotion from technical sergeant to master sergeant takes effect today. However, hes been wearing his newest stripe since last week, when he asked the president to "pin" it on him.</P>

<P> "Its like the biggest honor I could have, having the commander in chief put it on, especially in a deployed area," Beasley said.</P>

<P> Beasley was part of a small medical team on standby for the presidents visit. That put the airman close to the president a situation that led to his bold request. Beasley and several others then told the president he had to give his seal of approval to the new stripe, meaning a sock in the arm. Make that a hard one.</P>

<P> Beasley turned his left shoulder to the president, Clinton consented, and the airman braced himself. "Wham!" Beasley described the punch.</P>

<P> Asked how hard the president punches, Beasley said, "Firm, very firm."</P>

<P> "I felt proud to have his punch hit me like that," Beasley said as he proudly showed off a yellowing bruise roughly the size of a half-dollar. "I didnt want it to be a whimpy punch."</P>

<P> Afterward, his commanders werent about to tell Beasley to remove the stripe and wait until the promotion becomes official. Since then, as per tradition, others have stepped up to the new master sergeant and laid one on him. Beasley, however, wasnt about to let them disfigure the presidential bruise on his left shoulder. So now his right shoulder is black and blue and crimson.</P>

<P> "He was in a lot of pain," quipped Capt. Parks Gibson, the executive officer for the 52nd Expeditionary Aeromedical Staging Squadron. Beasley "just about became a casualty down here."</P>

<a name="s19990701charleston.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701charleston.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>Charleston (SC) News & Courier<BR>

June 30, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Charleston Troops Still Airlifting</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Terry Joyce Of The Post and Courier staff</P>

<P> The air war over Kosovo is over, but airlifters from Charleston Air Force Base are still hard at work flying the U.S. military home from Europe.</P>

<P> "We're heavily into the redeployment of our fighters, bombers and tankers and their equipment and personnel," Air Force Col. Ron Richardson said Tuesday in his office at the base.</P>

<P> Richardson is acting commander of Charleston's 437th Airlift Wing. Until he returned home from Europe last week, he commanded the 437th Air Expeditionary Group at Ramstein Air Base, Germany.</P>

<P> The expeditionary group is Charleston's deployed forces in Europe. At one point, the group included more than 400 men and women and a dozen C-17 transports.</P>

<P> The planes and people have been constantly in motion, hauling troops, supplies and equipment across Europe.</P>

<P> Six C-17s and nine air crews were still flying out of Ramstein on Tuesday, Richardson said, on missions between Turkey, Macedonia, Albania and Greece. The 437th wing is also setting up an air bridge between Europe and the United States, with Bangor, Maine, as a key staging base.</P>

<P> "Our final destinations are places like Whidbey Island Naval Air Station

(Wash.) and Fairchild (an Air Force base near Spokane, Wash.) and Shaw and Beaufort," Richardson said. The latter are Air Force and Marine bases in South Carolina.</P>

<P> C-17s from Charleston flew 330 missions in Europe between June 8 and Monday, said Lt. Beth Szucs, a base spokeswoman. The total includes the airlift of U.S. troops and supplies into Skopje, Macedonia, as well as the redeployment of Air Force units from Europe to the United States.</P>

<P> So far, no U.S. airlifters have actually flown into Kosovo, Richardson said. The presence of Russian forces at the only airport in the province apparently is not a factor.</P>

<P> "I have seen no plans to move any of our airlifters into the airport at Pristina," Richardson said, nor are there any plans to send any U.S. airlift aircraft into the American sector of Kosovo.</P>

<P> In fact, no airfields in the U.S. sector can handle a C-17.</P>

<P> "I need a runway that's at least 3,000 feet long by 90 feet wide, at least semi-prepared, with a certain weight-bearing capacity," he said, adding that no airfields in the American sector match those criteria. Instead, U.S. troops are entering Kosovo by land from Skopje.</P>

<P> Richardson said he expects the redeployment will run into the second half of July. After that, the 437th wing will enter a "recovery and reconstitution phase."</P>

<P> "That means our maintenance people and air crew members will get a chance to go on leave with their families," he said, followed by a "catch-up period" for training postponed because of the war.</P>

<P> Elsewhere, families at Shaw Air Force Base near Sumter waited Tuesday for the 24 F-16 fighters that deployed to Europe in April. In Beaufort, a similar number of Marine F/A-18s that deployed to Tazsar, Hungary, in May were expected to return home Friday. </P>

<a name="s19990701shaw.htm">

|                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;B&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;<a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701shaw.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701shaw.htm</a>&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> | <b>&lt;B&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

</HEAD>

<P>Columbia (SC) State<BR>

June 30, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Shaw Pilots Get Heroes' Welcome</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Dave Moniz, Staff Writer</P>

<P> SUMTER -- Lt. Col. Steve Searcy stood on the base flight line, sweat pouring off his forehead after a long journey home.</P>

<P> His wife, Patty, an Air Force major, stood by, basking in a moment of serenity after the air war in Kosovo.</P>

<P> Near them, children waved tiny American flags and hoisted "Welcome Home!" signs. Retired fighter pilots looked upon the scene in awe, perhaps imagining a day long ago when they braved enemy fire to capture a moment of winged glory.</P>

<P> "I didn't want to hear the details when he was over there," Patty Searcy said, explaining how she tried to keep her many conversations with her fighter pilot husband upbeat.</P>

<P> "I figured I'd get them when he got home," she said.</P>

<P> There was no shortage of details Tuesday afternoon.</P>

<P> At Shaw Air Force Base, a familiar ritual was played out once again. War riors who survived the sting of battle -- in this case more than 700 surface-to-air missiles fired by Yugoslav forces -- returned home triumphantly.</P>

<P> Twenty-two F-16s touched down at Shaw, ending an odyssey that began in April when two dozen of them left for Aviano Air Base, Italy.</P>

<P> Shaw officials were uncertain Tuesday why two of their F-16s were delayed in returning.</P>

<P> The two dozen who deployed in mid-April were later joined by 12 other Shaw F-16s, which were assigned to Turkey during the 11-week air war. During the height of Allied Force, about 850 Shaw personnel were stationed in Europe, the largest deployment from the base since Desert Storm.</P>

<P> The Shaw jets were instrumental in defeating Serb air defenses. Equipped with missile-killing weapons known as HARMs, their role is to destroy or silence surface-to-air missiles.</P>

<P> The HARM, or High-speed Anti-Radiation Missile, homes in on radar signals from ground missiles and guides itself to the target. Shaw's F-16s are among a handful of such squadrons in the Air Force and are in great demand.</P>

<P> Steve Searcy, who commands the 78th Fighter Squadron, described an air campaign filled with the threatening glow of Serb missiles, many of which barely missed striking fighters from his base.</P>

<P> "Me, I saw a couple of surface-to-air missiles -- most of the guys did. Four or five didn't think they'd make it back," Searcy said.</P>

<P> Shaw's 20th Fighter Wing scored a major coup in early May when one of its pilots shot down a Yugoslav MiG fighter. The pilot, who did not want to be identified, returned to greet his family on Tuesday, his F-16 bearing a sign that read, "MiG Killer" on its fuselage.</P>

<P> The pilot, identified only as "Dog," was greeted by his wife, two daughters, and a media horde.</P>

<P> His 4-year-old daughter shared big news: "Daddy, I can jump off the diving board in the deep end!"</P>

<P> Col. Dan Darnell, Shaw's wing commander, personally greeted each pilot stepping from a cockpit. Darnell beamed as he hugged and shook hands with his charges, who fired a total of 111 missiles against Serb air defense sites during the war.</P>

<P> Darnell said he was "as much concerned for the families as for the individuals" who went to war.</P>

<P> "Each family puts on a brave face but they live in terror" of getting bad news, he said.</P>

<P> Allied Force was remarkable, he and others said, in that no U.S. or Allied pilots were lost. That was due in large part to Shaw's jets, who flew about 1,000 missions as insurance against ground-based missiles aimed at U.S. pilots.</P>

<P> Tuesday's homecoming followed the initial return of Shaw personnel last weekend. Maj. Laurent Fox, a Shaw spokesman, said the remainder of Shaw's deployed forces should return to Sumter in the next several weeks.</P>

<P> "It was a really successful mission and everybody is hoping to get 'em home," he said.</P>

<B><I><P> Dave Moniz covers the military in South Carolina and reports on military trends in the Southeast. </P></B></I>

<a name="s19990701waiting.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701waiting.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>St. Petersburg Times <BR>

June 30, 1999<BR>

Pg. 1B</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Waiting Ends With Warm MacDill Reunion</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Pilots and mechanics from two refueling planes return to the open arms of those who haven't seen them in months.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Sarah Schweitzer </P>

<P> TAMPA - As he scooped up the little girl wearing a blue denim dress and two tiny pigtails on top of her head, John Alsvig stared into her brown eyes and marveled that the baby he had left three months earlier had sprouted into a toddler.</P>

<P> "It's your daddy," the 23-year-old senior airman whispered to the 18-month-old who now walks and talks a little. "Remember me?"</P>

<P> The father-daughter moment was one of more than a dozen happy reunions at the MacDill Air Force Base on Tuesday, where two planes carrying pilots, mechanics and support staff who assisted in the air campaign against Serbian forces landed shortly after 5 p.m.</P>

<P> A total of six refueling planes from MacDill Air Force Base were stationed at an air strip in France during the conflict, said Capt. Edwina Walton. One returned to base Saturday, and three more are expected today.</P>

<P> For waiting relatives, Tuesday's two flights from France arrived none too soon.</P>

<P> "He's been gone 97 days," said Tracy Baxley of her husband of 10 years. "They've been very long days." They were long on the other side of the Atlantic, as well.</P>

<P> Harley Baxley, 32, said he worked 12 1/2-hour shifts and spent his off-hours thinking about his wife and four children. Phone calls were restricted, so the aircraft mechanic managed to hear familiar voices only a few times during his months overseas.</P>

<P> Letters became a vital means of staying connected to his family.</P>

<P> Patting the pocket of his military uniform pants, Baxley said, "I got a letter here that my little girl wrote. Always kept it with me."</P>

<P> The separation pangs were made worse for some by the ill-fated timing of the air war.</P>

<P> "I turned 23 over there; I missed my anniversary. I missed Mother's Day. I missed Father's Day. And I missed Easter," said Alsvig, who's been in the Air Force for four years.</P>

<P> He also missed the chance to see his daughter, Ysabel, take her first steps.</P>

<P> "It was a lot harder than I thought it would be," Alsvig said.</P>

<P> Still, he said, the mission was well worth the anxiety. "It's one thing to watch these things on CNN. But watching it happen, it's just crazy. This was one of the best things I ever did." Meanwhile, for one returnee, three months overseas suddenly seemed interminable after glimpsing his children upon return.</P>

<P> "I didn't realize how much they'd change," said Steve Fuller, a pilot.</P>

<P> The two girls, ages 2 and 4, had been told their dad was working in a faraway place, said his wife, Karla Fuller. But they were too young to understand that his job was to fly over dangerous territory and refuel the fighter and bomber planes battling the Serbian forces. A simple explanation was better, she said, for the young girls.</P>

<P> But if they didn't grasp the roots of the Kosovo conflict, they clearly understood that the hulking, slate gray KC-135 refueling aircraft that landed shortly before 6 p.m. was carrying their father. Balloons in hand, they waited patiently on the tarmac, smiling widely when the plane's doors swung open and their father was nearly within reach once again.</P>

<P> As the man with twinkling blue eyes made his way down the stairs and knelt in front of them, they jumped into his arms and stared shyly at cameras capturing the moment. <FONT SIZE=2> </P></FONT>

<a name="s19990701holloman.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701holloman.htm></FONT></B>

</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>

</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>Albuquerque Journal <BR>

June 27, 1999<BR>

Pg. B1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Holloman Jets Return From NATO Mission</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Rene Romo, Journal Southern Bureau</P>

<P> ALAMOGORDO Eleven menacing F-117A stealth fighter jets roared into Holloman Air Force Base on Saturday afternoon, bringing smiles to the faces of flag-waving well-wishers who gathered to greet the returning pilots.</P>

<P> "Isn't that amazing," said Alamogordo resident John Green as the slate black Nighthawk jets flew over Holloman in formation before landing at noon Saturday. "I'm glad they are ours, and I'm glad they're home."</P>

<P> The jets brought home husbands, fathers and sons to relieved relatives and friends, who rushed to hug the deplaned pilots outside 49th Fighter Wing hangars.</P>

<P> "I know how badly they were missed," said Helen Stone, whose husband, a member of an F-117A maintenance crew, was among the 550 Holloman personnel deployed to Europe in February and April along with F-117As supporting NATO's air campaign against Yugoslavian Serb forces.</P>

<P> Stone and her 9-year-old son, Daniel, were among more than 100 Alamogordo residents who gathered by Nighthawk hangars, about 100 yards from jet parking spots, to welcome home the first of the returning stealth fighters with cheering. Some of the pilots waved to the crowd from their cockpits as they headed to hangars.</P>

<P> About 160 members of the 49th Fighter Wing returned to Holloman in late May after the Nighthawks at Aviano Air Base in Italy were consolidated with those at Spangdahlem Air Base in Germany.</P>

<P> Shortly after 11 p.m. on Friday, about 35 more members of the 49th arrived at Holloman, where they were greeted by family members. Additional airmen and airwomen are expected to arrive in the next week, said Brig. Gen. William J. Lake, commander of the 49th Fighter Wing.</P>

<P> A second group of 12 F-117As and the remaining support personnel are expected to arrive at Holloman by mid-July, Air Force officials said.</P>

<P> The return of Holloman crews was announced last week following NATO's formal cessation of the air war against Yugoslavia on June 20.</P>

<P> "They (Holloman personnel) made enormous sacrifices for the betterment of a million (Kosovar Albanian) refugees driven from their homes," Lake said at a Holloman news conference Saturday. "We owe them our appreciation, our resp

ect and our support."</P>

<P> During the NATO campaign, one Nighthawk became the first stealth fighter lost in combat when it was shot down by a Yugoslav surface-to-air missile March 27 in the first days of the conflict. The pilot ejected and was rescued by U.S. forces.</P>

<P> The subsequent televised images of jubilant Serbs dancing on the stealth fighter's wings "brought tears to our eyes," said Alamogordo resident Dwight Harp as he waited, plastic American flag in hand, for the Nighthawks to arrive.</P>

<P> The downing of one Nighthawk, however, did not affect stealth operations in Operation Allied Force, said Lake, who declined for security reasons to release details of how extensively F-117As were involved in the air war.</P>

<P> Lake said the Yugoslavian mission demonstrated "that air power can indeed produce decisive victory" on the battlefield. <FONT SIZE=2> </P></FONT>

<a name="s19990701dimension.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701dimension.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>Sea Power <BR>

July 1999<BR>

Pg. 37</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>A "New Dimension" In Warfighting Capabilities</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>The Tactical Boomer: Trading Tridents for Tomahawks</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Ernest Blazar </P>

<P> When the Los Angeles-class nuclear-powered attack submarine (SSN) USS Miami departed her homeport of Groton, Conn., in November 1998 for an extended deployment, no one on board knew the ship would be making submarine history. </P>

<P> Within weeks of sailing, she participated in Operation Desert Fox by launching Tomahawk land-attack missiles against targets in Iraq. Later, just a few weeks before the end of her deployment, the Miami launched additional Tomahawks from the Adriatic Sea against targets in Serbia during Operation Allied Force. Not since World War II, it is believed, had an American submarine launched weapons in two different theaters during the same deployment. </P>

<P> The Miami feat underscores two salient points: the usefulness of submarines for land-attack missions; and the unique suitability of the Tomahawk land-attack missile to serve as "the tip of the spear" on such missions </P>

<P> This combination is receiving extra attention in Washington as the nation's decision-makers--in the Pentagon, in Congress, and in the White House--seek to determine whether, and how, the number and scope of SSN/Tomahawk missions can be significantly expanded. More specifically, Congress is examining a proposal calling for the reconfiguration of four Ohio-class nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines (SSBNs) into SSGNs (nuclear-powered guided-missile submarines) capable of carrying literally scores of Tomahawks and/or other conventional weapons. </P>

<P> The proposal was developed as an opportunity to take advantage of the requirement that four Ohio-class SSBNs will have to be decommissioned if and when Russia ratifies the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START II). Under START I, which limits the number of nuclear warheads possessed by either of the signatories, the United States could have only 14 Trident SSBNs operational. The other

er four would have to be scrapped--or, conceivably, could be reconfigured for other uses. </P>

<B><P> Refueling and Ratification </P>

</B><P> Proponents of the SSGN option say that modifying the four excess Ohios to carry Tomahawks would be the fastest and lowest-cost way to build up the Navy's power-projection capabilities for the littoral conflicts of the 21st century. </P>

<P> Current Navy plans, which are conditioned on ratification of START II, call for the Ohio and Florida to begin the decommissioning process on 1 October 2002, with the Michigan and Georgia following one year later, on 1 October 2003. </P>

<P> Congress told the Navy last year to study the SSGN proposal and report back to Congress by 15 April 1999. The Navy report has not yet been released, but Secretary of the Navy Richard Danzig described the proposal (during testimony before Congress on 3 March) as "a very attractive idea." </P>

<P> Several members of Congress and a number of independent defense analysts also have endorsed the SSGN concept. Before the concept can be transformed into reality, though, there are several nettlesome arms-control issues that first must be resolved. </P>

<P> The Ohio-class Trident SSBNs have served as the sea leg of the nation's nuclear "triad" for many years. Each Trident submarine carries 24 Trident missiles ready for launch against targets thousands of miles away. Under the START II treaty, each missile can carry up to eight warheads, but no more. </P>

<P> The overall limit on warheads dictated by START II mandates that the United States will have to reduce the size of its SSBN force by four boats. All four of those scheduled to be taken out of service have many years of useful life remaining (although each would need a refueling of its nuclear power plant). </P>

<P> START II has long awaited ratification by Moscow, and is not considered by the Duma to be a high priority. Meanwhile, Congress has told the Navy that, until Russia signs, the four boats should not be removed from SSBN service. </P>

<P> An additional complication: If the treaty is ratified by both countries and the four Ohios are converted for Tomahawk use, it is possible that the nuclear warheads the boats would otherwise carry might still be counted against the limits postulated by START II, just as though the boats were still fitted with Trident missiles. In arms-control circles the term "phantom warheads" has been coined to describe that possibility. </P>

<B><P> A Practical Precedent </P>

</B><P> There is a practical working precedent for converting SSBNs to SSGN: Other SSBNs have been converted for tactical uses. Two have been used as "mored training ships," for example, and two others--USS Kamehameha and USS James K. Polk--were converted to SSNs fitted with dry-deck shelters to work with special operations forces. </P>

<P> If the four Ohio-class SSBNs are converted, the United States probably would not be able (because of the phantom warhead problem) to field the maximum number of sea-based warheads permitted under START II. If Congress and the president agree, however, that there still would be sufficient nuclear overkill in the U.S. inventory, the issue would probably be academic, and conversion of the four boats to an SSGN configuration could proceed. </P>

<P> It has been estimated that the nuclear refueling and conversion of each Ohio would cost about \$500 million. Some of the refueling components already have been bought and paid for, though, because of the Congressional requirement that the Navy take no steps to remove the boats from active service. Failure to prepare for a refueling prior to ratification of START II would be considered a violation of that mandate. </P>

<P> With some of the costs already paid, conversion of the Ohios to SSGNs would be, in the words of Sen. Robert G. Torricelli (D-N.J.), "an inexpensive way of adding a new dimension to U.S. warfighting capabilities." </P>

<P> Most of the conversion work would be focused on modifying the Trident tubes to carry Tomahawk missiles. The converted boomers also could carry a number of other missiles, such as the LASM (land-attack Standard missile) and/or the NTACMS, a naval version of the Army's advanced tactical missile system (ATACMS), which carries a large and variable payload of submunitions. </P>

<B><P> A Long Way From Polaris </P>



</B><P> The converted Ohios also would be fitted with specialized tactical navigation gear common to the Navy's Los Angeles-class SSNs and/or more modern variants planned for the Virginia-class SSNs. The special navigational equipment would be needed to allow the new SSGNs to operate both close to shore and within a battle group--to carry out a spectrum of missions far different from the traditional "go and hide" strategic-deterrence mission of America's SSBNs since deployment of the first Polaris boat. </P>

<P> If outfitted for a strike mission, the Ohio-class SSGNs could carry as many as 154 Tomahawks, according to studies now underway--which show that each Trident missile tube could be fitted with a canister large enough to accommodate six or seven Tomahawks. </P>

<P> Only 22 of the 24 missile tubes on the converted Ohios would be modified to receive the new canisters, the Navy said. Because the SSGNs also could be used for the covert insertion and withdrawal of SEAL commandos, two tubes on each of the four boats would be permanently closed to accommodate a fitting for SEAL delivery craft. </P>

<P> If the mission were to require it, each of the converted SSGNs could carry as many as 102 SEALs and their gear--but at the cost of additional Tomahawk tubes. The worst-case situation would still permit 98 Tomahawks per SSGN. </P>

<P> The Trident SSBNs are more than large enough to carry all of the gear needed by the SEAL teams embarked, and could even be fitted with a hyperbaric chamber (to recompress divers) and a so-called "hot tub"--designed not for rest and relaxation, but to help restore the body temperatures of divers, SEALs, and other personnel suffering from prolonged exposure to cold water. </P>

<B><P> A Blue and Gold Presence </P>

</B><P> To ensure that the maximum and most cost-effective use will be made of the four SSGNs, the Navy already is evaluating ways to prolong their time on station. Drawing a lesson from the strategic-deterrent SSBN force, planners envision the possibility of developing a "Blue and Gold" rotational crew plan similar to the one used by the boomers for several decades. Keeping the ships on station and rotating the crews, the Navy says, would permit a near continuous SSGN presence in two theaters simultaneously. </P>

<P> The continued presence of an SSGN, and of its formidable arsenal of Tomahawks (and perhaps other missiles as well), would go a long way toward satisfying the requirements of the regional CINCs (commanders in chief) that a certain number of Tomahawks remain in-theater at all times. (The exact number is classified, but varies somewhat from region to region.) </P>

<P> The continued in-theater availability of a Tomahawk-laden SSGN would have the added advantage of providing relief for Tomahawk-equipped cruisers or destroyers, allowing them to be diverted to other missions in the same theater, or to respond to emerging crises in another region. This possibility is particularly attractive to Navy planners seeking to make best use of the dwindling number of surface combatants now in the active fleet. With the Navy's active inventory scheduled to drop to just over 300 ships--and probably below that number, under current shipbuilding projections--the most critical requirements of the regional CINCs will be impossible to meet, because there simply will not be enough ships to carry out all of the missions assigned. "At some point," Vice Adm. Edmund P. Giambastiani Jr., commander of the Atlantic Fleet's Submarine Force, told Congress on 13 April, "quantity becomes its own quality." </P>

<P> Current operational demands have imposed particularly difficult burdens on the submarine force. "The intelligence requirements today have doubled, while the number of SSNs available has been cut by almost 50 percent," Giambastiani told Congress. "With those types of requirements we have this inextricable pressure to do additional things." Left unstated was the suggestion that the in-theater availability of one or more SSGNs would free not only surface ships, but SSNs as well, for other urgent missions. </P>

<B><P> An Angry Ripple </P>

</B><P> Should the Tomahawks carried by the converted Ohios ever have to be fired in anger, all 154 carried by each SSGN could be ripple-fired in an estimated six minutes. Such a massive strike in so short a time would allow the firing submarine to quickly, quietly, and safely withdraw from the launching area within a matter of minutes. </P>

<P> A submarine-launched attack of that dimension offers two main advantages. First, because of its stealth, a submarine can penetrate and launch a surprise attack from waters well within an enemy's warning perimeter. With no advance warning--such as would be provided by an influx of surface ships and/or by incoming Navy or Air Force aircraft--large numbers of enemy targets could be hit,

and destroyed, before they could be hidden, dispersed, or emptied. Using submarines for the first-strike mission would preclude the need for a much more overt buildup of U.S. forces in-theater that would warn an enemy that an attack is possible at any time. </P>

<P> Second, submarines are less vulnerable to attack (and to counterattack) than are surface ships and land bases. </P>

<P> Conversion proponents say that modifying the four Ohio's to an SSGN configuration would be the lowest-cost, maximum-payoff way to quickly expand the Navy's--and the nation's--power-projection capabilities. The proposed SSGN conversions would complement, not compete with, other Navy and Air Force power-projection assets and could either remain on station overseas or be quickly deployed to an area of sudden crisis.</P>

<I><P>Ernest Blazar is a senior fellow at the Lexington Institute, a nonprofit public-policy think tank in Arlington, Va. </P></I>

<a name="s19990701cutler.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701cutler.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>Bangor (ME) Daily News<BR>

June 30, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Cutler Project Put On Hold</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Mary Anne Clancy, Of the News Staff</P>

<P> CUTLER - The Navy has told a private contractor to delay this summer's painting of the Cutler communication towers pending the outcome of a study on containing and disposing of contaminated paint.</P>

<P> John Peters, spokesman for the Naval Facilities Engineering Command in Norfolk, Va., said the contractor, Abhe & Svoboda of Prior Lake, Minn., was told of the decision last week.</P>

<P> Lead and polychlorinated biphenyls - a suspected carcinogen known as PCBs - were discovered in paint that Abhe & Svoboda stripped from the towers in 1997, Peters said. Testing by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency failed to find PCBs in groundwater at the base, but there are some paint chips in the ground around the towers, he said.</P>

<P> "There is nothing that poses a threat to humans or the environment, but we have to find the most cost-effective way to contain the chips and dispose of them before we continue stripping the towers," Peters said.</P>

<P> PCBs were banned from paint in 1977, and lead-based paint has been prohibited since the early 1970s. Before that, both additives were used to increase paint's staying power, according to Claudia Sait, the DEP's project manager for federal facilities.</P>

<P> Cutler's 26 very low frequency communication towers are the link between the Pentagon and Navy submarines in the North Atlantic. Peters said they were constructed between 1958 and 1961.</P>

<P> The towers were repainted in 1967-68 and again between 1980 and 1984, he said.</P>

<P> In October 1996, the Navy contracted with Abhe & Svoboda to strip and repaint the towers. The work was to be completed by October 1999 at a cost of \$8.9 million, Peters said.</P>

<P> In 1997, the first summer that work could be done, the contractor stripped

ed paint from the towers. Although the Navy knew the paint contained lead, it was not until the fall of 1997 that testing indicated the presence of PCBs, he said.

Sait said in an interview last fall that soil tests at the base indicated PCB levels as high as 4,500 parts per million and lead concentrations as high as 2,600 parts per million. Under state statute, PCBs are regulated as a hazardous waste when found in concentrations higher than 50 parts per million. The federal regulatory limit for lead is 5 parts per million.

Peters said no towers were stripped last summer, but three were scheduled for paint removal this summer. At this point, five towers are stripped and painted and another three are partially stripped. The remaining work will be delayed until next year, he said.

Peters said the Navy has not violated its contract with Abhe & Svoboda, but assumes there will be additional contract costs as a result of the delay.

"We will be negotiating those with the company," he said.

The painting of the towers has been marred by two serious accidents, one of which killed a Navy man who fell to his death from a scaffold while moonlighting with Abhe & Svoboda last year.

In 1997, a Machias man was seriously injured when he fell from a scaffold and landed on a roof 30 feet below.

Both accidents resulted in Abhe & Svoboda being fined and cited by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

[s19990701tale.htm](#)

|                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b><a href="http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701tale.htm">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701tale.htm</a></b> |
| <b><a href="#">RETURN TO TOP</a></b>                                                                                 |

Proceedings

July 1999

Pg. 28

**A Tale Of Two Cities**

*In today's Navy, the power and emphasis have shifted from the fleet to Washington, and more and more officers are scrambling to get back to duty inside the Beltway. But although the lure of the Pentagon is strong, sea duty in places such as Yokosuka remains what the Navy is--or should be--all about.*

*By Captain E. Tyler Wooldridge III, U.S. Navy*

The officer I was visiting in Crystal City, Virginia, had a corner office facing Washington and felt privileged to have it. "I've got the best view in town," he bragged. I looked at the freezing rain, the evening traffic piling up on I-395, and the decaying Pentagon and thought, here is a man who has lost touch with the real world.

That was a judgment I was to repeat a hundredfold over the next several days. I was in Washington for the first time since the early 1990s, when I was assigned to the Bureau of Personnel (BuPers), and I had forgotten that a Washington naval officer is a different breed from the seagoing version. My six-year absence serving in Yokosuka, Pascagoula, and Hawaii left me unprepared, and I felt as if I had just stepped off a bus from the provinces and barely spoke the language. I expect that I am not the only person in our nation to feel disconnected from Washington, but I was surprised to feel so out of touch during interactions with individuals wearing a Navy uniform. This culture shock prompted me to

o look at the uniqueness of the Washington Navy, and to contrast it with life in the Navy's best operational home port, Yokosuka, Japan. </P>

<P> I used to be fluent in Washington speak. As the surface junior officer shore coordinator and surface assistant captain detailee, I became fully immersed in the inside-the-Beltway culture. During my tour in BuPers, events in Washington caused an upheaval in the Navy and had a dramatic effect on the personnel business. They established a climate that can best be characterized as "survival of the well connected." The political instincts developed by the survivors guide their decision making today, and the events of that period are worth a review. </P>

<P> The downsizing measures initiated by the Navy in the 1990s reduced opportunities for promotion and all career milestones from department head to major command, thereby gradually trimming personnel levels. Force strength formally was cut through such mechanisms as the selective early retirement board (SERB) and increased involuntary release from active duty (IRAD). Unfortunately, these force-cutting measures were not preceded, or even accompanied, by corresponding policy or career path changes. We eliminated officers but had no vision of a new force structure or how we would operate at our new force levels. The most illustrative example of this haphazard process is found in one of the Navy's reactions to the results of the SERB. Each year's board took a heavy toll on professional or of naval science (PNS) captains at Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) units, regarding them as out of the mainstream, low-priority positions. But because these billets were categorized by the Navy as commanding officer equivalents, they always were at the top of the post-SERB fill list. We would then rip a captain out of say, Hawaii, and send him to Iowa State to replace a captain picked by the SERB, so that this new PNS could be picked by the following year's SERB. </P>

<P> Our people's confusion, and uneasiness, about how our program was supposed to work was heightened by the Navy's aggressive public relations effort to sell it. We called it rightsizing and announced that the Navy would not cut personnel or conduct reductions in force, as the other services would, and we continued to emphasize that BuPers would operate under a philosophy of "just say yes," and "break the rules." This public relations spin was at odds with reality: good officers had careers terminated; personnel served overseas without relief; and many officers were yanked on short notice from one duty station to another—all while we took public credit for enacting a downsizing plan that caused only "a few officers to retire early." (I don't believe that our leaders fully appreciate the long-term effect these measures had on wardrooms. When an officer at the peak of his career, for example the commanding officer of an Aegis cruiser, is forced to retire and in general treated shabbily, why should a junior officer aspire to command at sea?) </P>

<P> Because billet restructuring lagged downsizing, and no policies had been promulgated to guide personnel decision making, a lawless personnel "Wrestlemania" ensued, with Washington as the primary arena. The reduced opportunity for career milestones caused an unhealthy competition for the choice billet with the right sponsor. Politics, in particular sponsorship, played an increasingly important role. Officers competed fiercely to get the right job and just as strongly to avoid certain billets. Sponsorship could ward off the specter of duty in undesirable locations and provide critical aid in the fight to get a career-enhancing billet. With flag support you could avoid Korea; if you were the type to just go quietly, you went. </P>

<P> Accompanying personnel downsizing were a number of factors that served to increase the role of politics, and the importance of Washington, in our careers. One was an increase in the importance of the Washington budget wars. Each Navy branch fought hard to get its guy into influential positions to ensure that our future force would be shaped to reflect the correct lack of balance among communities. In addition, a career path that now called for joint duty for flag players added another ticket to be punched at the Pentagon, and it was a ticket that did not involve sea duty. Finally, one of the Navy's solutions to the screening crunch created by reduced opportunity at different career milestones was to shorten sea tour lengths. </P>

<P> These factors added to the rapidly growing perception among our officers that sea duty was just not as important as it used to be. We began to produce more officers who simply did the minimum time at sea so they could get back to Washington to do something really significant. One indication was the number of calls I received from captains who, after eight months in major command, said, "I've done all I need to do here. Find me a job in Washington that makes me a player." </P>

<P> We also suffered considerable collateral damage from rightsizing. The credibility of senior leadership was strained by the short-sighted and contradictory manner in which we conducted this process. I have cited only two of what could be many examples. Simply stated, our people's faith in the system was eroded. Of note, the current generation of junior officers has been raised in the rightsizing environment, and they quickly learned the rules of the game. They have

not been hesitant to voice their dissatisfaction with their lot in life, a development that occasionally has been labeled as whining by seniors. Valid or not, their willingness to voice their displeasure should not surprise us: the downsizing environment encouraged, and in fact demanded, that officers take care of number one. </P>

<P> The climate that developed in Washington in the early 1990s has flourished. For many, going to sea is important only as a means to an end--that end being continued career progression. In a perverse role reversal, sea duty now exists to support a Washington career path. Executive assistants, programmers, and budget analysts are not unique in Washington; they are bureaucrats in uniform. In our distorted system, however, these positions are revered and have become career goals for a large number of officers. </P>

<P> This careerist climate was especially apparent to me during my stay in Washington early this year, when I attended several events at the Surface Navy Symposium in Crystal City. I expected the symposium to be a surface Navy lovefest in which we would celebrate surface warfare and its accomplishments and revel in the thrill of going to sea. Instead, sailors and ships were mentioned primarily in antiseptic budgetary terms. The hot topics were resourcing and programming. I wanted to talk to someone about making the left turn into Yokosuka from Tokyo Wan or relive the experience of dodging oil rigs and fishing boats at night in the Gulf of Thailand. I instead heard endless self-promotion and discussions of what the next career move should be, who would be on the next flag list, and false commiseration over colleagues who had run afoul of the wrong flag officer. I frequently heard something along the lines of "I'm the EA to the most powerful person in the Pentagon, and we've just engaged the Secretary to formulate a network to establish symmetry to facilitate constructive engagement." Didn't John Wayne say that in In Harm's Way?</P>

<P> When I escaped from Washington it was to command the Fife (DD-991), a destroyer home ported in Yokosuka, Japan. Sea duty on board ships in Yokosuka represents what is right with the Navy. The principles and values adhered to by the seagoing community reflect a true seagoing spirit and run counter to values held by many in Washington. Here is why this spirit is so special, and vital to the Navy. </P>

<P> Assignment on a Yokosuka ship is the Navy's most challenging and rewarding sea duty. The operations are real world, involving national responses to crises from Korea and Taiwan to the Arabian Gulf. Regularly scheduled exercises are equally challenging, ranging from interactions with foreign navies to major multiple battle group events. Operational readiness is paramount, and the peaks and valleys associated with stateside ships' deployment cycles are mercifully absent. (During four sea tours in Yokosuka, my first experience with refresher training or the tactical training strategy was one year into my commanding officer tour.) Forward-deployed naval forces, in both Yokosuka and Sasebo, are ready and operationally proficient as a matter of routine. I can't say it any better than a young lieutenant who reported to the Fife after a Mediterranean deployment on board an Arleigh Burke (DDG-51)-class guided-missile destroyer. During his first watch in a typical underway period, he observed enthusiastically, "This is great! You guys do real stuff over here." As we attempt to define fun in our junior officer retention efforts, I offer his comment in evidence. </P>

<P> As the Navy struggles to improve retention, a concept that is debated vociferously as fun is quality of life. It is noteworthy that in examining Yokosuka's quality of life the defining and governing factors are not necessarily pay and time off. Rather, many of these factors--which I would label as part of operational quality of life--appear to be centered on a sense of purpose, mission accomplishment, and a spirit of adventure. Life revolves around achieving and maintaining readiness. Forward-deployed forces are rewarded by attaining that goal on a continual basis; the high operational tempo helps create a strong camaraderie in the wardroom, chief's mess, and mess decks. A strong body of behavioral research shows that individuals who achieve the highest job satisfaction are those who are trained well and accomplish the work for which they are trained. Doing "real stuff" at sea the right way equals high job satisfaction, and makes personnel willing to endure hardships that normally are not imposed on much of the Navy. I do not know whether retention statistics support my claims of increased job satisfaction, but I believe that a tremendous amount of warrior expertise is developed in those who serve in Yokosuka, and the ones who stay certainly are the right ones to keep. </P>

<P> A sense of pride and accomplishment and an attitude of service to the fleet pervades the Yokosuka shore establishment. This has created a unique and special operational, personal, and family quality of life. There are many elements of the shore infrastructure that contribute to such a positive environment, but I will mention only the most impressive features. The Naval Ship Repair Facility is legendary for its ability to take the most urgent work order and make it its accomplishment seem routine. This makes life better for the ships and their crews, and therefore increases quality time at home for sailors in a demanding environment. The various service and support activities are equally stellar. Despite being constrained by money, space, and cultural limitations, they all mana

ge to provide superior service. These support activities, from the personnel support detachment, to the Family Service Center and Morale, Welfare, and Recreation, are infected with the spirit of customer service. They make sure that the fleet is supported and that Navy families and single sailors are taken care of, and they carry out this mission enthusiastically. The system--whether medical care, housing maintenance, or schools--works. It is tough to quantify such factors in retention surveys or measures of combat readiness, but they matter. </P>

<P> Living in a foreign culture also is great fun, which also matters. It is literally a once-in-a-lifetime experience. Residing either on base or off base has its hardships, and some Navy families never fully adjust, but most do and thoroughly enjoy it. The vast majority I have spoken with were thrilled with the opportunity to explore the Japanese and neighboring cultures. Although on-base residency may not sound glamorous, it was as I always imagined life in a small town to be. The bond among families generated by arduous but fulfilling sea duty, a supportive and energized shore establishment, and the excitement inherent in residing overseas makes this small town very special. </P>

<P> But what relevance does all this have to today's Navy? Why spend so much time detailing the flaws of Washington and the virtues of Yokosuka? These two cities represent the worst and the best of the Navy, respectively, and as we examine their pluses and minuses we can perhaps determine how we have progressed, or regressed, over time and discern our future. </P>

<P> Yokosuka delivers all that the Navy advertises: adventure at sea and ashore and a close-knit environment in which the Navy takes care of its own. I so strongly emphasized the favorable shore establishment and family life in Yokosuka because I believe it is this environment that bonds people to the Navy and makes us a unique service. There is a certain seagoing spirit present on board ship and ashore, a quality that is difficult to define for those who have not experienced it. It is why people choose the Navy lifestyle over anything the civilian community has to offer. </P>

<P> Washington, on the other hand, is notorious for its political intrigue, and it is a common theme in America's heartland that our government is disconnected and out of touch with the people. I submit that our Navy's representatives in Washington are now out of touch with the Navy's heartland, typified by Yokosuka and other seagoing environments, and are guilty of practicing bureaucratic politics as they seek to preserve and enhance their own careers. In the January Proceedings former Secretary of the Navy James Webb discusses a change in the military ethos that can occur when leadership fails. He states that this fundamental shift results "not because of decisions taken by senior leaders so much as from their inaction." He cites the influence of outside pressures that lead to this inaction. Although the gradual, numbing acquiescence to external influences that Mr. Webb notes partially accounts for the 300-ship Navy and declining readiness and retention, the self-interest and careerism displayed by our leadership are as much at fault. Whether co-opted by Washington's bureaucracy, frightened by Tailhook inquisitions, or scrambling to stay competitive during downsizing, their inaction partially was caused by their instincts for self-preservation in the environment I have described as "Survival of the Well Connected." They have strayed from and sacrificed what should be their guiding principle--the seagoing spirit embodied by ships and sailors. </P>

<P> The character traits of the Washington naval officer that I criticize are no longer confined to Washington; they have, through excessive inbreeding, begun to spread throughout the fleet. Captain Bill Doud, in his November Perspective column, cites the tendency of an increasing number of surface warfare officers to prioritize attaining career building blocks (ticket punches) over going to sea. This mind-set has become so prevalent that BuPers's May/June Perspective was, in the words of Rear Admiral Hinkle, devoted entirely to "why serving at sea is important to your future and tomorrow's Navy." If we find it necessary to explain why sea duty is important, then we truly have lost focus. </P>

<P> I have observed the ticket-punching phenomena, and it has been commented on frequently in speeches and in print. It also has, of course, driven the attitude of our selection boards. The importance of Washington duty and similar high-profile assignments frequently outweighs good performance in hard jobs at sea. Sea duty simply qualifies one to play the game; performance in Washington will make your career. The problem cited by Captain Doud and addressed by BuPers is not the result of a sudden plague of self-centered officers: it is that we all have learned what it takes to make it and get picked by the next selection and promotion boards. </P>

<P> Obviously, therefore, change in our culture must include selection board reform. If we want our people to realize sea duty is important, we must show it through boards. We must examine the quality of our officers' sea duty with the goal of rewarding those who consistently perform well in hard jobs and attain broad seagoing and warfare experience. Washington duty and glamorous sea assignments do not necessarily equate to warfare expertise, a quality that must be sought by all boards. Try considering only at-sea fitness reports, not shore duty

, in selection boards (not promotion boards). In addition, stop cutting sea tours short in favor of prestigious shore assignments. It sends the wrong message.

Secretary of the Navy Richard Danzig recently urged that boards look less for flawless records and instead seek the "best qualified" officers. The Chief of Naval Operations stressed that duty in forward-deployed naval forces "can make an important difference on selection boards." Despite these pronouncements, I am not convinced that we recognize that we may consistently be picking the wrong type of officer in our boards. Style remains king over substance. Washington assignments can be stylish. Hard sea duty, particularly an overseas assignment, usually is not. This is okay if what we want is naval officers who can maneuver capably in Washington--sea duty need only serve as a prerequisite for choice billets. I do not believe, however, that we fully recognize the hazards inherent in the current system. Shipboard leaders who view a crew as a means to achieve their personal goals, and adopt a short-term, look-good-at-all-costs operating style, have negative payoffs in readiness and retention, and erode our war fighting spirit and expertise.

This particular aspect can be summarized by a comment a flag officer made in trying to dissuade me from seeking command in Yokosuka. He stated that "officers in Yokosuka get forgotten." He could only view Yokosuka duty through his Washington perspective: not as something challenging, rewarding, and important, but as something that a real Washington player would not risk.

There are those who would argue that my indictment of Washington and praise of Yokosuka are simplistic and naïve. Rarely can issues be defined as absolutely as I have done. I know that in Washington we have dynamic and capable officers who are planning and programming our future Navy. I don't underestimate the importance or the difficulty of this mission. In Yokosuka, we have had plenty of good officers who have not been forgotten. As in other home ports, we also have had commanding officers, executive officers, and department heads who see their ships and crews as means to a self-serving end and adhere to a style-over-substance philosophy. Speaking in general terms, however, the Navy's seagoing tradition has its roots in Yokosuka. The spirit of adventure lives, and that is what we should be about. By contrast, Washington represents what we need to fix. The two cities truly are the best and worst of what we are today.

It is possible that what I have described here is just evolution. We of course are not the Navy that we were decades or even five years ago, and maybe we don't need to be. Perhaps maintaining a qualified force of technocrats in Washington is, or will be, the key to fleet combat readiness. Improved technology, especially in communications, means that commanding officers no longer are as autonomous as Commodore Perry was. Maybe we can afford to keep our talent in Washington and micromanage our reduced manning ships to ensure that cruise missiles arrive in Belgrade or Baghdad when they have to.

I look at pictures of both my grandfathers and of my father in their Navy uniforms and wonder if they felt this way about the direction their Navy was headed. I suspect that they did, but they did not witness the shift of power, and emphasis, from the fleet to Washington as we have. I really don't believe that we have evolved--a term that implies advancement--to this condition, but rather that what we have witnessed is actually devolution. We need places such as Yokosuka to remind us how things are supposed to be and what attracted us to this business in the first place.

We cannot make all our home ports mirror images of Yokosuka, but we can attempt to replicate the positive points. Make sea duty challenging but meaningful. Make the shore establishment responsive and enthusiastic. Take care of individuals and families, do not just establish programs that pretend to. Make selection boards reward sea duty. Finally, we must restore the adventure by emphasizing the thrill of our profession. We all should like going to sea. Prove that what we do is special and good by taking pleasure in our accomplishments and pride in our uniqueness. Take a good look at life on the outskirts of our empire for clues on how to progress.

Captain Wooldridge is on the staff of U.S. Commander-in-Chief, Pacific. He has the "best view in town": Pearl Harbor, the USS Arizona Memorial, and the battleship Missouri.

[s19990701pentagon.htm](#)

|                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b><a href="#">http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701pentagon.htm</a></b> |
| <b><a href="#">RETURN TO TOP</a></b>                                       |

</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Bangor (ME) Daily News<BR>

June 30, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Pentagon Demobilizes Maineiacs</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Jeff Tuttle, Of the News Staff</P>

<P> BANGOR - Expecting the news for a month, members of the 101st Air National Guard Air Refueling Wing were ordered off active duty Tuesday by officials at the Pentagon.</P>

<P> The Bangor refueling unit, called to active duty last month to assist in NATO airstrikes over Yugoslavia, will begin a monthlong demobilization process today after receiving the orders from commanders at the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D.C., according to Lt. Col. William Beutel.</P>

<P> The latest orders did not come as a surprise.</P>

<P> After this month's peace agreement ended the 2½-month NATO bombing campaign, the Bangor unit's deployment orders to Europe were put on an indefinite hold.</P>

<P> "The longer the hold drew out, it became clearer that we wouldn't be going," Beutel, a spokesman for the 101st, said Tuesday. "I think the only way we would have gone is to take someone's place, but that didn't happen."</P>

<P> Beutel said demobilization would entail such activities as turning in equipment and identification cards.</P>

<P> In May, the president ordered Maj. Gen. Earl Adams, head of the Maine National Guard, to make available 238 members of the Bangor unit to support Operation Allied Force. The unit, whose members are commonly referred to as Maineiacs, received its official mobilization orders later in the month and began its final preparations for its 270-day deployment to the region.</P>

<P> Despite Tuesday's cancellation of its travel plans, the unit still may play a role in bringing aircraft back to the States, according to Beutel, who said the base may host a number of refueling tankers as forces leave the fragile region.</P>

<P> The Bangor unit consists of 920 Guardsmen, about 340 of whom are full-time, active personnel. Those members scheduled to be deployed to Europe were a mixture of full-time military personnel and residents who serve part time in the Maine Guard. </P>

<a name="s19990701grissom.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701grissom.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>Indianapolis Star <BR>

June 29, 1999 <BR>

Pg. 1</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Grissom Crews Eager To Start Duties At Home</P>



</B></FONT><P> <B><I><FONT SIZE=4>200 reservists from 434th Refueling Wing reunited with families after 2-month mission .</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Adam B. Ellick, Staff Writer</P>

<P> GRISSOM AIR RESERVE BASE, Ind. - Larry Shaw defines America.</P>

<P> On Monday, the pilot returned from overseas after serving in the war against Yugoslavia.</P>

<P> And guess what he missed most?</P>

<P> Besides his family, he longed for baseball and country music.</P>

<P> Shaw was one of 200 reservists from the 434th Air Refueling Wing who returned home Monday. The reservists, from Grissom Air Reserve Base, spent nearly two months stationed near Frankfurt, Germany.</P>

<P> Their mission was to operate KC-135 Stratotankers, the flying gas stations in the air war. Eight of the 434th's tankers roamed the vicinity of the Adriatic Sea for up to eight hours at a time.</P>

<P> Smaller fighter planes hooked up to the Stratotanker to refuel in flight .</P>

<P> "It was very encouraging to get all the people and aircraft home in one day," said Maj. Gary Lockard, a spokesman for the Reserve wing.</P>

<P> Two months ago, Shaw left more than his wife and two kids behind in Peru . As a head coach, he also had to say goodbye to his Little League team. But on Saturday the team prolonged the season by winning its playoff game.</P>

<P> "I told the team we had to win or Dad would not see us play again," said Shaw's 8-year-old son, Austin, who plays first base.</P>

<P> After a nine-hour flight back to the base north of Kokomo, Shaw said he was especially glad to be back in time for Monday night's playoff game.</P>

<P> Not knowing when he'd come home was the toughest part for Shaw.</P>

<P> "If they said it would be 75 days, my kids could've put that down on their calendars," said Shaw, who communicated with his wife through daily e-mails.</P>

<P> Fittingly, Shaw heard while playing on the diamond in Germany that he'd be flying back to Indiana.</P>

<P> "When you are in our business, you don't celebrate until you are off the ground," he said.</P>

<P> Once landed, Shaw sat with his family on a picnic table at the base. He was surrounded by his wife, Kris; 10-year-old daughter, Chelsea; and two cousins. Austin stood nearby popping balloons.</P>

<P> While snacking on chips, Shaw tried to summarize his trip.</P>

<P> "I was with great, great people, however.</P>

<P> "</P>

<P> Shaw stopped midsentence and buried his face in his hands to mask his tears. Thirty seconds later, he looked up and quickly finished his thought before emotion overpowered his words once again.</P>

<P> "However, I just wanted to be with my family. "</P>

<P> Based on the minutelong hugs and daylong smiles, that was the case for all 200 reservists Monday.</P>

<P> For Mike Ayers, Monday marked the day he would stop playing Mr. Mom. While he was preoccupied with cleaning, cooking and tending to his 4-year-old son, Christopher, his wife, Kim, was busy as a boom operator. Her job was to direct the refueling device into the fighter planes.</P>

<P> "Now that she's back, we can share everything," said Mike, referring to his chore overload.</P>

<P> Christopher could not fully understand where his mother was for so long. But he got the main idea.</P>

<P> "The best part today is Mommy," he said.</P>

<P> The best part of being overseas for Lt. Scott Thomas was his chance to visit an Albanian resettlement community in Germany.</P>

<P> Thomas and other air reservists rarely get to see the victims of war.</P>

<P> Handing out Hershey's kisses to more than 200 refugees, Thomas met a 17-year-old, English-speaking ethnic Albanian from Kosovo named Billie.</P>

<P> She told him how she was first in her class at school before the Serbs came into her house and forced her family to leave within five minutes. Thomas said all the kids wanted to touch him and thank him. Seeing such realities of war assured him that America's mission was necessary.</P>

<P> "When you see people who lost everything, who are sick and without clothes, it really puts a face on the war," he said. </P>

<a name="s19990701today.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701today.htm</FONT></B>

</TD>

<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>

</TD>

</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>Sea Power <BR>

July 1999<BR>

Pg. 9</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>The U.S. Submarine Force Today </P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Operational Demands Grow as Numbers Fall</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>Editor in Chief James D. Hessman and Senior Editor Gordon I. Peterson interviewed <B>Rear Adm. Malcolm I. Fages</B> for this issue of Sea Power.</P>

<B><P> SEA POWER: Mindful of operational-security limitations, could you give our readers a rough idea of where the Navy's submarine force is operating around the world as we meet for this interview? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: Today [14 May] we are operating in all theaters--with about 12 submarines forward-deployed. We are operating in the European theater in support of Kosovo operations [Operation Allied Force]--where, within the Adriatic, our submarines are launching about 25 percent of the Tomahawk missiles in that conflict. We are operating in the Central Command [Southwest Asia]. We also have submarines operating in the Western Pacific--in fact, because the Navy has had to pull an aircraft carrier [USS Kitty Hawk] out of the Western Pacific to cover other missions, our submarines are keeping a close eye on what's going on in that part of the world. We also have submarines doing independent operations--intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance [ISR] missions. We are engaged with our allies, and we are conducting antisubmarine-warfare [ASW] exercises.</P>

<P> Last week, CNN reported on a submarine [USS Hawkbill] from the North Pole during a scientific expedition. We also have a submarine that is participating in counterdrug operations for the Southern Command. So, we are all over the world! </P>

<B><P> We understand that the number of submarine ISR missions has doubled from Cold War levels, yet the Navy will have only 50 attack submarines by 2003. How do you plan to cope with this imbalance between operational requirements and force structure? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: We basically became asset-limited when our force structure fell below 72 [attack] submarines. Innumerable studies have assessed how many su

submarines we need to perform assigned missions. The fleet commanders in chief [CINCs] have validated a requirement for 72 SSNs. Today, we are at 58. And, in fact, there are some things we are not doing. We have had to pull submarines out of major joint [multiple U.S. forces] NATO exercises. In order to respond to contingencies, we have had to say "no" to some intelligence-collection missions. We are having to back off significantly from our commitment to Arctic operations and to counterdrug operations. </P>

<P> The intelligence community must now reprioritize submarine mission requirements. In general, the only intelligence-collection missions that come to the submarine force are those for which there is not another national-collection capability to achieve the desired end. Our inability to satisfy these demands due to insufficient available assets has national implications. The thing that we have decided not to do--absolutely--is to make up for the reduction in submarine numbers by piling an increase on to our crews in deployment length or by reducing the time between deployments to unacceptable levels. </P>

<P> Just as with the rest of the Navy, regardless of how heavily tasked we are in peacetime, we abide by the CNO's [chief of naval operations'] requirement to have a suitable time between deployments and time in homeport. We have had to reprioritize and say "no" in a number of areas where we really wish we could say "yes." </P>

<B><P> Is it fair to say that the Navy's attack-submarine force level should be higher than what the QDR [quadrennial defense review] recommended? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: Yes. A Joint Chiefs of Staff [JCS] study is underway now evaluating attack-submarine requirements in the 2015 and 2025 time frames. This study was mandated by the QDR. The Quadrennial Defense Review force level of 50 attack submarines was not cast in stone and was, essentially, budget-based--not requirements-driven. </P>

<P> I can't tell you what the final outcome is going to be because the study is a work in progress, but I can tell you with a high degree of optimism that the number is going to come in significantly higher than 50. The study will be completed this summer. An element of that study is affordability and, of course, affordability is the wild card. </P>

<B><P> Without prejudging the study, what are some of the options that you may consider to respond to the need for more attack submarines? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: Service-life extension [for currently commissioned submarines] is one that we have already started to address. One of the great concerns we have had with the Virginia class [new attack submarine] is that, when one looked at the acquisition profile starting in 2008, it had to go up to three [submarines delivered] a year to maintain our attack-submarine force levels. Between 2008 and 2015, we were going to have five years in which we had to acquire three a year just to remain at 50 attack submarines. Frankly, we did not think that was affordable, given the Navy SCN [shipbuilding and conversion Navy] budget. So we have been looking at ways to maintain a force structure of at least 50 attack submarines without having to acquire more than the two [Virginia-class submarines] per year, which we think is achievable and affordable. </P>

<P> We have concluded that we can extend the service life on some of the improved Los Angeles-class ships that have sufficient fuel by paying very, very close attention to [nuclear] fuel management. The service lives for selected submarines can be extended to 33 years, and there are enough ships in that category to allow us to maintain a force structure of 50 [attack submarines] but not have to build more than two [Virginia-class submarines] a year. But, of course, that doesn't get to the question you are asking: How do we get to the higher number? </P>

<P> We are currently downsizing our force structure to achieve a level of 50 attack submarines as mandated by the QDR. We have eight Los Angeles-class submarines that will be inactivated before they reach the end of their projected service lives. These ships could be refueled instead of inactivated. Another opportunity for increasing our force structure is through SSGN [nuclear-powered guided-missile submarine] conversions. </P>

<P> If the decision were made to convert four Trident SSBNs [nuclear-powered fleet ballistic missile submarines] that are not required for their strategic mission to SSGNs, we could achieve a force level of 62. </P>

<P> Two SSGNs, each with two crews, enable "heel-to-toe" [continuous] forward presence. With four SSGNs, each with two crews, we can forward-deploy two submarines continuously [a 2.0 presence]. Nine single-crewed submarines are normally required to achieve a 2.0 forward presence. So, with 58 attack submarines and four SSGNs you really get more presence than you would with just 62 attack submarines. The SSGN does not give you all the mission capabilities of the attack submarine, so the number is a bit of a hybrid--but it is certainly within the realm of the "doable" to achieve higher numbers without having to break the Na

vy SCN budget to do it. </P>

<B><P> Given your concerns for affordability and force structure, have you reconsidered the diesel-electric submarine for the low end of Navy requirements? Is quantity not also a quality?</P>

</B><P> FAGES: There have been some significant developments in the conventional diesel-electric submarine. The Germans are now building submarines that will have a 30-day submerged capability using air-independent propulsion. The question is asked often, and we go back and reexamine it ourselves. We feel that for the missions that our Navy and our submarine forces are called upon to do--to traverse two great oceans and to be forward-engaged around the world--a diesel submarine simply does not make sense for the United States. </P>

<P> Time and again, with the low numbers in today's force structure, we roll [reassign] submarines from theater to theater to cover gaps--and we do that at high speeds. Take USS Miami [the Los Angeles-class nuclear-powered attack submarine]. She was involved in strike operations [Operation Desert Fox] in December, when she unloaded her [Tomahawk cruise-missile] inventory against Iraqi targets. She left CENTCOM's [U.S. Central Command's] theater by way of the Suez Canal in order to cover targets in Kosovo for EUCOM [U.S. European Command]. We reloaded her from a submarine tender in Italy, and then she went off and launched [Tomahawks] against Yugoslavia [Operation Allied Force] in March. The ability to move a ship quickly and covertly over great distances from CENTCOM to EUCOM is just not possible with a diesel submarine. </P>

<P> <B>And, of course, many of our allies have a diesel-electric capability, correct? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: That's right, and we work closely with them. We train against them so we have the ability to maintain our own ASW expertise against quiet diesel submarines. </P>

<B><P> What tactical and operational innovations does the submarine force display in these day-to-day missions? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: A number of the enhancements and modernizations in our submarines take advantage of the latest developments in computer processing and new technology. Perhaps the best example is in the area of sonar modernization. We are completely modernizing all attack and ballistic-missile submarines with commercial-off-the-shelf systems rather than legacy sonar systems. More acoustic processing power is resident on one submarine with this new system than exists currently in the legacy systems on all submarines in the fleet! This order of magnitude enhancement will give us incredible potential for signals processing. </P>

<P> We also are working on technology to enable Network Centric Warfare as it involves submarines--network-centric ASW. We are working with our other platform sponsors [i.e., OPNAV program and resource sponsors] to develop common tools to allow us to share the tactical picture and exploit the operational environment more effectively. </P>

<P> We are developing the capability to do very precise mapping of the ocean bottoms--particularly in littoral areas--so that we can do mine reconnaissance and develop the best locations for laying underwater-sensor systems and conducting amphibious landings. We will have this capability on our ships soon. The system will take a very high-resolution picture of the [ocean's] bottom and the system translate that into an image that can be shared with the rest of the battle group in real time for use tactically. </P>

<B><P> The submarine's past limitation in the C4I [command, control, communications, computers, and information] arena was the long pole in the tent as it relates to Network Centric Warfare doctrine. Are you comfortable with progress in this area? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: Yes. We think that we have swallowed that elephant now. We have a program in place, the investments have been made, and the equipment is starting to be delivered so that, starting in fiscal year 2001, all of our submarines that are deploying with the [aircraft carrier] battle groups will have full wideband [communications] capability. We will be able to transmit and receive in the EHF [extremely high frequency] spectrum. In essence, we will be "fully connected" with the battle group. </P>

<B><P> Are new electric-drive propulsion systems in store for the submarine force? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: Electric drive offers exceptional improvements from both a propulsion and systems perspective. The propulsion plant itself will be able to be a much simpler design, so affordability increases as acquisition and lifecycle costs are reduced. We are absolutely convinced of that. We will have even greater acoustic stealth with quieter electric-drive propulsion. Perhaps the gre

atest leverage will come from the additional electrical power that would be available on demand to support future generations of very sophisticated payloads and off-board sensors. </P>

<B><P> Can you elaborate on your planning for unmanned undersea vehicles? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: We have a very robust development program now for unmanned undersea vehicles. We are looking at a near-term mine reconnaissance system, a long-term mine reconnaissance system, and mission-reconfigurable unmanned undersea vehicles that will be capable of employing a broad array of sensor suites. </P>

<B><P> Looking forward, how do you see the submarine's undersea-warfare missions evolving in the 21st century? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: One of the principal roles for the submarine in the next century will be in battlespace preparation--both in the intelligence-gathering area and in the ability to operate in an area in which an adversary has employed a robust antiaccess strategy using submarines, mines, ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, and weapons of mass destruction, to name a few. </P>

<P> Against these asymmetric threats, the submarine--by virtue of its stealth and endurance--is invulnerable. The submarine will enter early into a hostile battlespace because it is able to deal with those kinds of threats--it is able to launch weapons covertly with no notice against enemy coastal and air defenses. This will enable the follow-on flow of less stealthy forces for the true power-projection role that naval forces are designed so well to do.</P>

<B><P> The submarine force has always had a reputation for having top-quality Sailors. Are you experiencing retention problems similar to the Navy's other warfare specialties? If so, won't you encounter a greater manning challenge if your force structure grows again to more than 50 submarines? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: We have no silver bullet. We have our share of difficulties with junior-officer retention and accessions, but I think we have rounded the corner. Our nuclear submarine-officer accession percentages have risen substantially in the past two years. Our junior-officer retention is several percentage points below where we would like it to be, but it certainly is in a range that is manageable. We can further improve our officer retention with increased financial compensation. I'm optimistic that we will get the authorization we need to do that. </P>

<P> I think one thing that is helping now is a renewed sense of mission amongst our submariners. In the early part of the 1990s, when the Soviet threat went away, we struggled for a while. We are clearly past that now, and our submariners understand how important their mission is today. They see that in deployment after deployment they are being called upon to answer the nation's call. That is a very positive thing. </P>

<P> On the enlisted side, we have rounded the corner in meeting nuclear-field accession and retention goals. Not surprisingly, the areas in which we are having the most difficulty keeping our submarine Sailors are in the electronic and computer fields. </P>

<P> Another key to the retention of officer and enlisted personnel is reducing interdeployment training-cycle requirements. My experience has been that our Sailors and officers enjoy going to sea and deploying--that is why they joined up. When home, they do not enjoy coming to work when it is dark and going home when it is dark--and not being able to spend their days fruitfully because we are lacking something needed to get the job done efficiently. So the focus on inter-deployment training is absolutely correct. </P>

<B><P> Turning to building programs, the Seawolf-class attack submarine appears to be on track with regard to cost, schedule, and performance--correct? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: That's correct. We are well within the cost cap for the program, and the submarine's performance has been exceptional. The SSN 21 [USS Seawolf, lead ship in the class] is in its post-shakedown availability period right now. The Connecticut is enjoying marvelous success, and the Jimmy Carter is on schedule. We are very happy with them. </P>

<B><P> And is the Virginia class also balancing affordability with warfighting capabilities? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: Yes. We are now bending steel on the second ship of the first four that have been approved. The first ship is the Virginia; the second ship is the Texas. Those ships are far ahead of where we were at the same point in new construction with the Seawolf program. The Virginia-class acoustic stealth will be equal to Seawolf's acoustic stealth and will have greater nonacoustic s

tealth. It has been specifically designed and optimized for operations in the littorals. We are building a ship that equals or exceeds the capabilities of its preceding class at about 2530 percent less cost. </P>

<B><P> Have you been able to satisfy your critics with regard to future technology insertion? That was a controversial area in the past. </P>

</B><P> FAGES: There was some controversy last year and the year before, but we have the commitment of the Department of Navy and the Department of Defense to maintain the level of investment in our program that we need for advanced submarine-technology insertion. We have been successful in portraying that commitment to the appropriate committees in the Congress, and they continually look closely at that--as they should. I am cautiously optimistic that the controversy is a thing of the past. We are on the right track with our advanced technology-insertion program. </P>

<B><P> The fleet ballistic-missile submarine force is still a critical leg in the U.S. strategic triad; how is it shaping up these days? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: The Trident submarine continues to perform magnificently. Today we have 18 SSBNs. Under the nuclear posture review, we will go to a force of 14 ballistic-missile submarines--all equipped with the Trident II missile system. They will be deployed both in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. To reach the 14-ship all-Trident II force, we will be converting four of the Trident I-equipped ships to the Trident II system. The first two of those conversions will occur in fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and the other two conversions will occur in fiscal years 2005 and 2006. For the four Trident submarines that we will either inactivate or convert to a cruise missile variant, the first two will come out of service in fiscal year 2003, and two will come out of service in fiscal year 2004. </P>

<P> We have recently completed studies that have confirmed that we can extend the service life of our Trident submarines to 42 years from 30 years--which is very significant for us because this will preclude the need to recapitalize the ballistic-missile submarine in the foreseeable future. At about the 20-year point, these submarines will be refueled, and then they will have essentially another 20 years of life. </P>

<P> Similarly, if we are able to establish the SSGN as a program, then in fiscal year 2003 and fiscal year 2004 we would be able to refuel and convert those four ships with 20 years of life remaining as cruise-missile and special-operations-force submarines. </P>

<P> In order to take advantage of a 42-year total service life, we are looking at a life-extension program for the Trident II missile. That investigation is now in its infancy. We recently completed the 85th consecutive successful launch of a Trident II missile from one of our ballistic-missile submarines. It is an incredibly successful program--perhaps the most successful program in the Department of Defense. </P>

<B><P> By way of conclusion, how would you describe the present outlook and priorities for the submarine force? </P>

</B><P> FAGES: We are very optimistic about the future. The demand for submarine services continues to grow--there is almost an insatiable demand from the warfighting CINCs. My concern is maintaining an adequate force structure to be able to meet the missions that the nation calls upon us to do. The thing that continues to amaze me as I ride submarines and talk to submariners is the quality of the people who both operate and support our ships. I cannot imagine a higher quality group of men and women in the country than we have in the submarine force, and it is a real honor to be part of that group.</P>

<I><P>Rear Adm. Malcolm I. Fages serves in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations as director of the Submarine Warfare Division. He is responsible for submarine-warfare requirements and serves as the resource sponsor for submarines and the Integrated Undersea Surveillance System. He brings considerable command, joint-duty, and operational experience to his Pentagon duties. He commanded the U.S. Atlantic Fleet's fast-attack submarines as commander, Submarine Group Two, from 1996 to 1998.</P>

<P> Previously, as the director for international negotiations on the Joint Staff, his portfolio included nuclear and conventional arms-control issues, weapons-technology control, and policy matters involving the former Soviet Union. His assignment as the chief of staff for the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt battle group from 1993 to 1995 was highlighted by operations in the European, Atlantic, and Central Commands' geographical areas of responsibility. In earlier assignments Fages commanded three submarines and the Nuclear Field "A" School, and also served as the deputy commander for Submarine Squadron Four. </P>

<P> Commissioned in 1968 through the NROTC program at Auburn University with

h a degree in mechanical engineering, Fages received a master of political science degree and was graduated with highest honors from the University of Central Florida in 1990.

<a name="s19990701kim.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s1
9990701kim.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>Janes Defence Weekly<BR>

June 30, 1999</P>

<B><U><P>Interview</P>

</U><FONT SIZE=5><P>Lt Gen Kim In-Jong</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Deputy Defence Minister for Policy in South Korea</P>

</B></I></FONT><P> Military reforms that were launched early last year differ substantially from previous efforts by the Ministry of National Defence (MND) to improve South Korea's defence establishment, says Lt Gen Kim In-Jong, Deputy Defence Minister for Policy in South Korea.</P>

<P> "[Earlier initiatives] were not comprehensive. They did not pursue continuous reform and they were mostly short-term efforts," he explains. In recent years, these have included the 818 Committee, launched in 1990 by the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) to spearhead a restructuring; and two plans that focused on equipment and capabilities, the Yulgok programme and the Force Improvement Programme.</P>

<P> The Defence Reform Committee, established on 15 April 1998 under the chairmanship of retired four-star army general Lee Joon, has a much wider mandate. Initially comprising 45 members and 10 advisers, it presented recommendations to the defence minister last July. A final agenda was announced the following month (Janes's Defence Weekly 9 September 1998).</P>

<P> "The chairman asked the MND, JCS and each service to submit their views regarding the reform task and these were subsequently reviewed by an advisory committee composed of civilian experts. All-in-all, we settled on 58 major tasks in four categories", says Gen Kim.</P>

<P> The categories focus on improvement of military structure; on force improvement, which mainly treats acquisition reform and defence industrial development; on personnel management and education; and on defence management, which includes modernisation of the C4I system.</P>

<P> "The MND established the committee in order to strengthen our defence posture, to meet the full spectrum of threats that may emerge in future," says Gen Kim. "There were concerns that the military's current operation and management were insufficient to meet future needs and there were rising public calls for the military to change to become more efficient, more transparent and more cost-conscious."</P>

<P> This reform effort covers the five-year period through 2003 and the MND planning chief says that two-thirds of the work was completed during the first year. Ten committee members have been retained to oversee implementation of the remaining changes these representing more complex shifts, such as the planned merger of the 1st and 3rd Army Commands to form the Ground Operations Command (GOC). The reforms laid a new foundation for further development of South Korea's defence establishment. Already in place is a mid- to long-term plan covering the period until 2020. However, a broader project was launched this year.</P>

<P> "In mid-April, there was another group formed to conduct a three-year study, our Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) project for the year 2030," say

s Gen Kim, noting that this is chaired separately by Lee Joon. "This comprises some 10 military scholars and 15 civilian scholars and it is a bottom-to-top review of military-related activities in the very long term."

Such efforts are made even more complex by the two radically different scenarios facing South Korea: the first envisaging a future roughly consistent with current trends; and the second based on eventual reunification with rival North Korea.

Gen Kim appears to suggest that the defence reform committee and the RMA project presume the former option, saying that they "are not related to whether or not there will be reunification". This implies that there must exist another committee, or another study, focused on the latter.

The reform effort has not been without problems. The creation of the GOC was originally scheduled for December last year but has been delayed by two years. Similarly, concerns were raised by the navy and air force over potential domination by the army in the planned formation of new joint elements such as the Special Warfare Command and Transport Command.

Gen Kim says that such complications were largely foreseen. "The changes still being pursued are very difficult and time-consuming and they require a lot of co-ordination," he explains. "Certain conditions have to be met before they can be realised and deadlines for reforms on the scale of the GOC are less important than their smooth implementation."

The Kim Dae-jung administration assumed power in early 1998 with a reformist agenda. This has focused most strongly on economic reform, including efforts to rein in South Korea's giant conglomerates and the country's financial sector. But it has also reached into the arms of government, including the armed forces and the civilian security service.

"I think that military reform and government reform are in the same vein," says Gen Kim. "Past efforts at reform left implementation to the concerned offices and were met with much resistance. However, today we have national and public consensus. Government-level reforms have created a positive atmosphere that will facilitate [the MND's] reform programme."

"The 21st century is expected to become more information- and technology-oriented. We believe that now is the optimum time to prepare to meet the various challenges of the next century."

**- Robert Karniol, JDW Asia-Pacific Editor**

[s19990701ceo.htm](#)

|                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701ceo.htm</b> |
| <b>RETURN TO TOP</b>                                  |

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

July 1, 1999

**CEO Indicates Local Plant Won't Be Among Lockheed Divestitures**

By Dan Piller, Star-Telegram Staff Writer

FORT WORTH -- Lockheed Martin Corp. Chairman Vance Coffman wouldn't say it in so many words, but he made it clear yesterday during a visit to Fort Worth that the company's big jet fighter plant will not be part of divestitures the company is making to combat losses.

"The Fort Worth plant is the best fighter aircraft production plant in the U.S., and it has plenty to give to the rest of the corporation, so you can draw your own conclusions," Coffman said in an interview.



<P> The Lockheed Martin chairman and chief executive was in town to speak to the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce's annual meeting, at which he alluded to Lockheed Martin's recent acknowledgment that it will lose money in the quarter that ended yesterday.</P>

<P> The losses have to do primarily with a shortfall of orders for Lockheed Martin's C-130J transport assembled in Marietta, Ga., and a series of mishaps in its space systems programs.</P>

<P> The announcement of what Lockheed Martin expects to be a loss of 10 to 15 cents per share, in contrast to Wall Street expectations of a profit of up to 70 cents per share, has pounded Lockheed Martin stock.</P>

<P> Coffman said jokingly that he felt like a hockey goalie, whose mistake "is greeted with a red light and boos from 15,000 spectators."</P>

<P> The Bethesda, Md., aerospace and electronics company is combating the recent reversals with a rush of cost-cutting that Coffman said will save about \$ 600 million this year and up to \$3 billion over the next four years.</P>

<P> Sales of some of the company's far-flung operations are also possible, he said. During that time, he said, Lockheed Martin expects to get orders for 200 C-130Js from the U.S. government.</P>

<P> "The C-130J has had an extended and painful development process," Coffman said, "and then orders for the plane haven't been as large as expected."</P>

<P> Coffman was exultant over a series of recent sales of the Fort Worth-built F-16 fighter, and he told the chamber audience that production of the fighter is expected to continue for at least another decade.</P>

<P> By that time, Lockheed Martin hopes to have won the 3,000-plane order for the joint strike fighter, which Coffman reiterated would be built in Fort Worth.</P>

<P> "We have a design that we think is a winner," he said. Lockheed Martin is competing with Boeing for the JSF contract.</P>

<P> Coffman also insisted that Lockheed Martin won't sell F-16s to Israel at a loss. The competition with Boeing's F-15 has been "acute," Coffman acknowledged, as Israel has delayed a decision until later in the summer while Prime Minister-elect Ehud Barak forms a new government.</P>

<a name="s19990701congo.htm">

|                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701congo.htm&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b>    |
| <b>&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;&lt;B&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/B&gt;&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b> |

</HEAD>

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Congo: South African Pledge </P>

</B></FONT><P> As talks in Zambia to end the 11-month war in Congo dragged on, South Africa said for the first time that it would be willing to send peacekeeping troops to Congo if necessary. South Africa's last military foray into foreign territory ended in disaster: When its troops rolled into Lesotho last year to quell political unrest, residents turned to looting and arson, destroying most of the kingdom's capital. </P>

<B><I><P>--Suzanne Daley (NYT)</P></B></I>

<a name="s19990701saudis.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s1  
9990701saudis.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>USA Today <BR>

June 30, 1999<BR>

Pg. 13</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Saudis Let FBI See Interrogations Of Bombing Suspects</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Barbara Slavin</P>

<P> WASHINGTON -- After years of Saudi stonewalling, the FBI has been allowed to observe interrogations of Saudi suspects in the 1996 bombing of a U.S. military housing complex in Saudi Arabia. And it has heard new testimony implicating other Middle East countries, according to people with knowledge of the investigation.</P>

<P> The FBI reported this development in an internal memorandum shared with members of the intelligence community.</P>

<P> Nineteen U.S. airmen died and 500 people were injured when a truck laden with 5,000 pounds of explosives blew up in front of the Khobar Towers complex housing Americans flying patrols over Iraq.</P>

<P> "It's three years now and there are still not many answers," says Fran Heiser of Palm Court, Fla. Her son, Master Sgt. Michael Heiser, 35, was one of the Americans killed.</P>

<P> Rep. Porter Goss, R-Fla., chairman of the House Committee on Intelligence, says there has been "some progress" in the case -- but not enough. "We have not had the cooperation from all quarters we should be getting, and I am frustrated by the length of time it's taking," he says.</P>

<P> FBI spokesman John Collingwood said there is no final report yet on the case and would not speculate on the outcome of the investigation.</P>

<P> Others with knowledge of the memo say it was a progress report narrowly distributed on a Friday evening last month. The report said FBI agents have been allowed to pose questions and to observe the suspects' responses, but not interrogate them one-on-one. It was not clear whether the FBI representatives observed the suspects live or on tape.</P>

<P> The suspects, members of a Shiite Muslim minority that accounts for between a tenth and a quarter of Saudi Arabia's 20 million population, gave a more complete picture of the bombing than previously available. They testified about involvement by other Middle Eastern countries, including Iran and Syria. But their testimony has not been corroborated by evidence that could stand up in a U.S. court.</P>

<P> The FBI lost its most promising lead two years ago when a Saudi dissident, Hani al-Sayegh, reneged on a plea bargain and refused to cooperate with U.S. investigators.</P>

<P> Testimony Sayegh gave in Canada, where he was apprehended after leaving Saudi Arabia, suggested that the bombing was carried out by Saudi Shiites trained and funded by Iranian Revolutionary Guards. The guards, who were formed after the 1979 Islamic revolution to operate parallel to the Iranian armed forces, took a leading role in defending Iran during a 1980-88 war with Iraq. The guards then concentrated on exporting Iran's revolution to Arab nations with large, disadvantaged Shiite populations, such as Saudi Arabia.</P>

<P> One Saudi Shiite suspect died in Syrian custody in 1996 in an alleged suicide. Another is believed to have fled to Iran. After the bombing, Saudi Arabia arrested about 40 Shiites. Many are still in custody.</P>

<P> FBI Director Louis Freeh pulled dozens of U.S. investigators out of Saudi Arabia a year ago, complaining of a lack of access to the suspects. While the Saudis are now slightly more cooperative, Middle East experts caution that the suspects are obviously speaking under duress.</P>

<P> "The idea that these dissident groups had contact with Iran is nothing new, but that doesn't necessarily mean that they were ordered to carry out this operation," says Kenneth Katzman of the Congressional Research Service.</P>

<P> The case is politically sensitive in the extreme. While the Saudi government would prefer to blame the bombing -- the worst anti-U.S. terrorist act in Saudi history -- on outsiders, it is also patching up relations with Iran. There, President Mohammed Khatami, who took office more than a year after the bombing, has been struggling to control Iran's security services.</P>

<P> A finding of Iranian responsibility would also cause complications for the Clinton administration, caught between its pledge to punish those responsible and its desire to encourage Khatami's reforms.</P>

<P> Long branded by the State Department as the leading state sponsor of terrorism, Iran was upgraded slightly in this year's report and labeled "a" sponsor, not the principal one. </P>

<a name="s19990701turkey.htm">

|                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0&gt;</b>                                                                 |
| <b>&lt;TR&gt;&lt;TD ALIGN=LEFT&gt;&lt;B&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701turkey.htm&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> |
| <b>&lt;/TD&gt;</b>                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>&lt;TD ALIGN=RIGHT&gt;&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;</b>                                                                        |
| <b>&lt;B&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/B&gt;&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b>                                                                                         |
| <b>&lt;/TD&gt;</b>                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>&lt;/TR&gt;&lt;/TABLE&gt;</b>                                                                                                                       |

</HEAD>

<P>New York Times<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Turkey Reports No Strife After Kurd's Sentence</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Stephen Kinzer</P>

<P> ISTANBUL, Turkey -- Fears that violent rampages would follow the death sentence given to Kurdish rebel leader Abdullah Ocalan on Tuesday have so far proved unfounded. </P>

<P> No incidents were reported in Turkey, where police remained on alert but daily life proceeded normally. In Diyarbakir, the largest city in the mainly Kurdish southeast, about 1,000 soldiers in civilian clothes marched through the streets shouting slogans against Ocalan and his insurgents. No clashes were reported. </P>

<P> Kurds staged demonstrations in several European cities and in Australia, but none escalated into serious violence. In Germany, which is host to the world's largest community of Kurdish exiles, there were several arson attacks on Turkish restaurants and travel agencies in the pre-dawn hours. One man was injured. </P>

<P> The relative calm was a sharp contrast to the fatal violence that broke out in several European cities after Ocalan's capture in February, and to the brief but deadly terror campaign that rebel sympathizers launched in Turkey soon afterward. </P>

<P> Politicians and commentators had unanimously predicted that Ocalan would be sentenced to death, so the decision was no surprise. </P>

<P> Ocalan said during his trial that he wanted to help promote peace, but warned that violence could grow if he is executed. Before that can happen, his sentence must be upheld by an appeals court, the Turkish Parliament, President Suleyman Demirel and the European Court of Human Rights. The process could take a year or longer. </P>

<P> "The Kurds have nothing to gain by doing anything violent at this point

," said a foreign diplomat posted in Istanbul. "They certainly didn't gain much by the last spasm a few months ago. But that doesn't mean they don't have the ability to do anything. They launched some operations in March that killed a number of people and wiped out tourism in Turkey. If they decide the time is right, now or in the future, they can still do a lot of damage." </P>

<P> Defense lawyers said Wednesday that they would ask the European court to order an immediate halt in the Turkish appeal process. They said their client's rights were violated by the way he was captured and the conditions of his detention. </P>

<P> Ultimately the decision on whether to hang Ocalan will be made by what one newspaper columnist referred to as "the all-powerful state establishment." That was understood to be a euphemism for the military command, which maintains an unofficial veto over key security decisions here. </P>

<P> Turkish newspapers devoted their entire front pages Wednesday to the sentence with jubilant headlines like "This Is Justice!" and "Death Penalty: The Executioner Is Sent to the Executioner." Many front pages featured images like a large noose, a mutilated infant said to represent Ocalan's savagery, and cheering relatives of war victims waving Turkish flags and hugging each other after the sentence was announced. </P>

<P> News commentators continued to suggest that commuting Ocalan's sentence might be wise. "I wonder whether sentencing him to life in tight confinement would not be a heavier punishment than hanging him," one columnist wrote. Another asserted, "Turkey should combine this victory with steps that will resolve the problem." </P>

<P> Ocalan said in his testimony that he and thousands of other Kurds were driven to rebel against Turkish rule by their frustration over restrictions placed on their cultural life, especially those that limit use of the Kurdish language. The government says his movement is no more than terrorism. </P>

<P> European governments reacted to the verdict with strong and unanimous appeals that Ocalan not be executed. Wednesday, newspapers in many European countries endorsed this view. </P>

<P> "With Ocalan alive, political solutions, though they may be difficult, are always possible," the conservative Spanish daily El Mundo said in an editorial. The Swedish paper Dagens Nyheter said that keeping Ocalan alive would deprive militant Kurds of "a martyr and an inspiration for further violence." </P>

<P> A leading German paper, Suddeutsche Zeitung, said it was encouraged by Turkey's willingness to be guided by the European Court of Human Rights. "If Turkey is ready to turn its greatest problem over to a European court," the paper said, "then there can only be one reply: placing Turkey on the list of candidates for membership in the European Union." Joining the union has been a longtime goal of the government.</P>

<a name="s19990701german.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701german.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>USA Today<BR>

June 30, 1999<BR>

Pg. 11</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>German Secrets</P>

</B></FONT><P>A chemical engineer was sentenced to five years in jail for selling nuclear technology to Iraq. Karl-Heinz Schaab, 64, told a Munich court he sold top-secret uranium enrichment technology to Iraq without German government

approval. Experts said Iraq remains a long way from building a nuclear bomb.</P>

<a name="s19990701budgeting.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s1
9990701budgeting.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>Government Executive<BR>

July 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Budgeting Should Not Be An Emergency</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Long-term Defense budgeting should not be based on emergency funding.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By M. Thomas Davis</P>

<P> Adding funds to the Defense budget under the guise of emergency appropriations is increasingly in vogue, for several reasons. First has been the heavy drain placed on military forces by unexpected contingencies in Iraq and the Balkans. Second has been the use of military forces in responding to a series of devastating natural disasters such as Hurricane Mitch, which ravaged Central America in 1998. Finally, as many have argued for some time, the military as it is currently funded does not have the resources to meet its ambitious strategic mission, to recapitalize its aging equipment inventory, and to attract and retain personnel in an increasingly competitive economy. </P>

<P> Providing emergency funds to pay for unplanned military operations and disasters is necessary. But providing emergency funds to meet ongoing requirements could create as many problems as it solves. </P>

<P> The Defense budget must be seen for what it is: a one-year snapshot of a five-year program that reflects a 10- to 15-year strategic plan. The Pentagon bureaucracy invests enormous effort and energy in crafting a Defense budget that relates near-term spending requirements to longer-term investment needs and strategic demands. Officials use an elaborate process that was launched in 1961 by Defense Secretary Robert McNamara known as the Planning, Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS). The purpose of PPBS was to:</P>

<P> \*Examine future security needs.</P>

<P> \*Determine the missions the Defense Department would be required to perform.</P>

<P> \*Establish a set of objectives that must be achieved to meet those missions.</P>

<P> \*Prioritize the objectives in accordance with funding levels approved by the administration over a five-year period.</P>

<P> \*Present that information to Congress on a recurring basis as the annual budget.</P>

<P> Although PPBS is a tedious and ponderous process, its continuation over seven administrations suggests that it has been successful not only in balancing the numerous demands of a complex organization, but also in producing a timely budget in sufficient detail for Congress to fund national defense requirements. </P>

<P> Nonetheless, since the end of the Cold War, and the loss of what had been a clear mission focus, the ability of PPBS to connect strategies to budgets has become increasingly tenuous.</P>

<P> Planning for the future is a major challenge for any organization, but for the Pentagon the absence of competitors, the diversity and dynamism of its

market, and the absence of commonly understood performance metrics create a particularly daunting task. Since the ability of the Pentagon to change course rapidly is limited, issues of strategy, needed capabilities (today and in the future), force structure, weapons systems and personnel policy have to be identified, discussed and decided with a degree of certainty. </P>

<B><P> Ripple Effect </P>

</B><P> Emergencies such as regional conflicts and natural disasters cannot be predicted. When military forces are used to address them, the funds needed are diverted from other planned activities, normally in training, operations and base support. For operations and maintenance, such diversions create backlogs. Emergency funding is, therefore, a necessary response to prevent a ripple effect across numerous operations and maintenance activities. </P>

<P> There are somewhat different implications, however, in using emergency funding to deal with longer-term Defense program requirements. Funding programs that have clear "outyear tails" in one year, without providing for the subsequent years, can be nearly as disruptive as shifting resources from one account to another in addressing an unexpected shortfall. Consider what has happened, and may happen, for this year's budget. When the 1999 Defense budget was passed last October, it contained \$8.3 billion in spending added by the Congress. Some of this spending was intended for military operations in Iraq, while other provisions dealt with intelligence, readiness, national missile defense, terrorism and the Y2K problem. With the exception of the Y2K funding and possibly Iraq (although after 10 years one would expect military operations in the Arabian Gulf to be routinely funded), these policy items have future costs. </P>

<P> Were they paid? Not completely, it seems. When the administration submitted its fiscal 2000 budget in February 1999, it supposedly included increased Defense funding of \$112 billion from 2000 to 2005 \$84 billion in new funding and \$28 billion in additional buying power based on revised inflation figures and fuel expenses. But there was a catch. The administration calculated the \$84 billion from its fiscal 1999 submission, which did not include \$8.3 billion added later by Congress. </P>

<P> According to the Congressional Budget Office, had the administration used the final appropriation as the baseline and inflated that figure through 2005, it would have discovered that its increase for 2000 was actually an \$8 billion decrease, and the total increase of \$1 billion through 2005 was relatively insignificant. This suggests that the outyears of the Defense program are not being systematically reviewed with congressional actions taken into consideration. </P>

<B><P> 'Policy Muddle' </P>

</B><P> Military pay is the most glaring and the most important issue. In its current submission, the administration requested a pay increase of 4.4 percent for uniformed personnel to address recent recruiting problems by making military compensation more competitive. By its calculations, the Pentagon added \$33.5 billion of the \$84 billion increase for 2000 to 2005 to its military personnel accounts. But by the CBO's calculation, the increase is a mere \$3 billion. The CBO analysis shows that had the Pentagon merely extended its 1999 funding for personnel to 2005 it would have arrived at the same funding level. This suggests that the administration's pay raise is based upon assumptions about lowered end strength or pay grades that may not be achievable. </P>

<P> In May, Congress passed yet another supplemental appropriation for 1999 providing an additional \$11 billion to the Defense budget for the Kosovo operation. Following the lead set by earlier legislation in the Senate, this emergency package contains an additional \$1.8 billion for personnel pay that seemingly matches the administration's pay increase for fiscal 2000 and provides a significant down payment for a major revision of the military retirement system. </P>

<P> The retirement change will mean that all personnel will be eligible to retire with half their base pay after 20 years of service. Currently, only those who enlisted before 1986 retire with 50 percent of their pay. The motivation is to reverse a steadily deteriorating recruiting effort with stronger incentives than those proposed by the administration. </P>

<P> Funding pay and retirement changes in this manner creates something of a policy muddle. Although funded in an emergency supplemental for fiscal 1999, the pay increase is intended for fiscal 2000. While the \$1.8 billion approved seems to match the administration's request for its 2000-2005 plan, by some measures it may require \$8 billion of additional spending out to 2005. Furthermore, if separate legislation on military pay, passed earlier by the Senate but not yet by the House, is enacted there will be a still more expensive 4.8 percent pay raise and a yearly inflation adjustment that is 1 percent more generous than current policy. Paying for this change means the administration would either have to break the existing budget caps or take funds from other programs. In the

absence of more funding by the administration in its next program formulation this fall, the congressional pay increase may become an unfunded mandate. </P>

<P> Without additional funding, the Pentagon would have to deal with this shortfall internally. The most likely source of funding would be its procurement accounts. Procurement essentially represents the Defense Department's discretionary spending. Since procurement is now 70 percent below what it was 10 years ago, increasing spending on new equipment has been a top priority. It would be ironic, and somewhat self-defeating, if steps taken to attract new recruits are offset by retention problems attributable in part to soldier frustration at having to operate increasingly tired and aging equipment, much of it older than the recruits themselves. </P>

<P> Similarly, the Defense Department also might be forced to cut base operations and other "quality of life" programs for military personnel and families. The very programs service leaders have been pushing to attract and keep personnel. Therein lies the potential dilemma of short-term fixes to long-term problems. </P>

<P> Putting non-emergency funds in an emergency funding bill is shortsighted at best. To solve one problem in the near term, it creates a potentially devastating problem for the long term. When it comes to funding Defense, the stakes are too high. </P>

<I><P> Col. M. Thomas Davis retired as the Army Chief of Staff's chief of program development in 1997. He is the author of *Managing Defense After the Cold War*, (Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments, 1997) and is now directing a study of PPBS for Business Executives for National Security.</P></I>

<a name="s19990701transition.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701transition.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>Proceedings<BR>

July 1999<BR>

Pg. 2</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Transition: Time To Help The Recruiter </P>

</B></FONT><P>By Matthew P. Caulfield </P>

<P> Rear Admiral Barbara McGann's comments on recruiting in April's Proceedings are on the mark in her assessment of the problem, her pride in Navy recruiters, and in her recognition that recruiters can't do the job alone. </P>

<P> Since my retirement in 1992 I have gained a unique perspective into this tough business--from starting two subsidiaries of a large corporation that hired transitioning servicemembers to leading, for almost five years, a company that recruits for some of America's largest corporations. We register and talk to more than 60,000 transitioning servicemembers annually (about 30% percent of the transitioning population) and I personally have visited more than 200 corporations in search of jobs for former members of the armed forces. We handle all ranks but our core business is helping the lower ranks, across all skill-sets, find good jobs. I believe my vantage point lends credence to Admiral McGann's comments and also may offer a unique insight into what recruiters face today--and how we may help them. </P>

<P> Admiral McGann is correct in her assessment that the problem lies in the fact that Americans with military experience or direct knowledge of the military are becoming increasingly rare, with a corresponding decline in interest in military service on the part of our youth. That is the real problem--and it is more serious than most people realize. I have learned first-hand that the All-Volunteer Force has created an ominous isolation of the armed forces from the civilian community. The effect in the workplace is so severe that former members

of the armed forces, because of civilian ignorance of the military, are actual victims of what can accurately be described as discrimination. Very few senior managers have had military experience or any knowledge of the value of military training and experience, and even fewer have any interest in reaching out to men and women with military backgrounds. I have never met one hiring manager with military experience. The hiring managers are, almost without exception, in the 26-to-32-year age group and are college graduates. Almost none have family members in the armed forces and few even know anyone who serves in the armed forces. Military training is at best ignored and at worst denigrated. At the hiring site, Navy members are viewed as coming from another planet and, unintentionally or not, suffer the demoralizing effects of discrimination--not the least of which is a devaluation of their own views on the value of serving in the Navy. </P>

<P> What I have learned is reinforced by some sad facts. In a time of historic low unemployment, in which business leaders are crying out for quality workers, the Department of Labor reports that former men and women of our armed forces experience unemployment rates almost twice that of people who haven't served. And it gets worse. Bureau of Labor Statistics employment survey data also show that male veterans aged 20-24 and 35-39 (the ages at which veterans are most likely to separate or retire) have higher (almost double) unemployment rates than non-veteran males in the same age group. </P>

<P> The effect on recruiting is devastating. We all know that a youth's propensity to enlist is greatly affected by conversations with veterans. DoD Youth Attitude Tracking Surveys traditionally indicate that conversations with military members and veterans were more frequently mentioned by youth as more of an influence on joining the armed forces than recruiter contact and recruiting advertising combined. In 1998, the surveys indicate that contacts with military members and veterans are having an adverse effect. Ten percent of both men and women whose interest had decreased cited conversations with military members or veterans as a reason for decreased interest. Put another way: Among the Navy's most influential recruiters, the satisfied former members, are no longer assisting recruiting at a time when--in the words of Admiral McGann--"[Recruiters] are innovative, motivated, and resourceful but they can't do the job alone. They need help of every man and woman wearing the Navy uniform--and all other Navy boosters. . . ." </P>

<P> This unhealthy environment is not going away, and future trends indicate that it will probably get worse. From my perspective, the way the Navy can help is by going back to the fundamentals. A band-aid approach won't work and there is no outside agency that can substitute for Navy recruiting. It should reject outright such notions as civilian recruiters, lowering standards, and other such nonsense. Concentrate instead on ways to reinforce its strength. In terms of management, training, and process, Navy recruiting is in a league by itself compared to every company I have observed closely. I have never come across any civilian company that recruits as effectively as the armed forces. The fact that the recruiters do as well as they do in today's environment in attracting those who do serve is ample testimony to their effectiveness. </P>

<P> Helping the recruiter has to be viewed within a process that includes recruiting, career counseling, and transition. All three are required to produce a recruit. The transition process has to be viewed as an integral element and recognized for its enormous potential. The greatest potential lies in ensuring that the former member becomes the Navy's best booster. The misguided view that America is waiting for former Navy men and women with open arms and that civilian firms are raiding the Navy for talent is shortsighted and lies at the root of the problem. Such might be true for pilots and some technical positions, but it is not true for the vast majority of personnel departing the Navy. A longer-term view is to treat every member upon departure the way he or she was treated on arrival and throughout active service. That requires recognition that everyone leaves the Navy and all first-termers can not be retained, even if the Navy wanted to retain everyone. The system requires attrition, particularly on the part of first-termers. Every former Navy man and woman who successfully transitions becomes a referral source for recruits and could be called upon to directly assist the recruiter (and, incidentally, support the Navy in other areas as well). </P>

<P> As for those the Navy wants to retain and for all new recruits, the Navy has distinct advantages over the civilian sector. It offers, as Admiral McGann wrote, ". . . incredible Navy experiences worldwide: more challenges, more job satisfaction and more responsibility quicker--than most civilian occupations could dream of offering." Proceed with the confidence that Navy leadership continues to imbue youth with the greatest of all incentives--the consciousness of duty well performed. </P>

<P> Recognize that transition is very difficult for everyone, admiral to seaman. It is especially difficult for married first-termers. It is at that time that assistance is most appreciated--and will be rewarded again and again if the servicemember leaves with a favorable impression. The Navy needs to reprioritize its support for those who decide to depart active service. There are a number



er of ways. </P>

<P> The military leadership's routine contacts with civilian executives sho  
uld stress the importance of hiring former servicemembers and demand that the D  
epartment of Labor enforce, and federal contractors abide by, federal guideline  
s regarding military service. </P>

<P> Another way is to support pending legislation, which will provide civil  
ian certifications for military training and experience and help servicemembers  
obtain certifications. It is a great national waste that little military train  
ing is certifiable in the civilian community. Certifications run the entire gam  
ut from commercial driving licenses to Federal Aviation Administration certific  
ations. Many certifications call for taking the same courses in a civilian inst  
itution that were already successfully completed in the Navy. It just doesn't m  
atter that the training in the Navy often is superior to anything offered in th  
e civilian sector. The person without the certification doesn't even get the jo  
b interview. As a junior college president once described former Navy medical t  
echnicians, ". . . they come here like homeless people . . . all of the militar  
y support is terminated . . . usually married with children . . . and it is so  
heartbreaking to tell them that they have to spend 18 months getting a certific  
ation for which their Navy training was superior . . . all just go off and try  
to find a job . . . any job . . . as long as it has health benefits. And to eat  
, many just take the first job offered . . . or go on unemployment." </P>

<P> Another way is to get serious about transition assistance. If anyone do  
ubts that the transition assistance in the military is flawed, a reading of the  
recent Report of the Congressional Commission on Servicemembers and Veterans T  
ransition Assistance should put those doubts to rest. For a model of the way it  
should be, compare Navy transition with vastly superior outsourcing programs r  
un by any of our 50 states to assist "downsized" workers. </P>

<P> Another way is to remove the transition program organizationally, or at  
least "virtually" from Family Services and connect it to recruiting. It doesn'  
t belong in Family Services, where it is about as far away from recruiting and  
the focus of Navy leadership as it can get. The transition program is not exact  
ly on the top of a list of what Navy leaders think about (or what Family Servic  
es think about), and Navy recruiters pay every day for that oversight. Recrui  
ting would then be responsible for and influence the entire process, recruiting,  
career counseling and transition. </P>

<P> Establish a way for recruiters to tap into the transitioning population  
. Provide a simple network with transitioning personnel by tracking and assisti  
ng them, particularly during the first six months of separation. That is a crit  
ical period to influence others in joining the Navy. Networking and tracking w  
th today's technology is easy and relatively inexpensive. Successful transition  
experiences could be communicated immediately to the individual recruiter for  
use as a sales tool. In addition to referrals and a real-life experience of the  
value of the Navy service, the transitioning service member could help the rec  
ruiter in a variety of other ways. Most good recruiters have established these  
kinds of networks on a personal basis, but they are limited in scope and not fu  
ngible. What is needed is a Navy-wide network that includes all transitioning p  
ersonnel and a durable, real-time connection between the recruiter and the tran  
sitioning population. This network should remain in place over a lifetime. </P>

<P> Navy leaders don't need another diversion from their primary focus, whi  
ch is to accomplish its mission and bring its men and women home safely. What I  
propose is relatively modest in terms of investment, but has an enormous retur  
n--not the least of which is assurance the Navy can perform its mission in the  
future. I know the environment in which the recruiters operate. I know what is  
happening to transitioning servicemembers in the workplace. I know they are tur  
ned off and are turning off recruits. And I know the Navy can turn them back on  
. Admiral McGann is right: to recruit effectively in today's environment and in  
to the foreseeable future Navy recruiters need help. In her words, "Our sailors  
deserve the very best from Navy leaders during active-duty service." The Navy  
needs to recognize that former Navy men and women also deserve the very best du  
ring the difficult transitioning period. It is the right thing to do, and the m  
ost cost-effective action the Navy can take to help recruiters. </P>

<I><P> Major General Caulfield, U.S. Marine Corps (Retired), is Chairman an  
d Chief Executive Officer of Hire Quality, Oceanside, California. </P></I>

<a name="s19990701memory.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s1  
9990701memory.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>

<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>The New Republic<BR>

July 12, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Memory Goes To War </P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>Madeleine Albright's foreign past and America's foreign policy.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P>By Roger Cohen </P>

<B><P>I.</P>

</B><P> Down from the heavens he came a decade ago this month, descending by helicopter onto the Field of Blackbirds in Kosovo to deliver a speech that still reads as a paradigm of nationalist madness. About a million Serbs gathered that day to hear Slobodan Milosevic. The occasion was the six-hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Kosovo, lost by the Serbs to the Ottoman Turks but later transformed through prayer and song into a celestial victory that outweighed earthly humiliation, and into the emblem of the ongoing Serbian quest for a nation-state with stable borders. </P>

<P> Milosevic, new to power and giddy with its aura, seized on the battle's upside-down symbolism to propose a vertiginous program: a militant Serbian irredentism to fill the vacuum of a crumbling Yugoslav political system. The whole gamut of lethal Serbian pathos was invoked: the Serbs as heroes "perennially liberating themselves and, whenever they could, helping others to be liberated"; the Serbs as a "humiliated people" needing to understand at last that "the fact that we are the big nation in this region is not a Serbian sin or shame"; the Serbs thanklessly sacrificing themselves "on the ramparts protecting European culture, religion, and society as a whole." </P>

<P> By the end of the speech on June 28, 1989, Milosevic came as near as such a closed man can to being in full, impassioned flight. He vowed that in the name of their rediscovered "state, national, and spiritual integrity," the Serbs were ready to fight new wars. "For six centuries now," he declared, "the heroism of Kosovo has inspired our creativity, fed our pride, and not allowed us to forget that once we were an army great, brave, and proud, one of the few that in defeat stayed undefeated. Six centuries later, today, we are again in battles and facing battles. They are not armed, although such battles cannot be excluded yet." </P>

<P> Back in 1989, with the Cold War waning, few people outside Yugoslavia paid much attention to these ravings of an apparatchik ex-banker turned Serbian deity. Even Washington foreign-policy wonks with Balkan experience would never have imagined that NATO's front line would quickly shift from Berlin to Sarajevo, or that in dismal Pristina the mighty alliance might one day seek a raison-d'etre for the new millennium. </P>

<P> Madeleine Albright, a Georgetown professor fresh from an outing as chief foreign policy adviser to the failed presidential campaign of Michael Dukakis, was among those with other things on their minds. She had been frustrated by Dukakis. He was never able, in her words, to break through "the threshold of machoism" necessary to be taken seriously. In Europe, she was concerned above all with the fate of her native Prague. She was about to be named president of the Center for National Policy, a liberal think tank. And she had a dying mother, Mandula Korbela, on her hands. </P>

<P> On October 4, 1989, three months after Milosevic spoke at Kosovo Polje, a month before the fall of the Berlin Wall, Mandula died. As portrayed in Michael Dobbs's intriguing book, she was a woman of often infectious vivacity. She was also the warm foil to Albright's darkly ambitious father, Josef Korbela. This driven man began his life as a modest Austro-Hungarian Jew, found himself in newly formed Czechoslovakia after World War I, dropped his Jewishness to survive in World War II, rose to become a polished Czechoslovak ambassador to Belgrade, fled the Communist takeover of his country in 1948, and eventually settled in Denver, where he headed the university's Graduate School of International Studies. </P>

<P> Along the way, Josef Korbela changed his name in order to re-invent his identity. Indeed, he hid his family background so effectively that for at least

some significant part of her life--how much remains in dispute--Madeleine Albright did not know that all her forbears were Jews and that three of her grandparents died in the Holocaust. "Understanding Josef is the key to understanding Madeleine," Dobbs writes. He continues: "She inherited his easygoing social skills mixed with an iron determination. The combination of gentleness and steeliness was the product of a lifelong struggle for acceptance, both in Europe and America." From her father's uneasy construction of a successful American career on a suppressed European past, Dobbs suggests, comes his daughter's "seemingly contradictory mix of insecurity and assertiveness." </P>

<P> It is an interesting notion. What does seem clear is that Albright's toughness is tied to an intimate sense of European tragedy. The growing confrontation over the past decade between Milosevic and Albright, culminating in the eleven-week Kosovo war, has been unusually personal. It has involved Albright seeing the Serbian leader through the prism of her own life, a life marked by the genocidal slaughters of what Isaiah Berlin called this "most terrible century." In the place of the miserable "yes-buts" of the David Owens of this world, and in place of the world-as-quagmire of a no-body-bags Pentagon, and in place of Bill Clinton's many (belatedly regretted) meditations on the theme of the incorrigible south Slav savage, Albright has brought a certain shambolic conviction to the Balkans. </P>

<P> Madeleine Albright, nee Marie Jana Korbelova, wanted vindication of her own past's lessons; perhaps she also wanted atonement for her own past's omissions. And so she had little choice but to cross her own "threshold of machoism." She came to see Milosevic not as a necessary evil, but as evil, period. Consider the symbolism. As a Communist, Milosevic represents the forces that drove her beloved father from his country. As the man who hounded the Muslims of Bosnia into concentration camps, and seven years later revived his trademark brutality for the Kosovar Albanians, he represents the forces that took three of her grandparents to their deaths in Terezin and Auschwitz. He appears to fuse the dark forces in Madeleine Albright's disjointed life. He is the fixed point of moral turpitude around which she has searched, often clumsily, for a Balkan policy. </P>

<P> Dobbs makes it clear early in his book that he believes the Secretary of State has been dishonest with him. Although the dishonesty concerns her personal life, his charge is still a serious one. Albright has claimed that it was only Dobbs's research for an article in The Washington Post Magazine that revealed her tragic Jewish family background to her in early 1997. He quotes Albright as remarking that "hindsight is a wonderful thing but there are things in life you just miss. I missed this." Nonsense, says Dobbs. "As I completed the research for this book," he writes, "I came to the conclusion that Madeleine learned the essential details of her family's past long before February, 1997." There are "too many contradictions and inconsistencies in her story for it to be believable." It is clear that "too many people, both in America and Europe, knew what had happened for the secret to be kept forever from such an intelligent, inquiring woman." She "stretch[es] the bounds of credibility"; she behaves with a troubling coldness after 1989 in embracing the end of the East-West conflict but doing "very little about the wall within her own family." </P>

<P> The evidence that Dobbs accumulates is ample. He notes that in 1996 the Czech Foreign Ministry presented Albright with the personnel records of her father. These included a birth certificate describing Josef as "Jewish and legitimate" and a letter from the Defense Ministry in 1938 that stated explicitly that "Dr. Korbel and his wife are Jews." Two years earlier, in 1994, the local newspaper in Letohrad, her father's Czech birthplace, had published a detailed account of her family's life and death at the hands of the Nazis. The mayor had sent a letter to Albright, then ambassador to the United Nations, presenting the story. </P>

<P> Dobbs chronicles Albright's meeting in Prague in 1967 with a Jewish relative named Petr Novak, who was a survivor of Terezin and Auschwitz and so "exceptionally well placed to tell her the family story in great detail." He recounts her deep historical interest in Czechoslovakia--beginning with a thesis at Wellesley in 1958--that repeatedly put her in touch with officials aware of the Korbel family background. He describes her curious shunning of her Prague cousin Dasha ySima when she began to visit Prague regularly in the 1990s, an attitude that mortified a relative who had lived with her in London during World War II. "Madeleine's claim that she needed time to do her own research into her family background is disingenuous," Dobbs concludes. "Had she wanted to verify or disprove the rumors that were swirling around her by the fall of 1996, she could have done so with a couple of telephone calls. There were any number of people who could have told her the true story, including her own first cousins in Prague and London." </P>

<P> But the true story was somehow threatening. Certainly it was at odds with the fairy-tale Albright saga, constructed by her father and consolidated by her marriage in 1959, three days after graduation from Wellesley, to Joseph Albright, a wealthy member of a newspapering dynasty with links to the Chicago Tribune and Newsday. This fairy tale involved her baptism as a Catholic in 1941, w

hen Madeleine was four years old; her arrival in the United States when she was eleven years old; her second conversion, to Episcopalianism, to wed Albright; her rapid absorption not merely into her adopted land but into the high society of Long Island's North Shore and later Washington; and her stunning mid-life emergence from an existence dominated by motherhood and family onto a political fast-track in the Democratic Party that eventually led to her appointment as America's first female Secretary of State. </P>

<P> It is an almost iconic American tale, built around new identity, unimagined wealth, energetic talent, and the future's restless lure. There were struggles and pain: a stillborn child in the mid-1960s, a rough divorce in 1982. But opportunity was overwhelming. The vast new land was a clean slate: the Jewish past was erased. As Dobbs writes, "So successful was this granddaughter of a Jewish stationmaster in penetrating America's WASP Establishment that she even has a pew named after her in Washington's National Cathedral, in recognition of her services to the Episcopalian church." </P>

<P> And what of it? Concealing the Holocaust to escape its trauma was a common trait in Josef Korbels' assimilationist generation; his daughter's quick grasp of America's transforming possibilities was extraordinary, but it was hardly unique; and the woman's religion is ultimately her own business. All this is true. Yet it is hard to believe that this intelligent and inquisitive woman failed to grasp the truth about her origins, and the inevitability that they would one day become known, once the Berlin Wall fell and she began to visit Prague on a regular basis and information started to flow freely from the former Communist bloc. Formal recognition of that past did not come until 1997--a very long wait. It is difficult also to escape the conclusion that this odd story of a historian's manipulation of a European past, and his daughter's less-than-forthright and not-quite-credible response to that story, are central to understanding her and the Balkan half-war that she has fought. </P>

<B><P> II. </P>

</B><P> For many people, Bosnia and now Kosovo have represented a coming of age, an abrupt understanding, in flesh and blood, of Europe's twentieth-century tragedy, and of the fact of the wholeness of a long-divided continent. Yugoslavia's protracted death, spread over four wars, has amounted to an admonition. It has been a reminder for a complacent post-war generation of the presence of the past in the bitter embers of fascism and communism that Milosevic has cynically exploited and fanned. </P>

<P> Albright was never a complacent American; this is one of her conspicuous qualities. Her life was always framed in terms of an escape from old-world tyranny to new-world freedom. The Danube and the Drina were always more vivid to her than the Dow. Still, in some measure she was deluded, long cut off from a family story that, when it was finally flushed into the open, imbued the camps and the killings of Milosevic's little gulag with a particularly personal resonance. </P>

<P> Shading the truth in various ways, Josef Korbels went to sometimes extraordinary lengths to hide the racist persecution that sent his parents to their deaths in Nazi camps. In its place, for his daughter's consumption, he placed the horror of the various betrayals of Czechoslovakia and its takeover by the Communists. "The total perfidy of the Communist mind" was Korbels' obsession, the more overwhelming because it supplanted the Holocaust. </P>

<P> The crimes and the capitulations that he chronicles in his books are legion: the Allied abandonment of Czechoslovakia at Munich in 1938, the weakness of the Czechoslovak president Eduard Benes ("not a leader, but a negotiator") as he confronted Hitler, the slaughter of "Czech patriots" by the Nazis, the Germanization of Czech culture, the Soviet-backed totalitarian takeover of 1948. But out to the 140,000 Czechoslovak Jews, including his own parents, put to death by the Nazis, Korbels devoted scarcely a word. His book *The Communist Subversion of Czechoslovakia, 1938-1948*, which appeared in 1948, is dedicated "to the memory of my parents," and it repeatedly assails the "long night of Communist totalitarianism," but it makes no mention of the Nazi slaughter. </P>

<P> Such an attitude goes beyond a mere desire for assimilation. It amounts, more reprehensibly, to a historian's serious distortion of the truth. Dobbs quotes Avigdor Dagan, a Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry official during the war whom she admired Korbels' intellect but found that "the Jewish thing was always a wall between us." Dagan, who later emigrated to Israel, says that Korbels "did everything possible to hide his Jewishness.... His ambition was obvious to everybody. I think he felt that being Jewish somehow stood in the way of realizing his ambitions." </P>

<P> A more charitable view, the one that his daughter has adopted, is that Korbels, whom she adored, merely wanted to protect his children from the horror his parents suffered. That is why he converted to Catholicism, dropped the umlaut on "Korbels" in a change registered in Prague in 1945 that made his name sound more Czech and less Germanic-Jewish, and raised his daughter in ignorance of

her background. She had escaped--but from the Reds, not from the Nazis. This was the family myth, imparted with a European rigor right up until her father's death in 1977. As the Secretary of State says, with a certain pathos, she was long motivated by a sense "that somehow I had been saved--I thought only from the Russians." </P>

<P> Exactly when did Albright understand the full scope of her family tragedy? This is still uncertain. But it seems safe to say that her Jewish past came into sharp focus at about the same time that Milosevic revived horrors not seen in Europe since World War II. In this way, Sarajevo and Pristina cast light on her hitherto hidden or denied life. No wonder that she chose to declare in 1994, during a visit to the besieged Bosnian capital, "Ja sam Sarajevka," or "I am a Sarajevan." </P>

<P> Dobbs ends his book, rather weakly, by saying that Albright has so many sides, she cannot be summed up in a single sentence, adding that "she is not a saint. She is a human being." What seems clear is that a doting and perfectionist father instilled in her an unstinting desire to excel, but also left her with a trace of the brittleness of any fabricated life. Dobbs cites several questions on which Josef Korbela appears less than candid--various career moves and the provenance of some excellent paintings acquired after World War II are among them--and he contrasts the historian's high moral judgments with some of his deeds. One of those deeds was to mislead his daughter about her origins. An immigrant girl, thrust suddenly through marriage into a world of old money, was certain to feel some insecurity. In facing her past, when it finally loomed, that insecurity resurfaced, expressing itself in a disturbing mixture of emotional evasiveness and political calculation. </P>

<P> After all the fumbling and the prevarications, the truth was most movingly expressed following a visit to the Pinkas Synagogue in Prague, where Albright found the names of her murdered paternal grandparents, Arnošt and Olga Korbela, painted on the wall amid countless others. In all, she now avowed, more than twenty of her relatives died in Nazi concentration camps. "I have always felt that my life story is also the story of the evil of totalitarianism and the turbulence of twentieth-century Europe," she said in a statement in Prague. "To the many values and many facets that make up who I am, I now add the knowledge that my grandparents and members of my family perished in the worst catastrophe in human history." </P>

<P> Yet it seems fair to say, as Dobbs demonstrates, that she had in fact been "adding" that knowledge for several years. Perhaps it was subliminal, but the knowledge was certainly there. As she did so, she took in something else: the "catastrophe" that delivered her relatives to their agonizing deaths was a catastrophe with contemporary Balkan echoes, and her confrontation with it was no mere historical exercise. </P>

<B><P> III. </P>

</B><P> For a decade Slobodan Milosevic has behaved consistently, wreaking devastation in a wide arc. His actions have left over 200,000 people dead and ruined the lives of millions. With a slow-motion horror, the cynical program hatched in Kosovo a decade ago has returned to its twisted womb. Over the years, the West's approach to this singularly destructive man has changed, but only belatedly, and too late and too little to prevent the Serbian rampage in Bosnia from rolling on with a nightmarish predictability through Pristina, Pec, and Prizren. </P>

<P> About a year after becoming Secretary of State, as the long-simmering tensions in Kosovo intensified, Madeleine Albright vowed that this would not happen: "We are not going to stand by and watch the Serbian authorities do in Kosovo what they can no longer get away with doing in Bosnia." But then a year of dithering followed; and, although the West did not "stand by" in Kosovo as it did in Bosnia, the Serbs have now done in Kosovo precisely what they did in Bosnia, accelerating an already conceived and partially executed program of murder and eviction of Kosovo's largely ethnic Albanian population beneath the NATO bombardment. Because the West did act, there is a better chance than in Bosnia that this new round of "ethnic cleansing" can be reversed, Serbian crimes be identified with precision, and over one million ethnic Albanian refugees returned to their homes. But Kosovo, for now, is in shreds. </P>

<P> Given the West's frequent bouts of Balkan amnesia, it is worth noting that this huge Serbian pogrom in Kosovo was consistent with what are, by now, well-honed and well-known Serbian methods: selective execution of men of influence or fighting age, the imprisonment and torture of others, the sale of salvation for a few thousand German marks, the humiliation and the rape of subsequently evicted women, the eviction of children, the wholesale destruction of homes and mosques--all played to the tune of accusations of "genocide" against the Serbian people. Seldom in history has a people clung so tenaciously or so blindly to the image of "victims" in the hour of their murderous shame. </P>

<P> It is also worth noting that Milosevic has never disguised Kosovo's cen

tral place in his nihilistic universe. His first major political act was to strip the province of its autonomy. We know from the diaries of Borisav Jovic, long a close associate, that Milosevic based his rejection of multi-party democracy in Serbia on the fact that there would then be an Albanian party "and we would lose Kosovo." When, eight years ago, Lord Carrington tried to engineer a peaceful break-up of Yugoslavia, he came up against Milosevic's bedrock contradiction: the Serbian leader wanted areas of Bosnia and Croatia on the basis of their majority Serb populations, but he also wanted Kosovo, whose population was overwhelmingly Albanian, on the basis of "history." Serbian "nationalism" was always a fancy word for grab-what-you-can-get. </P>

<P> Dobrica Cosic, the president of Yugoslavia from 1992 to 1993, understood the delusion. He advised Milosevic early on that parts of Kosovo would have to be ceded, and he urged the creation of a Serbian nation-state from Yugoslavia's ruins. Yet Milosevic preferred the illusion of the truncated "Yugoslavia" to which he still fatuously clings. He also preferred the treacherous rhetoric of Serbian armies "that in defeat remained undefeated" to any form of constructive coherence. The son of parents who committed suicide, he has always been Samsone in the Temple, ready to deposit the Kosovo Albanians--along with the rest--beneath the spreading rubble of Serbia's victories-in-defeat. </P>

<P> To her lasting credit, as Dobbs shows, Albright understood the man earlier than most. Her prism was Munich--and, it seems, the emergent Terezin-Auschwitz connection. For Albright, the Balkans were not the Pentagon's "Vietnamia," the preposterously cautious legacy of Vietnam and the American deaths in Somalia in 1993. Albright had lived in Serbia and she felt that she understood the Serbs' respect for force. As early as August 1993, she wrote a memorandum to the president called "Why America Must Take the Lead," suggesting that only a bombing campaign could force the Serbs to the negotiating table. </P>

<P> Two years later--with the West's Bosnian policy of inaction, containment, and even-handed hypocrisy still in place--the Serb massacre of several thousand Muslims at Srebrenica clearly shook her to the core. Dobbs quotes her as telling her deputy Edward Gnehm that "this happened before. I just can't believe it. We said in 1945 that we would never, ever let this happen again. It has. Look at us. It did, it did." It did, indeed: and it also happened in Bosnia in 1992 and Rwanda in 1994. </P>

<P> Albright told me in 1996 that one of her few moments of satisfaction during the Bosnian war came in August 1995, when she was able to show the Security Council American satellite photographs of the mass killing near Srebrenica. "It just goes to show you how awful it all was that my greatest sense of achievement came when I was finally able to bring in the pictures of Srebrenica and so show that we could prove what had happened," she said. "At that moment, I was able to use what America had in a positive way to demonstrate the horror." Of course, as we now know, there were also photographs, three years earlier, of the Serb camps; but they were shown to nobody, and Milosevic was invited to the London peace conference of August 1992 because the Bush administration had decided that intervention to stop the Serbian leader was undesirable. The West's Balkan fuite en avant has been one of truly catastrophic proportions. </P>

<P> How effective--rather than merely noisy--Albright was in trying to change this policy remains murky in Dobbs's book. But among the many quotations in his book--far too many, making the book appear at times like a hugely extended magazine article--is an interesting one from Anthony Lake, the former National Security Adviser. "Madeleine had a view and was able to articulate it very well," Lake says. "Her weakness was working it through and translating it into real policy terms in ways that would help convince others." This view is consistent with a widespread notion of Albright as excellent at the sound-bite expression of firm principle, but less good at thinking policy through, acting with strategic nimbleness, avoiding an America-is-best bossiness, and standing up for her principles when ambition might dictate otherwise. Her self-confidence is a lot less robust than her lapidary one-liners might suggest. Her frankness, like her father's, is a lot less clear-cut than she projects. Under questioning, she is not quick on her feet, tied as she is by fear of putting a foot wrong and appearing less than totally in control. </P>

<P> "She got to where she is today," Dobbs observes, "not by rebelling but by conforming. Her entire life--and the life of at least three generations of her ancestors--has been marked by a struggle for acceptance. As an immigrant and a woman, she was in a doubly vulnerable position. She had to prove her loyalty and indispensability over and over again." On Bosnia, from her post at the United Nations, she railed with commendable persistence, but she also conformed, with an attempted nudge here and there, to the craven policy of the president whom she was serving. </P>

<B><P> IV. </P>

</B><P> Kosovo has been another matter. Operation Allied Force has not quite been "Madeleine's War," in the Washington phrase, but it has been something very close to it. Albright will be judged, in large measure, by the results of t

he conflict. </P>

<P> The run-up to the NATO bombardment, which began on March 24, was bizarre in many respects. The Serbian massacre of more than forty ethnic Albanians at Racak on January 15, 1999 clearly injected a belated urgency into Western efforts to stop the fighting in Kosovo and led to the convocation of a sort of Dayton II at Rambouillet, near Paris. Albright played a central role in the negotiation, conducted under the threat of NATO bombing. In the absence of Milosevic, however, there was precious little "negotiation." And when the fragmented Albanian delegation finally agreed to terms--including substantial autonomy for Kosovo, the deployment of a NATO force, and a review of Kosovo's status in three years time--the Secretary of State acquiesced to an event perhaps unique in diplomatic history: the public signing by one party of an "accord" that was not an accord at all, because the other party had rejected it. </P>

<P> It was a curious ceremony, and it was clearly a stage-managed prelude to war. Surely the corollary of this sort of one-sided approach ought to have been the prompt deployment of a significant NATO military force on Kosovo's southern borders. Such a force might have made Milosevic think twice about his defiance, and it might have acted as a deterrent to Serbian atrocities if he continued in his defiance and used NATO bombing to move ruthlessly against the Albanians and the Kosovo Liberation Army. </P>

<P> Mountains of verbiage about Serbian valor notwithstanding, the Serbian army has distinguished itself over the past eight years only by its ruthless effectiveness against unarmed civilians, and by its lack of any stomach or talent for anything that could be reasonably dignified with the term "war," in the sense of a conflict between armies. It is very likely that a NATO invasion would have been met not by defiance but by flight. Yet NATO did not have the resolve for such a course, and the Pentagon did not have the requisite tolerance for casualties. And so NATO bombed; and bombed and bombed and bombed. After Milosevic's decade of terror, it was the right policy, the just policy, the honorable policy--and the belated policy. </P>

<P> Albright's instincts were right, but her preparation was wayward. The campaign was ineptly planned, based on her false premise that a few days of rather mild and highly selective bombing would lead Milosevic to sue for peace. Operation Allied Force was marked also by the handicap of trying to engage in that modern military perversion, a "no-loss" war, and so a war without ground troops. For days after the bombing began, the Serbs roamed Kosovo with murderous impunity; the thousands of Albanian lives lost then were lost in part to the terrible misjudgment of American policymakers. As Francois Heisbourg has written, "War is a contest of wills, and a protagonist who demonstrates a complete unwillingness to run risks is unlikely to bend his adversary's will. The 'zero-loss' constraint also leads targeters to destroy easy-to-reach assets rather than run the risks required to destroy what is militarily relevant to the alliance's proclaimed war aims." I would add that an objective for which an army is willing to fight but not willing to die is one that will only be partially attained, at best. </P>

<P> Needless to say, Albright could not single-handedly sway the Pentagon. Indeed, her influence on the actual war planning appears to have been slight. It was probably not helped by the fact that, as an official at the National Security Council in the Carter administration, she had penned a rather poisonous note on then-Senator William S. Cohen: "He has an overestimation of his intellectual capabilities but is a clever self-promoter." </P>

<P> The NATO bombardment almost certainly went on much longer owing to the imprecision of the high-altitude bombing imposed for safety reasons, and to the American hesitation about going for punishing targets. For this reason, the "collateral damage"--including the destruction of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade--was wider than it might have been. (Still, I spent too long in Sarajevo to receive any sympathy for Serbian victims of misdirected bombs.) The huge Albanian exodus was crueler. The general outcome has been messy; the toll, human and financial, has been onerous. </P>

<P> Without a doubt, Albright's circumscribed war against Milosevic was better than no war at all, and it has led to a defeat for the Yugoslav army. Yet a genuine victory cannot be claimed as long as Milosevic still presides over Serbia. Experience overwhelmingly suggests that his presence in power is incompatible with Balkan stability. It is certainly incompatible with the "Europe whole and free" that has been the West's avowed goal since the end of the Cold War. But the means to achieve that goal--the use of ground troops to defeat Milosevic's tottering Serbia--was again eschewed in the Kosovo war. As a result, the status of Kosovo remains ripe with potentially explosive ambiguity, and Serbia remains the sick man of Europe. While Western leaders talk of a protectorate independent of Belgrade in all but name, Milosevic talks of his enduring sovereignty and claims, not without any plausibility, that his eleven-week defiance eliminated "questions on possible independence for Kosovo raised before the aggression." It is true, and troubling, that the review of Kosovo's status after three years promised at Rambouillet has been dropped in the agreement with Milosevic.

</P>

<P> Enormous questions remain, and NATO's standing--as well as Albright's--will hinge in part on how they are answered. Will most of the refugees go back? Will the Kosovo Liberation Army, its ranks swelled by the exodus and Serbian cruelty, fulfill its promise to disarm when no prospect of independence is held out in the accord reached between the West and Milosevic? Will an effective NATO chain of command exist that ensures that the Russians and the Serbs do no mischief? What status is Kosovo ultimately to be accorded? Will the West seriously seek the ousting of Milosevic, as Bill Clinton and Tony Blair now suggest? </P>

<P> And yet there have been some real achievements, for which the Secretary of State deserves real credit. Serbian troops and paramilitary thugs have been forced out of Kosovo, the province that propelled Milosevic's rise to power and may now, when the dust settles, become the source of his downfall. Disavowed even by the Serbian Orthodox Church, which has called for his resignation--it was offended by his failure in Kosovo, not by his atrocities there--Milosevic seems increasingly isolated and vulnerable. The wars that emanated from Belgrade for almost a decade--to Slovenia, to Croatia, to Bosnia--have finally been brought home to the Serbian heartland. A good principle, albeit one that requires application with prudence, has been established at the end of a century of manifold horror: a state engaging in gross and massive violations of human rights will not be protected by its "sovereignty." </P>

<P> Europe has been galvanized to regard itself as a military entity as well as a commercial entity. In this sense, to use a phrase doing the rounds in Germany, Kosovo has been a kind of "military euro." Spurred by the atrocities of the war, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia has at last indicted Milosevic. How gratifying it was, after all the mealy-mouthed official descriptions of the man since 1989, to hear Louise Arbour, the chief prosecutor, say simply that she had put out an international arrest warrant for the Serbian leader. And she added a useful reflection: the evidence raised "serious questions" about how Milosevic could be the guarantor "of any deal, let alone a peace agreement." </P>

<P> Of course, the same sort of evidence existed in 1995, when Milosevic came to Dayton. One salutary effect of the Kosovo conflict has been that it has led Bill Clinton to look back in anguish. His statement last month to a veterans' group was extraordinary: </P>

<P> There are those who say Europe and its North American allies have no business intervening in the ethnic conflicts of the Balkans. They are the inevitable results, these conflicts, according to some, of centuries-old animosities, which were unleashed by the end of the Cold War restraints in Yugoslavia and elsewhere. I myself have been guilty of saying that on an occasion or two and I regret it now, more than I can say.... We do no favors to ourselves or the rest of the world when we justify looking away from this kind of slaughter by oversimplifying and conveniently in our own way demonizing the whole Balkans by saying that these people are incapable of civilized behavior with one another. </P>

<P> The President's words will not bring back the dead who perished in Bosnia as the West waved away the slaughter with that long-pervasive and dismally dismissive phrase, "This is the Balkans, you know." The Balkans, as well as other conflict-ridden parts of the world, have paid a high price for Bill Clinton's learning curve. Still, his recent words were important; and they reflect a view espoused by Albright long before others in high office in Washington. </P>

<P> V. </P>

<P> In his superbly researched book, Michael Dobbs has performed a significant service in bringing together the threads of a life that--like the 73-year existence of Yugoslavia itself--reflects major themes of the twentieth century: fascist terror, communist oppression, the nationalist fever of post-Communist societies, America's changing role in the world. This is not an elegant book. It is prose rarely takes flight, and its pace can be plodding. But in its way it is a rigorous and important book. </P>

<P> In 1942, just before she was deported from Prague to her death at Auschwitz, Albright's grandmother Olga Korbel wrote a letter to her daughter Grete and son-in-law Rudolf Deiml: </P>

<P> It was exactly 9:45 a.m. when they brought us the summons. I don't think I will be able to do much today. First of all, I have to get used to the thought that we are actually leaving. I am going to wash my hair, I am going to do some shopping, and I am going to clean the house. In the evening, I will prepare dough for the challah bread from 1.5 kilos of flour. I will bake the bread in the morning.... </P>

<P> I hope that once I get [to Terezin], I will calm down. I am not calm ri



ght now. In fact, I haven't been calm for a long time. Especially yesterday. I learned the news that Anka Weilova has committed suicide. I felt sorry for her parents.... I would like to ask you, my dear Gretichka, not to waste your strength worrying about us. You will need it for yourself. I promise that I have a very strong will to survive. Somewhere, in some foreign land, we will meet again. I hope that God will help us, and I beg Him to take you under His wing. </P>

<P> Father must take [Drollo] to the pound, where they are collecting the dogs of the Jews. I know that he will feel awful, but I also feel sorry for the dog. </P>

<P> As she was leaving the next day, Olga scribbled a last note that ended: "I am strong. I think we will see each other somewhere on the other shore. I kiss you with passion, your Mummy." Over the next two years, Olga and her husband Arnoyst would die in the Holocaust. So, too, would Grete, her husband Rudolf, and their twelve-year-old daughter Milena. </P>

<P> It is poignant to think that, for many years, Madeleine Albright was denied knowledge of these crimes against her immediate family; and it is disturbing to contemplate her awkward, stumbling course toward a public avowal of this past. She was a child of a divided world, and she carries its wounds. In the latter part of her life, at least, she seems to have strived--haltingly but with a kind of flailing conviction--to make whole the emotional links that led her to fight for Kosovo. This was the "other shore" on which she finally encountered her murdered relatives. </P>

<P> On his return from a visit to central Europe, Dobbs presented Albright with a photograph of herself, Milena, and her cousin Dasha as young girls in Czechoslovakia, and asked if she could identify each of them. As he recounts early in his book, Albright instantly replied that she recognized everybody. Then she pointed to her cousin Milena--who was killed in 1944 at Auschwitz--and said: "This is me." What a shattering moment, of simultaneous truth and error, this must have been! </P>

<P> It is safe to say that in the long lines of Hadzics and Mrehics and Setovics taken to their deaths in Serbian camps in Bosnia, and now in the Begiris and Imeris and Jasharis slaughtered in Kosovo, Albright glimpsed her own flesh and blood. Her Balkan challenge has amounted to a kind of agonizing reconciliation. And that, on balance, has been good for blithe Bill Clinton and his blithe America. </P>

<I><P> Roger Cohen is the bureau chief of The New York Times in Berlin and the author of Hearts Grown Brutal: Sagas of Sarajevo (Random House).</P></I>

<a name="s19990701lessons.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701lessons.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>International Herald Tribune<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Lessons Of A Past Reconstruction Effort In The Balkans</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Michael Doyle and Jan Mueller, International Herald Tribune</P>

<P> PRINCETON, New Jersey -- Many are skeptical about whether the United Nations can live up to its peacekeeping role in Kosovo. It is worth recalling that in the shadow of the Dayton agreement, the United Nations did accomplish a not too dissimilar mission in the Croatian region of Eastern Slavonia. This mission provides clues as to how the United Nations can facilitate the transition from a war-torn society to a peaceful and civil one.</P>

<P> Eastern Slavonia was under UN executive authority from 1996 to 1998. Wh

en the Croatian Army overran the Serbian republics in 1995, Eastern Slavonia was temporarily spared and became a refuge for Serbs from all over Croatia. It was then that the United Nations took over, with Croatian acquiescence and largely at the insistence of the United States, to recreate a multiethnic entity under Croatian sovereignty but with rights for the Serbian minority.</P>

<P> What the United Nations found there seemed to set the stage for yet another round of international frustration and failure. Thousands of Serbs occupied houses owned by Croats before the war, while Croatian refugees waited in camps just outside the UN-controlled zone; paramilitaries dominated the political scene; the main city of Vukovar and the economy were utterly devastated.</P>

<P> Atrocities like the Ovchara massacre, in which Serbs killed dozens of Croats, had left memories that seemed to make any dialogue, let alone reconciliation, impossible. Close to a million mines and countless weapons left over from the war made the region a powder keg.</P>

<P> In the face of these challenges, how did the United Nations engineer a peaceful transition? Most importantly, it could work from an extensive agreement between the Croatian government and local Serbian leaders that envisaged a clear political outcome. Moreover, the UN mandate gave unprecedented executive authority to the transitional administrator in the region.</P>

<P> Commitments on paper were not enough, however. It took the forceful UN administrator, Jacques Klein, and a team of exceptionally tough negotiators to bring Serbs and Croats together time and time again and to persuade them to focus on the future. Mr. Klein ceaselessly shuttled between the countries providing peacekeeping troops, in order to retain vital international support. More than once, he made impromptu speeches to Serbian crowds or stormed into local meetings to get agreements hammered out.</P>

<P> But even tough talk and international threats can only go so far. Ultimately, this pro-active leadership was made possible because Mr. Klein had 5,000 soldiers, a tank unit, attack helicopters and NATO airpower to back him up. Command and control were unified under a Belgian NATO general.</P>

<P> From the start, moreover, the United Nations demonstrated that it was willing to flex its military muscle, but also to work with local Serbian leaders. With this combination of authority and cooperation, it oversaw the demilitarization of the region. Ultimately, a multiethnic police force was established, and elections were held in April 1997. </P>

<P> Nevertheless, despite the United Nations' success in re-establishing the rule of law, genuine reconciliation and rehabilitation were as remote at the end of the mission as they were at its beginning. Very few Croatian refugees chose to return. There has been much low-level harassment of Serbs, against which a feeble OSCE mission has protested in vain. The absence of jobs has undermined the political successes and the reconciliation process. </P>

<P> One lesson of Eastern Slavonia is that peace depends on a political agreement that both sides accept. The other is that the international community, led by the United Nations, can implement hard choices.</P>

<B><I><P> Michael Doyle is director of the Center of International Studies at Princeton University. Jan Mueller is a fellow at All Souls College, Oxford University. They contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune. </P></B></I>

<a name="s19990701different.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701different.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Philadelphia Inquirer<BR>

June 30, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>A Different Danger In Kosovo</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Trudy Rubin</P>

<P> PRISTINA, Kosovo - If you visited Kosovo's shabby capital, briefly, you might think the war was really over. NATO bomb damage is minimal; Serb-shattered homes are found only in certain districts; food markets are busy, even if the water and phone service are spotty.</P>

<P> A new restaurant appears every day, with names like Hollywood and Panorama, catering to the army of international aid workers and United Nations bureaucrats that is beginning to assemble. British tanks rumble through the streets, stop at red lights, and children climb up on them, even as the Brits search cars for weapons.</P>

<P> The only explosions heard are "controlled" detonations of leftover Serbian explosives by KFOR, the acronym for the mostly NATO military force that presently governs Kosovo. </P>

<P> But the calm of Pristina's streets is deceiving.</P>

<P> The dangers ahead in Kosovo are less the military kind than the unexpected burdens of trying to run the first ever NATO-U.N. protectorate.</P>

<P> Kosovo is not a state; technically, it still belongs to Serbia. And until KFOR took over, most of the top posts were held by Serbs, who made up only 10 percent of the population. Half of them have fled Kosovo, and many are no longer working. So now KFOR is responsible for everything, at least until the U.N. civil administration gets going. That means NATO soldiers have to act as police, staff the civil service and hospitals, protect Serbs who want to stay, stop revenge-seeking Albanians, and help rebuild the country.</P>

<P> Oh yes, and someday hold elections and work out what Kosovo's legal relationship with Serbia should be. And figure out how to deal with former Kosovar Albanian guerrillas who have laid down their arms but think they are the ones who should be running the country.</P>

<P> A drive around western Kosovo to the lovely old Turkish town of Prizren and the shattered city of Pec, via many devastated villages, offers an idea of what KFOR faces during what is likely to be a very long occupation.</P>

<P> First the good news. Kosovar Albanians aren't waiting for NATO to make good its pledge of returning all refugees; more than half of them - 450,000 - have flooded back in the last two weeks on their own, many into towns where Serbs destroyed most of the homes.</P>

<P> "They are the most return-oriented people we have ever seen," says Ron Redmond, spokesman for the United Nations' refugee agency.</P>

<P> In Prizren, glass has been replaced in shop windows, and cafes along the Bistrica River are full. In Djakovica, where the historic old town was smashed by departing Serbs, rebirth is slower.</P>

<P> But the amazing resilience of the Kosovars is most evident in totally pillaged villages such as Velika Krusa. On one side of the village, Scotland Yard inspector John Dunn is examining some of the 50 odd putrefying bodies in blue and yellow body bags that are evidence for war crimes charges.</P>

<P> On the other side, Fatim Sahiti, 19, checks the rubble of an eight-room house, built with the savings of three of his brothers who labored for years in Germany and Switzerland. Almost everything was consumed by flames, including the Opel car one brother just bought him.</P>

<P> But one room in the house, along with a porcelain toilet, survived, and he has spent a week scrubbing away the soot so some of his family can return here from refugee camps in Albania. He will be eligible for a heated tent or minimal building supplies from humanitarian agencies.</P>

<P> Refugee return will be much simpler than stabilizing the country. Drive on roads in western Kosovo, and you quickly see the absence of law and order.</P>

<P> The border between Kosovo and Albania is wide open, and offers a tempting target for heroin smugglers on the Turkey-Kosovo-Albanian route. German KFOR troops say Albanians bring trucks across to loot abandoned Serb villages, and cars with Albanian plates (or no plates) are all over the roads.</P>

<P> Two dozen large tractor-trailers haul booty out of the formerly Serb town of Belo Polje as flames devour the roofs of a dozen former Serb homes and haystacks. Italian KFOR troops sit in a tank at the village entrance watching the

looters exit; an hour later reinforcements still hadn't arrived.</P>

<P> KFOR also is supposed to protect remaining Serbs who feel their lives are endangered. German troops stand outside a convent in Prizren where two dozen elderly Serbs have taken refuge. But KFOR troops haven't figured out how to stop revenge-seeking Kosovar Albanians who make nocturnal visits to apartments or villages where Serbs still live.</P>

<P> This is new territory for NATO. Except for a few angry Serbs in retreat, or buried mines, peacekeepers aren't in much danger. Kosovar Albanians, including former fighters, all consider NATO their ally. But it is premature to say that NATO has fully won the Kosovo war.</P>

<I><P>Trudy Rubin's column appears on Wednesdays and Fridays.</P></I>

<a name="s19990701keep.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701keep.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>International Herald Tribune<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Keep A Respectful Distance From Russia And China </P>

</B></FONT><P>By William Pfaff, Los Angeles Times Syndicate, International Herald Tribune</P>

<P> PARIS - The NATO countries' relations with both Russia and China have been damaged by the Kosovo intervention. Both have been given cause to feel offense - Russia by the war's demonstration of that country's inability to independently affect the course of international events.</P>

<P> Moscow's only real role was to make itself useful to NATO by convincing Slobodan Milosevic that he was isolated and had to give up. The Pristina airport caper was an act of bravado that made Russians feel better, but in the end, it increased their bitterness by underlining the limits to Russia's power.</P>

<P> For China, the bombing of its embassy in Belgrade was an affront that it refuses to acknowledge as a NATO mistake. The episode contributed to a generally deteriorating atmosphere in U.S.-Chinese relations, in which China has come to read NATO expansion and U.S. policy in the Pacific as directed toward China's encirclement, and strategic containment.</P>

<P> At the time of the Chinese Embassy bombing, there were European reports that Slobodan Milosevic's politically influential wife, who has her own radical political party and television station, had been invited by the Chinese Embassy to move her station to its (theoretically) protected premises in the aftermath of the first NATO attack on Yugoslav television headquarters.</P>

<P> If that is true, the ferocity of the Chinese reaction to the bombing and the Chinese assertion that the attack was a 'deliberate aggression' have a further explanation. The Western claim that the war for Kosovo was motivated by concern for the human-rights abuses of Serbian authorities in Kosovo contradicts the traditional Chinese assumption that the acts of states are motivated exclusively by power interests.</P>

<P> A certain strategic paranoia has developed in China, with historical and emotional roots plain to anyone acquainted with China's 19th- and early 20th-century history. This causes the Chinese to interpret U.S. strategy as a preemptive and aggressive attack upon the emergence of a modern Chinese nation able to rival the United States in the 21st century.</P>

<P> Thus, Zhang Zhaozhong, a professor at China's national defense university, has written that NATO's 'new strategy aims first at the Balkans, but ultim

ately is aimed at China.'" Other writers in the Chinese press have held that ' North Korea will be the next Serbia.'" This may seem ridiculous outside China, but such claims are politically significant.</P>

<P> In this, there also is undoubtedly a backlash against the presentation of the Kosovo war as one of supreme and totally controlled technological power, against which enemies are helpless while the attackers are invulnerable. How is this cybernetic war, with its intelligent weapons, reconcilable with dumb mistakes?</P>

<P> In the background of these events is a history of American policies meant to make Russia a friend and 'partner' of NATO in assuring a new world order, while nonetheless expanding NATO to the former Soviet Union's border, and in coherent Clinton administration efforts to make China another 'strategic partner' without altering existing U.S. relationships with Taiwan and Japan.</P>

<P> The U.S. administration's ostensible benevolence toward China has been accompanied with U.S. Senate moves to tighten export controls on goods meant for China and Hong Kong, with much anger expressed at Chinese intelligence and political operations inside the United States.</P>

<P> The emotional charge in U.S.-Soviet and U.S.-Chinese relations comes in part from the persistent tendency in American foreign policy to establish affective relations with other countries in defiance of the axiom frequently cited but infrequently observed - that states have interests, not friendships.</P>

<P> Another complication follows from the U.S. view of itself as a model democracy that others should and can emulate, which is understood to confer on the United States an obligation to play guide to other countries. Thus American officials and academics saw themselves as appropriate mentors for post-Communist Russia. The U.S. government tried to discriminate among the candidates for power in that country, selecting those suitable to conduct American-sponsored reforms.</P>

<P> That eventually led them to settle on Boris Yeltsin, paradoxically a strong enough figure to hold his own against Washington, presiding over what has become an oligarchical Russia increasingly perturbed by Washington's pressures, as well as an unfortunate model of capitalism's vices.</P>

<P> The matter is serious because even if China and Russia do not recover their globally influential roles they have played in the past, they will be major actors in the affairs of the 21st century, and it is important that they remain on good terms with the Western states.</P>

<P> That will best be achieved by maintaining a certain respectful distance from them, which permits a critical detachment in dealing with them, as great power to great power.</P>

<P> Chris Patten, Britain's last Hong Kong governor, has criticized the West's recent relationship with China as an incoherent mixture of greed to enter Chinese markets and naïveté about late-Communist political reality. Less of both would serve the West's relationship with that country, to the benefit of both sides.</P>

<a name="s19990701should.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701should.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>

<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>

</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>San Diego Union-Tribune<BR>

June 30, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Should We View Peace As A Human Right?</P>

</B></FONT><P>By James M. Cooper </P>

<P> With the adoption of the United Nations Security Council resolution on Kosovo this month, the international community has signaled a new era in international relations. While the Kosovo crisis has resulted in a dangerous mission for NATO, the peace that hopefully will follow Operation Allied Force may indicate how U.N. member states will deal with peace and justice in the coming century.</P>

<P> The resolution also ensures that the United Nations will continue to be a meaningful actor in the next century.</P>

<P> A legal reading of the Security Council resolution demonstrates some inconsistencies, potentially dangerous precedents and new directions for international relations. Unlike Operation Desert Storm and Operation Desert Shield, the 11-week NATO air campaign against Serbia and Serb positions in Kosovo and Montenegro and the Serb troops was not authorized by the Security Council, the organization charged with the preservation of international peace and stability. For much of the conflict, particularly over the last few months, the United Nations did not really play a role in the Kosovo crisis.</P>

<P> By a strict legal reading, the allied bombing campaign was a violation of the U.N. Charter. However, three NATO members (Britain, France, and the United States) could veto any U.N. criticism as they are permanent members of the Security Council. But by taking control of the situation, with the participation of China and Russia (the two remaining permanent members of the Security Council), the United Nations became the final forum for critical international dispute resolution. The beleaguered and under-funded body has never been able to stop aggression, but it can facilitate peace talks.</P>

<P> With the re-emergence of the United Nations as the international body dedicated to peace, the Security Council resolution signaled how important the protection of human rights is to international stability. While some conspiracy theorists maintain that the war was about protecting Western access to oil in the Caspian Sea, Operation Allied Force was really about preventing genocide. Hence, humanitarian intervention -- the right to use force to stop widespread human rights abuses in third party countries -- has emerged as an international custom, an emerging and de facto rule in international law. To this end, justice is finally taking its rightful place as an equal partner in international order.</P>

<P> This has not always been the case. In the aftermath of the Second World War, there were two fundamental pillars of the international order: (1) peace, which entailed the maintenance of international stability, and (2) justice, which was designed to ensure the protection of fundamental human rights. For more than half a century, the maintenance of order consistently trumped justice. The dangers of the Cold War and the nuclear rivalry between the two global superpowers ensured that a balance of power was paramount. Waging war to prevent widespread human rights abuse or genocide was not in the cards.</P>

<P> This has changed with the Security Council resolution on Kosovo. In it, there is a specific reference to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, which last month issued indictments of Slobodan Milosevic and his top command for war crimes and crimes against humanity.</P>

<P> These charges are particularly poignant given the experiences of Bosnia-Herzegovina where justice has been elusive. Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic roam the streets of their self-styled Bosnian Serb Republic with impunity despite having been indicted by the same court in The Hague established by the Security Council. NATO troops, who have maintained peace and security in Bosnia-Herzegovina in the aftermath of the Dayton Peace Accords, are often a few miles if not hundreds of yards away from these internationally indicted war criminals, but their political leaders have not shown the political will to bring these men to justice.</P>

<P> The Security Council resolution on Kosovo must be interpreted as a strong call for protecting human rights and bringing those to justice who commit international crimes. Some states (China, for instance) should be concerned. The brutal Serbian crackdown against Kosovar Albanians was not dissimilar to the systematic and egregious human rights abuses in Tibet committed by Beijing.</P>

<P> This year we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Genocide Convention. Clearly human rights are not just an internal matter. The situation in the Balkans, with Albanians in Albania, Kosovo, Macedonia and Montenegro, has once again demonstrated that we live in an unstable multipolar world where the protection of fundamental human rights is inextricably linked to the maintenance of international peace and stability.</P>

<P> Increasingly, the protection of political and civil as well as economic, social and cultural rights are more and more the root causes of internal conflicts that have international consequences. This makes it all the more important that we view peace as a human right. Without the protection of human rights, th

ere can be no peace.</P>

<P> It is no longer an issue of choosing peace over justice. They are inextricably linked in the pursuit of human security. That's how we should view the role of the states that make up our world. The Security Council resolution concerning Kosovo is a step in the right direction. It can be interpreted as breaking new and positive ground in international relations, or it can be twisted by world leaders and international lawyers to prevent progress. We must ensure the former.</P>

<B><I><P> Cooper is executive director of the McGill Center for Creative Problem Solving at California Western School of Law in San Diego, where he teaches the law of armed conflict and peacekeeping. </P></B></I>

<a name="s19990701defense.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701defense.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Washington Times<BR>

June 30, 1999<BR>

Pg. 19</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Defense Is Job One</P>

</B></FONT><P>By Deecy Gray</P>

<P> The first duty of our government is to provide for our common national defense. Congress is getting ready to send President Clinton a missile defense to sign or veto. Since the United States today has no way to protect itself from even a one-missile attack, why would he even hesitate?</P>

<P> Amazingly, until recently, the Clinton administration downplayed the ballistic missile threat from the Third World or anywhere else. In the summer of 1998, the administration discovered it was wrong. Two events sent up a red flag. First, North Korea launched a missile capable of reaching Alaska and Hawaii. Second, a nine member bipartisan commission of experts, appointed by Congress, reported the results of a two year investigation. Chaired by former Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, the commission had been asked to assess the ballistic missile threat to the United States. The Rumsfeld Commission unanimously rejected a soothing 1995 U.S. National Intelligence estimate that we would face no direct missile threat before 2010. The commission found instead that the United States "might have little or no warning before operational deployment of threatening ballistic missiles." In other words, we have no defense against ballistic missile attacks. We are totally vulnerable.</P>

<P> Finding this unwelcome information, President Clinton announced that he would not make a decision regarding deployment of a national missile defense until June of 2000. Throughout 1998 he fought efforts spearheaded by Sen. Thad Cochran to push simple, straightforward legislation to require the United States to enact a missile defense "as soon as technologically possible."</P>

<P> The senator's persistence, however, prevailed. Mr. Cochran successfully reintroduced the legislation this spring. Rep. Kurt Weldon steered a similar measure through the House. Speaker Dennis Hastert worked out the differences and the bill will soon be moving to Mr. Clinton's desk. This is a major accomplishment.</P>

<P> The administration has been dragged pulling and screaming to the enactment of this essential legislation that it despises. Yet, the president will most likely sign the bill. Why? Not because it's the right and necessary thing to do. Rather, he will sign it because of the shifting political winds. The bill has a veto-proof majority in both Houses and the polls show growing concern about their safety among millions of Americans.</P>

<P> But even if the bill is signed, or enacted over a veto, this does not mean a missile defense will be deployed any time soon. Why? The reason is not technology. Again, it's politics. The State Department actually has sent cables to our embassies telling them that there would be no implementation any time soon.</P>

<P> Secretary of State Madeleine Albright invokes the mantra of "strategic stability." This means that this administration will deploy, at most, only an anemic national missile defense that is limited by the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty with the now-defunct Soviet Union.</P>

<P> Thus the proposed administration plan would confine a defense system for America to one or two fixed ground-based sites. That omits the depth and effectiveness afforded by a sea-based and space-based system. The administration's plan is for an ineffective defense system at a higher cost. That position has to change, or be changed. The administration needs to be forced to be firm. The president should declare the ABM treaty legally dead - now. For once he should be presidential, and deploy an effective missile defense as the legislation dictates.</P>

<P> That won't happen, however, unless Congress keeps the pressure on. Toward this end, Congress needs to get busy on several fronts. As James Anderson at the Heritage Foundation points out, Congress should:</P>

<P> (1) Hold hearings to examine the added costs and enormous risks associated with the procrastination of the administration.</P>

<P> (2) Force the administration to explain why it is allowing Russia, which opposes U.S. missile defense efforts, to exercise, in effect, a veto power over our ability to protect against missile threats from the Third World.</P>

<P> (3) Legislate to ensure that testing is not constrained by the defunct ABM treaty.</P>

<P> (4) Require an explanation from Mr. Clinton of why he will consider only a ground-based system when less costly and more effective sea and space technologies already are available.</P>

<P> (5) Pressure the administration to make a deployment decision sooner, not later, and make sure that red tape does not prevent rapid deployment.</P>

<P> We, the people, need to get involved. Citizens have every right to expect their government to protect them from security threats. It is, after all, the very first duty listed in our Constitution. Will we marshal the will to provide for national security? If we fail to protect ourselves, we will jeopardize our constitutional freedoms and those of all future generations of Americans.</P>

<P> <B><I>Deecy Gray is a journalist and member of the Board of Frontiers of Freedom. </P></B></I>

<a name="s19990701another.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701another.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Washington Times<BR>

June 30, 1999<BR>

Pg. 17</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Another Dangerous Flashpoint</P>

</B></FONT><P>By William Ratliff</P>



<P> PYLA, Cyprus - With its mosque and Orthodox church just short blocks a part, this small village in Eastern Cyprus represents the hopes and fears of a divided island that is a major component of Southeastern Europe's "other" flash point - the Cyprus, Greece and Turkey Triangle.</P>

<P> Turkey's invasion of Northern Cyprus 25 years ago next month put more than a third of this island under Turkish military occupation and left Nicosia the last capital in the world to be lacerated by rolled barbed-wire fences and a militarized buffer zone. Pyla is the only village in Cyprus that still has a thorough mix of Greek and Turkish Cypriots and that allows free entry to residents of both sides.</P>

<P> But even in Pyla reality is nearby, for there is a massive United Nations guard post in the middle of the village overlooking two coffeehouses, one catering to each community. (The total U.N. Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus is more than 1,500 and will cost \$54.6 million next year.) In the distance, Turkish flags fly on hilltops to the north and east while Cypriot flags fly to the west and south.</P>

<P> The Triangle is a regional flash-point for several reasons. Cyprus is critically located near the coast of Turkey, a millennia-old link between Europe, the Middle East and Asia. Tensions and mistrust between Greek Cypriots - the vast majority - and Turkish Cypriots (supplemented since 1974 by 100,000+ Turks who moved to Cyprus after the invasion and about 35,000 Turkish soldiers) are fueled by the habitual feuding between Greece and Turkey and the impact that strife has on the international community.</P>

<P> When U.S. emissary Richard Holbrooke was in Nicosia in late 1997, he lamented that "when I try to talk about the future the people here, the leaders, talk about the past." That complicated past is critical and viewed differently and passionately by every player. Many countries share the responsibility for causing - or not preventing - the current situation, including in varying degrees both Cypriot communities, Great Britain, Greece, Turkey and the United States.</P>

<P> After ruling Cyprus for 82 years, Great Britain gave the island its independence in 1960 but with an unworkable constitution that stoked conflict between Greek and Turkish Cypriots. Many Greek Cypriots loudly proclaimed their determination to unite with Greece, a prospect that worried both Turkish Cypriots and Turkey. A military coup in Greece in 1967 eventually led to a Greek-sponsored coup in Cyprus in 1974 and the installation of a militantly anti-Turkish president in Nicosia.</P>

<P> The new president stayed in power eight days, just long enough to spark the two-phase Turkish invasion. That year was one of "suffering and deep psychic trauma for both ethnic groups," writes Joseph S. Joseph, a political scientist at the University of Cyprus. Some 170,000 Greek Cypriots - on an island of 750,000 - had been "cleansed" from north to south and about 45,000 Turkish Cypriots had chosen to move north. Considerably more Cypriots - mostly Greek - died in 1974 than Kosovar Albanians in Kosovo before NATO's recent bombing in Yugoslavia.</P>

<P> Generally speaking, before 1974 the Greek Cypriots were less open to compromise while for the last quarter-century Turkish and Turkish Cypriot leaders have usually been more resistant to reunification. As you pass beyond the buffer zone today to the Turkish checkpoint, a large sign proclaims "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus Forever."</P>

<P> Prospects for reunification have been particularly low in the past 20 months during which time the European Union has raised a number of barriers to Turkish entry into their club even as it has looked very favorably on Cyprus' admission. Once extensive "intercommunal" contacts between Greek and Turkish Cypriots are now rare and more than a decade of quiet and productive cooperation between the Greek and Turkish mayors of the two sectors of Nicosia has ended.</P>

<P> Perhaps the most decisive challenge to Turkey was taken by a private Greek Cypriot, Titina Loizidou, who in 1989 sued the Turkish government because she had been denied access to her property in the north. In 1996, the European Court of Human Rights ruled in her favor and told Turkey to pay up. If Ankara continues to refuse to do so, it could further damage Turkey's already tense relations with the European Community.</P>

<P> A new European-supported U.S. initiative for reunification is expected by fall, but well-informed diplomatic sources say it will merely put a new spin on old proposals for a single state with wide-ranging autonomy of two federal zones and substantial freedom of movement. The Cyprus government appreciates many United Nations resolutions backing unity but would particularly like to see stronger U.S. pressure on Ankara.</P>

<P> When President Clinton proclaimed "victory" in Kosovo, he stated a principle established by NATO's action: that when the cost is "acceptable," the West should prevent the "wholesale uprooting" of people "because of their race, ethnic background or way they worship God." But talk of tough "principled" defense of human rights is cloying to Greek Cypriots who have seen little of it in 25 years.</P>

<P> And they aren't likely to see any now because even Mr. Clinton's foreign policy team, however little admired for its strategic thinking, believes that whatever its domestic and foreign policies Turkey is more important to the United States than Greece and Cyprus. The war in Yugoslavia and continuing attacks on Iraq from Turkey have underlined Turkey's strategic role in the region.</P>

<P> So "day by day everything seems to be going along well," a top Cypriot official working on the crisis says, "but in reality things could easily and suddenly explode." A crisis would immediately involve Turkey and Greece, shatter NATO's much touted unity and seriously destabilize the region.</P>

<P> Cyprus is working toward European Union membership in several years and hopes the country can by then be unified, in part because being in the EU would benefit Turkish Cypriots. But "when one party the Turkish leadership is intent upon stonewalling," as a well-informed diplomatic source put it - and in the absence of decisive pressure from Washington - progress is out of the question and the flash-point remains awaiting ignition.</P>

<P> <B><I>William Ratliff is a senior research fellow at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, and travels frequently to Europe. <FONT SIZE=2> </P></B></I></FONT>

<a name="s19990701kla.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701kla.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Wall Street Journal<BR>

July 1, 1999</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>KLA Power Grab Holds Some Dangers</P>

</B></FONT><P> As an adviser to the Kosovar Albanians at the Rambouillet peace talks, I found Miranda Vickers's June 18 editorial-page analysis of Kosovar political divisions deeply flawed ("The KLA Must Learn to Govern"). At Rambouillet, the Albanian delegation agreed to form a representative provisional government to implement the peace accords, which were later rejected by the Serbs. Hasim Thaci and other Kosovo Liberation Army representatives violated the letter and spirit of that agreement by unilaterally forming a "government" when there were no accords to implement and by offering Kosovo's political leaders only token representation in insignificant "ministries."</P>

<P> Ms. Vickers's suggestion that President Ibrahim Rugova and Prime Minister Bujar Bukoshi, who remain Kosovo's only democratically and legitimately elected leaders, should acquiesce to Mr. Thaci's de facto coup is wrong in principle and, in practice, would set Kosovo on a dangerously anti-democratic political path. It would be a grave tragedy if, having finally been freed from Serbian authoritarian rule, the Kosovar Albanian people were to find themselves under the authoritarian boot of self-appointed leaders of their own ethnicity.</P>

<B><P>Marshall Freeman Harris, Alexandria, Va.</P>

<P>Editor's Note:</B> The op-ed referred to appeared in the <I>Current News Supplement</I>, June 21, 1999.</P>

<a name="s19990701tough.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701tough.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>Washington Post<BR>

July 1, 1999<BR>

Pg. 28</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>A Tough Choice For Turkey</P>

</B></FONT><P> THE CHOICE before Turkey seems simple. If the Turks hang Kurdish leader Abdullah Ocalan -- now convicted of treason, separatism and responsibility for the death of thousands -- they may bring on a new wave of war and further distance themselves from Europe. But if Turkey accepts his courtroom bid to reinvent himself as a democratic politician ready to "serve the Turkish state," then an opportunity to tame militant Kurdish nationalism comes into view.</P>

<P> Still, the Turks can be forgiven for wondering if they are not being called on -- by people who will not share the consequences of failure -- to take heavy national risks. This is not a reason to reject the Ocalan option. But it is a reason for others to respect their hesitation to accept as political interlocutors a man and a movement undoubtedly responsible for grave political and personal offenses. Give the Turks full marks even for weighing an option that many who would thrust it on them would themselves reject.</P>

<P> The Turkish appeals process -- through courts, parliament and president -- builds in time and political space to provide for a measured national judgment on a fundamental issue. It lets the political society take part in a judicial decision. It is also a way to stave off the renewed war-making that would increase the military's already excessive weight on the Turkish political scales. Mr. Ocalan and his Kurdish comrades must demonstrate that Mr. Ocalan's professed readiness to shrink Kurdish demands from outright independence to expanded political and cultural rights is not just courtroom gimmickry.</P>

<P> The first requirement is to avoid violence directed either by or at the minority of Kurdish Turks who belong to Mr. Ocalan's party. Next must come a dialogue -- the United States supports it -- between the two groups of Turks. The trial can yet launch a search for the conciliation that has so far eluded Kurds and non-Kurds alike.</P>

<a name="s19990701chaos.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1><http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701chaos.htm></FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>  
</HEAD>

<P>St. Petersburg Times<BR>

June 28, 1999<BR>

Pg. 10</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Kosovo's Chaos</P>

In keeping the so-called peace, NATO troops still face danger from a variety of sources, including those ethnic Albanians with a desire for revenge against the Serbs.

Thanks to their reliance on long-range bombing, the United States and other NATO governments suffered no battlefield casualties during the war in the Balkans. Now that they are on the ground in Kosovo, NATO forces are finding that keeping the would-be peace is going to be a far more dangerous proposition.

Two Nepalese soldiers attached to the British force in Kosovo were killed last week while trying to clear land mines and unexploded ordnance from a school in the village of Negrovce.

Later in the week, U.S. Marines were fired on at a checkpoint in the village of Zegra. No Americans were injured as the Marines killed one gunman and captured several others. However, the incident drove home just how vulnerable NATO forces will be until some semblance of order returns to Kosovo. Whether NATO can accomplish that task without a massive escalation of troops becomes more doubtful by the day.

The dangers faced by NATO forces - and by the hundreds of thousands of Kosovars trying to rebuild normal lives - come from all directions. The mines and booby traps left behind by retreating Serbs are even more numerous and treacherous than expected. NATO also has struggled to contain the influx of ethnic Albanian refugees who chose to rush home before their security could be ensured. An estimated 300,000 refugees have returned in the past 10 days, even though NATO had urged them to wait until mines can be cleared and food, shelter and other necessities can be provided. Their numbers have overwhelmed the relatively small NATO force attempting to restore order throughout the province.

However, the biggest threat to NATO troops - and to NATO's hopes for long-term peace in Kosovo - may come from the Kosovo Liberation Army and other ethnic Albanian vigilantes bent on revenge and power.

NATO had hoped most of the Serb minority in Kosovo would stay put and help to rebuild a multiethnic society, but they can't be blamed for fleeing to Yugoslavia. Many ethnic Serbs have been killed, injured or burned out of their homes by ethnic Albanians seeking retribution for the terrible crimes inflicted on their people by Serb forces.

Although KLA leaders formally agreed to demilitarize and defer to NATO authority, the remnants of that undisciplined guerrilla army are in control of much of Kosovo. NATO troops have backed away from several tense standoffs with KLA members who refused to disarm and abandon their positions.

The KLA's show of power is especially troubling because of growing evidence that KLA's leadership can be every bit as brutal and undemocratic as the Serb paramilitary units that laid waste to Kosovo. KLA savagery hasn't been limited to acts of revenge against ethnic Serbs; the infighting within the KLA leadership has been bloody, too.

NATO's immediate task is to establish greater security for Kosovars and for the alliance's own forces. However, NATO also has to be looking for a realistic strategy for exiting Kosovo. Even in Bosnia, where international forces have been generally successful in protecting themselves and restoring order, no end to our intervention is in sight. In the chaos that is Kosovo, it is almost impossible to conceive of circumstances in which NATO troops could withdraw without precipitating another bloodbath.

In the meantime, NATO troops will remain vulnerable to a variety of dangers. The war that was won without a single NATO casualty has led to a so-called peace in which further NATO casualties are all but inevitable.

[s19990701slobodan.htm](#)

|                                                            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701slobodan.htm</b> |
| <b>RETURN TO TOP</b>                                       |

<P>Indianapolis News <BR>

June 28, 1999 <BR>

Pg. 6</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Slobodan Milosevic's Future</P>

</B></FONT><P> The end of NATO airstrikes and continued aerial bombardment in Kosovo marked the end of armed conflict in the embattled Balkan province.</P>

<P> And, perhaps, eventually the end of Slobodan Milosevic's regime.</P>

<P> Milosevic's predicament is similar to that of Hitler. Not unlike the dictator he tried to imitate, Milosevic's power and stability as Serb president has depended greatly on the level of outside conflict Serbia has faced. If there is no longer an external threat, Serbs may decide there is no longer a need for Milosevic.</P>

<P> Milosevic's acceptance of NATO's terms was a major capitulation.</P>

<P> In fact, despite a nationwide press blackout, most Serbs now are aware Milosevic rejected a prior partition plan for Kosovo that would have been far more favorable than the current arrangement.</P>

<P> Milosevic's defiance of NATO has caused untold suffering to the Serbian population.</P>

<P> Winter will be coming in five to six months, and Serbia is ill-equipped to handle the cold. NATO airstrikes have devastated Serbia's civil and economic infrastructure. Oil storage facilities and factories have been special targets of Western pilots, with the result that many Serbs may freeze to death as temperatures drop.</P>

<P> Various analysts predict massive populist uprisings against the Milosevic regime as shortages increase.</P>

<P> A \$5 million reward put up last week by the U.S. government for the arrest and conviction of anyone wanted by the U.S. war crimes tribunal for the Balkans provides a direct financial incentive for Milosevic's apprehension.</P>

<P> The Wall Street Journal recently reported that many clerics in the powerful Serbian Orthodox Church are calling for Milosevic to step down.</P>

<P> President Clinton and NATO allies have made it clear that Serbia is unlikely to elicit much in the way of international assistance as long as an indicted war criminal heads Yugoslavia's government.</P>

<P> Of course, similar predictions were made regarding Iraq and Saddam Hussein after the devastating Persian Gulf War had reduced his once respected and feared third largest military arsenal in the world into piles of twisted steel and craters.</P>

<P> There is a very real possibility that despite predictions of his imminent demise, Milosevic will be able to ride out the storm by tightening the control that the police and government troops exert within his nation and enforcing his will in Montenegro, Serbia's federation partner.</P>

<P> Unlike Saddam, however, it seems improbable that Milosevic will be able to rely on the continued loyalty of the Yugoslav army.</P>

<P> Devastated in the recent conflict and disillusioned by promises of an easy victory in Kosovo, officers easily could be persuaded to mount an armed coup against Milosevic and his power base.</P>

<P> All in all, Milosevic's future seems rather grim.</P>

<P> If he survives, the Balkans almost certainly will play host to another armed conflict of expansion. His regime will never be respected or legitimate, but, if he plays his warped cards right, it may continue to be feared. <FONT SIZE=2> </P></FONT>

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s1
9990701redefines.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
</HEAD>
```

<P>Greensboro (NC) News & Record <BR>

June 29, 1999<BR>

Pg. 6</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>NATO Redefines Itself For The 21st Century</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>What Next For NATO?</P>

</B></I></FONT><P> Shortly after the fall of communism, the inevitable question arose: What will happen to NATO now that its enemy has vanished?</P>

<P> Organized in 1949 as a military alliance to defend Western Europe against Soviet-bloc invasion, NATO seemed without purpose after communism's collapse. Some fuzzy-minded observers even suggested it be abolished and its arsenal melted into scrap.</P>

<P> Then came Slobodan Milosevic, the butcher of the Balkans who gave NATO a new lease on life.</P>

<P> First came Bosnia and NATO's belated and tepid intercession. Then came Kosovo and NATO, wiser from mistakes in Bosnia, shed its old definition of a defense pact and went on the offensive even though Milosevic posed no military threat to NATO.</P>

<P> Instead, Milosevic's ethnic cleansing of Kosovar Albanians posed a moral question: Should NATO turn its back on the slaughter or should it intervene and prevent a tyrant from murdering his own countrymen?</P>

<P> The answer came in March when NATO launched its 11-week bombing campaign against Yugoslavia. In essence, NATO was saying that protecting human rights has higher priority than Yugoslav sovereignty and that dictators who commit grisly acts against their people will be punished.</P>

<P> But what next for NATO? How does it pick and choose where to intervene? If protecting human rights is its new mission, should it expand its purview and intervene in, say, Africa? Or should NATO focus its moral compass solely on Europe?</P>

<P> During the Cold War, NATO's role was simpler. The Soviet bloc was the enemy and the rules of intervention were clear-cut. Now NATO is redefining itself for the 21st century. Clearly it must not be the world's policeman but neither should it turn a blind eye to widespread atrocities.</P>

<P> Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, justifying NATO intervention in Yugoslavia, recently offered an evolving blueprint:</P>

<P> 'We get involved where the crime is huge, where it's in a region that affects our stability - the stability of Europe is something that has been essential to the U.S. for the last 200 years - and where there is an organization capable of dealing with it. Just because you can't act everywhere doesn't mean you don't act anywhere.' </P>

<a name="s19990701natomust.htm">

```
<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s1
9990701natomust.htm</FONT></B>
</TD>
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>
</TD>
</TR></TABLE>
```

</HEAD>

<P>Dayton Daily News <BR>

June 29, 1999<BR>

Pg. 6</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>NATO Must Try To Make Serbs Feel Safe, Too</P>

</FONT><I><FONT SIZE=4><P>The vengeance attacks by the returning refugees may be understandable, but they must be stopped.</P>

</B></I></FONT><P> The revenge killings by returning ethnic Albanians of Kosovo's Serbs pose a difficult policy issue for the West. These acts - which are on a tiny scale compared to what the Serbs have done to the Albanians - appear to be efforts at a reverse form of "ethnic cleansing." Angry Albanians want the Serbs to leave and to stay away. Meanwhile, however, the West has been committed to the idea that both groups should be permitted to live in safety in Kosovo.</P>

<P> It is easy to say that the acts of vengeance are inevitable. An entire populace has been driven from its homes or slaughtered. Now the people return and find their homes destroyed. The young men feel some humiliation about fleeing in the first place. That they are not going to quickly forget and forgive is, indeed, predictable.</P>

<P> Moreover, some would say that the world and the region would be better off if Kosovo were populated by one group or the other, not both; so permanent and intense are the hatreds.</P>

<P> In fact, though, permanent geographic division is probably not a good idea. To the degree that the Serbs come out of this war nurturing a feeling of unfair victimization, the seeds of future conflict are sown. The Serbs lost the war, and that alone will foster anger, of course. But how much salt should be rubbed in the wounds?</P>

<P> The West - through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization - must continue to try to make Kosovo safe for Serbs. Though few Serbs are left, some might return if they feel they can; such is the degree of connection that Serbs feel to the land of Kosovo.</P>

<P> If NATO doesn't make the effort to secure Kosovo for them, it will have to give up the claim that it has been working for peace and justice for all; it will become a permanent enemy of the Serbs. That's not the course to a better future for Europe. <FONT SIZE=2> </P></FONT>

<a name="s19990701poor.htm">

|                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>&lt;B&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701poor.htm&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/B&gt;</b> |
| <b>&lt;A HREF=#TOP&gt;&lt;FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1&gt;&lt;B&gt;RETURN TO TOP&lt;/B&gt;&lt;/FONT&gt;&lt;/A&gt;</b>      |

</HEAD>

<P>Tacoma (WA) News Tribune <BR>

June 29, 1999<BR>

Pg. 6</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Poor Case Against Base Annexation</P>

</B></FONT><P> Lakewood officials have run into an unexpected hurdle in their efforts to annex the residential sections of Fort Lewis and McChord Air Force

ce Base: From the sounds of it, Fort Lewis commander Gen. George Crocker may have recommended that the Pentagon kill Lakewood's plan - which requires the approval of the secretary of the Army.</P>

<P> Crocker hasn't disclosed his recommendation to Washington, D.C. But Fort Lewis spokeswoman Mary Casad seemed to be preparing Lakewood for bad news when she said the general "has to consider everything," including the fact that officials from DuPont, Steilacoom and Roy oppose the proposed annexation. Crocker may also have been swayed by a slapdash report from the Seattle office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that concluded the annexation "confers no benefit" on Fort Lewis.</P>

<P> It would be a shame if the Army were to scuttle the annexation on these grounds. If anything, the envy-driven criticisms of three tiny cities demonstrate the lack of substantial opposition to the plan. And the Corps' claim that the plan offers no benefit to the base is simply wrong.</P>

<P> Extending Lakewood's boundaries to include the residents of Fort Lewis and McChord would allow the city to capture approximately \$1.5 million a year in shared revenues from the state - money that otherwise would bypass Pierce County. The state funds would not flow to the bases, because the Army and Air Force pay their own way. But Lakewood has committed to spending the additional revenues on improvements for McChord Gate, American Lake Gardens and Tillicum, three neighborhoods just outside the bases' western entrances.</P>

<P> McChord Gate and American Lake Gardens are plagued by crime, poverty and substandard housing, and all three areas stand in need of sidewalks, street lights, playgrounds and other amenities. These areas could offer convenient, safe and inexpensive housing options for Army and Air Force personnel if Lakewood were given \$1.5 million a year to transform them.</P>

<P> As for the "community opposition" represented by DuPont, Steilacoom and Roy, it should be noted that the combined populations of these cities - 7,930 - amount to a mere 1.15 percent of Pierce County's citizens. They are not eligible to annex the two bases themselves, and they would suffer no significant harm if Lakewood were allowed to - yet some of their officials have apparently chosen to intervene as spoilers long after the Pierce County Council and Pierce County Regional Council have endorsed the annexation.</P>

<P> In contrast, the cities whose officials support Lakewood's plan represent 94.5 percent of Pierce County's incorporated population. We hope Secretary of the Army Louis Caldera will look at the numbers carefully as he weighs the fate of an annexation that will do no harm to Fort Lewis and McChord, and enormous good to neighborhoods at their doorsteps. </P>

<a name="s19990701closing.htm">

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=LEFT><B><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>http://ebird.dtic.mil/Jul1999/s19990701closing.htm</FONT></B>  
</TD>  
<TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

</HEAD>

<P>New Orleans Times-Picayune <BR>

June 29, 1999 <BR>

Pg. B4</P>

<B><FONT SIZE=5><P>Closing The Barn Door</P>

</B></FONT><P> In the aftermath of the years-long Chinese thefts of U.S. nuclear weapons secrets, Washington counterspies are busy closing the barn door. Several agencies are involved: The FBI, the Pentagon, the CIA and the Department of Energy, which is in charge of the nuclear weapons program.</P>

<P> This effort pulls together agencies that have long competed, and two whose statutory duties are mutually exclusive when it comes to dealing with espionage: The FBI handles counterespionage within the United States, and the CIA does its work abroad. Further, the embattled secretary of energy, Bill Richards



on, is resisting a key reorganization proposal.</P>

<P> The FBI's plan has been approved by Attorney General Janet Reno and forwarded to President Clinton. It is straightforward: Split the bureau's national security division into two units, one targeting terrorism and one dealing with counterespionage.</P>

<P> At present, the division handles both areas but has put most of its emphasis on anti-terrorism operations. The new counterspy division would get more agents and analysts and also keep an eye on foreign corporations and international criminal groups.</P>

<P> The Pentagon, to secure military secrets, will likewise broaden its threat assessment to include contractors, academics and research labs that work with U.S. nuclear labs. The Chinese spy operation was based on such elements.</P>

<P> The CIA at this point reports only preliminary discussions on reviewing its counterintelligence shop.</P>

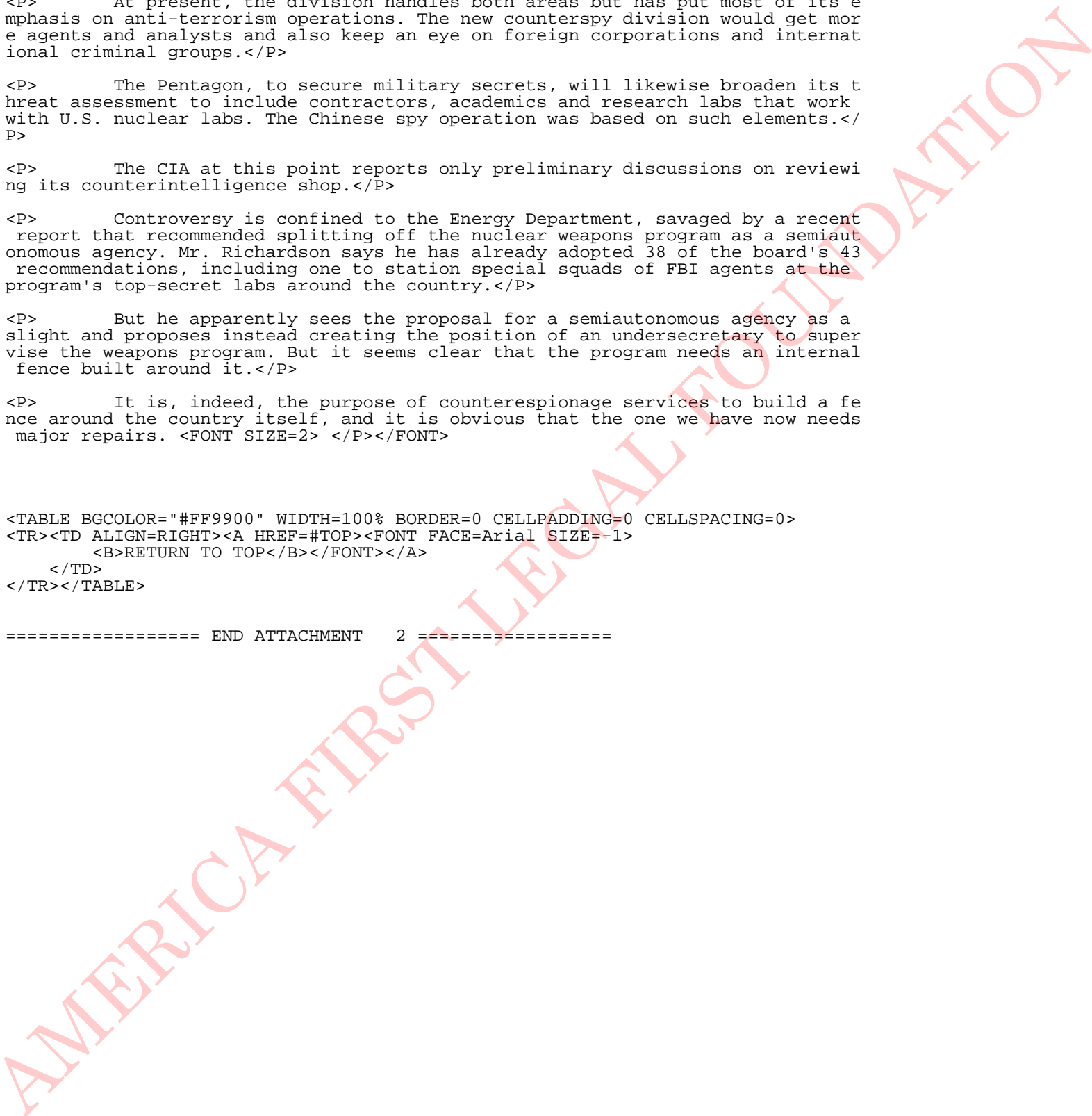
<P> Controversy is confined to the Energy Department, savaged by a recent report that recommended splitting off the nuclear weapons program as a semiautonomous agency. Mr. Richardson says he has already adopted 38 of the board's 43 recommendations, including one to station special squads of FBI agents at the program's top-secret labs around the country.</P>

<P> But he apparently sees the proposal for a semiautonomous agency as a slight and proposes instead creating the position of an undersecretary to supervise the weapons program. But it seems clear that the program needs an internal fence built around it.</P>

<P> It is, indeed, the purpose of counterespionage services to build a fence around the country itself, and it is obvious that the one we have now needs major repairs. <FONT SIZE=2> </P></FONT>

<TABLE BGCOLOR="#FF9900" WIDTH=100% BORDER=0 CELLPADDING=0 CELLSPACING=0>  
<TR><TD ALIGN=RIGHT><A HREF=#TOP><FONT FACE=Arial SIZE=-1>  
<B>RETURN TO TOP</B></FONT></A>  
</TD>  
</TR></TABLE>

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "TheStandard.com" <net\_law@reply.thestandard.com> ( "TheStandard.com" <net\_law@reply.thestandard.com> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-JAN-2001 21:08:28.00

SUBJECT: NET LAW: A Stealth Strike at Microsoft?

TO: Terry L. Lumish ( CN=Terry L. Lumish/OU=CEA/O=EOP [ CEA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
=====

THE INDUSTRY STANDARD'S  
N E T L A W

A Weekly Report on the Law Shaping the Wild, Wild Web

=====

| <http://www.thestandard.com> |

Tuesday, January 2, 2001

TOP STORY:  
\* A Stealth Strike at Microsoft?

SAID IN CHAMBERS:  
\* A U.S. attorney and a defense lawyer comment on Mark Jakob's guilty plea in the Emulex hoax

BRIEFS:  
\* This week in the news

FILE YOUR OPINION:  
\* Should antitrust authorities allow Microsoft to become a dominant player in the accounting software industry?

/----- advertisement -----\

SNAPSHOTS OF THE E-COMMERCE CONSUMER.  
The Standard and Forrester Research have joined forces to bring you a series of EXCLUSIVE reports designed to help marketers identify online buyers by demographic group, market segment and attitude towards the key issues affecting the future of e-commerce. Each report is only \$50.00 Available now at <http://search.thestandard.com/texis/store?stype=&search=netinsights/?nst=nn1>

\-----/

TOP STORY  
~~~~~  
A Stealth Strike at Microsoft?

By John Roemer

Microsoft's plan to buy Great Plains, a business-management software company, may not have attracted the same antitrust scrutiny as some of the company's other moves. But at least one Silicon Valley startup fears the proposed deal so strongly that its lawyers have written the Department of Justice to plead for an antitrust investigation. It's a move that could encourage other companies to demand similar scrutiny when Redmond makes forays into their territories.

Lawyers and an advisor to the startup decline to reveal its name. "Even the disclosure of its identity to the Justice Department could result in severe economic repercussions," the Oakland law firm Wendel Rosen Black & Dean said in the letter to the DOJ's antitrust division. "On behalf of our client, we wish to express extreme concern over the antitrust implications of these acquisitions," wrote Wendel Rosen partner David L. Preiss. He declined to detail the concerns.

The client is a so-called "stealth" company that intends to keep its identity secret until it introduces its product, according to J. Carlton Collins, an accounting software expert who is on the company's board of advisors. Collins, the editor of Atlanta, Ga.-based Accounting Software News, says Microsoft's accounting software acquisitions will make it a formidable player in the industry: "The company I'm advising has cause for alarm. Microsoft won't be cornering

the market, but it will certainly be a very dominant player."

Microsoft spokesman Jim Cullinan says the Great Plains deal is large enough to automatically trigger a review by Washington, D.C., officials anyway. But, he adds, "We do believe it will be approved." A DOJ spokesperson did not immediately return a call requesting comment.

William Kovacic, an antitrust authority at George Washington University School of Law in Washington, D.C., says competitors routinely go to the DOJ complaining about mergers and acquisitions by rivals. "Officials at the Justice (Department) are more likely to listen to consumer complaints," he says, "but a letter from a competitor also will be heard. The stealth company here needs to make an interesting and compelling pitch that its concerns are well-aligned with consumer interests. Then it needs to be ready to respond to the inevitable round of follow-up questions."

Kovacic says Microsoft's current legal problems ??? Judge Thomas Penfield Jackson's ruling is currently on appeal ??? will definitely be a factor in the scrutiny given to its newest corporate moves. "The Justice (Department) will be more inclined to listen sympathetically to complaints," he says.

That's exactly what Collins says the stealth company is hoping for. He says others in the accounting software business may join the stealth company in petitioning the Justice Department to block the Great Plains deal.

Attorneys Seek Justice Probe for Stealth Firm
<http://www.dailyjournal.com/law/index.cfm>
(Paid subscription required)

Great Plains Buy Raises Antitrust Issue
<http://www.techweb.com/wire/story/TWB20001229S0004>

How the Great Plains Deal Affects the Industry
<http://www.accountingsoftwarenews.com/charts/gpmicrosoft.htm>

/----- advertisement -----\

The Standard???'s New Tech Traveler Newsletter
Net cafes blanket Istanbul. A Howard Johnson's in St. Louis tries to become wireless-friendly. Priceline squares off with Travelocity. Whatever the issue, technology's impact on travelling and the travel industry is undeniable. For news, features and first-person accounts of how technology is affecting our wanderlust, sign up for Tech Traveler today at <http://www.thestandard.com/newsletters/?nns=techt>

\-----/

SAID IN CHAMBERS

"The speed with which this office, the F.B.I. and the S.E.C. exposed Jakob's criminal activities demonstrates our joint commitment to solving these fast-moving Internet crimes. Those who would seek to manipulate the market as Mark Jakob did should take heed of the years in federal prison that he faces in light of his conduct." ??? U.S. Attorney Alejandro N. Mayorkas on the guilty plea agreement that could lead to 46 months behind bars and a fine of \$220 million for the 23-year-old college student whose fake press releases reported the resignation of Emulex's CEO, causing a stock plunge that cost investors more than \$110 million

"My client is very remorseful."
??? Joel Levine, Jakob's lawyer.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2000/12/29/business/29HOAX.html>

BRIEFS

PIRATES ON PLANK: Illicit online file copying will get tougher if a new computer-storage technology protocol catches on. Developed by an IBM researcher and endorsed by the entertainment industry, the code resides in hard drives and memory cards and uses a mix of encryption and scrambling to thwart wholesale duplication of copyrighted matter. Critics protest that the rights-protection technology, known as

Content Protection for Recordable Media, will prevent users from routinely backing up files that they have a legal right to copy.
<http://www0.mercurycenter.com/svtech/news/top/docs/copy122900.htm>

AOL ON HOLD: The Federal Communication Commission's merger review staff is still looking at the AOL-Time Warner deal, frustrating the companies, which had hoped to have an answer by New Year's Day in order to avoid what an AOL lawyer said would be "substantial burden and expense," involving taxes, accounting and regulatory filings. Any decision must get the green light from three of the agency's five commissioners, who are said to be focused on whether AOL's instant messaging service should be opened to rivals.
<http://interactive.wsj.com/articles/SB977965054612698726.htm>
(Paid subscription required)

HUNTER AND HUNTED: Waist-deep in litigation, Napster has now filed its own legal action, claiming that its cat's head trademark has been infringed upon. The alleged culprit is a souvenir apparel maker that sells shirts and caps reading "Download This" and "Consensual Download." Napster's attorneys lodged the suit in the same San Francisco federal court that issued a preliminary injunction against it last July. The lawyers say Napster faces "irreparable harm" from Sports Service of Indianapolis.
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2000/12/30/BU83557.DTL>

FILE YOUR OPINION

~~~~~  
This week's question: Should antitrust authorities allow Microsoft to become a dominant player in the accounting software industry?

E-mail your opinions to [johnr@thestandard.com](mailto:johnr@thestandard.com), and we'll print a selection of the responses in next week's newsletter. Keep them short and include your name and affiliation if any. Letters may be edited for tone, clarity and length.

#### FEEDBACK:

Last week's question: Should nongovernment Web sites based in the U.S. be required to obey the Americans with Disabilities Act?

As a one person Web site that showcases art and photography, how would I be able to support blind people? This would be a deathblow to the entrepreneur.  
??? Marian Wolotkiewica  
Hoosick Falls, N.Y.

Making the Internet as accessible to the disabled as it is to folks who are "temporarily able-bodied" should be required because it is rapidly becoming the medium of choice for so many daily transactions. For the commercial sites that do it early and do it well, it is likely to create goodwill and site loyalty. The next group will enhance their reputation as organizational "good citizens." The ones who have to be dragged along by legislative directive deserve their bad reps and should be ashamed.  
??? Bonnie Erickson  
Director of enterprise applications  
Textron.com  
Middletown, R.I.

While I share the concern that disabled Americans should not be shut out of participation in the Internet to the fullest extent possible, I object to inviting government regulation of the Internet in any form. Keep the U.S. government out of the Internet! The disabled should make their case on a PR and moral appeal basis. Many, many of us will give our support.  
??? John Mark Lavelle  
Tokyo, Japan

On one hand, most Web sites are technically public places to which all people should have equal access. Just as wheelchair ramps and Braille signs are implemented in shopping centers and businesses, so should methods be found to provide access to the disabled on Web sites. On the other hand, it may be difficult or impossible for some Web sites to provide this access due to cost or lack of resources. However, if affordable and reasonable methods for providing Web site access to the disabled exist, Web sites should be required to implement them. A disabled person should be able to access the mall, whether down the street or a few clicks to the right.  
??? Brian R. Fitzgerald, Paralegal  
Brown Raysman Millstein Felder & Steiner

New York, N.Y.

ADDITIONAL LINKS

SEC Gets Restraining Order Against Web Hosting Firm  
<http://news.cnet.com/news/0-1005-200-4314165.html?tag=st.ne.1005.thed.ni>

NetZero Sues Juno for Patent Infringement  
<http://www.newsbytes.com/news/00/159807.html>

SEC Sues Westergaard.com Over Paid 'Independent' Analyses  
<http://www.newsbytes.com/news/00/159811.html>

IRS' Internet Review Worries Tax-free Groups  
<http://www0.mercurycenter.com/svtech/news/breaking/ap/docs/7841911.htm>

Immersion Awarded Patent for Tactile Web Tech  
<http://www.newsbytes.com/news/00/159778.html>

Prisoner Listings On Web Alarm Civil Liberties Watchdogs  
<http://www0.mercurycenter.com/svtech/news/breaking/ap/docs/7876971.htm>

STAFF

Written by John Roemer ([johnr@thestandard.com](mailto:johnr@thestandard.com)).

Editor: Steven Zeitchik ([szeitchik@thestandard.com](mailto:szeitchik@thestandard.com)).

Deputy Editor: Michele Keller ([mkeller@thestandard.com](mailto:mkeller@thestandard.com)).

GET THE MAGAZINE

4 RISK-FREE issues at this URL:  
<http://www.standard services.com/magazine/msubscribe.asp?SK=7ANL&PSK=7ZP6>

GET MORE NEWSLETTERS

The Industry Standard newsletters cover the media, stock market, e-commerce, music, law and more. Enter your e-mail address at the following URL and select the newsletters you wish to receive:  
<http://www.standard services.com/newsletters/>

To UNSUBSCRIBE to any newsletters, log in at the following URL and select the newsletters you wish to cancel:  
<http://www.standard services.com/newsletters/unsubscribe/>

GET MORE NEWS

Go to <http://www.theindustrystandard.com> for more coverage on the Internet Economy.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION

For more information on advertising in The Industry Standard Newsletters, contact:

West Coast  
Amy Kastrinos (<mailto:akastrinos@thestandard.com>)

East Coast  
Norma Wesolowski (<mailto:normaw@thestandard.com>)

FEEDBACK AND PROBLEMS

Send letters to the editor to [letters@thestandard.com](mailto:letters@thestandard.com).

Please contact us with any problems that arise:  
<http://www.theindustrystandard.com/service/newsletters>

You can also contact us via phone or mail:  
The Industry Standard, Customer Service  
(402) 293-0386 (phone)  
(402) 293-0794 (fax)

The Industry Standard, Production  
315 Pacific Ave.  
San Francisco, CA 94111  
(415) 733-5400 (main)  
(415) 733-5401 (fax)

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sarah C. Lucas ( CN=Sarah C. Lucas/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JUL-2000 10:04:02.00

SUBJECT: Massive 2.1 million Ecstasy haul seized in L.A

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deanne E. Benos ( CN=Deanne E. Benos/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Massive 2.1 million Ecstasy haul seized in L.A

Updated 8:18 PM ET July 26, 2000

LOS ANGELES, (Reuters) - More than two million tablets of the dance party drug Ecstasy with a street value of about \$40 million were seized in what U.S. authorities Wednesday called the largest ever such haul in the country.

The hallucinogenic drug, also known as MDMA, which users say makes them feel extraordinarily happy, was seized at Los Angeles airport on Saturday after arriving on an Air France plane from Paris in a 15-box shipment labeled pencils but which contained 2.1 million tablets.

Officials at a press conference Wednesday said the drug probably came from the Netherlands and that the seizure was the largest of haul of Ecstasy in U.S. history.

Customs, FBI and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) officials told a news conference they arrested three people from the Los Angeles area.

They are also looking for a 26-year-old Los Angeles man alleged to be the leader of an international trafficking ring responsible for importing vast amounts of Ecstasy into both the United States and Europe.

Los Angeles U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas called the ring "a drug organization with tentacles throughout the world."

The same ring is thought to be behind imports of more than 1,000 pounds (2,200 kilos) of Ecstasy found in San Francisco, Germany, Italy and Los Angeles over the past seven months.

The investigation was sparked by discovery in December last year of a shipment of about 100 pounds (220 kilos) of Ecstasy moving from a FedEx shipping facility in Memphis and addressed to a hair salon in Upland, Calif. The drugs were delivered and four suspects were arrested.

DEA agent Mark Trouville said the various hauls of Ecstasy, first linked with mass dance "raves" popular in northern Europe, signaled "a potentially explosive epidemic" in the United States.

Seizures of Ecstasy in the United States have increased dramatically over the past year. The Customs Service said it had seized nearly 8 million tablets over the last 10 months compared to 3.5 million tablets in 1999.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Walker F. Bass ( CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-AUG-1999 09:08:33.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmations 8/02

TO: BWillard@nclis.gov ( BWillard@nclis.gov @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Let's talk today, I'll give you a call this afternoon.

----- Forwarded by Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP on 08/03/99  
09:08 AM -----

Hildy Kuryk  
08/02/99 07:35:02 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

On Monday, August 2 the Senate confirmed the followed individuals en bloc  
by unanimous consent:

James Roger Angel, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of  
Trustees  
of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in  
Education;

Jack E. Hightower, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Commission  
on Libraries and Information Science;

Jerry D. Florence, of California, to be a Member of the National Museum  
Services Board

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be United States Attorney for  
the Central District of California.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP



Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 18:02:27.00

SUBJECT: more on Los Angeles

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileteo by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileteo (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileteo). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileteo killing:

(1) Mr. Ileteo was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileteo was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileteo was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileteo "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileteo was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate crimes. The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder and multiple counts of attempted murder-- all

charged late Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of postal worker Joseph Santos Ileteo. Ileteo was shot Tuesday shortly after the North Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileteo "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality." That allegation is part of state law dealing with hate crimes. The so-called

of a hate crime-- "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty. Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said at a news briefing. Furrow was charged with the attempted murders of Isabelle Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, counselor Mindy Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Kadish, Joshua Stepakoff and James Zidell. County prosecutors alleged that Furrow committed the crimes "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or perceived religion or ancestry." Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on Wednesday night aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving extradition in Las Vegas. Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by taxi-- a 275-mile trip that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings. He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and confessed, authorities said. "You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in Los Angeles," an FBI source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said Furrow assumed he had killed some children. He also told investigators "he wanted this to be a wake-up call to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking on condition of anonymity. Furrow sat At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, understood the expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do." Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, bystander who down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a coward!' rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a hustled away. Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then at the Fairfax Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself in trouble when he Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got second-degree assault, pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to May 21. served about five months in jail and was released on Nations group in The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Center, which 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law outfit," Potok said. maintains a database of white supremacists. abandoned a van "I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi book linked to white After the center shooting, police said, Furrow greater tragedy full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a said. supremacist thought. "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal

Center in Los Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds, having a few hours under the sun where the whole world is paying attention to you is really tantalizing," Hier said.

once a haven for Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., relationship with Debbie the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews. Mathews was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire during a shootout with federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state. Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North Community Center was targeted for an attack in which 70 shots were sprayed around the lobby.

dangerous," Hier said. "The randomness is the reason it's so Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff members recall him entering the museum with a tour group but later wandering off by himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the Holocaust.

disappeared by the time Security was alerted, but the man had guards went to look for him.

a leafy The community center in suburban Granada Hills, guarded by police middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today, and security officers.

St. Andrews and St. Instead, the children assembled next door in Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space with Temple Beth Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

the father of a "Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad, here for good." 4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children recover, one family plans a funeral.

By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

MILLER, Times Staff Writers

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks in the San Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and old, immigrant and native-born, united only by what the FBI described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred and bigotry.

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his rounds. The wounded included three young children, a teenager and a grandmother.

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.  
avowed racist Buford  
minorities.  
immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.  
longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her  
West Hills  
bright face and his  
Northridge who  
expected to be released  
High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland  
boy who likes to play  
Community  
Hills, was the victim of  
desolate road in  
at the  
worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Ito.  
in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.  
route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,  
being a good  
Alan Takagi,

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
One small boy was being readied for still more  
The family of the mailman began planning a  
All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other  
These are the people who were shot:  
Joseph Ito, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in  
Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.  
Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.  
Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.  
Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.  
James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.  
Random Encounter  
Police say that Ito, a resident of Chino  
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.  
At the Chatsworth post office where Ito  
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to  
"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the  
It was just chance that Ito was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.  
Ito had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.  
"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said

another mail carrier.

At the home of Ileteo's mother in Monterey Park, remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Ileteo described her brother as a guardian angel who cared for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings needed help.

"They don't come any nicer," she said. Ileteo was born in the Philippines and

immigrated to the United States when he was 14, Raquel Ileteo said. He attended Schurr High School in Montebello and graduated from East Los Angeles College, where he studied engineering and competed in chess tournaments.

'I Just Want Justice Done'

The sister said the slaying would be especially terrible if it is a hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want justice done," she said. "It's sad that there are people out there that think that way."

Ileteo had a second job with AVX Filters Corp. in Sun Valley, where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

friends there said. Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileteo at AVX, had known him since the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles College. Ileteo loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

said. "He was a happy guy. He was always smiling, always joking around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

was dead." Police say Shalometh was the first victim. A longtime receptionist, it was her job to greet everyone who came through the door of the community center. On Tuesday, authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a 9-millimeter assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman Shalometh. "He walked in, stood there and starting spraying

bullets." Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two daughters and two grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had worked there for more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to work next week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff Kaplan, director of teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward to going back."

One of their daughters was at their Granada Hills home, helping care for her mother and preventing her from answering the dozens of phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin Kadish, 5, underwent a colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube Wednesday night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his left leg, the other perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the hemorrhaging was staunch, will undergo further operations at

Childrens Hospital  
return home for

in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.

Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.

Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

difficult times," said  
Hospital, on

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.

Kadish family lives,

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.

grass with his  
sometimes  
Josh.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,  
Alan Bamossy.  
of my own

The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,  
trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor  
"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."

Charles Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
friends said.

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.  
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

would recover quickly  
was not seriously

James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.  
The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he  
injured.

is helpful," said the  
will heal up just

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."

be named,  
typical little boy

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to  
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."

Wednesday how to

Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.

Stepakoff was

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

riding a new bike  
neighbors said.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

released from the

Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.

of Temple  
He's a good

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."  
little guy."

School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.

and began firing

She said she had her back to him as he entered

popping sounds and

two years.

at the high school,  
Wednesday, her

her confirmation  
student, a

urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.

family members of  
to cover the cost of

more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Roger V. Salazar ( CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:09:29.00

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS US ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TO: KSEE ASSIGN. Ed. ( KSEE ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-209-454-2496 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KERO ASSIGN. Ed. ( KERO ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-805-323-5538 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSBY ASSIGN. Ed. ( KSBY ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-805-543-4378 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCSO ASSIGN. Ed. ( KCSO ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-209-527-2129 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TAFT MIDWAY POLITICAL ED. ( TAFT MIDWAY POLITICAL ED. @ 1-805-763-5638 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TURLOCK JOURNAL POLITICL ED. ( TURLOCK JOURNAL POLITICL ED. @ 1-209-632-8813 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HANFORD SENTINEL POLITICAL ED. ( HANFORD SENTINEL POLITICAL ED. @ 1-209-582-8631 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: VISALIA TIMES POLITICAL ED ( VISALIA TIMES POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-734-5843 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: VENTURE STAR POLITICAL ED ( VENTURE STAR POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-650-2944 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BAKERSFIELD CALIFORNIAN POL. ED ( BAKERSFIELD CALIFORNIAN POL. ED @ 1-805-395-7519 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MODESTO BEE POLITICAL ED ( MODESTO BEE POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-578-2207 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SANTA CLARITA POLITICAL ED ( SANTA CLARITA POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-254-8068 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OXNARD PRESS POLITICAL ED ( OXNARD PRESS POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-483-1126 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ENTERPRISE POLITICAL ED ( ENTERPRISE POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-526-0479 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TULANE REGISTER POLITICAL ED ( TULANE REGISTER POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-688-5580 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MANTECA BULL POLITICAL ED ( MANTECA BULL POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-239-1801 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: AP CITY DESK FRE ( AP CITY DESK FRE @ 1-209-264-7520 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Derrick DePledge ( Derrick DePledge @ 12027371653 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Orange County Register ( Orange County Register @ 12023473758 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SF Examiner ( SF Examiner @ 12022987862 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Small Newspapers Group ( Small Newspapers Group @ 12026627242 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ottaway Newspapers ( Ottaway Newspapers @ 12028283490 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Medill News Service ( Medill News Service @ 12026621814 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gannet News Service ( Gannet News Service @ 1-703-5583813 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Copley News Service ( Copley News Service @ 12023933643 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rob Gunnison (SF Chron) ( Rob Gunnison (SF Chron) @ 19164477082 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phil Trounstine - SJ Merc ( Phil Trounstine - SJ Merc @ 1-408-288-8060 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSBW ASSIGN. Ed. ( KSBW ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-408-422-0124 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KDTV ASSIGN. Ed. ( KDTV ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-415-641-8677 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSTS ASSIGN. Ed. ( KSTS ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-408-434-1046 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KRON ASSIGN. Ed. ( KRON ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-415-561-8136 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KGO ASSIGN. Ed. ( KGO ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-415-956-6402 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GILROY DISPATCH POLITICAL ED ( GILROY DISPATCH POLITICAL ED @ 1-408-842-7105 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SF CHRONICLE POLITICAL ED ( SF CHRONICLE POLITICAL ED @ 1-415-896-1107 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OAKLAND TRIBUNE ( OAKLAND TRIBUNE @ 1-510-208-6477 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCCN ASSIGN.Ed. ( KCCN ASSIGN.Ed. @ 91 N/A @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SF EXAMINER POLITICAL ED ( SF EXAMINER POLITICAL ED @ 1-415-777-2525 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SAN MATEO TIMES POLITICAL ED ( SAN MATEO TIMES POLITICAL ED @ 1-415-348-4478 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SALINAS CA POLITICAL ED ( SALINAS CA POLITICAL ED @ 1-408-424-0117 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: AP-San Jose ( AP-San Jose @ 14082932005 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KMPH ASSIGN. Ed. ( KMPH ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-209-255-9626 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KGET ASSIGN. Ed. ( KGET ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-805-327-1994 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KBAK ASSIGN. Ed. ( KBAK ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-805-861-9810 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCOY ASSIGN. Ed. ( KCOY ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-805-349-9965 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SANTA PAULA POLITICAL ED ( SANTA PAULA POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-525-7375 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TRACY PRESS POLITICAL ED ( TRACY PRESS POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-835-0655 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CAMARILLO DAILY POLITICAL ED. ( CAMARILLO DAILY POLITICAL ED. @ 1-805-482-8631 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PORTERVILLE REC POL. ( PORTERVILLE REC POL. @ 1-209-784-1689 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TELEGRAM TRIB POLITICAL ED. ( TELEGRAM TRIB POLITICAL ED. @ 1-805-781-7905 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ANTELOPE VALLEY POLITICAL ED ( ANTELOPE VALLEY POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-947-4870 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: FRESNO BEE POLITICAL ED ( FRESNO BEE POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-441-6436 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SANTA BARBARA POLITICAL ED ( SANTA BARBARA POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-966-6258 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SANTA MARIA POLITICAL ED ( SANTA MARIA POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-928-5657 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LODI NEWS POLITICAL ED ( LODI NEWS POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-369-1084 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SONORA UN DEMOCRAT POLITICAL ED ( SONORA UN DEMOCRAT POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-532-5139 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MADERA TRIBUNE POLITICAL ED ( MADERA TRIBUNE POLITICAL ED @ 1-209-673-6526 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PASO ROBLES POLITICAL ED ( PASO ROBLES POLITICAL ED @ 1-805-238-6504 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: States News Service ( States News Service @ 12023934610 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SF Chronicle ( SF Chronicle @ 12027377121 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LA Times ( LA Times @ 12028871050 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thompson Newspapers Group ( Thompson Newspapers Group @ 12023475017 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Scripps League ( Scripps League @ 1-703-7131939 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NY Times Regional ( NY Times Regional @ 12028620429 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: McClatchy Newsp's ( McClatchy Newsp's @ 12023932229 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Donrey Wash. News Bureau ( Donrey Wash. News Bureau @ 12027831955 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Borenstein (Contra Costa Times) ( Borenstein (Contra Costa Times) @ 19259330239 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob Salladay (SF Examiner) ( Bob Salladay (SF Examiner) @ 19164487820 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BAY CITY NEWS SERVICE ( BAY CITY NEWS SERVICE @ 1-415-552-8912 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTSF ASSIGN. Ed. ( KTSF ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-415-468-5724 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KICU ASSIGN. Ed. ( KICU ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-408-298-1353 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNTV ASSIGN. Ed. ( KNTV ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-408-286-1530 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPIX ASSIGN. Ed. ( KPIX ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-415-765-8916 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSMS ASSIGN. Ed. ( KSMS ASSIGN. Ed. @ 1-408-373-6700 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SANTA CRUZ SENTINAL POL. ED ( SANTA CRUZ SENTINAL POL. ED @ 1-408-429-9620 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Half Moon Bay Review ( Half Moon Bay Review @ 16507267054 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCBA ASSIGN.Ed. ( KCBA ASSIGN.Ed. @ 1-408-422-9365 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTVU ASSIGN.Ed. ( KTVU ASSIGN.Ed. @ 1-510-451-2610 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFCR ASSIGN Ed. ( KFCR ASSIGN Ed. @ 1-916-243-9382 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MONTEREY HERALD POLITICAL ED ( MONTEREY HERALD POLITICAL ED @ 1-408-372-8401 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HOLLISTER FRE POLITICAL ED ( HOLLISTER FRE POLITICAL ED @ 1-408-637-4104 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: AP-San Francisco ( AP-San Francisco @ 1-415-552-9430 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release  
December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "LEXIS ( "LEXIS /NEXIS Print Delivery" <lexis-nexis@prod.lexis-nexis.com> (R) (R) [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-FEB-2000 11:49:21.00

SUBJECT: immigration

TO: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
LEXIS-NEXIS Universe Update Report: February 24, 2000 at 11:26

Results from this Update: 15

Next Update: February 24, 2000 at 16:00

Access your results at:  
[http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?\\_pnewsAlert=0x00010130-0x00004b26%2f0x00010130%2f20000224%2f11%3a25%3a55](http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?_pnewsAlert=0x00010130-0x00004b26%2f0x00010130%2f20000224%2f11%3a25%3a55)

1 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Information Access Company,  
a Thomson Corporation Company;  
IAC (SM) Newsletter Database (TM)  
Copyright 2000 Charles W. Henderson

World Disease Weekly

February 27, 2000

SECTION: Pg. NA

IAC-ACC-NO: 59559307

LENGTH: 300 words

HEADLINE: CDC Reports Elevated Lead Levels in Children from Overseas.

AUTHOR-ABSTRACT:

THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2000 Charles W. Henderson Subscription: \$ 995.00 per year. Published weekly. P.O. Box 830409, Birmingham, AL 35283-0409.

BODY:

2000 FEB 27 - (NewsRx.com) --

A study of nearly 1,800 children adopted from overseas found they were about twice as likely as American-born youngsters to have high levels of lead in their blood, the U.S. government said on February 10, 2000.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said parents adopting children from foreign countries should have them screened for lead contamination.

The CDC analyzed data from nine centers that screened adopted children. It looked at 1,760 youngsters adopted between 1991 and 1999. Most of the youngsters were from China or Russia.

The agency said that 8% to 13% of children adopted from China had elevated levels of lead in their blood, compared with a U.S. rate of 2% to 6%. Among Russian children, elevated blood levels were seen in 1% to 5%.

Overseas, most childhood lead contamination is believed to result from leaded gas and industrial emissions. Lead levels in U.S. children have dropped

since leaded gasoline and paint were banned in the United States decades ago.

Lead can lead to reduced intelligence, short attention span, and learning disabilities. At high exposures, it can cause coma, convulsions, and death.

Drugs can sometimes be used to lower lead levels.

In 1998, about 15,000 children adopted from abroad were granted immigration visas. Immigrants under 15 are not required to undergo blood or other tests unless they are suspected of having syphilis or HIV.

"We really want medical providers, adoptive agencies, and parents to realize these children may have high blood lead levels and they need a blood lead test," the CDC's Dr. Lisa Rosenblum said.

This article was prepared by World Disease Weekly editors from staff and other reports.

Copyright 2000, World Disease Weekly via NewsRx.com.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-CREATE-DATE: February 23, 2000

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

2 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Globe Newspaper Company  
The Boston Globe

February 24, 2000, Thursday ,THIRD EDITION

SECTION: METRO/REGION; Pg. B1

LENGTH: 698 words

HEADLINE: ADRIAN WALKER;  
TROUBLED PAST THREATENS FUTURE

BYLINE: By Adrian Walker, Globe Staff

BODY:

To appreciate the widespread anguish surrounding the incarceration and pending deportation of Amando Baptiste, it helps to chat with the Rev. Felipe Texeira.

By many accounts, Baptiste had turned a corner in his life. Now 23, he had lived in Boston since the age of 9, when his family emigrated here from Cape Verde. He ran with gangs and eventually found himself convicted of assault. And then he came under the wing of Ella J. Baker House - and of Texeira. Placed on probation, Baptiste did not simply abide by the terms of his sentence, he exceeded them. He found a job and became a model for other young people struggling to overcome the same pressures that had led him into trouble.

Despite those efforts, he was locked up last week after the US Immigration and Naturalization Service was informed of his record. He now faces deportation under the 1996 Immigration Act, which says immigrants with criminal convictions can be forced out of the country with no real leeway for federal officials to consider mitigating circumstances.

"This case is so important because this is a young man who, since he

came to  
this country, had no one to show him the right way," Texeira said  
yesterday. "I  
want to give some hope [to others] that all the things that happened in  
the  
past, they can get past."

Baptiste was one of the youths struggling to straighten out their lives  
during the grim period two years ago when violence seemed to flare in the  
local  
Cape Verdean community. Crime was in eclipse overall, but an epidemic of  
shootings had police ready to crack down. Those who had so carefully  
crafted  
peace were concerned that the fragile truce was falling apart.

Enter Texeira, a 33-year-old Ecumenical Catholic priest who made a  
mission of  
reaching out to young people to reduce violence.

His efforts have ranged from helping to navigate the court system to  
setting  
up social activities as alternatives to violence. He also finds youths  
jobs and  
makes 60 to 100 home visits a month, trying to help families avoid the  
roots of  
delinquency. He spends as much time in Dorchester District Court,  
friends say,  
as some people who work there.

"He's young, he's strong, he's relentless," said Larry Mayes of Baker  
House.

"He doesn't stop. I think the kids respond to that energy."

Texeira, whose parents are Cape Verdean, was born and raised in Angola.  
He  
came to the United States to attend St. John's University, intent on  
becoming a  
Roman Catholic priest. He said he moved to Boston nine years ago.

Five years ago, he broke with the Roman Catholic Church. He will not  
discuss  
his reasons for leaving in detail, but makes no secret of his anguish.

"That was my spiritual decision," he said. "I was unhappy, and I wanted  
to  
work with my own people and follow God's call. I was very angry with the  
church." He is rector at St. Martin de Poores, a church in Dorchester.

It didn't make his life or his mission easier. His rejection of Roman  
Catholicism does not sit well in some corners, and is sometimes a  
drawback in  
his dealings with a heavily Catholic clientele.

Baptiste is being held in a detention facility in Batavia, N.Y. His  
case has  
been a wake-up call to many who now understand that going straight is no  
guarantee that former sins will not come back to haunt. Unfortunately,  
that  
would include numerous young people here, where a lot of currently  
law-abiding  
citizens have not always been so.

Plainly, the culprit is not the police or even immigration officials,  
but the  
law itself. Conceived during a wave of anti-immigrant sentiment, it  
offers no  
mechanism for understanding that people may have gotten their lives  
straightened  
out.

Violence in the Cape Verdean community has dropped from near-epidemic  
levels  
to sporadic. It has not disappeared - as reflected in the shooting last  
week of  
Luis Carvalho at a tire shop near Newmarket Square - but it has  
subsided. Even  
INS officials say the law is too strict. Yet, it remains.

As it does, the work of keeping peace gets no easier. That only makes  
those  
who devote themselves to the cause, like Father Texeira, even more

valuable.

Adrian Walker can be reached by e-mail at walker@globe.com.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

3 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Times Mirror Company

Los Angeles Times

February 24, 2000, Thursday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Page 13; National Desk

LENGTH: 877 words

HEADLINE: CUBA REFUSES TO WITHDRAW OFFICIAL ACCUSED OF SPYING;

DIPLOMACY: AN UNPRECEDENTED DECISION BY CASTRO'S GOVERNMENT MAY WIND UP IN COURT. ALREADY HIGH TENSIONS BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS HAVE ESCALATED.

BYLINE: MIKE CLARY, TIMES STAFF WRITER

DATELINE: MIAMI

BODY:

Cuba's decision to defy a U.S. order expelling a consular official accused of spying may be unprecedented in diplomatic circles--and has ratcheted up already tense relations between the two nations over the Elian Gonzalez case.

"This is something brand new in diplomacy," said Wayne S. Smith, a former chief of the U.S. Interests Section in Havana. "I don't know of any case where the sending country says: 'We won't withdraw him. We'll take it to court.' "

Jose Imperatori, a mid-level consular official in Washington, D.C., could be arrested if he does not leave the country by the time his diplomatic immunity expires at 12:30 p.m. Saturday.

"We still cannot find a precedent for failure to remove a diplomat once declared persona non grata," State Department spokesman James P. Rubin said Wednesday, adding that any arrest or prosecution of Imperatori would be carried out by the FBI or the Justice Department.

The government of Fidel Castro has refused to recall Imperatori, calling him the "victim of a brutal provocation and a vile calumny." In a statement, the Cubans also maintained that the expulsion order was a "smoke screen" to further delay repatriating Elian to his father.

The 6-year-old boy was rescued off the coast of Florida last Thanksgiving after a boat carrying 14 Cubans capsized during an attempt to flee the Communist island. Elian's mother and 10 other people drowned. Since then, the boy has been at the center of a custody battle between relatives in Miami and his father back home in Cuba.

Paper Denies Envoy, INS Official Are Spies



While Cuba often bends the rules of standard diplomatic behavior, one State Department official said, a decision to defy convention in this instance seems particularly brazen.

Imperatoro was ordered out of the country three days after the arrest of Mariano Faget, an Immigration and Naturalization Service supervisor, in Miami.

The 54-year-old Faget is accused of divulging classified information about Cuban defectors to agents of the Cuban intelligence service. He was charged Friday with violating the espionage act.

In a long editorial in Granma, Havana's communist daily, Cuba confirmed that Faget had met with two of its diplomats--including Imperatoro--but denied that they were spies or that any classified information was exchanged. Seeking secret information from Faget, or recruiting him as an agent, "would have been clearly stupid," the editorial stated.

But attorneys for Elian's Miami relatives suggested that Faget's arrest, and the fact that Imperatoro accompanied the boy's Cuban grandmothers on the first of their two visits to Miami to see the boy last month, should be the basis for INS review of its decision to repatriate the child.

"The revelation . . . that Imperatoro and Faget worked together is just too much," attorney Spencer Eig wrote in a letter to Atty. Gen. Janet Reno. Eig represents Lazaro Gonzalez, a great-uncle of Elian, who is challenging the INS' ruling.

Jaime Suchlicki, a Cuba expert at the University of Miami, said he doubts that ties between Faget and Imperatoro have any connection to the Elian case. Almost from the moment Elian was rescued, decisions on his future have been made by Reno and top INS officials in Washington.

But the arrest of Faget and the expulsion order naming Imperatoro have proved useful to Castro, Suchlicki suggested. "Cuba is making a defiant statement, testing the Clinton administration," he said.

In Cuba, that defiance has helped fuel more popular anti-American rallies. Another took place Wednesday in Havana, where tens of thousands of flag-waving demonstrators gathered in front of the U.S. Interests Sections to listen to music and shout denunciations of both what the Cuban government calls the "kidnapping" of Elian and the order ousting Cuba's diplomat.

Cuba has insisted that Imperatoro remain in the U.S. "to testify and prove full falseness of that accusation, no matter what the consequences might be."

Smith, a fellow at Washington's Center for International Policy who headed the U.S. Interests Section from 1979 to 1982, said that "it's my impression that they fully intend to go to court.

"He says he's innocent, he didn't do anything, and then the U.S. would have to prove that he had been spying."

INS Official Under Surveillance for Year

Federal officials in Miami have provided virtually no details of what type of information Faget may have passed on to the Cubans. He was under surveillance for about a year, according to the affidavit of FBI Agent Joe Franklin, and was monitored while meeting with and telephoning two men named as Cuban intelligence agents and a New York businessman with ties to Cuba.

Faget, a Cuban native and 34-year INS employee, was arrested after a sting operation conducted earlier this month. Undercover FBI and INS agents fed him phony information about an alleged Cuban defector, and just 12 minutes after that meeting, Faget was recorded passing the information on to the New York businessman in a telephone call from his INS office.

Faget, held without bond, is to be arraigned today.

\*

Times staff writer Norman Kempster in Washington and Times researcher Anna M. Virtue in Miami contributed to this story.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

4 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Times Mirror Company

Los Angeles Times

February 24, 2000, Thursday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Page 1; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 1466 words

HEADLINE: RAMPART SET UP LATINOS TO BE DEPORTED, INS SAYS;

LAPD" CRASH OFFICERS 'WERE TARGETING A WHOLE RACE,' AGENT COMPLAINS.  
IMMIGRATION CHECKS VIOLATE CITY POLICY.

BYLINE: ANNE-MARIE O'CONNOR, TIMES STAFF WRITER

BODY:

Members of the Los Angeles Police Department's Rampart Division anti-gang unit, working from what they alleged was a list of 10,000 purported gang members, systematically circumvented city policy by colluding with a little-known unit of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to deport at least 160 Latino immigrants and deny others citizenship, federal authorities have told The Times.

Former Rampart CRASH officer Rafael Perez, who has been providing authorities with information in a deal to obtain a lesser sentence on cocaine theft charges, has told investigators that LAPD officers concerned about citizens' complaints against them would use the INS to have witnesses to police abuse deported.

Moreover, Perez has testified, "there were certain nights we just go out strictly looking for people who've been deported in the past. It was supposed to

be that . . . Immigration would just happen to come across these people out in the field . . . and find, you know, that they had been deported in the past."

According to a senior INS officer who asked not to be identified, Rampart officers in 1997 and 1998 routinely conducted "street sweeps" of suspected gang members.

Perez has testified and INS sources have told The Times that immigration agents assigned to anti-gang activities would make regular rounds in the Rampart area and obligingly conduct immigration checks on LAPD detainees for whom there were no outstanding warrants.

Agents who worked in that INS unit told The Times they were dismayed to find themselves involved with police officers whose methods seemed legally dubious and who repeatedly sought to deport immigrants who did not appear to be gang members or to have been informed of their constitutional rights, INS sources said.

"We ended up being the pickup boys," said one senior officer with the special INS unit, called the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force.

"There's been an agreement that LAPD would never arrest people and turn them over to the INS, and with CRASH this was thrown out the window," the officer said. "They got loose, right on the fringes, on the edges of our system. They allowed the LAPD to become the INS by night."

He and several agents said they repeatedly told their superiors that they thought the program violated their special unit's congressional mandate to investigate organizations involved in narcotics trafficking. They said they were particularly suspicious of the Rampart CRASH unit's identification of 10,000 Latinos, in California and other states, who were alleged to be members or associates of the 18th Street gang.

"I told my boss that was just ludicrous. They were targeting a whole race of people," said a senior INS agent, who asked not be identified. "That's not a gang anymore, that's a culture. They LAPD only wanted to do one thing: sweep the street and turn the bodies over to the INS.

"My people said this was wrong, what they were doing," the senior agent said. "We did their bidding."

A low-ranking agent involved in the initiative said: "I'm at the bottom rung.

It was just, 'We will do this, yes sir, yes sir.' You know you want people to come forward and not be afraid of the LAPD. That was not addressed. It was very strange."

Under a 21-year-old Los Angeles policy called Special Order 40, police officers "shall not initiate police action with the objective of discovering the alien status of a person." Officers are barred from turning in suspects accused of minor violations to immigration officials.

The order is designed to combat the reluctance of immigrants to come forward and report crimes or to act as witnesses because they fear they will be deported.

"There's a clear LAPD policy and rules," said Gerald L. Chaleff, a member of the Los Angeles Police Commission. "We do not arrest people if their only violation is a failure to have documentation. It would be improper."

#### Rampart Commander Denies Allegations

Capt. Bob Hansohn, Rampart area commanding officer, said LAPD Rampart officers do not violate the policy.

"INS is in Rampart quite a bit," he said. "I would think the cooperation between INS and LAPD is good for certain things. However, we do not go around arresting people simply for being in the country illegally."

Tom Schiltgen, the Los Angeles INS district director, declined to address the specifics of the joint operation, saying only that his agency works routinely with federal and local law enforcement in the "identification and removal of criminal aliens."

One former INS agent, however, said his concerns over his unit's relationship with Rampart CRASH, which was in effect from June 1997 to October 1998, led him to seek early retirement from the INS.

A senior officer still with the INS unit said the LAPD arrests seemed to lack probable cause or to meet the standard outlined by city policy, and often were the result of random Rampart Division street sweeps.

In fact, one agent involved went so far as to send an anonymous letter on INS stationary to Los Angeles County Dist. Atty. Gil Garcetti. In it the agent accused the LAPD and his own agency of waging "an undeclared war on individuals purported to be associates of the 18th Street gang." The agent warned that those imprisoned after "illegal arrests" could file "major lawsuits" against both agencies.

"The INS is just as liable as the LAPD," said the letter, a copy of which has been obtained by The Times. "The INS could have stopped it. Just by saying no, we don't operate in this manner."

At least 160 of the approximately 200 people whose cases were handed to the special INS unit for processing were deported, the senior officer said. About 40 were prosecuted for reentering the country illegally--a felony--and received prison sentences, he said.

"The majority were decent people but they were in the country illegally and weren't supposed to be here in the first place," he said. "They were working people on the way home when they were picked up by LAPD CRASH. Some were cooking or had just come from work. A lot of them were just getting off the bus."

From time to time in 1997 and 1998, immigration agents would be assigned to sit in some CRASH offices to review immigrants as they were brought in, the senior INS officer said.

One former Rampart CRASH officer said that five INS agents and a supervisor frequently worked out of the Rampart detectives' office. The agents would monitor the radio calls of CRASH officers and then arrive at the scene of an arrest to determine whether the suspect's residency status was an issue.

The officer said that when he and other anti-gang officers were unable to find a reason to arrest gang members, they would sometimes call INS agents to the scene. The INS agents would check on the suspects' residency status and, if they were illegal, take them away, he said.

#### INS Agents Would Interview Detainees

The senior INS officer involved with the program said that typically, officers would arrest people because they suspected them of being gang members or criminals, and take them to a division station for criminal background checks.

If they did not have criminal warrants pending, the LAPD would call the Violent Gang Task Force of the INS and ask them to interview the detainees.

Detainees who turned out to be illegal immigrants would be taken by INS agents to the Los Angeles downtown office for processing by the special INS unit, veterans of the program said.

INS agents involved with the processing said they were taken aback that LAPD officers appeared to have filled out some portions of the INS's own field interview forms, something only federal agents should do. In other cases, officers managed to get incriminating allegations about immigrants inserted into their INS files.

"There were denials of citizenship based on LAPD recommendations. It's bad," said one veteran. "A lot of these people were pretty adamant about not being gang members yet they were still processed as 18th Street gang members."

One INS officer said he believed that "every one of those people should have the right to come back to the United States and have a hearing or file a lawsuit against the INS and the LAPD, because those arrests were illegal."

As the letter to Garcetti described it, "many individuals were cataloged, identified, arrested, placed under deportation proceedings, and sometimes prosecuted and sentenced to federal prison, based on arrests by the LAPD/CRASH. All of the arrests by LAPD were for immigration purposes.

"Many of the individuals proclaimed no association with the 18th Street gang," the letter said. "Many claimed abuses by LAPD that went unreported."

\*

Times staff writers Matt Lait and Scott Glover contributed to this story.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: Chief Bernard Parks, U.S. Atty. Alejandro Mayorkas, D.A. Gil

Garcetti PHOTOGRAPHER: RICK MEYER / Los Angeles Times

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

5 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 News World Communications, Inc.

The Washington Times

February 24, 2000, Thursday, Final Edition

SECTION: PART A; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 838 words

HEADLINE: Let more aliens in, says Fed chairman;

Warns against protectionism

BYLINE: Patrice Hill; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BODY:

Congress should let more foreign workers into the United States and guard against growing protectionism to keep the economic prosperity going, Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan said yesterday.

Citing the nationwide labor shortage as the greatest threat to the record-long economic expansion, Mr. Greenspan for the first time called on Congress to increase the cap on skilled workers who are allowed into the country, saying that would act as a "safety valve" to keep the economy from overheating.

The Fed chairman endorsed a bill sponsored by Sen. Phil Gramm, Texas Republican and chairman of the Senate banking committee, that would raise from 65,000 to 195,000 the number of high-tech workers who could immigrate to the United States annually and exempt American-educated workers with higher degrees in technical areas from all immigration caps.

While acknowledging that Congress must deal with sometimes strong sentiment against foreign workers and trade, Mr. Greenspan told the banking committee that economists see only benefits from the "internationalization" of the economy.

"The benefits of bringing in people to do the work here, rather than doing the work elsewhere, to me, should be pretty self-evident," he said, because the economy can keep growing only if American businesses have the workers they need to keep expanding. Shortages of skilled workers have been especially acute in rapidly growing high-tech areas.

Mr. Greenspan also urged Congress to resist the movement for protection from foreign imports, saying they also have been an important escape valve for the red-hot economy because imports have been filling consumer demand for goods that American businesses do not have the resources to produce.

"The forces against globalization can significantly undercut this remarkable surge in prosperity that we are observing," Mr. Greenspan warned, noting that the feelings of insecurity that prompt Americans to oppose increased trade and immigration are on the rise, as evidenced by the breakdown of the world trade talks in Seattle last year.

"As we are creating an ever more complex, sophisticated, accelerating economy, the necessity to have the ability to bring in resources and people from abroad to keep it functioning in the most effective manner increasingly strikes me as relevant policy."

Few senators at the hearing yesterday defended the anti-trade sentiment seen in Seattle, but several questioned the Fed's recently announced goal to

impose  
higher interest rates to keep Americans from loosely spending the wealth  
they  
have been accumulating in the stock market.

Mr. Greenspan last week laid out a new theory that is guiding the Fed's  
actions. He said today's technology boom has caused a surge in  
productivity and  
higher prices for the stocks of American corporations that benefit from  
the new  
technologies.

Soaring stock prices, in turn, have sharply increased the wealth of  
American  
households to unprecedented levels in the 1990s. Although that is one  
reason  
Americans feel so prosperous today, Mr. Greenspan said, it presents a  
problem  
for the Fed because consumers are furiously spending down their wealth.

The spending binge has caused personal savings to drop to record lows  
and the  
trade deficit to burgeon at record rates that cannot last for much  
longer. That  
is why the Fed is trying to slow spending and the economy, he said.

Republicans and Democrats questioned the new theory behind the Fed's  
actions  
and whether the central bank is correctly addressing the problem. Sen.  
Connie  
Mack, Florida Republican and chairman of the Joint Economic Committee,  
suggested  
that the Fed should stick to eliminating inflation, which Mr. Greenspan  
acknowledged has been largely absent, and stop worrying about the growing  
wealth  
of Americans.

That prompted an exasperated response from Mr. Greenspan, who said  
unprecedented developments in the economy are forcing the Fed to change  
its  
focus.

"We have a new economy. It is different. It is behaving differently,  
and it  
requires a different type of monetary policy to maintain its stability of  
growth  
than we had in the past," he said.

Other legislators questioned whether the Fed should be "targeting" the  
stock  
market, which the chairman emphatically denied he was doing. At one  
point, Mr.  
Greenspan said the Fed was only ratifying increases in interest rates  
already  
seen in the credit markets, particularly in the rates on corporate bonds.

Sen. Paul Sarbanes, Maryland Democrat, said Mr. Greenspan was  
endangering  
the job prospects of minorities, who have just begun to climb the ladder  
of  
success, by using the "blunt instrument" of higher interest rates to  
stifle what  
appears to be excessive spending by a minority of well-to-do Americans.

But Mr. Greenspan denied that the Fed intends to drive up  
unemployment. He  
asserted that the poorest Americans have benefited the most from the  
expansion  
because they are finding jobs and seeing their incomes grow for the first  
time  
in decades.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

6 of 15 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These

materials may not be republished without the express written consent of  
The  
Associated Press.

February 24, 2000, Thursday, PM cycle

09:53 Eastern Time

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 321 words

HEADLINE: Woman arrested in terror investigation denies involvement

DATELINE: MONTREAL

BODY:

A Montreal woman initially linked to a group of Algerians accused of plotting a bombing in the United States said she told investigators they were crazy to think she was a terrorist.

"I said you must be missing some screws in your brain because I'm not like that," Lucia Garofalo told the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Wednesday in her first interview since her release from U.S. custody Feb. 15.

Garofalo, 35, was arrested in Vermont Dec. 19 and held on immigration charges. Federal prosecutors used telephone records to indirectly link Garofalo with Ahmed Ressay, an Algerian man arrested Dec. 14 for allegedly crossing from Canada to Washington state with explosives in the trunk of his rental car. Ressay has pleaded innocent to charges that he conspired to blow up targets in the United States.

Prosecutors later said a call to another man held in the alleged plot was made on Garofalo's cellular phone, but not by Garofalo. She was ordered freed after she pleaded guilty to two charges of transporting an alien into the United States and conspiring to transport aliens. She could face as many as 10 years in jail, but prosecutors said they would recommend leniency.

Garofalo wouldn't disclose Wednesday her reasons for crossing the border, saying she couldn't talk about it.

Included in the evidence of terrorist connections first offered against her by American authorities was money she took from a man suspected of terrorist links. She said the money came without any conditions and denied she was naive.

"I'm very smart," she said. "But sometimes you just get fooled. How do I know 100 percent that nobody took advantage of me or my car or that they weren't using me for something?"

"You know some people are good actors."

Garofalo, who appeared in traditional Muslim garb in the interview and was filmed praying, converted to the religion 17 years ago when she met her first husband.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000



February 23, 2000; Wednesday

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 588 words

HEADLINE: RETRANSMITTING to fix coding Cuba insists diplomat targeted for expulsion was not a spy

BYLINE: ANITA SNOW

DATELINE: HAVANA

BODY:

Cuba has reiterated its denial of U.S. charges that one of its diplomats in Washington engaged in espionage, saying that all of the official's dealings with a U.S. immigration officer suspected of spying for the communist country were public and legal.

'To recruit people to undertake espionage is not conceivable nor has ever been undertaken by officials in our Interests Section in Washington,' the Cuban government said in a lengthy statement carried by state news media Tuesday.

Instead, the government said, it is the U.S. Interests Section that promotes 'counterrevolutionary' activities in Cuba. U.S. authorities have repeatedly rejected that charge.

The statement admitted that Mariano Faget, a Cuban-born supervisor with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, had contact with officials at the Cuban Interests Section in Washington.

But they discussed migration accords between the two countries and illegal entries into the United States by Cubans, not sensitive intelligence matters, the government said.

Faget was arrested in Miami last week on charges of passing classified information to Cuba's communist government.

The Miami Herald on Tuesday identified the diplomat targeted for expulsion as Jose Imperatori. Neither Washington nor Havana has named the Cuban official ordered to leave the United States by the end of this week, but the government statement did name Imperatori as someone Faget had talked to in the past.

Havana has accused Washington of inventing the spy charges to block the return of 6-year-old Elian Gonzalez to his father in Cuba and has said it will not willingly withdraw the official.

U.S. officials have said the two cases are unrelated and that Faget has not been involved in decisions involving Elian.

Elian has been at the center of a U.S.-Cuban custody dispute since he was found Thanksgiving Day lashed to an inner tube off the Florida coast. His mother and 10 others died when their boat capsized during an attempt to flee Cuba.

His father and the Cuban government have demanded the boy's return.

Elian's

Miami relatives have gone to court to block an INS ruling that ordered him returned to Cuba.

Hundreds of Cuban athletes and coaches, headed by Olympic medalists Javier Sotomayor and Alberto Juantorena gathered Tuesday afternoon for the latest in an almost daily string of rallies pressing for the boy's return to his homeland.

'In Cuba, sports is a right of the people, so is Elian's return, said' Juantorena, a medalist in the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal in 400 and 800 meters.

The Miami Herald, citing three U.S. officials it did not name, said Imperatori met with Elian's grandmothers, Raquel Rodriguez and Mariela Quintana, after they arrived at a Miami airport for an aborted attempt to meet with their grandson on Jan. 23.

The newspaper said Imperatori, based in Washington, ordered the grandmothers' jet fueled after a tense standoff at Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport and accompanied them on the return flight to Washington.

The grandmothers met with Elian on Jan. 26. It is unknown whether Imperatori was with them during their second visit.

The Cuban government statement also viewed as 'extremely strange' the sudden illness of U.S. District Judge William Hoeveler, who was to rule Tuesday on attempts by Elian's Miami relatives to block his return to Cuba.

U.S. District Judge K. Michael Moore was assigned Tuesday to replace Hoeveler, who was hospitalized over the weekend for an apparent stroke.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 23, 2000

8 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Dallas Morning News

The Dallas Morning News

February 23, 2000, Wednesday THIRD EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 1A

LENGTH: 750 words

HEADLINE: Pardoned protester won fight with racism, at cost of his roots; Today marks return to a Georgia he rejected in '61

SOURCE: Special Contributor to The Dallas Morning News

BYLINE: Yvonne Barlow

DATELINE: LANCASTER, England

BODY:

LANCASTER, England - Preston King's voice has lost its Southern modulation and taken on the tones of the Queen's English. He uses terms such as "chappie" without a second thought, and it has been years since he's heard the sound of a mockingbird or smelled a home-cooked peach pie.

He left Georgia almost 40 years ago to protest the bigotry of a draft board and to avoid imprisonment for evading the draft. It took a presidential pardon

to bring him back home.

"What you were is part of what you are. But if you can't see it, feel it - if you can't renew it, then you lose it," said Mr. King, who planned to arrive in Atlanta on Wednesday and attend his brother's funeral the next day.

The 63-year-old political science professor went into self-imposed exile after draft board officials in Georgia refused to address him as "mister" when they learned he was black.

To Mr. King, it was the equivalent of calling him "boy," and he refused to attend a U.S. Army physical until the all-white draft board addressed him as "mister," the common practice for whites. The board continued to call him by his first name. He was convicted of draft evasion in 1961.

Mr. King felt he would not be safe in jail. His father, the head of a local NAACP, posted \$ 2,500 bail and advised his son to leave.

"This was not about draft-dodging, but about civil rights," Mr. King said. "I wanted them to use the same title as when they thought I was white."

Mr. King's odyssey and self-imposed exile took him to Africa, Australia and Britain. The soft-spoken man now seems more like a member of the British establishment. He is chairman of the political science department at an English university, and his daughter is a member of Parliament.

After leaving the United States in the early '60s, Mr. King took a job teaching political philosophy to U.S. airmen studying at an American satellite college in Britain. But the U.S. government informed British authorities that Mr. King's immigration status was invalid, and he was forced out of the United Kingdom. He found a teaching post in Ghana, but that West African country was also warned that his passport was to be revoked.

"They tried to force me into a position where I had nowhere else to go but return to the FBI," he said.

Mr. King handed over his passport and took certificates of identification from Ghana and the United Kingdom until he moved to a teaching post in Australia, where he eventually received an Australian passport.

During this time, he met with his family for reunions around the world, but he was never able to come home without risking jail - not even to attend the funerals of his mother and father. He became "rootless."

Mr. King does not describe himself as American, British, Ghanaian or Australian. "My attachment is to people rather than campuses or countries," he said.

The only connection between his home and Lancaster in northern England is the cotton that was once picked in the vast sun-filled fields of Georgia and shipped to the mills that populated this region in the 19th century.

He married in Britain, and his children live in London. His daughter, Oona King, is the second black woman to serve in Britain's Parliament, and his son is a photographer.

During his years in Britain, Mr. King said he found the racial climate

there  
more relaxed than in the United States.

"Despite being colonial, it was not racially charged and, for me, that was liberating," Mr. King said. "There was no mythologizing over skin pigmentation."

Mr. King said before he was granted the pardon that he preferred that the court's guilty verdict was annulled.

"I didn't do anything wrong," he said. Instead, he said, he was naive in his challenge.

"It was a piece of youthful optimism, but I was confronting a cement wall of prejudice."

One of the key people who supported a pardon for Mr. King was the federal judge who presided over his conviction.

In a recent letter to President Clinton supporting the pardon, former Judge William Bootle wrote: "His court trial was, in form, for draft evasion, but there was an underlying issue of conscience-driven resistance to racial discrimination. . . . To lock him up today on this sentence or for this bond-jumping would amount to overkill."

After Mr. King was granted the pardon Monday, the retired judge said, "I think justice has been done. He's established himself as a good citizen."

Yvonne Barlow is a free-lance journalist based in Britain.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO(S): 1. Preston King. 2. (Associated Press) Preston King fled Georgia in a race-related dispute with his draft board and lived in several countries before settling in England. "I didn't do anything wrong . . . but I was confronting a cement wall of prejudice," he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

9 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Post and Courier (Charleston, SC)

The Post and Courier (Charleston, SC)

February 23, 2000, Wednesday, POST AND COURIER EDITION

SECTION: A, Pg. 10

LENGTH: 1181 words

HEADLINE: Justice must protect Elian

BYLINE: The Post and Courier Editorial Staff

BODY:

The arrest of a senior official of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service on charges of spying for Cu-ba makes it all the more imperative that the case of the 6-year-old Cuban boy who escaped drowning at sea only to become the object of a political tug-of-war receives a full court hearing. The two groups of relatives who are fighting for the custody of Elian Gonzalez should

also be  
fully investigated.

Mariano Faget, who was arrested in a sting operation Friday, held a key job in Miami that gave him access to information about Cuban defectors and allowed him to make decisions affecting Cubans fleeing Fidel Castro's dictatorship.

It is alarming that an INS official with a top secret security clearance is suspected of alerting Castro's secret agents about Cubans who planned to defect.

The INS says that it is conducting a review of all cases and files on which Mr. Faget worked during the 34 years he was with the agency.

These allegations are bound to undermine confidence in the INS. The allegation that there was a spy at the heart of INS operations in Miami seriously questions the validity of the INS decision to send Elian back to Cuba.

INS officials who traveled to Cuba have said that Elian has "a loving father" who wants his son returned to Cuba. But this version of the boy's family circumstances in Cuba has been contradicted by statements made by Sister Jeanne O'Laughlin, the Catholic nun who provided her home as "neutral ground" for Elian's brief reunion with his two grandmothers, who traveled from Cuba to lobby for his return.

Sister O'Laughlin, who originally believed that Elian should be returned to his father in Cuba, changed her mind after the meeting. She said that "what I saw and felt really frightened me for the child." Initially, Sister O'Laughlin, who is the highly respected president of Barry University, refused to go into detail, but on Sunday the Miami Herald quoted her as saying that one of the grandmothers said she wanted to defect herself and charged Elian's father with physically abusing his wife, who drowned in the attempt to reach freedom in Miami. Sister O'Laughlin said that she was also told that Elian's father knew 10 days in advance that his ex-wife planned to flee Cuba with Elian.

On Monday, O'Laughlin said in a written statement that "unfortunately the Miami Herald article had some misinformation. I never met with the grandmothers alone." The Miami Herald insists that it reported exactly what Sister O'Laughlin said.

Here's one explanation of the apparent contradiction. Sister O'Laughlin may have realized that her published remarks would identify Elian's maternal grandmother and sought to protect her from the vengeance of the notoriously vengeful Cuban dictator.

As columnist Kathleen Parker reports on our Commentary page, the nun wrote in her statement: "While some of the specifics noted in the Herald contributed to my decision to support keeping Elian in Miami, it is untrue that I heard any of that from the grandmothers. Any information attributed to them came from other sources." Sister O'Laughlin does not speak Spanish. It does not take great powers of deduction to realize that anything she heard would have come through an interpreter.

In the propaganda war waged between Havana and Miami, numerous allegations

have been made by both sides. U.S. District Judge K. Michael Moore, who was picked at random yesterday to hear the case, must look into all the charges.

Havana has attempted to smear Elian's adoptive family in Miami by reporting that both of the boy's great uncles have been found guilty of drunk driving and that two distant cousins in his American family have criminal records. The organized Cuban exile community in Miami has reported that Elian's father has twice applied for an exit visa so that he could escape from Cuba, but has not attacked him or his relatives on moral grounds. Cuban exiles firmly believe that Mr. Gonzalez and the two grandmothers are doing what they are told to do and saying what they are told to say by the Cuban government.

Federal District Judge Michael Moore must first decide whether his court has jurisdiction in this case. The answer should be in the affirmative because Elian needs the protection of American justice. Then Judge Moore must ensure that the court hears all the evidence required to decide what is in the boy's best interests and every effort must be made to persuade Mr. Gonzalez to come to the United States to explain why he believes Elian would be better off with him in Cuba than in the United States. That is the very least that could be expected from a truly loving father.

Improve the primary process

State Republicans should be willing to commit the resources necessary to improve the operation of their presidential primary, if they insist on maintaining control over the election. There should be, for example, a broad availability of regular polling places, sufficient workers to man every poll and ballot secrecy.

Regular primary elections were turned over to the state in 1992 to resolve some of the same problems that were noted in Saturday's election.

State administration would surely have made for a better managed, if more expensive, presidential primary. But political reality now tells us that the GOP won't be willing to relinquish control.

State Republican Party Chairman Henry D. McMaster makes the point that state administration of the primary would limit the flexibility that enabled South Carolina to get ahead of other states in the primary process. No question, holding the third primary in the nation gave this state a major role in the selection of the GOP presidential candidate that the party would be reluctant to give that up. (State Democrats opted to hold caucuses rather than a primary.)

"I would go through the process of getting and training volunteers to get this done, rather than give up the date," Mr. McMaster tells us. An adequate number of trained poll workers who recognize the importance of ballot privacy would help the process. So would broader utilization of regular polling places, even if the party has to pay for it.

Mr. McMaster praises the party faithful who volunteered their time to conduct the primary at a fraction of the \$ 2 million cost estimated for a state-run primary. While he acknowledges some problems, he insists that the primary

was  
generally well-conducted.

Nevertheless, the consolidation of polling places and changes in regular voting locations made for confusion and overcrowding in too many instances. The quarter-mile line at the polling place on Fort Johnson Road on James Island is one example. The 21 polling places that couldn't be opened in Greenville because of absent election workers is another.

The high turnout demonstrated a commendable level of civic responsibility that reflects well upon South Carolina. If state presidential primaries are to be party-run, party leaders should do everything within their power to ensure that enthusiasm for the process is encouraged, and not frustrated.

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

10 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Sun-Sentinel Company

Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL)

February 23, 2000, Wednesday, Broward Metro EDITION

SECTION: LOCAL, Pg. 4B

LENGTH: 454 words

HEADLINE: CUBANS IDENTIFY DIPLOMAT;  
OFFICIAL LINKED TO SPY CASE TOLD TO LEAVE U.S.

BYLINE: JOSE DANTE PARRA HERRERA ; Miami Bureau; Information from Sun-Sentinel wire services was used in this report.

DATELINE: HAVANA

BODY:

The Cuban government on Tuesday confirmed the identity of a Cuban diplomat who was asked by the State Department to leave the United States over the weekend after he was linked to an alleged spy working at the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

JosBe Imperatori was identified by a member of the Cuban Interest Section in Washington and by a long editorial in Granma, Cuba's official newspaper, as the man the U.S. State Department accuses of meeting with Mariano Faget, the INS employee accused of working for the Cuban government.

Imperatori is also the Cuban official who was seen arriving at Kendall-Tamiami Airport when EliBan Gonzalez's grandmothers flew in from Washington last month, and who supposedly ordered their plane to leave Miami as EliBan's Miami relatives raced to the airport.

The revelation immediately raised questions in Miami's Cuban community about whether EliBan's INS process was tainted by Faget. From the moment Faget was arrested, INS spokespeople have gone to great lengths to point out that Faget had no part in the handling of EliBan's case.

"It is sad to see the low efforts to smear (Imperatori)," said Luis Fernandez, a spokesman for the Cuban Interest Section in Washington, D.C.

However, there is concern that Faget might have tainted other cases because he had security clearance and control over five supervisors and 63 INS

employees. Maria Cardona, a spokeswoman for the INS in Washington, declined to comment on Tuesday on any damage Faget might have caused. Cardona said that assessment was part of the ongoing investigation.

Faget was arrested on Thursday, after he allegedly called a contact in New York 12 minutes after superiors told him they were entrusting him with confidential information and needed him to help in the defection of a Cuban spy. Faget allegedly informed the contact of the plans. FBI agents also allegedly saw Faget meeting with Imperatori.

The Cuban government said the accusations against Imperatori were timed to coincide with a key hearing in the EliBan case Tuesday. The Granma editorial reiterated that Imperatori will not leave the United States voluntarily and made counter accusations that the U.S. Interests Section in Havana is full of spies and surveillance devices, hinting at possible retaliation.

"If we were to ask the U.S. Interests Section in Cuba to withdraw the officials who participate actively in illegal and hardly diplomatic activities, there would be few or none left in the office," said a statement from Cuba's ruling Communist Party.

Information from Sun-Sentinel wire services was used in this report.

Jose Dante Parra Herrera can be reached at [jparra@sun-sentinel.com](mailto:jparra@sun-sentinel.com) or 305-810-5005.

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

11 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Bergen Record Corp.

The Record (Bergen County, NJ)

February 22, 2000, TUESDAY; ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: OPINION; Pg. L10

LENGTH: 129 words

HEADLINE: SHOCKING SITUATION

COLUMN: YOUR VIEWS

BYLINE: The Record

BODY:

Regarding "Learning to breath free" (Page A-1, Feb. 13), on treatment of refugees seeking asylum in the United States: As a member of the Immaculate Heart Academy's Amnesty International chapter, I was thrilled to read an article addressing a situation that so often goes unnoticed.

The article posed a number of questions: Is it right for the United States to place asylum seekers in detention indeterminately? Is it right to treat them like criminals?

I was shocked to learn that the government provides nothing for refugees after they are granted asylum and released from detention.

Could you please list a few of the organizations that help refugees get on their feet after they are release?

Erin Hummel  
Washington Twp., Feb. 14



LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

12 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News  
Copyright 2000 Waterbury Republican-American

Waterbury Republican-American

February 22, 2000, Tuesday

KR-ACC-NO: WY-VISAS

LENGTH: 1046 words

HEADLINE: Proposed Legislation Would Increase Quota of Work Visas for  
Foreigners

BYLINE: By David Hammer

BODY:

Foreign professionals are disproportionately responsible for the high-tech sector that is driving America's unparalleled economic strength, but their effect on U.S. productivity could be threatened.

This year's annual quota of 115,000 work visas for foreign professionals with master's and doctoral degrees already has been exhausted by information technology, science, research and consulting employers looking to supplement what they call a "severely limited" American high-tech labor pool.

"If we can't get the foreigners, we're not getting enough of the new skills into the company," said Mary Dee Beall, government affairs manager at computer giant Hewlett-Packard.

American Business for Legal Immigration, a coalition of more than 200 companies and associations, lobbied for a new bill that would make an additional 80,000 "H-1B" visas available this year, bringing this year's total to 195,000. The number was raised just a year ago from 65,000 to 115,000.

U.S. Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, R-Utah, introduced the bill Feb. 9 with co-sponsorship by 19 senators, including Joseph I. Lieberman, D-Conn. Titled the "American Competitiveness in the 21st Century Act of 2000," it would temporarily amend the H-1B section of the Immigration and Nationality Act to make more visas available each year through 2002.

The bill has been referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, and the business coalition expects it to pass the Senate before the end of the month.

The coalition members say foreign professionals play an important role in training Americans in the high-tech industry, which has generated more than a million new jobs since 1993.

Mateen Malik, a project manager in Branford who has a master's in business administration from the University of Poona in India, already has his H-1B visa for 2000. But he said employers can't wait to get a wealth of willing overseas applicants into gaping vacancies.

"It is definitely a tough process (to get the visas) and it gets tougher as the days go by," Malik said. "I know a whole bunch of colleagues and friends back in India who have been trying for a while to get approved. And it's

tough  
there, as well, because once your application is rejected twice, you  
can't apply  
again or even come as a tourist for a period of five years."

According to a report by Jose E. Latour and Associates, a Gainesville,  
Fla.-based law firm that produces the USVisaNews.com Web site, Indian and  
Chinese immigrants with H-1B visas manage a quarter of all high-tech  
businesses  
there.

Jorene Soto of USVisaNews.com reported that Silicon Valley executives  
haven't  
been able to find enough qualified Americans to fill their exponentially  
growing  
needs. The business coalition claims 45 percent of all high-tech doctoral  
degrees awarded by U.S. universities go to foreign nationals.

But many unions argue an increase in H-1B visas would take jobs away  
from  
qualified U.S. citizens.

"We have an abundance of well-educated college people," Jack Golodne, a  
union  
official, told Soto. "There are industries that like to flood the market  
of our  
college graduates because they want to keep the salaries from going up."

The American Competitiveness in the 21st Century Act would try to keep  
up  
with employers' growing needs by increasing the H-1B count to 202,500 in  
2001  
and to 245,000 in 2002.

-----

To see more of the Waterbury Republican-American, or to subscribe to the  
newspaper, go to <http://www.rep-am.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

JOURNAL-CODE: WY

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

13 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Post and Courier (Charleston, SC)

The Post and Courier (Charleston, SC)

February 21, 2000, Monday, POST AND COURIER EDITION

SECTION: A, Pg. 9

LENGTH: 668 words

HEADLINE: CANDIDATES ON THE ISSUES

BODY:

BY:AP wire

Three days a week, The Associated Press picks an issue and asks the  
presidential candidates a question about it. Today's question and the  
responses:

Race Relations: What is one example of something you could do as  
president to  
improve race relations?

DEMOCRATS:

Bill Bradley: "Moving our country to a time of true racial unity is at  
the  
core of who I am and why I am running for president. While one of the  
first

things I would do as president would be to sign an executive order ending racial profiling, it would be just a first step towards healing the racial divide. If I'm president, I want one thing to be known: If you want to please the boss, one of the things you'd better show is how in your department or agency you've furthered tolerance and racial understanding. I think we need to build a multiracial coalition to address the issue, and I would provide the leadership and vision this country needs to move toward a time where, in the words of Toni Morrison, 'race exists, but it doesn't matter.' "

Al Gore: "I think that the most important thing we can do today to correct the legacy of slavery and racial discrimination of all types is to ensure that all Americans have the opportunity to succeed and make the most of their God-given potential. If elected president, I will fight to give every child a world class education and build a safer society for all our children. I will continue to work to break down barriers in our work places, in our schools, in our police stations and in the hearts of Americans. I will work to close the opportunity gap that too often divides our society and expand economic opportunity in untapped markets in American cities. And I will vigorously enforce our civil rights laws, protect affirmative action programs that have worked for minorities and women, and pass tougher hate crimes legislation."

#### REFORM:

Pat Buchanan: "I am proposing immigration reform to make it possible to fully assimilate the 30 million immigrants who have arrived in the last 30 years. I will also make the control of illegal immigration a national priority. Without these reforms, America will begin a rapid drift into uncharted waters. We shall become a country with a dying culture and deepening divisions along the lines of race, class, income and language. We shall lose for our children and for the children of the 30 million who have come here since 1970 the last best hope of Earth."

#### REPUBLICANS:

George W. Bush: "A president must provide leadership that sets a positive, inclusive agenda and brings people together to achieve common objectives, rather than dividing people into groups and pitting them against one another. The president can lead by speaking out against hatred, bigotry and prejudice. I am a uniter, not a divider. I do not believe in pitting one group of people against another. There is a trend in this country to put people into boxes. Americans don't belong in little ethnic and racial boxes. There are boxes all over the world in places like Kosovo, Bosnia, Rwanda; and they are human tragedies. We must embrace America's diversity and recognize the richness of our different heritages and cultures. In the 21st century, I see a United States with one big box: American."

Alan Keyes: "Come to work every day."

John McCain: "I believe in the protection of civil rights and the promotion of equal opportunity for all Americans. These are fundamental principles of democracy for which so many of our countrymen have laid down their lives."

I would use the office of the presidency to set a positive example and to foster the unity, healing and understanding that befits a great nation founded on the principle that all men are created equal. I'm running for president to inspire the next generation to serve causes greater than their self-interest. One of those causes is achieving the vision of our Founding Fathers and that of Martin Luther King Jr. of equal opportunity and justice for all Americans."

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

14 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Post and Courier (Charleston, SC)

The Post and Courier (Charleston, SC)

February 20, 2000, Sunday, SUNDAY EDITION

SECTION: A, Pg. 1

LENGTH: 694 words

HEADLINE: Cuban diplomat expelled from U.S.

BYLINE: GEORGE GEDDA;

BODY:

Associated Press

WASHINGTON - The State Department ordered the expulsion Saturday of a Cuban diplomat linked to the Cuban-born U.S. immigration official arrested in Miami on spy charges.

The diplomat, whose name was not released, was given seven days to leave the country, spokesman James Foley said.

The Cuban official was ordered out of the country for activities "incompatible with his diplomatic status," Foley said.

Although Foley did not go into detail, the diplomat apparently was a Washington contact of Mariano Faget, a 34-year veteran of the Immigration and Naturalization Service who was arrested Thursday night as the results of a government sting operation.

Faget, 54, a supervisor in the Miami office of the INS, may have been passing on classified information about Cuban defectors for some time, authorities said.

According to court papers, Faget met with Cuban intelligence officials in Miami on at least two occasions, contacted officials with the Cuban mission in Washington and had regular contact with a man he called last week in the sting - a New York businessman with ties to the Cuban government.

Foley said the State Department acted against the Cuban diplomat in response to evidence presented by the FBI.

Felix Wilson, the acting head of the Cuban diplomatic mission, formally known as the Cuban interests section, was summoned to the State Department Saturday afternoon and informed of the expulsion order.

Foley said the diplomat was expected to leave the country as requested.

In Havana, however, the Cuban government said it would not willingly withdraw

the diplomat, but would urge that "this compatriot, so vilely accused, remain in United States territory to give testimony and demonstrate the total falseness of this accusation, whatever the consequences may be."

It was not immediately clear what procedures would be followed if the diplomat, indeed, refused to leave voluntarily. Under international law, diplomats hold a guest-like status in the country where they serve, with no legal rights to remain there if asked to leave.

A news release from the interests section in Washington offered no comment on the ordered expulsion but said the allegation of Cuban espionage is a "colossal slander." It said the purpose of the Cuban mission is to promote better relations between the United States and Cuba.

The release said it is no coincidence that the espionage accusations are being leveled at a time when the custody battle over Elian Gonzalez is reaching a critical stage. Court proceedings are scheduled in the coming week in the case involving efforts by the 6-year-old refugee's relatives to forestall a Clinton administration order that he be returned to his father in Cuba.

This is believed to be the first Cuban diplomat asked to leave the United States since 1996. Then, the mission spokesman, Jose Luis Ponce, was asked to leave in retaliation for the expulsion of an American diplomat from Havana.

In August 1996, Cuba expelled Robin Meyer, a diplomat with the political-economic section of the U.S. mission in Havana. Her primary responsibility was human rights. Cuba charged that Meyer had carried out activities "incompatible with her diplomatic status."

Faget, the immigration official now charged with spying, was arrested after falling into a trap set by the FBI, investigators said Friday.

The FBI said it fed him phony information about a pending defection and then caught him passing it on just 12 minutes later to a contact with ties to the Cuban government.

Authorities said they had been investigating Faget for a year but wouldn't say how long they believe he had been passing on classified information. They also said they were uncertain about the effects of his alleged espionage - whether any Cubans were prevented from defecting, for example.

Faget, who was arrested Thursday, is charged with violating the federal Espionage Act and making false statements to a federal officer. The first charge carries up to 10 years in prison; the second could bring five years.

Appearing in court Friday, Faget was ordered held until a bail hearing Feb. 24.

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 2000

15 of 15 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Guardian Newspapers Limited

The Observer

January 30, 2000

SECTION: Observer Escape Pages; Pg. 6

LENGTH: 1120 words

HEADLINE: Uruguay Riviera: Lunch is for wimps in the Ibiza of South

America;

When it comes to strutting their stuff, the beautiful people only get up as the sun

BYLINE: Dom Phillips

BODY:

They start bragging about the girls of Punta Del Este at immigration in Buenos Aires, even though I wave my wedding ring in protest. You're gonna love it, they chuckle proudly. Punta Del Este, on the Uruguayan Riviera, is one of South America's most fashionable resorts: Ibiza Old Town and Monaco rolled into a stubby thumb of beaches, boutiques, outdoor restaurants, and pastel-coloured, wooden-slatted summer houses, with giant landscaped lawns.

It is here that bourgeois families from the right barrios of Buenos Aires spend their summers. Here the bright young things of Brazil and Argentina come to sunbathe, party and see-and-be-seen alongside celebs such as Christopher Lambert, Julio Iglesias and Maradona. And it's here that swarms of models, shipped up for summer shoots, set a standard for female beauty that every young woman strives to keep pace with. Even Pamela Anderson has been she was swamped by drunken teenagers on Bikini Budweiser Beach.

Punta Del Este has the vast River Plate estuary on one side, and the Atlantic Ocean on the other. It lies at the tip of the peninsula, and is rounded by a coast road that takes you past a 15ft concrete sculpture (based on a drowning man), and down La Brava (The Brave Coast), over a double-humped bridge into La Barra. This is the social epicentre of Punta Del Este, packed with restaurants, bars, shops and the only club that counts: La Marocha, The Brunette.

Most of the Argentineans who flood the place like to hire a country house and a Jeep and stay for January. The Brazilians can't afford to come since the real was devalued. Now English house music DJs have come to join the party, which is why we're here. Photographer Dean and I have joined James and Andy, two Geordie entrepreneurs, for the latest in their series of international DJ-mix CDs, called Global Underground. Last year they released a CD from DJ Dave Seaman, based on a visit to the Buenos Aires club Pacha. This time it's Punta Del Este's turn with DJ Darren Emerson, from the group Underworld. And the same Argentinean DJs and clubbers are here.

The La Barra routine goes like this: get up late and arrive at the beach no earlier than 3pm. Eat around 11pm. Arrive at La Marocha no earlier than 2am. Leave at 6am. Sleep late. In the battle for the most fashionable beach, Bikini Budweiser usually comes top. It's crowded, noisy, and glamorous. There are passionate games of beach football being played in a makeshift stadium with loudspeaker commentary. Everything is sponsored, including beach football teams. Down the road there's a Ford Focus beach with an exhibition stand on the sand. There's a London bus, painted yellow to advertise a supermarket. Budweiser has got Bikini this year, but La Barra regulars still call it Bikini Uno after an old deal with Fiat.

Later that evening, at the El Oso La Sopa restaurant, barman Ramiro Sanchez mixes Cambrinis, a Brazilian drink, using vodka instead of the

traditional sugar  
cane liquor. (Mash up four limes with two tablespoons of sugar. Add a  
hefty shot  
of vodka and ice. Shake.) We brave a rich, pungent starter of raw emu,  
olive  
paste and parmesan slivers before tackling the steaks.

By 2am La Barra is bedlam. Cars crawl by blasting house music or salsa.  
Gangs of boys loiter around the petrol station swigging beer while girls  
parade  
in groups of two and three, dressed to kill in skimpy creations and  
skimpier  
heels, never losing their footing on the broken roads. At 4am at La  
Marocha,  
eerily beautiful girls dance politely in the roped-off VIP area while  
musclebound boyfriends stand guard behind them. Out on a more egalitarian  
dancefloor, less inhibited Argentinians dance wildly to DJ Darren Emersons  
powerful mix of house and techno, South American social barriers tumbling  
under  
the control of a British DJ.

A \$ 30 cab ride north from La Barra takes you over a wide lagoon, home  
to  
heron and storks, and into the village of Jos Ignacio. Chivas Lounge,  
named  
after the whisky, is a beautiful open-air beach bar where people gather  
to watch  
the sunset which DJs soundtrack with cool house music.

Cruz Pereyra is looking after English DJs and has been coming here  
since he  
was a child. He understands the complex social codes of Punta Del Este.  
Its why  
people drive so recklessly, he says. Its half chill-out and relax, half  
they are  
very anxious about what is going to happen tonight. Where are the models?  
Am I a  
VIP?

As the sun squelches like a soft-boiled egg over distant skyscrapers,  
people  
drape themselves over each other and applaud the sunset. Im struck by the  
easy  
physical intimacy of this culture. When I talk to Cruz, he rests his arm  
gently  
on my shoulders; when Im introduced to his disarmingly charming  
girlfriend, Im  
expected to kiss her cheeks.

Lechery, light-hearted as it is, seems ingrained and yet doesnt deter  
the  
girls from hitchhiking from the beach in their swimsuits. I suspect its  
more to  
do with display and ritual than sex. After all, Argentina invented the  
tango, a  
dance based on ritually invading the personal space of your partner.

Punta Del Estes obsession with female beauty is institutionalised in  
the  
bizarre home of its most famous resident, the Uruguayan artist Carlos Pez  
Vilar.  
Casa Pueblo is Vilars finest work, a whitewashed hotch-potch of curves and  
bumps, built without right-angles. The complex, now a gallery and hotel,  
is  
based on the contours of a womans body. It looks like giant blancmange.

Vilar is a pivotal character in South American art, a friend of Pablo  
Picasso, who visited here often. The gallery exhibits Picasso ceramics  
and an  
eclectic, impressive collection of Vilars work. Casa Pueblo is a cultural  
oasis  
in a desert of narcissism, but even here, celebrity has its place. Vilar  
has a  
wall of fame, a frame of holiday snaps. Here he is with Fidel Castro and  
Che  
Guevara; Pablo Picasso and Henry Ford; Brigitte Bardot and Bo Derek; Omar  
Sharif  
and Robert De Niro. Even this famous artist, it seems, couldnt resist a  
little  
showing off.

Getting there

With Aerolineas Argentinas, via Madrid and Buenos Aires, to Montevideo costs 414 including taxes. Montevideo is 64 miles from Punta Del Este.

With KLM from regional UK airports, via Amsterdam to Buenos Aires, costs 378 return. From Buenos Aires Ministro Pistarini international airport you need to take a \$ 40 taxi ride to Jorge Newbery domestic airport, where a 129 return will get you to Punta Del Este.

Call Trailfinders: 0171 938 3939. The Hotel Las Dunas has pleasant double rooms with kitchens for \$ 220 a night. There is a pool and spa and it is near the beach, though the food is terrible. Tel. 00 598 42 771211.

Email: central@lasdunas.com.uy

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 23, 2000  
\*\*\*\*\* Email Completed \*\*\*\*\*  
Time of Delivery: February 24, 2000 11:26 am EST  
Email Number: 40:0:6793610  
\*\*\*\*\*

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sintullo@aol.com ( Sintullo@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-OCT-1999 10:27:10.00

SUBJECT: Fwd: Guilty Pleas in '96 Campaign Charges

TO: Adrienne C. Lavallee ( CN=Adrienne C. Lavallee/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Return-path: AOLNews@aol.com  
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1999 23:21:37 EDT  
From: AOLNews@aol.com  
Subject: Guilty Pleas in '96 Campaign Charges  
To: undisclosed-recipients;  
Message-id: <0.8f0c9982.2537f7c1@aol.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Unknown (No Version)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Full-name: AOL News  
Guilty Pleas in '96 Campaign Charges

.c The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Two officials of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians pleaded guilty Thursday to illegally routing thousands of dollars in tribal money to the 1996 Clinton-Gore re-election campaign.

Mark Nichols and Greg Cervantes, both non-Indians, pleaded guilty to misdemeanor federal charges of using tribal money to make illegal ``conduit'' campaign donations- contributions made in the name of someone who is then reimbursed the money, said Thom Mrozek, a spokesman for the U.S. Attorney's office.

Such a scheme hides the true source of the money and allows donors to get around campaign contribution limits. In this case, the true and unwitting donor was the Cabazon Band, Mrozek said.

Nichols, chief executive officer of the Cabazon Band, pleaded guilty to three counts of causing the donations. Cervantes, director of special affairs for the tribe, pleaded to one.

They admitted to a scheme involving donations to Clinton-Gore during 1994 and 1995, according to U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas' office.

Nichols admitted to persuading five people, including Cervantes, to write \$1,000 checks to the Clinton/Gore campaign. He then reimbursed them with tribe money.

Cervantes admitted he wrote one \$1,000 check to the Clinton/Gore campaign, persuaded three family members to do the same and used \$4,000 in tribe money for reimbursements.

Nichols faces three years' probation and \$256,000 in fines. U.S. District Judge Audrey Collins could also order him to serve one year in prison.

Cervantes faces \$39,000 in fines but no jail time.

AP-NY-10-14-99 2321EDT

Copyright 1999 The Associated Press. The information contained in the AP news report may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or otherwise distributed without prior written authority of The Associated Press.

Announcement: America Online has added Reuters newswires to News Profiles. To add Reuters articles to your daily news delivery, go to KW: <A HREF="aol://5862:146">News Profiles</A> and click on "Modify Your News Profiles." Then click "Edit" and add Reuters from the list on the left.

To edit your profile, go to keyword <A HREF="aol://1722:NewsProfiles">NewsProfiles</A>. For all of today's news, go to keyword <A HREF="aol://1722:News">News</A>.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr ( CN=Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-MAY-1998 12:27:17.00

SUBJECT: Judicial Appointments

TO: Marie-Therese Dominguez ( CN=Marie-Therese Dominguez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Marien Therese, I happen to run into Rick and Kay Catstevens yesterday after basketball. Rick wanted to know the status of these individuals....I think Esther called and asked him.

gmr

----- Forwarded by Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/WHO/EOP on  
05/01/98 12:29 PM -----

RICARDO M. GONZALES @ OVP

05/01/98 12:08:58 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/WHO/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Judicial Appointments

Per our conversation yestersday, I received an inquiry regarding two judicial appointments:

Alejandro Mayorkas - US attorney in the Central District of CA  
Richard Paez- 9th District Court judge

Both of these individuals are supported by theHispanic Caucus. Any word on the status of these slots, or is there anything I can pass along to interested parties?



Thanks

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JAN-2000 21:05:31.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Mary L. Smith ( CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
FYI

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

PR Newswire

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL AND CITY EDITORS

LENGTH: 1084 words

HEADLINE: BJA Convenes Policy Briefing on Hate Crimes Event Highlights  
Roll Call  
Video and Brochure for Law Enforcement

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13

BODY:

The Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) today presented a 15-minute video and accompanying brochure to assist law enforcement officers in preventing and investigating hate crimes. The video and guide are being presented in conjunction with a meeting where federal, state and local officials are sharing information about effective strategies being employed across the nation to respond to hate crimes.

"Hate crimes cannot and will not be tolerated," said Bill Lann Lee, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. "Law enforcement officers are on the front lines and perform critical services in responding to hate crimes that occur in our communities. We need to provide law enforcement with information and tools to effectively investigate and prevent inexcusable acts of intolerance."

The 15-minute video, "Responding to Hate Crimes," is divided into three 5-minute segments that can be aired during roll calls. The guide, "Responding to Hate Crimes: A Police Officer's Guide to Investigation and Prevention," includes a definition of hate crimes developed at the 1998 International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Summit on Hate Crime in America, information on how to respond to hate crimes, key indicators that a hate crime has occurred and tips on working with victims of hate crimes. The guide also includes a 4-page tear-out pocket guide officers can carry with them while on duty.

The video and guide are a collaborative effort between BJA and the IACP. The materials are the result of the 1997 White House Conference on Hate Crimes and the later IACP Summit on Hate Crimes in America. BJA is sending copies of the video to approximately 16,000 police and sheriffs' departments across the country. The guide may be obtained through IACP's Website -- [www.theiacp.org](http://www.theiacp.org) or from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 1-800-851-3420.

These materials are being presented at BJA's Policy Briefing for State Administrative Agency Directors, who collectively administer over \$600 million annually in BJA funding through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement formula grant program and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, as well as federal and state funds. The meeting will include presentations by BJA Director Nancy Gist, U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas, as well as representatives from the Simon Wiesenthal Center. Last year, the Wiesenthal Center, at the direction of the Congress, received \$2 million from BJA to provide its "Tools for Tolerance" curriculum to law enforcement officers.

"BJA is committed to ensuring that state and local officials with whom we work are informed about the best possible approaches in public safety," said BJA Director Nancy Gist. "Meetings such as these give us the opportunity to help spread the word on the great work that is being done across the country to prevent and investigate hate crimes."

A copy of the two-day agenda for the policy briefing is below. Additional information about the Office of Justice Programs or BJA is available at: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>.

BJA POLICY BRIEFING FOR  
STATE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY DIRECTORS AND  
POLICY BOARD MEMBERS  
HATE CRIMES: PREVALENCE, PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION  
JANUARY 13 & 14, 2000  
The Renaissance Beverly Hills Hotel  
Los Angeles, California  
Sponsored by:  
U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance  
in cooperation with

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Joshua S. Gottheimer ( CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 11:07:07.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Paul D. Glastris ( CN=Paul D. Glastris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol ( CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Terry Edmonds ( CN=Terry Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
----- Forwarded by Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP on  
08/13/99 11:06 AM -----

Loretta M. Ucelli  
08/13/99 11:03:48 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joshua S.  
Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP, Stephanie A. Cutter/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: LA Shooting

this is something we should keep in mind.  
----- Forwarded by Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99  
10:49 AM -----

Laura Efurd  
08/13/99 10:22:46 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
Subject: LA Shooting

The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Iletto, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Iletto, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57  
PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L.  
Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileta killing:

(1) Mr. Ileta was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileta was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileta was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileta "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileta was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate charged late postal worker after the North the Philippine-born or nationality." That crimes. The so-called of a hate crime-- because he was "nonwhite Alejandro of Isabelle counselor Mindy Kadish, Joshua committed the crimes perceived religion or Wednesday night

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes. Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of Joseph Santos Ileta. Ileta was shot Tuesday shortly Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked. The district attorney's complaint alleged that Ileta "was intentionally killed because of his race allegation is part of state law dealing with hate "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty. Furrow told authorities Ileta was killed and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Mayorkas said at a news briefing. Furrow was charged with the attempted murders Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Stepakoff and James Zidell. County prosecutors alleged that Furrow "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or ancestry." Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving

extradition in Las Vegas.  
taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and confessed,  
Los Angeles," an FBI source said.  
Furrow assumed he had killed some children.  
be a wake-up call to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking on condition of anonymity.  
Furrow sat At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, understood the expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."  
Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, bystander who down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a coward!' rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a coward!"  
hustled away. Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then  
at the Fairfax Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got in trouble when he pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.  
Nations group in The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Center, which 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which maintains a database of white supremacists.  
outfit," Potok said. "I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi  
abandoned a van After the center shooting, police said, Furrow book linked to white full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a supremacist thought.  
greater tragedy "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a said. than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks  
Center in Los Angeles, said Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
proved the Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering immediately clear whether attack was a hate crime, though it was not the suspect. federal civil rights charges will be filed against  
having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying is really tantalizing," Hier said.  
once a haven for Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., relationship with Debbie the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.  
Mathews was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire during a shootout with federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.  
Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North Community Center was targeted for an attack in which

Vegas.  
Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by taxi-- a 275-mile trip that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and confessed,  
Los Angeles," an FBI source said.  
Furrow assumed he had killed some children.  
be a wake-up call to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking on condition of anonymity.  
Furrow sat At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, understood the expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."  
Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, bystander who down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a coward!' rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a coward!"  
hustled away. Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then  
at the Fairfax Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got in trouble when he pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.  
Nations group in The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Center, which 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which maintains a database of white supremacists.  
outfit," Potok said. "I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi  
abandoned a van After the center shooting, police said, Furrow book linked to white full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a supremacist thought.  
greater tragedy "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a said. than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks  
Center in Los Angeles, said Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
proved the Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering immediately clear whether attack was a hate crime, though it was not the suspect. federal civil rights charges will be filed against  
having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying is really tantalizing," Hier said.  
once a haven for Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., relationship with Debbie the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.  
Mathews was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire during a shootout with federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.  
Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North Community Center was targeted for an attack in which

70 shots

dangerous," Hier said.

Museum of

members recall

wandering off by

Holocaust.

disappeared by the time

a leafy

guarded by police

St. Andrews and St.

with Temple Beth

the father of a

here for good."

were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's

Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff

him entering the museum with a tour group but later

himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had

guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,

middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,

and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in

Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space

Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,

4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

recover, one

MILLER, Times

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children

family plans a funeral.  
By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

Staff Writers

in the San

old,

the FBI

and bigotry.

rounds. The

and a

in hospital

and balloons.

surgery.

funeral.

avowed racist Buford

minorities.

immigrant with two jobs

driveway while

Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at

the shootings

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks

Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and

immigrant and native-born, united only by what

described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his

wounded included three young children, a teenager

grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday

rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals

One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to

Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:

Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American

and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a

substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,

the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where

began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet



wounds to her

back and arm and return to work next week.

West Hills

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his

bright face and his

cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his

Northridge who

affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

expected to be released

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from

High School and

neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was

Center day camp,

from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Woodland

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth

boy who likes to play

counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community

Community

who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in

Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired

cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills

Hospital.

Random Encounter

Hills, was the victim of

Police say that Iletto, a resident of Chino

desolate road in

an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a

at the

Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began

worked, the flag was

community center on Rinaldi Street.

they heard

At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto

in tears because

flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when

empathy for Joe's

from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

post office.

"There were people in tears here and they were

route in Chatsworth

of their sense of the postal family but also in

when the

family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

said. On Tuesday,

It was just chance that Iletto was working the

being a good

on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes

Alan Takagi,

regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou

family members

he was substituting for a colleague.

ends

Iletto had received a commendation recently for

guardian angel who cared

worker, postal officials said.

needed help.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said

immigrated to the United

another mail carrier.

attended Schurr High

At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park,

Los Angeles College,

remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make

tournaments.

meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Iletto described her brother as a

for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.

Iletto was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He

School in Montebello and graduated from East Los

where he studied engineering and competed in chess

tournaments.

'I Just Want Justice Done'

The sister said the slaying would be especially

hate crime.

terrible if it is a

justice done," she said. "If it turns out that is the case, I just want that way." "It's sad that there are people out there that think in Sun Valley, Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp. friends there said. where he was a tester of electrical equipment, known him since Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had College. Ileto said. the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios always joking "He was a happy guy. He was always smiling, was dead." around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he greet everyone who Police say Shalometh was the first victim. Tuesday, A longtime receptionist, it was her job to 9-millimeter came through the door of the community center. On Shalometh. "He authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a bullets." assault rifle. daughters and two "She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman worked there for more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to work next week. Kaplan, director of "I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff to going back." teen services at the center. Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward Hills home, helping One of their daughters was at their Granada answering the dozens of care for her mother and preventing her from of phone calls from the media and concerned friends. Kadish, 5, underwent a The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin Wednesday colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube left leg, the other night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his perforating his stomach. hemorrhaging Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the Childrens Hospital was staunched, will undergo further operations at return home for in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to several weeks. Wednesday night, Although the boy remained in critical condition he will pull through. hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that difficult times," said "I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens Hospital, on Wednesday night. Kadish family lives, In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the neighbors were distraught. grass with his They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood, sometimes yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother Josh. The neighbors already missed him. "Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,  
Alan Bamossy.  
of my own  
Charles Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
friends said.  
would recover quickly  
was not seriously  
is helpful," said the  
will heal up just  
be named,  
typical little boy  
Wednesday how to  
Stepakoff was  
riding a new bike  
neighbors said.  
released from the  
of Temple  
He's a good  
School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman  
and began firing  
popping sounds and  
two years.  
at the high school,  
Wednesday, her  
her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor  
"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."  
Benjamin's parents could not be reached.  
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their  
James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.  
The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he  
injured.  
"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."  
A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to  
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."  
Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.  
Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.  
Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,  
Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.  
"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."  
little guy."  
Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.  
She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.  
Mindy had been a counselor at the center for  
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.  
Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."  
The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover  
Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000

to cover the cost of  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org

Message Sent

To:  
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:  
Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP

Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter ( CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 18:30:15.00

SUBJECT: Re: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: Barry J. Toiv ( CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
correct. wrong guy.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jena V. Roscoe ( CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:14:34.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as U.S. Attorney For the Central District of California

TO: Patrick Beauchamp ( Patrick Beauchamp @ 1-310-537-8641 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Randy Jones ( Randy Jones @ 1-619-557-7381 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wesley C. Mitchell ( Wesley C. Mitchell @ 1-213-617-9453 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen Huff ( Glen Huff @ 1-510-464-7089 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William Johnson ( William Johnson @ 1-213-894-6703 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carl Anthony ( Carl Anthony @ 1-415-561-3334 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rep. Barbara Lee ( Rep. Barbara Lee @ 225-9817 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rep. Juanita Millender McDonald ( Rep. Juanita Millender McDonald @ 225-7926 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Clarence R. Williams ( Clarence R. Williams @ 1-213-464-0545 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven C. Bradford ( Steven C. Bradford @ 1-310-217-9694 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reverend Joe Hardwick ( Reverend Joe Hardwick @ 1-213-750-6458 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Webster Guillory ( Webster Guillory @ 1-714-547-8460 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dr. E.E. Stafford ( Dr. E.E. Stafford @ 1-213-753-1015 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dr. Edward B. Fort ( Dr. Edward B. Fort @ 1-336-334-7082 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bishop H.H. Brookins ( Bishop H.H. Brookins @ 1-615-242-2496 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Will Parker ( Will Parker @ 1-336-271-6992 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gene Hale ( Gene Hale @ 1-310-515-5046 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dr. Lloyd V. Hackley ( Dr. Lloyd V. Hackley @ 1-910-486-4732 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KJLH-FM ( KJLH-FM @ 1-310-330-5555 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dr. Alfred Smith ( Dr. Alfred Smith @ 1-510-569-0934 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPOO ( KPOO @ 1-415-346-5173 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rev. Larry Kirkland ( Rev. Larry Kirkland @ 1-213-296-1472 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joe Duff ( Joe Duff @ 1-213-299-0618 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Warren ( John Warren @ 1-619-266-0533 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Watson ( Diane Watson @ 1-213-295-0910 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rev. Frank Pinckard ( Rev. Frank Pinckard @ 1-510-654-9072 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rev. Cecil Williams ( Rev. Cecil Williams @ 1-415-921-6951 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra Chase ( Debra Chase @ 1-310-280-1571 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bishop E. Lynn Brown ( Bishop E. Lynn Brown @ 1-213-294-4167 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James W. Thigpen ( James W. Thigpen @ 1-415-221-4171 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dick Griffey ( Dick Griffey @ 1-213-461-9032 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Willie Brown ( Willie Brown @ 1-415-557-8936 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Vincent M. Harris ( Vincent M. Harris @ 225-7926 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ms. Vacie Thomas ( Ms. Vacie Thomas @ 1-213-294-9435 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne Bradshaw ( Wayne Bradshaw @ 1-213-293-7746 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roslyn Watkins ( Roslyn Watkins @ 1-510-382-1304 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dr. Charles Frances ( Dr. Charles Frances @ 1-323-563-5987 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gina Solomon ( Gina Solomon @ 1-415-495-5996 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Quincy Jones ( Quincy Jones @ 1-213-874-4236 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rep. Julian C. Dixon ( Rep. Julian C. Dixon @ 225-4091 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rep. Maxine Waters ( Rep. Maxine Waters @ 225-7854 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jim L Butler ( Jim L Butler @ 1-909-620-1434 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dr. Jeanette Council ( Dr. Jeanette Council @ 1-910-488-1472 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: County Assesor Doris Ward ( County Assesor Doris Ward @ 1-415-554-7151 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rev. Carl Bean ( Rev. Carl Bean @ 1-213-931-9031 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eileen Norton ( Eileen Norton @ 1-310-576-7701 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ms. Alice Huffman ( Ms. Alice Huffman @ 1-916-442-6346 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dr. Gloria R. Scott ( Dr. Gloria R. Scott @ 1-336-272-7143 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steve Rojas ( Steve Rojas @ 1-714-441-4166 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hon. Roosevelt F. Dorn ( Hon. Roosevelt F. Dorn @ 1-310-677-6037 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kenneth Wynn ( Kenneth Wynn @ 1-213-625-8554 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN



TO: Lemuel Daniels ( Lemuel Daniels @ 1-310-201-7852 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Thompson ( Mary Thompson @ 1-213-295-0910 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Calvin Grigsby ( Calvin Grigsby @ 1-415-398-5548 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia McClain-Hill ( Cynthia McClain-Hill @ 1-213-617-3871 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KDIA ( KDIA @ 1-510-251-2110 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Don Hightower ( Don Hightower @ 1-415-392-8505 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: J. Smith ( J. Smith @ 1-510-562-8117 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dr. S.M. Lockridge ( Dr. S.M. Lockridge @ 1-619-233-4214 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amos Brown ( Amos Brown @ 1-415-346-4259 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carlton Jenkins ( Carlton Jenkins @ 1-213-290-3313 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Longely-Gordy ( Karen Longely-Gordy @ 1-213-486-5441 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bishop Charles Blake ( Bishop Charles Blake @ 1-213-735-1141 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark Witlock ( Mark Witlock @ 1-213-380-4214 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rev. Howard Goyd ( Rev. Howard Goyd @ 1-213-748-6251 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release  
December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Marty J. Hoffmann ( CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 12:38:10.00

SUBJECT: BLL Clips 7/12/99

TO: fjett@umc-gbcs.org ( fjett@umc-gbcs.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: helen.norton@usdoj.gov ( helen.norton@usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine.DiBartolo@usdoj.gov ( Christine.DiBartolo@usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William.r.yeomans@usdoj.gov ( William.r.yeomans@usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nancy.scottfinan@usdoj.gov ( nancy.scottfinan@usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ldfdc@earthlink.net ( ldfdc@earthlink.net [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: oca@ocanatl.org ( oca@ocanatl.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jzogby@arab-aai.org ( jzogby@arab-aai.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jmorrison@nwlc.org ( jmorrison@nwlc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mfinucan@aflcio.org ( mfinucan@aflcio.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: thenders@lawyerscomm.org ( thenders@lawyerscomm.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: buchmane@aaauw.org ( buchmane@aaauw.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: knarasaki@napalc.org ( knarasaki@napalc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Samuel O. Spencer ( CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Marabeti ( CN=Heather M. Marabeti/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edward W. Correia ( CN=Edward W. Correia/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Broderick Johnson ( CN=Broderick Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: joann\_chase@mcai.org ( joann\_chase@mcai.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tom\_keaney@mail.house.gov ( tom\_keaney@mail.house.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Ballantyne ( CN=Michele Ballantyne/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann ( CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: stuart.ishimaru@usdoj.gov ( stuart.ishimaru@usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ricki.l.seidman@usdoj.gov ( ricki.l.seidman@usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: liebm@adl.org ( liebm@adl.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: napaba@aol.com ( napaba@aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mberry@arab-aai.org ( mberry@arab-aai.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wspriggs@nul.org ( wspriggs@nul.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jappelbaum@nwlc.org ( jappelbaum@nwlc.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: irving@civilrights.org ( irving@civilrights.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: emincberg@pfaw.org ( emincberg@pfaw.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: zirkinn@aauw.org ( zirkinn@aauw.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James E. Kennedy ( CN=James E. Kennedy/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass ( CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver ( CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tarmey ( CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark Childress ( CN=Mark Childress/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson ( CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracey E. Thornton ( CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Copyright 1999 Information Access Company,  
a Thomson Corporation Company;  
ASAP  
Copyright 1999 National Review Inc.  
National Review

July 12, 1999

SECTION: No. 13, Vol. 51; Pg. 26 ; ISSN: 0028-0038

IAC-ACC-NO: 55008396

LENGTH: 1255 words

HEADLINE: Race Rules the Air; FCC's affirmative-action regulations

BYLINE: Berry, Matthew

BODY:

Quotas and the FCC.

Mr. Berry is a staff attorney with the Institute for Justice in Washington, D.C.

If you were trying to dramatize the plight of minorities in the broadcasting industry, you probably wouldn't choose Stevie Wonder as your poster boy. After all, he is one of the most successful entertainers of all time. But when Federal Communications Commission chairman William

Kennard needed a witness last February to testify about the difficulties facing black radio- and TV-station owners, he called on . . . Stevie, of course, who owns an FM radio station in Compton, Calif.

The multimillionaire singer-songwriter complained that black station owners are "an endangered species pursued by large corporate predators," and he portrayed himself as one of the masses whose concerns are "not dominated by the Dow Jones but by Mary Jones." Kennard praised Wonder's testimony as "very, very compelling."

Of all the officials in this administration, the Justice Department's Bill Lann Lee and the Education Department's Norma Cantu have drawn the most attention for their zeal in employing racial quotas and preferences, often in defiance of federal courts. Undeservedly left out of the limelight, however, has been Kennard (pronounced "canard"). His tenure as the nation's top telecommunications regulator has been marked by a dogged pursuit of racial preferences. Indeed, he has stated that his "biggest challenge" is to ensure that the ongoing telecommunications revolution is an "inclusive" one.

Kennard's bid for such "inclusiveness" seemed to suffer last year when the D.C. circuit court struck down the FCC's affirmative-action regulations for radio- and TV-station employment as unconstitutional. In the wake of this ruling, however, the FCC quickly proposed new affirmative-action rules. Although the court had rejected the commission's previous regulations as encouraging stations to hire by quota, the new rules would do exactly the same thing, if by a more indirect route.

As written, the rules require stations to institute recruitment quotas. When filling job vacancies, broadcasters must use a specified number of "recruitment sources" (such as newspapers) targeted to minorities, with the required number of such sources determined by the percentage of minorities in the local labor market. Stations must also keep track of the racial and gender breakdown of applicants generated by each recruitment source. For example, an ad in the Washington Post might draw 14 applications: from six white men, four black men, three Hispanic women, and one Aleut man.

Broadcasters are then supposed to assess the "productivity" of their recruitment sources and can be fined for failing to drum up a sufficient number of minority applicants. In other words, they are expected to create an applicant pool that looks like the local labor force.

It would be bad enough if the FCC sought only to require broadcasters to recruit by quota; but its interests obviously run beyond that. Once a station produces a proportional applicant pool, you can bet the FCC won't rest easy until the station hires minorities on at least a proportional basis. As Reps. Michael Oxley and Ralph Hall noted in response to the FCC's proposed rules, the commission's contention that it has no interest in whether stations actually hire certain numbers from this or that group "stretches credulity." Chances are, any station that fails to hire by quota once it has recruited by quota will put itself at severe risk of sanctions, including fines and the loss of its license.

Kennard, of course, realizes that such practices face tough sledding in the courts. Under current jurisprudence, documented evidence of persisting discrimination is crucial to any hope that preferences will survive judicial review. The chairman has therefore announced that the commission will conduct a series of studies to document racial and gender bias in the telecommunications industry, studies that will go on to be used in the legal defense of affirmative action.

Earlier this year, the commission released its first report, purporting to document the discrimination faced by minority owners in competition for advertising revenues. While funded by the FCC, the study was actually produced by the Civil Rights Forum on Communications Policy, a liberal group that describes itself as working "to bring civil rights organizations and community groups into the current debate over the future of our media environment." One FCC staffer likened the arrangement to a contract between the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the NRA for a study on gun control.

The FCC's report is a shockingly shoddy piece of research that proves almost nothing. Its central finding is that stations aimed at minority listeners earn less advertising revenue per listener than stations aimed at the general population. Advertisers, the report's author concludes, therefore undervalue minority consumers in a discriminatory fashion.

There is, however, one gigantic flaw in the report. As the study's author acknowledges, the average listener of a general-format station has an income approximately 20 percent greater than that of the average

listener to a minority-g geared station. As these customers have more disposable income, it makes sense that advertisers would be willing to pay more to reach them. The phenomenon is also common in television, where companies cough up top dollar to reach affluent professionals irrespective of race: For example, you have to pay more to advertise on Fox's Ally McBeal than on CBS's Everybody Loves Raymond, even though the latter has attracted more Monday-night viewers.

As he girds for further courtroom battles over preferences, Kennard is moving forward on other fronts as well. Early in his tenure, he signaled that he would condition FCC approval of mergers and acquisitions on "a company's willingness to help diversify the ownership in the marketplace." His stance recently paid off in a big way for Chester C. Davenport, one of the nation's wealthiest black entrepreneurs.

SBC Communications, Inc., a "Baby Bell," is now trying to win FCC approval for its acquisition of Ameritech, another Baby Bell. So in April, in what SBC executives openly described as a bid to appease Kennard, Ameritech announced that it was selling half of its wireless- telephone business to GTE and a company owned by Davenport, who is reported to have a net worth of as much as \$100 million.

Speaking of ways to make the wealthy even wealthier, Kennard has asked Congress to reinstitute the program that gave tax breaks to corporations that sold radio and television stations to minorities. That program is the only racial preference eliminated by the Republicans since their takeover of Congress and was widely regarded to represent affirmative action at its worst: Among other problems, companies often used wealthy minorities as fronts to acquire stations on the cheap. As a result, a few lucky black Americans ended up making a bundle for little or no work.

Over the last couple of years, William Kennard has turned the FCC into a hotbed of race-conscious activism. While his agenda may benefit a Stevie Wonder or two, dividing Americans by race, in the telecommunications industry or elsewhere, will do little to aid the truly disadvantaged. Nor will it bring us closer to the day when, to paraphrase one of songs with which Stevie is associated, ebony and ivory will live together in perfect harmony.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-CREATE-DATE: June 30, 1999

LOAD-DATE: July 01, 1999

Copyright 1999 Associated Press  
AP Online

July 09, 1999; Friday 03:52 Eastern Time

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item  
LENGTH: 313 words  
HEADLINE: Police in Calif. To Be Investigated  
BYLINE: ROBERT JABLON  
DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

The Riverside Police Department, which is already being investigated for the shooting death of a black woman in her car, now faces a federal probe into whether it has engaged in repeated civil rights violations.

The new investigation is "not an indictment of the department," U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said Thursday.

"It is a reasoned response to concerns that have been raised."

The Justice Department said the investigation will determine whether the department "has engaged in a pattern or practice of law enforcement misconduct, including using excessive force and discriminating in the way it provides police services."

The agency is investigating 10 police departments nationwide, including those in New York City and New Orleans.

Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant U.S. attorney general, said the Riverside department has pledged to cooperate fully. Police Chief Jerry Carroll said he believes the review will confirm the department "neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form."

Officials would not discuss specific complaints, but said they involved incidents in the city 60 miles east of Los Angeles before and after the Dec. 28 shooting of Tyisha Miller, 19.

Police found her apparently unconscious in a locked car parked at a gas station. Four white officers fired 23 bullets at her, hitting her 12 times, when she suddenly reached for a gun after an officer broke into her car to remove the weapon, police said.

The Riverside County district attorney criticized the officers' tactics but decided there was no criminal intent. That decision has prompted repeated demonstrations in Riverside and a separate federal civil rights investigation.

The officers involved have been notified that the police chief intends to fire them. Their lawyer claims they are being made scapegoats.

Content and programming copyright 1999 Cable News Network  
Transcribed under license by Federal Document Clearing  
House, Inc. Formatting copyright 1999 Federal Document  
Clearing House, Inc. All rights reserved. No quotes from the  
materials contained herein may be used in any media without  
attribution to Cable News Network. This transcript may not  
be copied or resold in any media.  
CNN

SHOW: CNN NEWSROOM 04:30 am ET

July 9, 1999; Friday 4:30 am Eastern Time

Transcript # 99070900V05

TYPE: SHOW

SECTION: News; International

LENGTH: 4138 words

HEADLINE: NEWSROOM for July 9, 1999

BYLINE: Tony Frassrand, Cassandra Henderson, Pierre Thomas, Andy Jordan, Charlayne Hunter-Gault, Mark Sheerer, Mimi Mees, Siobhan Darrow, May Lee

HIGHLIGHT: First, the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups. Check out a growing rhythm nation with the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common. Meet a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things. Finally, head on to literary adventure, your guide: a fresh young voice.

BODY:

THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.

TONY FRASSRAND, CO-HOST: Well, we're on our way to the weekend and on the way we'll explore the world of art from literature to dance to music.

I'm Tony.

CASSANDRA HENDERSON, CO-HOST: That's right, I'm Cassandra.

We'll also examine some heavy issues in the news.

We begin with the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an Online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

PIERRE THOMAS, CNN JUSTICE CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): But are Websites that promote hate threats to society or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: More freedom of expression and a growing rhythm nation. Check out the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common later in our "Editor's Desk."

HENDERSON: Step into another culture. "Worldview" spotlights a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

SIN-CHA HONG, CHOREOGRAPHER: So I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: And, we head on to literary adventure, our guide: a fresh young voice. We'll meet this hot new author and pick his brain about his life and work.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

RICHARD MASON, AUTHOR: Writers need to be involved in life, they need to understand how people feel or at least observe how people feel.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: Understanding how other people feel is also at the center of today's top story which has the U.S. Justice Department deciding how to react to a shooting spree last weekend, one which police believe left two people dead. Now the Justice Department has to decide whether to investigate the white supremacy group to which the suspected shooter once belonged. Such an investigation would fall into the realm of hate crimes which the U.S. Justice Department defines as "a criminal offense committed against a person, property or society which is motivated by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin group or sexual orientation group. "

In its most recent report on the subject the Justice Department reported more than 8,000 hate crimes in 1997, nearly 5,000 of which were based on race, over 1,300 on religion and over 1,000 based on sexual orientation. Behind those numbers, a report which counts 537 official hate groups in the U.S., up more than 30 percent in just two years. Add those numbers to the rapidly expanding Internet and you have a dilemma: Should the Net be censored or do these groups deserve the protection of the First Amendment which prohibits laws based on the establishment of religion. It is the same one which prohibits laws abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press.

Pierre Thomas weighs those rights over concerns of cyber hate.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

THOMAS (voice-over): The World Church of the Creator, a group linked to the man who allegedly went on a shooting spree in the Midwest, has a Web site featuring games for children promoting white supremacy.

Some experts say it's a clear example of the sophistication and growth of a new marketing tool for those who peddle hate: the Internet.

MARK WEITZMAN, SIMON WEISENTHAL CENTER: This growth has given extremists the largest audience, potential audience, of recruits and for propaganda that they've ever had.

THOMAS: According to the Southern Poverty Law Center, the number of such sites has grown by 60 percent in just the last year, from 163 sites in January 1998 to 254 in January 1999. In 1995, there was only one.

But are Web sites that promote hate threats to society, or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?

BILL LANN LEE, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT: Sometimes the views of a particular group are obnoxious to certain individuals, or, in fact, to most people, but, still, the First Amendment is very important.

THOMAS: Justice Department guidelines severely limit the agency's ability to investigate hate groups. Before an investigation can be launched, there must be evidence the group is planning or conducting criminal activity.

JANET RENO, U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL: Considering the power of the Internet, we've got to look at all of the issues and insure the perpetuation of our constitutional right while, at the same time, taking appropriate precautions to protect our children.

THOMAS: So even though Benjamin Smith, the primary suspect in the



recent spate of Midwest shootings, may once have been a member of the World Church of the Creator, without evidence the Church was directly involved in the shootings, justice officials must move cautiously.

(on camera): Justice sources tell CNN the Smith case highlights there struggle in dealing with hate groups who are using new technologies in ways that may be troubling but not illegal.

Pierre Thomas, CNN, Washington.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

ANDY JORDAN, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sierra Leone, a small country in Africa, is working to put an end to a long and nasty civil war. You might have learned about Sierra Leone in history class: hundreds of freed American slaves settled there back in 1787. The country gained its independence from Great Britain in 1961 but self government sparked many power struggles, including the latest conflict in 1991. This week, a peace deal in a land rich in diamonds but plagued by atrocities.

Teachers will want to pre-screen this report.

CHARLAYNE HUNTER-GAULT, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): It was in the Togo capital, Lome, that Sierra Leone's warring parties made peace. Sierra Leone rebel leader Foday Sankoh joined the country's president, Leon Kabbah, and four African heads of state as they prepared to end an eight-year conflict that was one of the continent's most brutal.

The accord calls for the demobilization of warring parties, including both Sankoh's Revolutionary United Front and renegade soldiers allied to it, as well as a pro-Kabbah civilian militia. During the war, tens of thousands of people were killed, maimed, kidnapped or raped and more than half of the country's 4.7 million people displaced.

The agreement calls for power sharing between the government and the insurgents, with Sankoh becoming vice president. At the signing ceremony, President Kabbah granted amnesty to the rebel leader Sankoh, who had been sentenced to death for treason. And while the deal calls for amnesty for war crimes, United Nations officials said that the U.N. would not recognize the absolute and free pardon and reprieve to all combatants and collaborators, including rebels accused of murder, mutilation and rape.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

HENDERSON: Well, even if you haven't been living la vida loca you still know what we were talking about earlier. Those very familiar-looking faces are Hispanic recording stars who have crossed over in the U.S. in a major way. But, long before they hit it big some other musicians were putting the spice in Latin music in America like the king of rumba, Xavier Cugat. And you can still catch Tito Puente's act, he's going strong after more than 50 years. Ritchie Valens introduced the world to "La Bamba" and who could forget Carlos Santana and his "Evil Ways" the song that sent his career skyrocketing.

Now, you may know all about his son Enrique but Julio Iglesias was a '70s superstar. According to "Time" magazine, Latin record sales grew twenty-one percent in the U.S. last year. So, it doesn't take a brain surgeon to figure it all out. Latin pop and rock are hotter than ever.

Mark Scheerer gives us the lowdown.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MARK SHEERER, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): He's the man of the moment: Ricky Martin, the Puerto Rican native and former Menudo member is leading a surge of Latin pop and rock into a mainstream that's only been paying sporadic attention.

RICKY MARTIN, SINGER: Yes, I do want Latin music to be accepted but we can't forget what Gloria Estefan did, we can't forget what Jose Feliciano did for a while and Santana, for example; these are people that I consider people, they're legends, you know, they're not going to die.

SHEERER: Martin's show-stopping performance of this song at the Grammys in February was an eye-opener and he quickly got a number one single on both the Latin charts and the Billboard Top 100. But he's one of many Hispanic stars making the move to recording in English.

The son of Julio Iglesias, Enrique, has his first English language

single on the soundtrack to Will Smith's "Wild, Wild, West." Colombian star Shakira, often compared to Alanis Morissette, will put out her first English album this summer. Jennifer Lopez has taken her screen sizzle into the studio, her debut album includes a duet with Latin pop star Marc Anthony.

JENNIFER LOPEZ, SINGER/ACTRESS: I call the music Latin soul because it's kind of a mix of the different kinds of music that I listened to when I was growing up and the different influences I had and I feel like they all surfaced on the album somehow.

SHEERER: Rock en Espanol is also rolling, with groups like Mana leading the way. The widower of the late superstar Selena, Chris Perez, has his own bilingual rock album coming out.

(on camera): Was it a conscious decision to work both in English and Spanish?

CHRIS PEREZ, SINGER: Being from south Texas, it's just part of our culture. We write songs in Spanish and they stay Spanish, we write songs in English and they stay English.

SHEERER (voice-over): Four years after her death, Selena's CD sales make her the second hottest-seller, behind Ricky Martin. One of the reasons for Latin music's explosion may be a young generation that ignores traditional music pigeon-holing.

JOSE BEHAR, CEO/PRESIDENT EMI LATIN: Today it's cool, and it's OK, and, as a matter of fact, it's hip to say that you're going to go to a club and dance to salsa music or that you like Spanish music.

SCHEERER: With the Hispanic population the fastest growing sector in America, there are some 25 to 30 million reasons why the Latin music craze will probably last more than a few days.

Mark Scheerer, CNN Entertainment News, New York.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

FRASSRAND: The United States and South Korea get our attention today in "Worldview," but we start with India to track the prospects of endangered tigers.

(BEGIN DID YOU KNOW?)

The tiger is the largest member of the cat family.

(END DID YOU KNOW?)

HENDERSON: Wild tigers, found most often in Asia, can live in all kinds of climates, from the rainforests of Thailand to dry, thorny woods in India, but living near people can bring problems. We head to India, where a plan is underway to let man and beast co-exist in peace.

Mimi Mees explains.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MIMI MEES, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): While the Bengal tiger may be one of the most magnificent creatures on Earth, it's not universally appreciated. Some Indian farmers, for instance, poison the big cats to protect their livestock. India is home to a third of this endangered species, and farmers are a major threat to a fast-dwindling population.

Less than a century ago, 100,000 tigers roamed the forest of Asia. Today, it's estimated that population has fallen to around 6,000. To counter this alarming decline, the conservation group World Wildlife Fund for Nature, or WWF, is implementing a plan to compensate these herdsmen before they take matters into their own hands.

The program to save India's tigers operates in national parks. The participating sanctuaries say they've had unprecedented success in preventing retaliation against big cats that hunt for food among domesticated cattle.

DR. RANJITSINH, WWF TIGER CONSERVATION PROGRAM: We started the scheme in the worst areas and yet we have not lost a single animal, and therefore it's been a 100 percent success. Secondly, the animosity that the people have had against the park and the tiger has been reduced, if not eliminated, to that extent.

MEES: This group is on its way to a site where just an hour before this video was shot a tiger killed a cow. Although it's a financial blow to the farmer, under the new plan, he expects matters will be taken care of by the WWF response teams.

GYAN SARIN, COBETT FOUNDATION: By arriving as early as possible at the site of the kill and compensating the farmer for the damage suffered by him, we help in reducing the rancor that he has against the animal. He does not then think of poisoning the tiger.

MEES: The compensation plan is credited with saving many tigers from death by poisoning. It is also shown that attitudes can be changed if the problem is addressed from all its dimensions. But the battle to save the Bengal tiger is far from over.

I'm Mimi Mees.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

(BEGIN FAST FACT)

Toads and frogs are both amphibians... but a toad has a broader body, drier skin and shorter, less powerful legs.

(END FAST FACT)

FRASSRAND: Toads grow up in water but live on land most of their adult life. There are more than 300 species of toads. One kind is making life sticky for people in a forest near Los Angeles, California.

Siobhan Darrow explains.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

SIOBHAN DARROW, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): In the heart of the Angeles National Forest, in a place called Little Rock, everything appears peaceful and serene. But look a little closer and there are some strange goings-on: Men with radio antennas roam in search of their prey. *Bufo microscaphus californicus*, otherwise known as the southwestern arroyo toad, is an endangered species.

BILL BROWN, U.S. FOREST SERVICE: We're spending this year and the next two years to collect the data, to be able to learn as much as we can about this animal.

DARROW: So biologists strap dime-sized transmitters on the creatures to track their habits and find out how much of the park the toads are using. To collect data and protect the toad, forestry officials closed 3,000 acres to the public, depriving some of Little Rock's residents of their favorite pastime.

Scott Moser is heartbroken he can't take his tough truck into prime off-road trails anymore. He's fighting the closure with petitions and protests. He considers himself an environmentalist and says there is room for man and toad.

SCOTT MOSER, OFF-ROAD ACTIVIST: How do I feel about them? I feel like squashing them. But I can see they need their area, but we still need our area.

DARROW: At the Little Rock Dam Cafe, Ken Peery says the closure will put him out of business. Off-roaders are his bread and butter. He says this isn't about toads.

KEN PEERY, LITTLE ROCK DAM CAFE: I believe this is a push to get people out of the forest and turn the forest over to NATO for control.

DARROW: As the battle between man and toad wages on, for now, the threatened amphibian's need prevail.

Siobahn Darrow, CNN, Angeles National Forest.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

FRASSRAND: Next stop, a choreographer and dancer from South Korea who knows no bounds when it comes to modern dance. For nearly 30 years, Sin-Cha Hong has been experimenting and pushing the limit of avant-garde dance, but no matter how abstract her performance, she always tries to reflect the realities of life.

We get more from May Lee.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MAY LEE, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sin-cha Hong is a name well recognized in the world of avant-garde dance. The Korean-born artist has been compared to some of the greatest performance of modern dance: Martha Graham and Isadora Duncan to name a few. One of Hong's most acclaimed works that she both choreographed and performed is "Four Walls," which is the title of the 1944 musical composition by avant-garde American composer the late John Cage.

HONG: I met John Cage late -- or late 1970s when I was working in New York, and, of course, he was like the grandfather of the modern music and (UNINTELLIGIBLE), you know, the boss of the team, as most admiring among the, yes, modern music and dance people and, of course, I was one of them.

1985 someone approached me whether you would like to do this choreograph for this piece. So it was for me it was -- is big honor but yet it was very challenging, yes, scary, because such a big piece, big name and I have to do well and I'm not sure I can do well. LEE: And she did do well, but "Four Walls" was just one of the many highlights of Hong's ongoing experiment with modern dance. In 1993, Hong returned to South Korea after more than 27 years abroad and founded the Laughing Stone Dance Company, an outdoor theater and workshop in A mountainous region outside of Seoul. The move was only natural for Hong, who was always looking for ways to evolve and grow.

HONG: No, I want to start brand new, and my -- change my living place, change my work, everything, and I have to change maybe every 10 years or something or I can -- Although I don't feel fresh myself. I feel like I just carrying on something I've been doing all the time. It's not more fun for me, it's not refreshing, so I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

LEE: That philosophy of change is the theme of one of Hong's recent works, "Homo Sapiens." In the beginning of the piece, dancers are draped in identical, shapeless gowns, and cold metal helmets cover their heads, making them undistinguishable. But then comes the change.

HONG: There's a point that people have desires, want to break away from whatever they are, whatever their desire is or background from sort of expressing that thing. They had this very (ph) arm, then protected, you know, gestures and positions always maybe living in this society, but sometimes you just want to scream and break away from that and really express, here I am, I'm different.

LEE: Hong's work as a choreographer and dancer speaks for itself. She injects reality into the abstract, turns the somber into hope.

HONG: Life is unlimited, just expanding whatever you are. Life or idea or philosophy is because it's endless, unlimited.

LEE: May Lee, CNN, Hong Kong.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

HENDERSON: Well, in today's "Chronicle" proof that age can often be a state of mind and all things are possible with hard work and discipline. For that, our Andy Jordan is here with a story that shows you're never too old nor too young to make that dream come true -- Andy.

JORDAN: Well, Cass, I'm sure you had a dream about what you wanted to be when you grew up.

HENDERSON: Of course, I wanted to be a diva.

JORDAN: So I guess your dream came true. Well, for the rest of us non-divas, we can spend a lifetime trying to make our childhood aspirations come to life.

Well, one 21-year-old in England didn't have to wait too long. I had the chance to shadow Richard Mason, the author, on a recent American book tour and uncovered a writer's odyssey that spans two continents and a short lifetime of extraordinary experience.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

JORDAN (voice-over): He has the face worthy of a Hollywood career but this 21-year-old Oxford University student has different aspirations in mind.

MASON: My big dream was to be a writer and this is why it's very surreal that in many ways it's come true. I always dreamt of living in Paris, having a white apartment and writing books and to find yourself doing that is quite a bizarre thing.

JORDAN: Bizarre and unprecedented. He started writing his first novel, unpublished as of yet, at the age of seven. At 18, while working on a travel diary and supporting himself by playing piano at a jazz bar, he started a novel in Prague.

MASON: The kind of place where an old dream of writing a novel entertained and dismissed with one to climb Everest and win an Oscar as things other people do, suddenly seemed possible.

JORDAN: The end result, a book called "The Drowning People" which has debuted high atop the bestseller lists in Britain and drawn a litany of praise in critics circles. The book chronicling a rarefied upper class British culture has drawn comparisons to F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby".

MASON: My wife, of more than 45 years, shot herself yesterday afternoon. At least that is what the police assume and I'm playing the part of grieving widower with enthusiasm and success.

JORDAN: After a frenzied bidding war for it in the U.S., the book won Mason an American contract worth an estimated \$800,000 and a rare launch party given by "The New Yorker" magazine.

KATHY ANDERSON, AGENT: It's remarkable. In fact, I have never experienced anything like it. I got the manuscript, I read it over the weekend, I sent it out, in the same day I sent it out to two publishers, and everyone received it the same day. I got an offer the same day.

PETER ROBINSON, AGENT: Richard does something very few writers are able to do which is to tell a commercial story in a literary fashion. I think there are very few writers and because they are so few, and that's where the market is at the moment, it makes them very hot demand.

MASON: It's ended up being told from the perspective of a 70-year-old man because I wanted to get this sense of moral mistakes made young and left uncorrected lingering in life and corrupting it.

JORDAN: Although one might be tempted to say Richard Mason is actually 70-years-old, and sold his soul to the devil for eternal physical youth, he's no "Dorian Gray." He was born and raised in South Africa, educated in England. (on camera): You've experienced a great deal of this world and you have a potpourri of friends. Is that what gives you the perspective or is it all in here?

MASON: Writers need to be involved in life. They need to understand how people feel, at least observe how people feel. They also, I think, need to feel a wide range of things themselves but that is very much the raw material for your narrative.

WILLIAM MASON, BROTHER: Growing up in a prominent anti-apartheid family with issues of justice prominently discussed, I think that gave him a sense, a critical sense and a sense of fairness, which also forepart in the book and which enabled him to have a perspective on these things when he was fairly young.

JANE MASON, MOTHER: Our children have been allowed to disagree and they have been allowed to state why they believe what they believe, so Richard has always been quite self-aware and interested in self-awareness and interested in why people behave like they do.

TONY MASON, FATHER: I think Richard is a very special person when it comes to being involved with other people and I think that comes out in his book. And he goes out of his way, I mean, the telephone bill is incredible when he is at home because he keeps in contact with everyone that he knows and tries to find out how they are, what they're doing.

JORDAN (voice-over): Mason also comes at the end of a long line of brothers and sisters, a surprise baby late in life for his parents and was raised a virtual only child. So, he uses the occasion of an American book tour to flank himself with friends and family.

MASON: And also the fun thing about these really bizarre book tours is that first, they put you in great hotels, and the second is it costs no more to have two or three people in one hotel room than one. So, instead of this being an isolating experience for me, it's just a great opportunity to share your freebies with your friends.

JORDAN: The fact is, Richard Mason is getting the red carpet treatment, reserved usually for more established authors, but holds no illusions about his place in the big picture of popular culture nor has doubts about on which side his bread is buttered.

MASON: Ultimately, fiction is not the new rock and roll. People don't buy books, they certainly don't read and enjoy them just because 20-year-old attendants with floppy hair wrote them.

JORDAN: For the time, he's content to write and explore. His message?

MASON: This choice that we all have, either to jump into the deep blue sea or sit on the shore taking tea and comfortable advice and about how we make that choice and whether it's the right one for us.

(END VIDEOTAPE) JORDAN: Now busy at work in Paris on his second novel, Mason will head back to Oxford University this fall and readjust to life as a student.

HENDERSON: And best of luck to him. Great story.

FRASSRAND: Nice job, Andy. And, guess what? Better story: weekend.

We'll see you.

HENDERSON: Bye.

Copyright 1999 McClatchy Newspapers, Inc.  
Sacramento Bee

July 9, 1999, METRO FINAL

SECTION: MAIN NEWS; Pg. A6

LENGTH: 620 words

HEADLINE: RIVERSIDE COPS FACE FEDERAL REVIEW

BYLINE: David Rosenzweig and Tom Gorman, Los Angeles Times

DATELINE: RIVERSIDE

BODY:

Spurred by the fatal police shooting of African American teen-ager Tyisha Miller, federal authorities launched a civil investigation Thursday into the Riverside Police Department's use of force and treatment of minorities.

The probe coincides with an FBI criminal investigation into the death of Miller, 19, who was shot and killed by police after they attempted to rouse her in her locked car. She was holding a gun in her lap.

The new inquiry is being conducted under a 1994 law being used with increasing frequency in high-profile cases across the United States.

It allows federal officials to investigate whether a police department's "patterns or practices" deprive people of their civil rights. If the government finds systematic abuses, it can seek a federal court order forcing a department to reform its operations.

At a news conference announcing the civil probe, Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant attorney general for the Justice Department's civil rights division, and Alejandro N. Mayorkas, U.S. attorney in Los Angeles, declined to discuss specific allegations of racism made against Riverside police.

But Mayorkas said both the "quantity and quality" of the charges more than justify the investigation, which is being conducted jointly by Lee's civil rights division and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Riverside's Mayor Pro-tem Maureen Kane and Police Chief Jerry Carroll issued statements promising full cooperation. The police chief expressed confidence that the probe will show his department "neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form."

Carroll added, "I'm asking them for balance and fairness, and that they

look at us as a whole, and all the good things we're doing."

The Rev. Bernell Butler, a cousin of Tyisha Miller, said the family was celebrating Thursday's announcement. "We didn't think it would happen, but thank God it is," he said. "I hope and pray they do an objective investigation and, if they do, they'll find wide-scale wrongdoing throughout Riverside."

The Miller case is the subject of a separate criminal probe by a team of 12 FBI agents who have been looking into the conduct of four white officers involved in the shooting.

Miller, who had passed out in her locked car in a 24-hour service station, died in a hail of police bullets when she reached for a gun after officers smashed the driver's side window.

Her family and supporters contend the four white officers at the scene acted recklessly without the care they would have shown for a white woman in distress.

Allegations were also made that after Miller was shot, other police officers sent to the scene uttered racial slurs. One officer was said to have described a knot of mourning relatives at the scene as a "Kwanzaa gathering," a reference to an African American cultural holiday. Another officer reportedly referred to a "Watts death wail" when people showed up crying.

Carroll said Thursday that he believed the alleged slurs figured in the Justice Department's decision to investigate the department.

There are also disputed reports that the four officers who did the shooting exchanged "high-fives" after they shot Miller. An attorney for the officers said they were not the classic, sports-team "high fives" but merely a tapping or slapping of hands at waist level, a demonstration of relief that none of them was hurt in the gunfire.

The Riverside County district attorney and the state attorney general concluded the officers exercised poor judgment but committed no crimes and found no evidence of racism in their conduct.

The officers have since been told they will be fired for allegedly violating department guidelines.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 10, 1999

Copyright 1999 News World Communications, Inc.  
The Washington Times

June 30, 1999, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: PART A; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 971 words

HEADLINE: Gay activist Hormel is sworn in;  
Lavish ceremony fetes new diplomat

BYLINE: Andrew Cain; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BODY:

Homosexual activist James C. Hormel, his hand on a family Bible held by his male "partner," was sworn in yesterday as the ambassador to Luxembourg in an elaborate and festive ceremony at the State Department.

In an unusual orchestrated spectacle, nine television cameras recorded the normally obscure swearing-in ceremony, attended by two senators and the secretary of state, who administered the oath to the first openly homosexual U.S. ambassador.

The State Department normally bars reporters from such ceremonies.

Before the service, several homosexual men greeted each other with kisses on the lips. When he was sworn in, the group of more than 300 supporters sipping champagne let loose with loud cheers, punctuated with even louder whoops.

"Today, we do send a message that neither race nor creed nor gender nor sexual orientation is relevant to the selection of an ambassador of

the United States," said Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright.

State Department spokesmen said it is not unusual for a secretary of state to swear in an ambassador to Luxembourg in an ornate dining room with a piano, eight glistening chandeliers and portraits of Benjamin Franklin, George Washington and John Hancock.

A veteran State Department reporter begged to differ.

"This would be unusual if he were going to London," the correspondent said.

On June 4, President Clinton angered conservatives by naming Mr. Hormel ambassador during the 10-day Memorial Day recess. The Constitution permits a president to fill high-level posts through such "recess" appointments when Congress is not in session.

Mr. Hormel, 66, called the occasion "a moment which I pray will become but a footnote in the history in our diplomatic relations and our efforts to ensure basic constitutional equality for all citizens."

Supporters did not try to be diplomatic as they cheered the appointment of Mr. Hormel, heir to his family's meatpacking fortune.

"It's the first time we've had an openly gay ambassador. It's a historic moment, a day when the whole gay community can celebrate. He's also supremely qualified for the post," said Vic Basile, who works at the Peace Corps.

"I'm here because to have such a qualified openly gay man appointed ambassador is a high point for this community. It has enormous significance."

Said Tom Healy, an arts consultant, "It's a very significant day for us - his friends, the gay community and for America at large."

The appointment came on the penultimate day of National Gay and Lesbian Pride Month - so designated by Mr. Clinton.

Across from the State Department, groups such as the Traditional Values Coalition, the Concerned Women for America and Tradition, Family and Property held a demonstration to protest Mr. Hormel's appointment.

They accused Mr. Clinton of violating his presidential privileges and called Mr. Hormel a "poster boy for homosexuality."

Concerned Women for America accused Mr. Hormel of sponsoring projects that "promote pedophilia and weaken parental rights" and said his views, including advocating homosexual "marriage," "do not reflect the views of the majority of Americans."

Two Democratic senators, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Dianne Feinstein of California, also spoke at the ceremony, calling it an important milestone.

"There was never any honorable question about his qualifications to be ambassador," Mr. Kennedy said.

"That opposition was irresponsible and unacceptable. Bigotry based on sexual orientation is wrong anywhere and anytime."

Mrs. Feinstein said: "In Jim's appointment, I think we open a door," and that "this nation is prepared once and for all to put aside bigotry and prejudice" and judge people on their merits.

Mr. Hormel's five children, his ex-wife, Alice, and her husband also attended the ceremony.

The Clinton administration - and especially Vice President Al Gore, who hopes to succeed Mr. Clinton - has made a push to secure homosexual votes. Mr. Gore last week sought to shore up his support with homosexual groups by visiting the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center, the nation's largest homosexual community center.

Days earlier, the Clinton administration placed the Stonewall Inn on the National Register of Historic Places. The Greenwich Village homosexual bar was the site of riots in June 1969.

Conservative Republicans in Congress had fought Mr. Hormel's nomination for two years because of his outspoken support for homosexual organizations.



Mr. Clinton first nominated Mr. Hormel in October 1997, but it quickly flagged. He renominated Mr. Hormel in January of this year, but the appointment stalled again.

Conservative Republicans object to Mr. Hormel, a philanthropist from San Francisco, because he openly supports homosexual causes, such as the James C. Hormel Gay and Lesbian Center, a section of the San Francisco Public Library devoted to homosexual literature.

Mr. Hormel is a founder of the Human Rights Campaign, a homosexual group, and funded "It's Elementary," an instruction video about homosexuality for students as young as 6 years old.

Mr. Clinton's recess appointment of Mr. Hormel caused confusion and turmoil in Republican ranks.

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott endorsed a Republican senator's plan to block all Clinton nominees to protest Mr. Clinton's backdoor appointment of Mr. Hormel.

A day earlier, Mr. Lott had said he would prevent Sen. James M. Inhofe, Oklahoma Republican, from stalling the nominations.

In 1997, Mr. Clinton used a recess appointment to name Bill Lann Lee "acting" head of the Justice Department's Office of Civil Rights.

Senate leaders had blocked Mr. Lee's nomination because of his support for race-based quotas as a remedy for discrimination.

\* This article is based in part on wire service reports.

GRAPHIC: Photos (A, color), A) New envoy: Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright hugs James C. Hormel, sworn in as U.S. ambassador to Luxembourg.; B) James C. Hormel savors applause at a State Department ceremony as the new U.S. envoy to Luxembourg. Looking on are Democratic Sens. Dianne Feinstein of California and Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts., Both By AP

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999  
Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune  
The San Diego Union-Tribune

June 05, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: NEWS Pg. A-2

LENGTH: 750 words

HEADLINE: Clinton bypasses Senate, names gay envoy

SOURCE: ASSOCIATED PRESS

BYLINE: Tom Raum

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

WASHINGTON -- Bypassing Senate confirmation, President Clinton yesterday moved to directly install gay San Francisco businessman James C. Hormel as ambassador to Luxembourg.

The president invoked a provision of the Constitution allowing him to make such appointments during a congressional recess. Hormel, who will become the first openly gay U.S. ambassador, can serve in the diplomatic post through the current session of Congress.

That means until the end of 2000, basically coinciding with the end of Clinton's term, when all ambassadorial posts will be up for possible replacement.

The recess appointment drew criticism from a spokesman for Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., and from Christian conservative groups, but was praised by gay-rights activists.

Hormel, 66, an heir to the Hormel food fortune and a former dean at the

University of Chicago Law School, was first nominated in October 1997.

Religious conservatives, criticizing his advocacy of gay rights, have strongly opposed the nomination. And Lott, who has likened homosexuality to alcoholism, kleptomania and sex addiction, refused to let the full Senate vote on the nomination even though the Foreign Relations Committee approved it 16-2 in late 1997.

Sen. James M. Inhofe, R-Okla., a leader of the opposition to the nomination, accused Clinton of "utter contempt of the Senate and its role in the confirmation process." He called Hormel "an inappropriate representative of our country."

At the White House, spokesman Joe Lockhart said, "It came down to a couple of senators who thought that he shouldn't be ambassador because he's gay. And the president thinks that's wrong and discriminatory and that's why he moved ahead with the recess appointment."

Supporters of the California philanthropist have always contended Hormel would win confirmation if the full Senate got a chance to vote.

"The denial of a confirmation vote by the Senate leadership, a vote he would have easily won, was nothing more than anti-gay discrimination," said Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's largest gay and lesbian political group. She called the appointment a "bold move" by Clinton.

Lott spokesman John Czwartacki criticized the appointment as "a slap in the face," particularly to Catholics.

Czwartacki cited what he said were Hormel's links with San Francisco's Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence -- drag queens who dress as nuns. Lott considers the group "an extremist anti-Catholic group," Czwartacki said.

White House spokesman Barry Toiv said Hormel doesn't support "any such group. The idea . . . is outrageous and is false."

Opponents have said Hormel seemed to give support to the group during a gay-rights parade. Hormel supporters said his appearance at the same parade does not constitute specific support for the group.

The ambassadorial appointment to the small European country was possible only because Congress is in recess, not returning from its 10-day Memorial Day break until Monday.

The process is rarely used for high-profile appointments since it generally annoys senators, who value their confirmation prerogatives.

Clinton used a similar, but not identical, process in early 1998 to install Bill Lann Lee, a former NAACP attorney, as civil rights chief in the Justice Department after Senate conservatives blocked the nomination. Lee continues to serve in that capacity.

Andrea Sheldon, executive director of the Traditional Values Coalition, a conservative Christian group, said, "Recess appointments were not designed as subterfuge for appointing shady individuals to high office." She accused Hormel of being "a purveyor of smut" and of "cheering on child molesters and transvestite nuns."

Another conservative religious group, the Family Research Council, said in a statement that Clinton had given Hormel "a government-sanctioned platform" to "advance the gay agenda."

Clinton's action drew support from California's two senators, both Democrats.

Sen. Dianne Feinstein called Hormel's appointment "long overdue."

"The president did what I think the honorable thing was to break this logjam," said Feinstein, who added that she had known Hormel since 1970.

Sen. Barbara Boxer said the decision proves the country is unwilling to discriminate. "The reason those holds were placed on Hormel . . . was because he is a homosexual. That is the only reason. This country can't move in that direction."

GRAPHIC: James C. Hormel

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999

Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune  
The San Diego Union-Tribune

June 01, 1999, Tuesday

SECTION: OPINION Pg. B-7:1,7,8; B-9:2,3

LENGTH: 691 words

HEADLINE: Determining the loyalty of our citizens

SOURCE: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

BYLINE: Richard Estrada

BODY:

Remember the old World War II movies? The ones where Japanese prison guards would explain their excellent English by divulging that they had studied at, say, UCLA? Such lines came to be seen as an example of blatant Hollywood stereotyping of wartime propaganda.

But as unintentionally hilarious as Hollywood's portrayals of America's wartime enemies could be, it is important to keep a key point in mind: The stereotypes had a basis in fact.

Many individuals who fought for Japan did study at universities in California and around the country. The natural resentment that followed created a pitiable moment in U.S. history: In figuring out who was a friend and who was a foe, too many Americans forgot the difference between Japanese citizens and Americans of Japanese descent.

Suddenly, a similar issue involving the question of citizens and noncitizens who are members of the same ethnic group is being revisited in 1999. In light of growing sensitivity over the question of Chinese espionage in the United States, there is no avoiding the touchy questions of ethnicity, citizenship, nationhood -- and, yes, loyalty.

Nothing has underscored the need for such a review of the above factors more than the release last week of a 700-plus page document known as the House Select Committee Report on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China. Informally called the Cox report, after select committee chairman Rep. Christopher Cox, R-Newport Beach, it alleges that a 20-year campaign of spying was "successful" in acquiring America's most sensitive weapons secrets.

But portraying the issue of espionage solely as one of nation vs. nation does not capture the full impact on American society. Spies are usually seen as individuals working in a society other than their own. Their very existence breeds suspicion in all societies, to be sure. But in the world's largest multiethnic nation, suspicion can be doubly devastating because of its potential to erode inter-ethnic harmony.

One of the benefits of U.S. citizenship is that any given American is presumed to be as loyal as any other American, regardless of ethnic or racial origin. Yet as with Japanese-Americans yesterday, Chinese-Americans today are learning that ethnicity alone is wrongly beginning to be seen as a predictor of disloyalty.

Consider the complicated case at Los Alamos involving Wen Ho Lee, a U.S. citizen. The government thinks Lee is a spy. He denies it and has yet to be charged. Regardless of the facts, Chinese-Americans were rightly appalled when presidential candidate Bob Smith, a Republican member of the Senate from New Hampshire, confused Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Bill Lann Lee with Lee of Los Alamos in a recent public statement.

True, the case of a Taiwan-born naturalized citizen such as Wen Ho Lee may eventually prove that the presumption of loyalty was misplaced, just as the presumption of loyalty by Aldrich Ames and Jonathan Pollard was misplaced. But societies play the odds, and the odds are a citizen is more likely to be loyal to America than a noncitizen.

The Japanese and Japanese-American experience in internment camps during World War II should long ago have taught our political leaders the

importance of considering the panoply of issues relating to national security. They have too long pretended that visits by foreign scientists to U.S. weapons laboratories don't matter.

Most if not all of the 38 recommendations made by the recent House report on Chinese espionage need to be implemented, especially those calling for FBI background checks. Yet that's insufficient. Congress and the administration need to go further.

The American people should understand that a Chinese-American isn't the same as a citizen of China. The same distinction should be made for every other ethnic group in the United States. A failure to do so may not only endanger the U.S. national security, it may also add to the tensions inherent in the world's largest multiethnic country.

Estrada can be reached via e-mail at restrada@dallasnews.com

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999 OF COLUMBIA 20500===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:  
{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg1252\uc1 \deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe1033{\fonttbl{\f0\froman\ fcharset0\ fprq2{\\*\panose 02020603050405020304}Times New Roman;}{\f45\froman\ fcharset238\ fprq2 Times New Roman CE;}{\f46\froman\ fcharset204\ fprq2 Times New Roman Cyr;}{\f48\froman\ fcharset161\ fprq2 Times New Roman Greek;}{\f49\froman\ fcharset162\ fprq2 Times New Roman Tur;}{\f50\froman\ fcharset186\ fprq2 Times New Roman Balti c;}}{\colortbl;\red0\green0\blue0;\red0\green0\blue255;\red0\green255\blue255;\red0\green255\blue0;\red255\green0\blue255;\red255\green0\blue0;\red255\green255\blue0;\red255\green255\blue255;\red0\green0\blue128;\red0\green128\blue128;\red0\green128\blue0;\red128\green0\blue128;\red128\green0\blue0;\red128\green128\blue0;\red128\green128\blue128;\red192\green192\blue192;}{\stylesheet{\nowidctlpar\ad justright \fs20 \snext0 Normal;}{\\*\cs10 \additive Default Paragraph Font;}}{\i nfo{\author EOP}{\operatorator EOP}{\creatim\yr1999\mo7\dy12\hr12\min21}{\revtim\yr1999\mo7\dy12\hr12\min24}{\version2}{\edmins3}{\nofpages25}{\nofword s8228}{\nofchars46900}{\\*\company EOP}{\nofcharsws57596}{\vern113}}\margl1296\m argr1296 \widowctrl\ftnbj\aeenddoc\hyphcaps0\viewkind1\viewscale75 \fet0\sectd \linex0\sectdefaultcl {\\*\pnseclvl1\pnucrm\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl2\pnucrltr\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl3\p ndec\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl4\pnlcltr\pnstart1\pnin dent720\pnhang{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl5\pndec\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta )}}{\\*\pnseclvl6\pnlcltr\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta )}}{\\*\pnseclvl7\pnlcrm\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta )}}{\\*\pnseclvl 8\pnlcltr\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta )}}{\\*\pnseclvl9\pnlcrm \pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta )}}\pard\plain \qc\widctlpar\ad justright \fs20 {\fs24 Copyright 1999 Information Access Company, \par a Thomson Corporation Company; \par ASAP \par Copyright 1999 National Review Inc. \par National Review \par \par \par July 12, 1999 \par \par \par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: No. 13, Vol. 51; Pg. 26 ; IS SN: 0028-0038 \par \par IAC-ACC-NO: 55008396 \par \par LENGTH: 1255 words \par \par HEADLINE: Race Rules the Air; FCC's affirmative-action regulations \par \par BYLINE: Berry, Matthew \par \par BODY: \par \par Quotas and the FCC. \par \par Mr. Berry is a staff attorney with the Institute for Justice in Washin gton, D.C. \par \par If you were trying to dramatize the plight of minorities in the broad

asting industry, you probably wouldn't choose Stevie Wonder as your poster boy. After all, he is one of the most successful entertainers of all time. But when Federal Communications Commission chairman William Kennard needed a witness last February to testify about the difficulties facing black radio- and TV-station owners, he called on . . . Stevie, of course, who owns an FM radio station in Compton, Calif.

The multimillionaire singer-songwriter complained that black station owners are "an endangered species pursued by large corporate predators," and he portrayed himself as one of the masses whose concerns are "not dominated by the Dow Jones but by Mary Jones." Kennard praised Wonder's testimony as "very, very compelling."

Of all the officials in this administration, the Justice Department's Bill Lann Lee and the Education Department's Norma Cantu have drawn the most attention for their zeal in employing racial quotas and preferences, often in defiance of federal courts. Underservedly left out of the limelight, however, has

been Kennard (pronounced "canard"). His tenure as the nation's top telecommunications regulator has been marked by a dogged pursuit of racial preferences. Indeed, he has stated that his "biggest challenge" is to ensure that the ongoing telecommunications evolution is an "inclusive" one.

Kennard's bid for such "inclusiveness" seemed to suffer last year when the D.C. circuit court struck down the FCC's affirmative-action regulations for radio- and TV-station employment as unconstitutional. In the wake of this ruling, however, the FCC quickly proposed new affirmative-action rules. Although the court had rejected the commission's previous regulations as encouraging stations to hire by quota, the new rules would do exactly the same thing, if by a more indirect route.

As written, the rules require stations to institute recruitment quotas. When filling job vacancies, broadcasters must use a specified number of "recruitment sources"

(such as newspapers) targeted to minorities, with the required number of such sources determined by the percentage of minorities in the local labor market. Stations must also keep track of the racial and gender breakdown of applicants generated by each recruitment source. For example, an ad in the Washington Post might draw 14 applications: from six white men, four black men, three Hispanic women, and one Aleut man.

Broadcasters are then supposed to assess the "productivity" of their recruitment sources and can be fined for failing to drum up a sufficient number of minority applicants. In other words, they are expected to create an applicant pool that looks like the local labor force.

It would be bad enough if the FCC sought only to require broadcasters to recruit by quota; but its interests obviously run beyond that. Once a station produces a proportional applicant pool, you can bet the FCC won't rest easy until the station hires minorities on at least a proportional basis. As Reps. Michael O

Reynolds and Ralph Hall noted in response to the FCC's proposed rules, the commission's contention that it has no interest in whether stations actually hire certain numbers from this or that group "stretches credulity." Chances are, any station that fails to hire by quota once it has recruited by quota will put itself at severe risk of sanctions, including fines and the loss of its license.

Kennard, of course, realizes that such practices face tough sledding in the courts. Under current jurisprudence, documented evidence of persisting discrimination is crucial to any hope that preferences will survive judicial review. The chairman has therefore announced that the commission will conduct a series of studies to document racial and gender bias in the telecommunications industry, studies that will go on to be used in the legal defense of affirmative action.

Earlier this year, the commission released its first report, purporting to document the discrimination faced by minority owners in competition for advertising revenues. While funded by the FCC, the study was actually produced by the Civil Rights Forum on Communications Policy, a liberal group that describes itself as working "to bring civil rights organizations and community groups into the current de

bate over the future of our media environment." One FCC staffer likened the arrangement to a contract between the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the NRA for a study on gun control.

The FCC's report is a shockingly shoddy piece of research that proves almost nothing. Its central finding is that stations aimed at minority listeners earn less advertising revenue per listener than stations aimed at the general population. Advertisers, the report's author concludes, therefore undervalue minority consumers in a discriminatory fashion.

There is, however, one gigantic flaw in the report. As the study's author acknowledges, the average listener of a general-format station has an income approximately 20 percent greater than that of the average listener to a minority-oriented station. As these customers have more disposable income, it makes sense that advertisers would be willing to pay more to reach them. The phenomenon is also common in television, where companies cough up to a dollar to reach affluent professionals irrespective of race: For example, you have to pay more to advertise on Fox's Ally McBeal than on CBS's Everybody Loves Raymond, even though the latter has attracted more Monday-night viewers.

As he gears for further courtroom battles over preferences, Kennard is moving forward on other fronts as well. Early in his tenure, he signaled that he would condition FCC approval of mergers and acquisitions on "a company's willingness to help diversify the ownership in the marketplace." His stance recently paid off in a big way for Chester C. Davenport, one of the nation's wealthiest black entrepreneurs.

SBC Communications, Inc., a "Baby Bell," is now trying to win FCC approval for its acquisition of Ameritech, another Baby Bell. Soon in April, in what SBC executives openly described as a bid to appease Kennard, Ameritech announced that it was selling half of its wireless-telephone business to GTE and a company owned by Davenport, who is reported to have a net worth of as much as \$100 million.

Speaking of ways to make the wealthy even wealthier, Kennard has asked Congress to reinstitute the program that gave tax breaks to corporations that sold radio and television stations to minorities. That program is the only racial preference eliminated by the Republicans since their takeover of Congress and was widely regarded to represent affirmative action at its worst: Among other problems, companies often used wealthy minorities as fronts to acquire stations on the cheap. As a result, a few lucky black Americans ended up making a bundle for little or no work.

Over the last couple of years, William Kennard has turned the FCC into a hotbed of race-conscious activism. While his agenda may benefit a Stevie Wonder or two, dividing Americans by race, in the telecommunications industry or elsewhere, will do little to aid the truly disadvantaged. Nor will it bring us closer to the day when, to paraphrase one of songs with which Stevie is associated, ebony and ivory will live together in perfect harmony.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
IAC-CREATE-DATE: June 30, 1999  
LOAD-DATE: July 01, 1999 \sect }\sectd \sbknone\linex0\sectdefaultcl \pard  
plain \widctlpar\adjustright \fs20 {\fs24  
}\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 \page Copyright 1999 Associated Press  
AP Online  
July 09, 1999; Friday 03:52 Eastern Time  
}\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item  
LENGTH: 313 words  
HEADLINE: Police in Calif. To Be Investigated  
BYLINE: ROBERT JABLON  
DATELINE: LOS ANGELES  
BODY:  
The Riverside Police Department, which is already being investigated for the shooting death of a black woman in her car, now faces a federal probe in

to whether it has engaged in repeated civil rights violations.

\par  
\par The new investigation is 'not an indictment of the department,' U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said Thursday.

\par  
\par 'It is a reasoned response to concerns that have been raised.'

\par  
\par The Justice Department said the investigation will determine whether the department 'has engaged in a pattern or practice of law enforcement misconduct, including using excessive force and discriminating in the way it provides police services.'

\par  
\par The agency is investigating 10 police departments nationwide, including those in New York City and New Orleans.

\par  
\par Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant U.S. attorney general, said the Riverside department has pledged to cooperate fully. Police Chief Jerry Carroll said he believes the review will confirm the department 'neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form.'

\par  
\par Officials would not discuss specific complaints, but said they involved incidents in the city 60 miles east of Los Angeles before and after the Dec. 28 shooting of Tyisha Miller, 19.

\par  
\par Police found her apparently unconscious in a locked car parked at a gas station. Four white officers fired 23 bullets at her, hitting her 12 times, when she suddenly reached for a gun after an officer broke into her car to remove the weapon, police said.

\par  
\par The Riverside County district attorney criticized the officers' tactics but decided there was no criminal intent. That decision has prompted repeated demonstrations in Riverside and a separate federal civil rights investigation.

\par  
\par The officers involved have been notified that the police chief intends to fire them. Their lawyer claims they are being made scapegoats.

\par \tab \tab Content and programming copyright 1999 Cable News Network  
\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 Transcribed under license by Federal Document Clearing

\par House, Inc. Formatting copyright 1999 Federal Document  
\par Clearing House, Inc. All rights reserved. No quotes from the  
\par materials contained herein may be used in any media without  
\par attribution to Cable News Network. This transcript may not  
\par be copied or resold in any media.

\par CNN

\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24

\par  
\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SHOW: CNN NEWSROOM 04:30 am ET

\par  
\par July 9, 1999; Friday 4:30 am Eastern Time

\par  
\par Transcript # 99070900V05

\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 TYPE: SHOW

\par  
\par SECTION: News; International

\par  
\par LENGTH: 4138 words

\par  
\par HEADLINE: NEWSROOM for July 9, 1999

\par  
\par BYLINE: Tony Frassrand, Cassandra Henderson, Pierre Thomas, Andy Jordan, Charlayne Hunter-Gault, Mark Sheerer, Mimi Mees, Siobhan Darrow, May Lee

\par  
\par HIGHLIGHT: First, the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups. Check out a growing rhythm nation with the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common. Meet a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things. Finally, head on to literary adventure, your guide: a fresh young voice.

\par  
\par BODY:

\par  
\par THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.

\par

\par TONY FRASSRAND, CO-HOST: Well, we're on our way to the weekend and on the way we'll explore the world of art from literature to dance to music.

\par I'm Tony.

\par CASSANDRA HENDERSON, CO-HOST: That's right, I'm Cassandra.

\par We'll also examine some heavy issues in the news.

\par We begin with the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an Online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups.

\par (BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

\par PIERRE THOMAS, CNN JUSTICE CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): But are Websites that promote hate threats to society or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?

\par (END VIDEO CLIP)

\par FRASSRAND: More freedom of expression and a growing rhythm nation. Check out the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common later in our "Editor's Desk."

\par HENDERSON: Step into another culture. "Worldview" spotlights a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things.

\par (BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

\par SIN-CHA HONG, CHOREOGRAPHER: So I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

\par (END VIDEO CLIP)

\par FRASSRAND: And, we head on to literary adventure, our guide: a fresh young voice. We'll meet this hot new author and pick his brain about his life and work.

\par (BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

\par RICHARD MASON, AUTHOR: Writers need to be involved in life, they need to understand how people feel or at least observe how people feel.

\par (END VIDEO CLIP)

\par FRASSRAND: Understanding how other people feel is also at the center of today's top story which has the U.S. Justice Department deciding how to react to a shooting spree last weekend, one which police believe left two people dead. Now the Justice Department has to decide whether to investigate the white supremacy group to which the suspected hooter once belonged. Such an investigation would fall into the realm of hate crimes which the U

.S. Justice Department defines as "a criminal offense committed against a person, property or society which is motivated by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin group or sexual orientation group."

\par In its most recent report on the subject the Justice Department reported more than 8,000 hate crimes in 1997, nearly 5,000 of which were based on race, over 1,300 on religion and over 1,000 based on sexual orientation. Behind those numbers, a report which counts 537 official

hate groups in the U.S., up more than 30 percent in just two years. Add those numbers to the rapidly expanding Internet and you have a dilemma: Should the Net be censored or do these groups deserve the protection of the First Amendment which prohibits laws based on the establishment of religion. It is the same one which prohibits laws abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press.

\par Pierre Thomas weighs those rights over concerns of cyber hate.

\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par THOMAS (voice-over): The World Church of the Creator, a group linked to the man who allegedly went on a shooting spree in the Midwest, has a Web site featuring games for children promoting white supremacy.

\par Some experts say it's a clear example of the sophistication and growth of a new marketing tool for those who peddle hate: the Internet.

\par



\par MARK WEITZMAN, SIMON WEISENTHAL CENTER: This growth has given extremist s the largest audience, potential audience, of recruits and for propaganda that they've ever had.

\par THOMAS: According to the Southern Poverty Law Center, the number of such sites has grown by 60 percent in just the last year, from 163 sites in January 1998 to 254 in January 1999. In 1995, there was only one.

\par But are Web sites that promote hate threats to society, or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?

\par BILL LANN LEE, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT: Sometimes the views of a particular group are obnoxious to certain individuals, or, in fact, to most people, but, still, the First Amendment is very important.

\par THOMAS: Justice Department guidelines severely limit the agency's ability to investigate hate groups. Before an investigation can be launched, there must be evidence the group is planning or conducting criminal activity.

\par JANET RENO, U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL: Considering the power of the Internet, we've got to look at all of the issues and insure the perpetuation of our constitutional right while, at the same time, taking appropriate precautions to protect our children.

\par THOMAS: So even though Benjamin Smith, the primary suspect in the recent spate of Midwest shootings, may once have been a member of the World Church of the Creator, without evidence the Church was directly involved in the shootings, justice officials must move cautiously.

\par (on camera): Justice sources tell CNN the Smith case highlights their struggle in dealing with hate groups who are using new technologies in ways that may be troubling but not illegal.

\par Pierre Thomas, CNN, Washington.

\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par ANDY JORDAN, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sierra Leone, a small country in Africa, is working to put an end to a long and nasty civil war. You might have learned about Sierra Leone in history class: hundreds of freed American slaves settled there back in 1787. The country gained its independence from Great Britain in 1961 but self government sparked many power struggles, including the latest conflict in 1991. This week, a peace deal in a land rich in diamonds but plagued by atrocities.

\par Teachers will want to pre-screen this report.

\par CHARLAYNE HUNTER-GAULT, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): It was in the Togo capital, Lome, that Sierra Leone's warring parties made peace. Sierra Leone rebel leader Foday Sankoh joined the country's president, Leon Kabbah, and four African heads of state as they prepared to end an eight-year conflict that was one of the continent's most brutal.

\par The agreement calls for the demobilization of warring parties, including both Sankoh's Revolutionary United Front and renegade soldiers allied to it, as well as a pro-Kabbah civilian militia. During the war, tens of thousands of people were killed, maimed, kidnapped or raped and more than half of the country's 4.7 million people displaced.

\par The agreement calls for power sharing between the government and the insurgents, with Sankoh becoming vice president. At the signing ceremony, President Kabbah granted amnesty to the rebel leader Sankoh, who had been sentenced to death for treason. And while the deal calls for amnesty for war crimes, United Nations officials said that the U.N. would not recognize the absolute and free pardon and reprieve to all combatants and collaborators, including rebels accused of murder, mutilation and rape.

\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par HENDERSON: Well, even if you haven't been living la vida loca you still know what we were talking about earlier. Those very familiar-looking faces are

Hispanic recording stars who have crossed over in the U.S. in a major way. But , long before they hit it big some other musicians were putting the spice in Latin music in America like the king of rumba, Xavier Cugat. And you can still catch Tito Puente's

act, he's going strong after more than 50 years. Ritchie Valens introduced the world to "La Bamba" and who could forget Carlos Santana and his "Evil Ways" the song that sent his career skyrocketing.

\par  
\par Now, you may know all about his son Enrique but Julio Iglesias was a '70s superstar. According to "Time" magazine, Latin record sales grew twenty-one percent in the U.S. last year. So, it doesn't take a brain surgeon to figure it all out. Latin pop and rock are hotter than ever.

\par  
\par Mark Scheerer gives us the lowdown.

\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par MARK SHEERER, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): He's the man of the moment: Ricky Martin, the Puerto Rican native and former Menudo member is leading a surge of Latin pop and rock into a mainstream that's only been paying sporadic attention.

\par  
\par RICKY MARTIN, SINGER: Yes, I do want Latin music to be accepted but we can't forget what Gloria Estefan did, we can't forget what Jose Feliciano did for a while and Santana, for example; these are people that I consider people, they're legends, you know, they're not going to die.

\par  
\par SHEERER: Martin's show-stopping performance of this song at the Grammys in February was an eye-opener and he quickly got a number one single on both the Latin charts and the Billboard Top 100. But he's one of many Hispanic stars making the move to recording in English.

\par  
\par The son of Julio Iglesias, Enrique, has his first English language single on the soundtrack to Will Smith's "Wild, Wild, West." Colombian star Shakira, often compared to Alanis Morissette, will put out her first English album this summer. Jennifer Lopez has taken her screen sizzle into the studio, her debut album includes a duet with Latin pop star Marc Anthony.

\par  
\par JENNIFER LOPEZ, SINGER/ACTRESS; I call the music Latin soul because it's kind of a mix of the different kinds of music that I listened to when I was growing up and the different influences I had and I feel like they all surfaced on the album somehow.

\par  
\par SHEERER: Rock en Espanol is also rolling, with groups like Mana leading the way. The widower of the late superstar Selena, Chris Perez, has his own bilingual rock album coming out.

\par  
\par (on camera): Was it a conscious decision to work both in English and Spanish?

\par  
\par CHRIS PEREZ, SINGER: Being from south Texas, it's just part of our culture. We write songs in Spanish and they stay Spanish, we write songs in English and they stay English.

\par  
\par SHEERER (voice-over): Four years after her death, Selena's CD sales make her the second hottest-seller, behind Ricky Martin. One of the reasons for Latin music's explosion may be a young generation that ignores traditional music pigeon-holing.

\par  
\par JOSE BEHAR, CEO/PRESIDENT EMI LATIN: Today it's cool, and it's OK, and, as a matter of fact, it's hip to say that you're going to go to a club and dance to salsa music or that you like Spanish music.

\par  
\par SCHEERER: With the Hispanic population the fastest growing sector in America, there are some 25 to 30 million reasons why the Latin music craze will probably last more than a few days.

\par  
\par Mark Scheerer, CNN Entertainment News, New York.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par FRASSRAND: The United States and South Korea get our attention today in "Worldview," but we start with India to track the prospects of endangered tigers.

\par  
\par (BEGIN DID YOU KNOW?)

\par

\par The tiger is the largest member of the cat family.

\par

\par (END DID YOU KNOW?)

\par

\par HENDERSON: Wild tigers, found most often in Asia, can live in all kinds of climates, from the rainforests of Thailand to dry, thorny woods in India, but living near people can bring problems. We head to India, where a plan is underway to let man and beast co-exist in peace.

\par

\par Mimi Mees explains.

\par

\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par

\par MIMI MEES, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): While the Bengal tiger may be one of the most magnificent creatures on Earth, it's not universally appreciated. Some Indian farmers, for instance, poison the big cats to protect their livestock. India is home to a third of this endangered species, and farmers are a major threat to a fast-dwindling population.

\par

\par Less than a century ago, 100,000 tigers roamed the forest of Asia. Today, it's estimated that population has fallen to around 6,000. To counter this alarming decline, the conservation group World Wildlife Fund for Nature, or WWF, is implementing a plan to compensate these herdsman before they take matters into their own hands.

\par

\par The program to save India's tigers operates in national parks. The participating sanctuaries say they've had unprecedented success in preventing retaliation against big cats that hunt for food among domesticated cattle.

\par

\par DR. RANJITSINH, WWF TIGER CONSERVATION PROGRAM: We started the scheme in the worst areas and yet

we have not lost a single animal, and therefore it's been a 100 percent success. Secondly, the animosity that the people have had against the park and the tiger has been reduced, if not eliminated, to that extent.

\par

\par MEES: This group is on its way to a site where just an hour before this video was shot a tiger killed a cow. Although it's a financial blow to the farmer, under the new plan, he expects matters will be taken care of by the WWF response teams.

\par

\par GYAN SARIN, COBETT FOUNDATION: By arriving as early as possible at the site of the kill and compensating the farmer for the damage suffered by him, we help in reducing the rancor that he has against the animal. He does not then think of poisoning the tiger.

\par

\par MEES: The compensation plan is credited with saving many tigers from death by poisoning. It is also shown that attitudes can be changed if the problem is addressed from all its dimensions. But the battle to save the Bengal tiger is far from over.

\par

\par I'm Mimi Mees.

\par

\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par

\par (BEGIN FAST FACT)

\par

\par Toads and frogs are both amphibians... but a toad has a broader body, drier skin and shorter, less powerful legs.

\par

\par (END FAST FACT)

\par

\par FRASSRAND: Toads grow up in water but live on land most of their adult life. There are more than 300 species of toads. One kind is making life sticky for people in a forest near Los Angeles, California.

\par

\par Siobhan Darrow explains.

\par

\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par

\par SIOBHAN DARROW, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): In the heart of the Angeles National Forest, in a place called Little Rock, everything appears peaceful and serene. But look a little closer and there are some strange goings-on: Men with radio antennas roam in search of their prey. Bufo microscaphus californicus, otherwise known as the southwestern arroyo toad, is an endangered species.

\par

\par BILL BROWN, U.S. FOREST SERVICE: We're spending this year and the next two years to collect the data, to be able to learn as much as we can about this

animal.

\par  
\par DARROW: So biologists strap dime-sized transmitters on the creatures to track their habits and find out how much of the park the toads are using. To collect data and protect the toad, forestry officials closed 3,000 acres to the public, depriving some of Little Rock's residents of their favorite pastime.

\par  
\par Scott Moser is heartbroken he can't take his tough truck into prime off-road trails anymore. He's fighting the closure with petitions and protests. He considers himself an environmentalist and says there is room for man and toad.

\par  
\par SCOTT MOSER, OFF-ROAD ACTIVIST: How do I feel about them? I feel like squashing them. But I can see they need their area, but we still need our area.

\par  
\par DARROW: At the Little Rock Dam Cafe, Ken Peery says the closure will put him out of business. Off-roaders are his bread and butter. He says this isn't about toads.

\par  
\par KEN PEERY, LITTLE ROCK DAM CAFE: I believe this is a push to get people out of the forest and turn the forest over to NATO for control.

\par  
\par DARROW: As the battle between man and toad wages on, for now, the threatened amphibian's need prevail.

\par  
\par Siobahn Darrow, CNN, Angeles National Forest.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par FRASSRAND: Next stop, a choreographer and dancer from South Korea who knows no bounds when it comes to modern dance. For nearly 30 years, Sin-Cha Hong has been experimenting and pushing the limit of avant-garde dance, but no matter how abstract her performance, she always tries to reflect the realities of life.

\par  
\par We get more from May Lee.

\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par MAY LEE, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sin-cha Hong is a name well recognized in the world of avant-garde dance. The Korean-born artist has been compared to

some of the greatest performance of modern dance: Martha Graham and Isadora Duncan to name a few. One of Hong's most acclaimed works that she both choreographed and performed is "Four Walls," which is the title of the 1944 musical composition by avant-garde American composer the late John Cage.

\par  
\par HONG: I met John Cage late -- or late 1970s when I was working in New York, and, of course, he was like the grandfather of the modern music and (UNINTelligible), you know, the boss of the team, as most admiring among the, yes, modern music and dance people and, of course, I was one of them.

\par  
\par 1985 someone approached me whether you would like to do this choreograph for this piece. So it was for me it was -- is big honor but yet it was very challenging, yes, scary, because such a big piece, big name and I have to do well and I'm not sure I can do well. LEE: And she did do well, but "Four Walls" was just one of the many highlights of Hong's ongoing experiment with modern dance. In 1993, Hong returned to South Korea after more than 27 years abroad and founded the Laughing Stone Dance Company, an outdoor theater and workshop in a mountainous region outside of Seoul. The move was only natural for Hong, who was always looking for ways to evolve and grow.

\par  
\par HONG: No, I want to start brand new, and my -- change my living place, change my work, everything, and I have to change maybe every 10 years or something or I can -- Although I don't feel fresh myself. I feel like I just carrying on something I've been doing all the time. It's not more fun for me, it's not refreshing, so I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

\par  
\par LEE: That philosophy of change is the theme of one of Hong's recent works, "Homo Sapiens." In the beginning of the piece, dancers are draped in identical, shapeless gowns, and cold metal helmets cover their heads, making them undistinguishable. But then comes the change.

\par  
\par HONG: There's a point that people have desires, want to break away from whatever they are, whatever their desire is or background from sort of expressing that thing. They had this very (ph) arm, then protected, you know, gestures and positions always maybe living in this society, but sometimes you just want to scream and break away from that and really express, here I am, I'm different.

\par  
\par LEE: Hong's work as a choreographer and dancer speaks for itself. She injects reality into the abstract, turns the somber into hope.

\par  
\par HONG: Life is unlimited, just expanding whatever you are. Life or idea or philosophy is because it's endless, unlimited.

\par  
\par LEE: May Lee, CNN, Hong Kong.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par HENDERSON: Well, in today's "Chronicle" proof that age can often be a state of mind and all things are possible with hard work and discipline. For that, our Andy Jordan is here with a story that shows you're never too old nor too young to make that dream come true -- Andy.

\par  
\par JORDAN: Well, Cass, I'm sure you had a dream about what you wanted to be when you grew up.

\par  
\par HENDERSON: Of course, I wanted to be a diva.

\par  
\par JORDAN: So I guess your dream came true. Well, for the rest of us non-divas, we can spend a lifetime trying to make our childhood aspirations come to life.

\par  
\par Well, one 21-year-old in England didn't have to wait too long. I had the chance to shadow Richard Mason, the author, on a recent American book tour and uncovered a writer's odyssey that spans two continents and a short lifetime of extraordinary experience.

\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par JORDAN (voice-over): He has the face worthy of a Hollywood career but this 21-year-old Oxford University student has different aspirations in mind.

\par  
\par MASON: My big dream was to be a writer and this is why it's very surreal that in many ways it's come true. I always dreamt of living in Paris, having a white apartment and writing books and to find yourself doing that is quite a bizarre thing.

\par  
\par JORDAN: Bizarre and unprecedented. He started writing his first novel, unpublished as of yet, at the age of seven. At 18, while working on a travel diary and supporting himself by playing piano at a jazz bar, he started a novel in Prague.

\par  
\par MASON: The kind of place where an old dream of writing a novel entertained and dismissed with one to climb Everest and win an Oscar as things other people do, suddenly seemed possible.

\par  
\par JORDAN: The end result, a book called "The Drowning People" which has debuted high atop the bestseller lists in Britain and drawn a litany of praise in critics circles. The book chronicling a rarefied upper class British culture has drawn comparisons to F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby".

\par  
\par MASON: My wife, of more than 45 years, shot herself yesterday afternoon. At least that is what the police assume and I'm playing the part of grieving widower with enthusiasm and success.

\par  
\par JORDAN: After a frenzied bidding war for it in the U.S., the book won Mason an American contract worth an estimated \$800,000 and a rare launch party given by "The New Yorker" magazine.

\par  
\par KA  
THY ANDERSON, AGENT: It's remarkable. In fact, I have never experienced anything like it. I got the manuscript, I read it over the weekend, I sent it out, in the same day I sent it out to two publishers, and everyone received it the same day. I got an offer the same day.

\par  
\par PETER ROBINSON, AGENT: Richard does something very few writers are able to do which is to tell a commercial story in a literary fashion. I think there are very few writers and because they are so few, and that's where the market is at the moment, it makes them very hot demand.

\par  
\par MASON: It's ended up being told from the perspective of a 70-year-old man because I wanted to get this sense of moral mistakes made young and left uncorrected lingering in life and corrupting it.

\par  
\par  
JORDAN: Although one might be tempted to say Richard Mason is actually 70-years-old, and sold his soul to the devil for eternal physical youth, he's no "Dorian Gray." He was born and raised in South Africa, educated in England. (on camera): You've experienced a great deal of this world and you have a potpourri of friends. Is that what gives you the perspective or is it all in here?

\par  
\par MASON: Writers need to be involved in life. They need to understand how people feel, at least observe how people feel. They also, I think, need to feel a wide range of things themselves but that is very much the raw material for your narrative.

\par  
\par WILLIAM MASON, BROTHER: Growing up in a prominent anti-apartheid family with issues of justice prominently discussed, I think that gave him a sense, a critical sense and a sense of fairness, which also forepart in the book and which enabled him to have a perspective on these things when he was fairly young.

\par  
\par JANE MASON, MOTHER: Our children have been allowed to disagree and they have been allowed to state why they believe what they believe, so Richard has always been quite self-aware and interested in self-awareness and interested in why people behave like they do.

\par  
\par TONY MASON, FATHER: I think Richard is a very special person when it comes to being involved with other people and I think that comes out in his book. And he goes out of his way, I mean, the telephone bill is incredible when he is at home because he keeps in contact with everyone that he knows and tries to find out how they are, what they're doing.

\par  
\par JORDAN (voice-over): Mason also comes at the end of a long line of brothers and sisters, a surprise baby late in life for his parents and was raised a virtual only child. So, he uses the occasion of an American book tour to flank himself with friends and family.

\par  
\par MASON: And also the fun thing about these really bizarre book tours is that first, they put you in great hotels, and the second is it costs no more to have two or three people in one hotel room than one. So, instead of this being an isolating experience for me, it's just a great opportunity to share your freebies with your friends.

\par  
\par JORDAN: The fact is, Richard Mason is getting the reserved carpet treatment, reserved usually for more established authors, but holds no illusions about his place in the big picture of popular culture nor has doubts about on which side his bread is buttered.

\par  
\par MASON: Ultimately, fiction is not the new rock and roll. People don't buy books, they certainly don't read and enjoy them just because 20-year-old attendants with floppy hair wrote them.

\par  
\par JORDAN: For the time, he's content to write and explore. His message?

\par  
\par MASON: This choice that we all have, either to jump into the deep blue sea or sit on the shore taking tea and comfortable advice and about how we make that choice and whether it's the right one for us.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE) JORDAN: Now busy at work in Paris on his second novel, Mason will head back to Oxford University this fall and readjust to life as a student.

\par  
\par HENDERSON: And best of luck to him. Great story.

\par  
\par FRASSRAND: Nice job, Andy. And, guess what? Better story: weekend.

\par  
\par We'll see you.

\par  
\par HENDERSON: Bye.  
\par  
\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24  
\par Copyright 1999 McClatchy Newspapers, Inc.  
\par Sacramento Bee  
\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24  
\par  
\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 July 9, 1999, METRO FINAL  
\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: MAIN NEWS; Pg. A6  
\par  
\par LENGTH: 620 words  
\par  
\par HEADLINE: RIVERSIDE COPS FACE FEDERAL REVIEW  
\par  
\par BYLINE: David Rosenzweig and Tom Gorman, Los Angeles Times  
\par  
\par DATELINE: RIVERSIDE  
\par  
\par BODY:

\par Spurred by the fatal police shooting of African American teen-ager Tyisha Miller, federal authorities launched a civil investigation Thursday into the Riverside Police Department's use of force and treatment of minorities.

\par The probe coincides with an FBI criminal investigation into the death of Miller, 19, who was shot and killed by police after they attempted to rouse her in her locked car. She was holding a gun in her lap.

\par The new inquiry is being conducted under a 1994 law being used with increasing frequency in high-profile cases across the United States.

\par It allows federal officials to investigate whether a police department's "patterns or practices" deprive people of their civil rights. If the government finds systematic abuses, it can seek a federal court order forcing a department to reform its operations.

\par At a news conference announcing the civil probe, Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant attorney general for the Justice Department's civil rights division, and Alejandro N. Mayorkas, U.S. attorney in Los Angeles, declined to discuss specific allegations of racism made against Riverside police.

\par But Mayorkas said both the "quantity and quality" of the charges more than justify the investigation, which is being conducted jointly by Lee's civil rights division and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

\par Riverside's Mayor Pro-tem Maureen Kane and Police Chief Jerry Carroll issued statements promising full cooperation. The police chief expressed confidence that the probe will show his department "neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form."

\par Carroll added, "I'm asking them for balance and fairness, and that they look at us as a whole, and all the good things we're doing."

\par The Rev. Bernell Butler, a cousin of Tyisha Miller, said the family was celebrating Thursday's announcement. "We didn't think it would happen, but thank God it is," he said. "I hope and pray they do an objective investigation and, if they do, they'll find wide-scale wrongdoing throughout Riverside."

\par The Miller case is the subject of a separate criminal probe by a team of 12 FBI agents who have been looking into the conduct of four white officers involved in the shooting.

\par Miller, who had passed out in her locked car in a 24-hour service station, died in a hail of police bullets when she reached for a gun after officers smashed the driver's side window.

\par Her family and supporters contend the four white officers at the scene acted recklessly without the care they would have shown for a white woman in distress.

\par Allegations were also made that after Miller was shot, other police officers sent to the scene uttered racial slurs. One officer was said to have described a knot of mourning relatives at the scene as a "Kwanzaa gathering," a reference to an African American cult

ural holiday. Another officer reportedly referred to a "Watts death wail" when people showed up crying.

\par  
\par Carroll said Thursday that he believed the alleged slurs figured in the Justice Department's decision to investigate the department.

\par  
\par There are also disputed reports that the four officers who did the shooting exchanged "high-fives" after they shot Miller. An attorney for the officers said they were not the classic, sports-team "high fives" but merely a tapping or slapping of hands at waist level, a demonstration of relief that none of them was hurt in the gunfire.

\par  
\par The Riverside County district attorney and the state attorney general concluded the officers exercised poor judgment but committed no crimes and found no evidence of racism in their conduct.

\par  
\par The officers have since been told they will be fired for allegedly violating department guidelines.

\par  
\par LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

\par  
\par LOAD-DATE: July 10, 1999 \sect \sectd \sbknone\linex0\sectdefaultcl \pard \plain \widctlpar\adjustright \fs20 {\fs24

\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 \page Copyright 1999 News World Communications, Inc.

\par The Washington Times

\par  
\par June 30, 1999, Wednesday, Final Edition

\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: PART A; Pg. A1

\par  
\par LENGTH: 971 words

\par  
\par HEADLINE: Gay activist Hormel is sworn in;  
\par Lavish ceremony fetes new diplomat

\par  
\par BYLINE: Andrew Cain; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

\par  
\par BODY:

\par  
\par Homosexual activist James C. Hormel, his hand on a family Bible held by his male "partner," was sworn in yesterday as the ambassador to Luxembourg in an elaborate and festive ceremony at the State Department.

\par  
\par In an unusual orchestrated spectacle, nine television cameras recorded the normally obscure swearing-in ceremony, attended by two senators and the secretary of state, who administered the oath to the first openly homosexual U.S. ambassador.

\par  
\par The State Department normally bars reporters from such ceremonies.

\par  
\par Before the service, several homosexual men greeted each other with kisses on the lips. When he was sworn in, the group of more than 300 supporters sipping champagne let loose with loud cheers, punctuated with even louder whoops.

\par  
\par "Today, we do send a message that neither race nor creed nor gender nor sexual orientation is relevant to the selection of an ambassador of the United States," said Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright.

\par  
\par State Department spokesmen said it is not unusual for a secretary of state to swear in an ambassador to Luxembourg in an ornate dining room with a piano, eight glistening chandeliers and portraits of Benjamin Franklin, George Washington and John Hancock.

\par  
\par A veteran State Department reporter begged to differ.

\par  
\par "This would be unusual if he were going to London," the correspondent said.

\par  
\par On June 4, President Clinton angered conservatives by naming Mr. Hormel ambassador during the 10-day Memorial Day recess. The Constitution permits a president to fill high-level posts through such "recess" appointments when Congress is not in session.

\par  
\par Mr. Hormel, 66, called the occasion "a moment which I pray will become but a footnote in the history in our diplomatic relations and our efforts to ensure basic constitutional equality for all citizens."

\par



\par Supporters did not try to be diplomatic as they cheered the appointment of Mr. Hormel, heir to his family's meatpacking fortune.

\par "It's the first time we've had an openly gay ambassador. It's a historic moment, a day when the whole gay community can celebrate. He's also supremely qualified for the post," said Vic Basile, who works at the Peace Corps.

\par "I'm here because to have such a qualified openly gay man appointed ambassador is a high point for this community. It has enormous significance."

\par Said Tom Healy, an arts consultant, "It's a very significant day for us - his friends, the gay community and for America at large."

\par The appointment came on the penultimate day of National Gay and Lesbian Pride Month - so designated by Mr. Clinton.

\par Across from the State Department, groups such as the Traditional Values Coalition, the Concerned Women for America and Tradition, Family and Property held a demonstration to protest Mr. Hormel's appointment.

\par They accused Mr. Clinton of violating his presidential privileges and called Mr. Hormel a "poster boy for homosexuality."

\par Concerned Women for America accused Mr. Hormel of sponsoring projects that "promote pedophilia and weaken parental rights" and said his views, including advocating homosexual "marriage," "do not reflect the views of the majority of Americans."

\par Two Democratic senators, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Dianne Feinstein of California, also spoke at the ceremony, calling it an important milestone.

\par "There was never any honorable question about his qualifications to be ambassador," Mr. Kennedy said.

\par "That opposition was irresponsible and unacceptable. Bigotry based on sexual orientation is wrong anywhere and anytime."

\par Mrs. Feinstein said: "In Jim's appointment, I think we open a door," and that "this nation is prepared once and for all to put aside bigotry and prejudice" and judge people on their merits.

\par Mr. Hormel's five children, his ex-wife, Alice, and her husband also attended the ceremony.

\par The Clinton administration - and especially Vice President Al Gore, who hopes to succeed Mr. Clinton - has made a push to secure homosexual votes. Mr. Gore last week sought to shore up his support with homosexual groups by visiting the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center, the nation's largest homosexual community center.

\par Days earlier, the Clinton administration placed the Stonewall Inn on the National Register of Historic Places. The Greenwich Village homosexual bar was the site of riots in June 1969.

\par Conservative Republicans in Congress had fought Mr. Hormel's nomination for two years because of his outspoken support for homosexual organizations.

\par Mr. Clinton first nominated Mr. Hormel in October 1997, but it quickly flagged. He renominated Mr. Hormel in January of this year, but the appointment stalled again.

\par Conservative Republicans object to Mr. Hormel, a philanthropist from San Francisco, because he openly supports homosexual causes, such as the James C. Hormel Gay and Lesbian Center, a section of the San Francisco Public Library devoted to homosexual literature.

\par Mr. Hormel is a founder of the Human Rights Campaign, a homosexual group, and funded "It's Elementary," an instruction video about homosexuality for students as young as 6 years old.

\par Mr. Clinton's recess appointment of Mr. Hormel caused confusion and turmoil in Republican ranks.

\par Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott endorsed a Republican senator's plan to block all Clinton nominees to protest Mr. Clinton's backdoor appointment of

Mr. Hormel.

A day earlier, Mr. Lott had said he would prevent Sen. James M. Inhofe, Oklahoma Republican, from stalling the nominations.

In 1997, Mr. Clinton used a recess appointment to name Bill Lann Lee "acting" head of the Justice Department's Office of Civil Rights.

Senate leaders had blocked Mr. Lee's nomination because of his support for race-based quotas as a remedy for discrimination.

\* This article is based in part on wire service reports.

GRAPHIC: Photos (A, color), A) New envoy: Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright hugs James C. Hormel, sworn in as U.S. ambassador to Luxembourg.; B) James C. Hormel savors applause at a State Department ceremony as the new U.S. envoy to Luxembourg.

Looking on are Democratic Sens. Dianne Feinstein of California and Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts., Both By AP

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999 \sect \sectd \sbknone\linex0\sectdefaultcl \pard \plain \widctlpar\adjustright \fs20 {\fs24

\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune

The San Diego Union-Tribune

\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24

\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 June 05, 1999, Saturday

\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: NEWS Pg. A-2

LENGTH: 750 words

HEADLINE: Clinton bypasses Senate, names gay envoy

SOURCE: ASSOCIATED PRESS

BYLINE: Tom Raum

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

WASHINGTON -- Bypassing Senate confirmation, President Clinton yesterday moved to directly install gay San Francisco businessman James C. Hormel as ambassador to Luxembourg.

The president invoked a provision of the Constitution allowing him to make such appointments during a congressional recess. Hormel, who will become the first openly gay U.S. ambassador, can serve in the diplomatic post through the current session of Congress.

That means until the end of 2000, basically coinciding with the end of Clinton's term, when all ambassadorial posts will be up for possible replacement.

The recess appointment drew criticism from a spokesman for Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., and from Christian conservative groups, but was praised by gay-rights activists.

Hormel, 66, an heir to the Hormel food fortune and a former dean at the University of Chicago Law School, was first nominated in October 1997.

Religious conservatives, criticizing his advocacy of gay rights, have strongly opposed the nomination. And Lott, who has likened homosexuality to alcoholism, kleptomania and sex addiction, refused to let the full Senate vote on the nomination even though the Foreign Relations Committee approved it 16-2 in late 1997.

Sen. James M. Inhofe, R-Okla., a leader of the opposition to the nomination, accused Clinton of "utter contempt of the Senate and its role in the confirmation process." He called Hormel "an inappropriate representative of our country."

At the White House, spokesman Joe Lockhart said, "It came down to a couple of senators who thought

that he shouldn't be ambassador because he's gay. And the president thinks that's wrong and discriminatory and that's why he moved ahead with the recess appointment."

Supporters of the California philanthropist have always contended Hormel would win confirmation if the full Senate got a chance to vote.

"The denial of a confirmation vote by the Senate leadership, a vote he would have easily won, was nothing more than anti-gay discrimination," said Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's largest gay and lesbian political group. She called the appointment a "bold move" by Clinton.

Lott spokesman John Czwartacki criticized the appointment as "a slap in the face," particularly to Catholics.

Czwartacki cited what he said were Hormel's links with San Francisco's Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence -- drag queens who dress as nuns. Lott considers the group "an extremist anti-Catholic group," Czwartacki said.

White House spokesman Barry Toiv said Hormel doesn't support "any such group. The idea . . . is outrageous and is false."

Opponents have said Hormel seemed to give support to the group during a gay-rights parade. Hormel supporters said his appearance at the same parade does not constitute specific support for the group.

The ambassadorial appointment to the small European country was possible only because Congress is in recess, not returning from its 10-day Memorial Day break until Monday.

The process is rarely used for high-profile appointments since it generally annoys senators, who value their confirmation prerogatives.

Clinton used a similar, but not identical, process in early 1998 to install Bill Lann Lee, a former NAACP attorney, as civil rights chief in the Justice Department after Senate conservatives blocked the nomination. Lee continues to serve in that capacity.

Andrea Sheldon, executive director of the Traditional Values Coalition, a conservative Christian group, said, "Recess appointments were not designed as a subterfuge for appointing shady individuals to high office." She accused Hormel of being "a purveyor of smut" and of "cheering on child molesters and transvestite nuns."

Another conservative religious group, the Family Research Council, said in a statement that Clinton had given Hormel "a government-sanctioned platform" to "advance the gay agenda."

Clinton's action drew support from California's two senators, both Democrats.

Sen. Dianne Feinstein called Hormel's appointment "long overdue."

"The president did what I think the honorable thing was to break this logjam," said Feinstein, who added that she had known Hormel since 1970.

Sen. Barbara Boxer said the decision proves the country is unwilling to discriminate. "The reason those holds were placed on Hormel . . . was because he is a homosexual. That is the only reason. This country can't move in that direction."

GRAPHIC: James C. Hormel

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999

SECTION: OPINION Pg. B-7:1,7,8; B-9:2

June 01, 1999, Tuesday

\par LENGTH: 691 words

\par

\par HEADLINE: Determining the loyalty of our citizens

\par

\par SOURCE: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

\par

\par BYLINE: Richard Estrada

\par

\par BODY:

\par

\par Remember

r the old World War II movies? The ones where Japanese prison guards would explain their excellent English by divulging that they had studied at, say, UCLA? Such lines came to be seen as an example of blatant Hollywood stereotyping of wartime propaganda.

\par

\par But as unintentionally hilarious as Hollywood's portrayals of America's wartime enemies could be, it is important to keep a key point in mind: The stereotypes had a basis in fact.

\par

\par Many individuals who fought for Japan did study at universities in California and around the country. The natural resentment that followed created a pitiable moment in U.S. history: In figuring out who was a friend and who was a foe, too many Americans forgot the difference between Japanese citizens and Americans of Japanese descent.

\par

\par Suddenly, a similar issue involving the question of citizens and noncitizens who are members of the same ethnic group is being revisited in 1999. In light of growing sensitivity over the question of Chinese espionage in the United States, there is no avoiding the touchy questions of ethnicity, citizenship, and nationhood -- and, yes, loyalty.

\par

\par Nothing has underscored the need for such a review of the above factors more than the release last week of a 700-plus page document known as the House Select Committee Report on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China. Informally called the Cox report, after select committee chairman Rep. Christopher Cox, R-Newport Beach, it alleges that a 20-year campaign of spying was "successful" in acquiring America's most sensitive weapons secrets.

\par

\par But portraying the issue of espionage solely as one of nation vs. nation does not capture the full impact on American society. Spies are usually seen as individuals working in a society other than their own. Their very existence breeds suspicion in all societies, to be sure. But in the world's largest multiethnic nation, suspicion can be doubly devastating because of its potential to erode inter-ethnic harmony.

\par

\par One of the benefits of U.S. citizenship is that any given American is presumed to be as loyal as any other American, regardless of ethnic or racial origin. Yet as with Japanese-Americans yesterday, Chinese-Americans today are learning that ethnicity alone is wrongly beginning to be seen as a predictor of disloyalty.

\par

\par Consider the complicated case at Los Alamos involving Wen Ho Lee, a U.S. citizen. The government thinks Lee is a spy. He denies it and has yet to be charged. Regardless of the facts, Chinese-Americans were rightly appalled when presidential candidate Bob Smith, a Republican member of the Senate from New Hampshire, confused Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Bill Lann Lee with Lee of Los Alamos in a recent public statement.

\par

\par True, the case of a Taiwan-born naturalized citizen such as Wen Ho Lee may eventually prove that the presumption of loyalty was misplaced, just as the presumption of loyalty by Aldrich Ames and Jonathan Pollard was misplaced. But societies play the odds, and the odds are a citizen is more likely to be loyal to America than a noncitizen.

\par

\par The Japanese and Japanese-American experience in internment camps during World War II should long ago have taught our political leaders the importance of considering the panoply of issues relating to national security. They have too long pretended that visits by foreign scientists to U.S. weapons laboratories don't matter.

\par

\par Most if not all of the 38 recommendations made by the recent House report on Chinese espionage need to be implemented, especially those calling for FBI background checks. Yet that's insufficient. Congress and the administration need to go further.

\par The American people should understand that a Chinese-American isn't the same as a citizen of China. The same distinction should be made for every other ethnic group in the United States. A failure to do so may not only endanger the U.S. national security, it may also add to the tensions inherent in the world's largest multiethnic country.

\par Estrada can be reached via e-mail at restrada@a3dallasnews.com

\par LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

\par LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999 OF COLUMBIA 20500

\par }}===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@gatekeeper.eop.gov> ( Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@gatekeeper.eop.gov> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 12:56:57.00

SUBJECT: Returned mail: User unknown

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann ( CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Transcript of session follows -----  
While talking to mail.wizard.net:  
>>> RCPT To:<joann\_chase@mcai.org>  
<<< 553 <joann\_chase@mcai.org>... Unknown user  
550 <joann\_chase@mcai.org>... User unknown

----- Unsent message follows -----  
Received: from relay1.eop.gov by gatekeeper.eop.gov;  
(5.65v3.2/1.1.8.2/17Oct95-0424PM)  
id AA27893; Mon, 12 Jul 1999 12:51:06 -0400  
Received: from lngate3.eop.gov by relay1.eop.gov with SMTP;  
Mon, 12 Jul 1999 12:49:28 -0400  
Received: by lngate3.eop.gov(Lotus SMTP MTA SMTP v4.6 (462.2 9-3-1997))  
id 852567AC.005C649F ; Mon, 12 Jul 1999 12:49:10 -0400  
X-Lotus-Fromdomain: EOP  
From: Marty\_J.\_Hoffmann@who.eop.gov  
To: Tracey\_E.\_Thornton@who.eop.gov, Broderick\_Johnson@who.eop.gov,  
Caroline\_R.\_Fredrickson@who.eop.gov, Edward\_W.\_Correia@who.eop.gov,  
Mark\_Childress@who.eop.gov, Richard\_Socarides@who.eop.gov,  
Marjorie\_Tarmey@who.eop.gov, Heather\_M.\_Marabeti@who.eop.gov,  
Dorian\_V.\_Weaver@who.eop.gov, Samuel\_O.\_Spencer@who.eop.gov,  
Walker\_F.\_Bass@who.eop.gov, Virginia\_N.\_Rustique@who.eop.gov,  
James\_E.\_Kennedy@who.eop.gov, knarasaki@napalc.org,  
zirkin@aaauw.org,  
buchmane@aaauw.org, emincberg@pfaw.org, thenders@lawyerscomm.org,  
irving@civilrights.org, mfinucan@aflcio.org, jappelbaum@nwlc.org,  
jmorrison@nwlc.org, wspriggs@nul.org, jzogyby@arab-aai.org,  
mberry@arab-aai.org, oca@ocanatl.org, napaba@aol.com,  
ldfdc@earthlink.net, liebman@adl.org, nancy.scottfinan@usdoj.gov,  
ricki.l.seidman@usdoj.gov, William.r.yeomans@usdoj.gov,  
stuart.ishimaru@usdoj.gov, Christine.DiBartolo@usdoj.gov,  
Marty\_J.\_Hoffmann@who.eop.gov, helen.norton@usdoj.gov,  
Michele\_Ballantyne@who.eop.gov, Laura\_Efurd@who.eop.gov,  
tom.keaney@mail.house.gov, fjett@umc-gbcs.org, joann\_chase@mcai.org  
Message-Id: <852567AC.005A25E4.00@lngate3.eop.gov>  
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 1999 12:28:30 -0400  
Subject: BLL Clips 7/12/99  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;

Boundary="0\_\_=nwdzJf37It76TI20VgYvtNZyx7zUjaJxsZCWYaub4Hlyu5WFb2uq0a9T"

--0\_\_=nwdzJf37It76TI20VgYvtNZyx7zUjaJxsZCWYaub4Hlyu5WFb2uq0a9T  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

(See attached file: bll71299.RTF)

Copyright 1999 Information Access Company,  
a Thomson Corporation Company;

ASAP  
Copyright 1999 National Review Inc.  
National Review

July 12, 1999

SECTION: No. 13, Vol. 51; Pg. 26 ; ISSN: 0028-0038

IAC-ACC-NO: 55008396

LENGTH: 1255 words

HEADLINE: Race Rules the Air; FCC's affirmative-action regulations

BYLINE: Berry, Matthew

BODY:

Quotas and the FCC.

Mr. Berry is a staff attorney with the Institute for Justice in Washington, D.C.

If you were trying to dramatize the plight of minorities in the broadcasting industry, you probably wouldn't choose Stevie Wonder as your poster boy. After all, he is one of the most successful entertainers of all time. But when Federal Communications Commission chairman William Kennard needed a witness last February to testify about the difficulties facing black radio- and TV-station owners, he called on . . . Stevie, of course, who owns an FM radio station in Compton, Calif.

The multimillionaire singer-songwriter complained that black station owners are "an endangered species pursued by large corporate predators," and he portrayed himself as one of the masses whose concerns are "not dominated by the Dow Jones but by Mary Jones." Kennard praised Wonder's testimony as "very, very compelling."

Of all the officials in this administration, the Justice Department's Bill Lann Lee and the Education Department's Norma Cantu have drawn the most attention for their zeal in employing racial quotas and preferences, often in defiance of federal courts. Undeservedly left out of the limelight, however, has been Kennard (pronounced "canard"). His tenure as the nation's top telecommunications regulator has been marked by a dogged pursuit of racial preferences. Indeed, he has stated that his "biggest challenge" is to ensure that the ongoing telecommunications revolution is an "inclusive" one.

Kennard's bid for such "inclusiveness" seemed to suffer last year when the D.C. circuit court struck down the FCC's affirmative-action regulations for radio- and TV-station employment as unconstitutional. In the wake of this ruling, however, the FCC quickly proposed new affirmative-action rules. Although the court had rejected the commission's previous regulations as encouraging stations to hire by quota, the new rules would do exactly the same thing, if by a more indirect route.

As written, the rules require stations to institute recruitment quotas. When filling job vacancies, broadcasters must use a specified number of "recruitment sources" (such as newspapers) targeted to minorities, with the required number of such sources determined by the percentage of minorities in the local labor market. Stations must also keep track of the racial and gender breakdown of applicants generated by each recruitment source. For example, an ad in the Washington Post might draw 14 applications: from six white men, four black men, three Hispanic women, and one Aleut man.

Broadcasters are then supposed to assess the "productivity" of their recruitment sources and can be fined for failing to drum up a sufficient number of minority applicants. In other words, they are expected to create an applicant pool that looks like the local labor force.

It would be bad enough if the FCC sought only to require broadcasters to recruit by quota; but its interests obviously run beyond that. Once a station produces a proportional applicant pool, you can bet the FCC won't rest easy until the station hires minorities on at least a proportional basis. As Reps. Michael Oxley and Ralph Hall noted in response to the FCC's proposed rules, the commission's contention that it has no interest in whether stations actually hire certain numbers from this or that group "stretches credulity." Chances are, any station that fails to hire by quota once it has recruited by quota will put itself at severe risk of sanctions, including fines and the loss of its license.

Kennard, of course, realizes that such practices face tough sledding in the courts. Under current jurisprudence, documented evidence of persisting discrimination is crucial to any hope that preferences will survive judicial review. The chairman has therefore announced that the commission will conduct a series of studies to document racial and gender bias in the telecommunications industry, studies that will go on to be used in the legal defense of affirmative action.

Earlier this year, the commission released its first report, purporting to document the discrimination faced by minority owners in competition for advertising revenues. While funded by the FCC, the study was actually produced by the Civil Rights Forum on Communications Policy, a liberal group that describes itself as working "to bring civil rights organizations and community groups into the current debate over the future of our media environment." One FCC staffer likened the arrangement to a contract between the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the NRA for a study on gun control.

The FCC's report is a shockingly shoddy piece of research that proves

almost nothing. Its central finding is that stations aimed at minority listeners earn less advertising revenue per listener than stations aimed at the general population. Advertisers, the report's author concludes, therefore undervalue minority consumers in a discriminatory fashion.

There is, however, one gigantic flaw in the report. As the study's author acknowledges, the average listener of a general-format station has an income approximately 20 percent greater than that of the average listener to a minority-g geared station. As these customers have more disposable income, it makes sense that advertisers would be willing to pay more to reach them. The phenomenon is also common in television, where companies cough up top dollar to reach affluent professionals irrespective of race: For example, you have to pay more to advertise on Fox's Ally McBeal than on CBS's Everybody Loves Raymond, even though the latter has attracted more Monday-night viewers.

As he girds for further courtroom battles over preferences, Kennard is moving forward on other fronts as well. Early in his tenure, he signaled that he would condition FCC approval of mergers and acquisitions on "a company's willingness to help diversify the ownership in the marketplace." His stance recently paid off in a big way for Chester C. Davenport, one of the nation's wealthiest black entrepreneurs.

SBC Communications, Inc., a "Baby Bell," is now trying to win FCC approval for its acquisition of Ameritech, another Baby Bell. So in April, in what SBC executives openly described as a bid to appease Kennard, Ameritech announced that it was selling half of its wireless- telephone business to GTE and a company owned by Davenport, who is reported to have a net worth of as much as \$100 million.

Speaking of ways to make the wealthy even wealthier, Kennard has asked Congress to reinstitute the program that gave tax breaks to corporations that sold radio and television stations to minorities. That program is the only racial preference eliminated by the Republicans since their takeover of Congress and was widely regarded to represent affirmative action at its worst: Among other problems, companies often used wealthy minorities as fronts to acquire stations on the cheap. As a result, a few lucky black Americans ended up making a bundle for little or no work.

Over the last couple of years, William Kennard has turned the FCC into a hotbed of race-conscious activism. While his agenda may benefit a Stevie Wonder or two, dividing Americans by race, in the telecommunications industry or elsewhere, will do little to aid the truly disadvantaged. Nor will it bring us closer to the day when, to paraphrase one of songs with which Stevie is associated, ebony and ivory will live together in perfect harmony.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-CREATE-DATE: June 30, 1999

LOAD-DATE: July 01, 1999

Copyright 1999 Associated Press  
AP Online

July 09, 1999; Friday 03:52 Eastern Time

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 313 words

HEADLINE: Police in Calif. To Be Investigated

BYLINE: ROBERT JABLON

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

The Riverside Police Department, which is already being investigated for the shooting death of a black woman in her car, now faces a federal probe into whether it has engaged in repeated civil rights violations.

The new investigation is "not an indictment of the department," U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said Thursday.

"It is a reasoned response to concerns that have been raised."

The Justice Department said the investigation will determine whether the department "has engaged in a pattern or practice of law enforcement misconduct, including using excessive force and discriminating in the way it provides police services."

The agency is investigating 10 police departments nationwide, including



those in New York City and New Orleans.

Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant U.S. attorney general, said the Riverside department has pledged to cooperate fully. Police Chief Jerry Carroll said he believes the review will confirm the department 'neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form.'

Officials would not discuss specific complaints, but said they involved incidents in the city 60 miles east of Los Angeles before and after the Dec. 28 shooting of Tyisha Miller, 19.

Police found her apparently unconscious in a locked car parked at a gas station. Four white officers fired 23 bullets at her, hitting her 12 times, when she suddenly reached for a gun after an officer broke into her car to remove the weapon, police said.

The Riverside County district attorney criticized the officers' tactics but decided there was no criminal intent. That decision has prompted repeated demonstrations in Riverside and a separate federal civil rights investigation.

The officers involved have been notified that the police chief intends to fire them. Their lawyer claims they are being made scapegoats.

Content and programming copyright 1999 Cable News Network  
Transcribed under license by Federal Document Clearing  
House, Inc. Formatting copyright 1999 Federal Document  
Clearing House, Inc. All rights reserved. No quotes from the  
materials contained herein may be used in any media without  
attribution to Cable News Network. This transcript may not  
be copied or resold in any media.

CNN

SHOW: CNN NEWSROOM 04:30 am ET

July 9, 1999; Friday 4:30 am Eastern Time

Transcript # 99070900V05

TYPE: SHOW

SECTION: News; International

LENGTH: 4138 words

HEADLINE: NEWSROOM for July 9, 1999

BYLINE: Tony Frassrand, Cassandra Henderson, Pierre Thomas, Andy Jordan, Charlayne Hunter-Gault, Mark Sheerer, Mimi Mees, Siobhan Darrow, May Lee

HIGHLIGHT: First, the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups. Check out a growing rhythm nation with the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common. Meet a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things. Finally, head on to literary adventure, your guide: a fresh young voice.

BODY:

THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.

TONY FRASSRAND, CO-HOST: Well, we're on our way to the weekend and on the way we'll explore the world of art from literature to dance to music.

I'm Tony.

CASSANDRA HENDERSON, CO-HOST: That's right, I'm Cassandra.

We'll also examine some heavy issues in the news.

We begin with the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an Online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

PIERRE THOMAS, CNN JUSTICE CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): But are Websites that promote hate threats to society or simply new ways for citizens to

express their constitutional right of free speech?

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: More freedom of expression and a growing rhythm nation. Check out the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common later in our "Editor's Desk."

HENDERSON: Step into another culture. "Worldview" spotlights a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

SIN-CHA HONG, CHOREOGRAPHER: So I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: And, we head on to literary adventure, our guide: a fresh young voice. We'll meet this hot new author and pick his brain about his life and work.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

RICHARD MASON, AUTHOR: Writers need to be involved in life, they need to understand how people feel or at least observe how people feel.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: Understanding how other people feel is also at the center of today's top story which has the U.S. Justice Department deciding how to react to a shooting spree last weekend, one which police believe left two people dead. Now the Justice Department has to decide whether to investigate the white supremacy group to which the suspected shooter once belonged. Such an investigation would fall into the realm of hate crimes which the U.S. Justice Department defines as "a criminal offense committed against a person, property or society which is motivated by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin group or sexual orientation group. "

In its most recent report on the subject the Justice Department reported more than 8,000 hate crimes in 1997, nearly 5,000 of which were based on race, over 1,300 on religion and over 1,000 based on sexual orientation. Behind those numbers, a report which counts 537 official hate groups in the U.S., up more than 30 percent in just two years. Add those numbers to the rapidly expanding Internet and you have a dilemma: Should the Net be censored or do these groups deserve the protection of the First Amendment which prohibits laws based on the establishment of religion. It is the same one which prohibits laws abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press.

Pierre Thomas weighs those rights over concerns of cyber hate.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

THOMAS (voice-over): The World Church of the Creator, a group linked to the man who allegedly went on a shooting spree in the Midwest, has a Web site featuring games for children promoting white supremacy.

Some experts say it's a clear example of the sophistication and growth of a new marketing tool for those who peddle hate: the Internet.

MARK WEITZMAN, SIMON WEISENTHAL CENTER: This growth has given extremists the largest audience, potential audience, of recruits and for propaganda that they've ever had.

THOMAS: According to the Southern Poverty Law Center, the number of such sites has grown by 60 percent in just the last year, from 163 sites in January 1998 to 254 in January 1999. In 1995, there was only one.

But are Web sites that promote hate threats to society, or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?

BILL LANN LEE, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT: Sometimes the views of a particular group are obnoxious to certain individuals, or, in fact, to most people, but, still, the First Amendment is very important.

THOMAS: Justice Department guidelines severely limit the agency's ability to investigate hate groups. Before an investigation can be launched, there must be evidence the group is planning or conducting criminal activity.

JANET RENO, U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL: Considering the power of the Internet, we've got to look at all of the issues and insure the perpetuation of our constitutional right while, at the same time, taking appropriate precautions to protect our children.

THOMAS: So even though Benjamin Smith, the primary suspect in the recent spate of Midwest shootings, may once have been a member of the World Church of the Creator, without evidence the Church was directly involved in the shootings, justice officials must move cautiously.

(on camera): Justice sources tell CNN the Smith case highlights there struggle in dealing with hate groups who are using new technologies in ways that may be troubling but not illegal.

Pierre Thomas, CNN, Washington.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

ANDY JORDAN, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sierra Leone, a small country in Africa, is working to put an end to a long and nasty civil war. You might have learned about Sierra Leone in history class: hundreds of freed American slaves settled there back in 1787. The country gained its independence from Great Britain in 1961 but self government sparked many power struggles, including the latest conflict in 1991. This week, a peace deal in a land rich in diamonds but plagued by atrocities.

Teachers will want to pre-screen this report.

CHARLAYNE HUNTER-GAULT, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): It was in the Togo capital, Lome, that Sierra Leone's warring parties made peace. Sierra Leone rebel leader Foday Sankoh joined the country's president, Leon Kabbah, and four African heads of state as they prepared to end an eight-year conflict that was one of the continent's most brutal.

The accord calls for the demobilization of warring parties, including both Sankoh's Revolutionary United Front and renegade soldiers allied to it, as well as a pro-Kabbah civilian militia. During the war, tens of thousands of people were killed, maimed, kidnapped or raped and more than half of the country's 4.7 million people displaced.

The agreement calls for power sharing between the government and the insurgents, with Sankoh becoming vice president. At the signing ceremony, President Kabbah granted amnesty to the rebel leader Sankoh, who had been sentenced to death for treason. And while the deal calls for amnesty for war crimes, United Nations officials said that the U.N. would not recognize the absolute and free pardon and reprieve to all combatants and collaborators, including rebels accused of murder, mutilation and rape.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

HENDERSON: Well, even if you haven't been living la vida loca you still know what we were talking about earlier. Those very familiar-looking faces are Hispanic recording stars who have crossed over in the U.S. in a major way. But, long before they hit it big some other musicians were putting the spice in Latin music in America like the king of rumba, Xavier Cugat. And you can still catch Tito Puente's act, he's going strong after more than 50 years. Ritchie Valens introduced the world to "La Bamba" and who could forget Carlos Santana and his "Evil Ways" the song that sent his career skyrocketing.

Now, you may know all about his son Enrique but Julio Iglesias was a '70s superstar. According to "Time" magazine, Latin record sales grew twenty-one percent in the U.S. last year. So, it doesn't take a brain surgeon to figure it all out. Latin pop and rock are hotter than ever.

Mark Scheerer gives us the lowdown.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MARK SHEERER, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): He's the man of the moment: Ricky Martin, the Puerto Rican native and former Menudo member is leading a surge of Latin pop and rock into a mainstream that's only been paying sporadic attention.

RICKY MARTIN, SINGER: Yes, I do want Latin music to be accepted but we can't forget what Gloria Estefan did, we can't forget what Jose Feliciano did for a while and Santana, for example; these are people that I consider people, they're legends, you know, they're not going to die.

SHEERER: Martin's show-stopping performance of this song at the Grammys in February was an eye-opener and he quickly got a number one single on both the Latin charts and the Billboard Top 100. But he's one of many Hispanic stars making the move to recording in English.

The son of Julio Iglesias, Enrique, has his first English language single on the soundtrack to Will Smith's "Wild, Wild, West." Colombian star Shakira, often compared to Alanis Morissette, will put out her first English album this summer. Jennifer Lopez has taken her screen sizzle into the studio, her debut album includes a duet with Latin pop star Marc Anthony.

JENNIFER LOPEZ, SINGER/ACTRESS: I call the music Latin soul because it's kind of a mix of the different kinds of music that I listened to when I was growing up and the different influences I had and I feel like they all surfaced on the album somehow.

SHEERER: Rock en Espanol is also rolling, with groups like Mana leading the way. The widower of the late superstar Selena, Chris Perez, has his own bilingual rock album coming out.

(on camera): Was it a conscious decision to work both in English and Spanish?

CHRIS PEREZ, SINGER: Being from south Texas, it's just part of our culture. We write songs in Spanish and they stay Spanish, we write songs in English and they stay English.

SHEERER (voice-over): Four years after her death, Selena's CD sales make her the second hottest-seller, behind Ricky Martin. One of the reasons for Latin music's explosion may be a young generation that ignores traditional music pigeon-holing.

JOSE BEHAR, CEO/PRESIDENT EMI LATIN: Today it's cool, and it's OK, and, as a matter of fact, it's hip to say that you're going to go to a club and dance to salsa music or that you like Spanish music.

SCHEERER: With the Hispanic population the fastest growing sector in America, there are some 25 to 30 million reasons why the Latin music craze will probably last more than a few days.

Mark Scheerer, CNN Entertainment News, New York.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

FRASSRAND: The United States and South Korea get our attention today in "Worldview," but we start with India to track the prospects of endangered tigers.

(BEGIN DID YOU KNOW?)

The tiger is the largest member of the cat family.

(END DID YOU KNOW?)

HENDERSON: Wild tigers, found most often in Asia, can live in all kinds of climates, from the rainforests of Thailand to dry, thorny woods in India, but living near people can bring problems. We head to India, where a plan is underway to let man and beast co-exist in peace.

Mimi Mees explains.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MIMI MEES, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): While the Bengal tiger may be one of the most magnificent creatures on Earth, it's not universally appreciated. Some Indian farmers, for instance, poison the big cats to protect their livestock. India is home to a third of this endangered species, and farmers are a major threat to a fast-dwindling population.

Less than a century ago, 100,000 tigers roamed the forest of Asia. Today, it's estimated that population has fallen to around 6,000. To counter this alarming decline, the conservation group World Wildlife Fund for Nature, or WWF, is implementing a plan to compensate these herdsmen before they take matters into their own hands.

The program to save India's tigers operates in national parks. The participating sanctuaries say they've had unprecedented success in preventing retaliation against big cats that hunt for food among domesticated cattle.

DR. RANJITSINH, WWF TIGER CONSERVATION PROGRAM: We started the scheme in the worst areas and yet we have not lost a single animal, and therefore it's been a 100 percent success. Secondly, the animosity that the people have had against the park and the tiger has been reduced, if not eliminated, to that extent.

MEES: This group is on its way to a site where just an hour before this video was shot a tiger killed a cow. Although it's a financial blow to the farmer, under the new plan, he expects matters will be taken care of by the WWF response teams.

GYAN SARIN, COBETT FOUNDATION: By arriving as early as possible at the site of the kill and compensating the farmer for the damage suffered by him, we help in reducing the rancor that he has against the animal. He does not then think of poisoning the tiger.

MEES: The compensation plan is credited with saving many tigers from death by poisoning. It is also shown that attitudes can be changed if the problem is addressed from all its dimensions. But the battle to save the Bengal tiger is far from over.

I'm Mimi Mees.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

(BEGIN FAST FACT)

Toads and frogs are both amphibians... but a toad has a broader body, drier skin and shorter, less powerful legs.

(END FAST FACT)

FRASSRAND: Toads grow up in water but live on land most of their adult life. There are more than 300 species of toads. One kind is making life sticky for people in a forest near Los Angeles, California.

Siobhan Darrow explains.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

SIOBHAN DARROW, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): In the heart of the Angeles National Forest, in a place called Little Rock, everything appears peaceful and serene. But look a little closer and there are some strange goings-on: Men with radio antennas roam in search of their prey. Bufo microscaphus californicus, otherwise known as the southwestern arroyo toad, is an endangered species.

BILL BROWN, U.S. FOREST SERVICE: We're spending this year and the next two years to collect the data, to be able to learn as much as we can about this animal.

DARROW: So biologists strap dime-sized transmitters on the creatures to track their habits and find out how much of the park the toads are using. To collect data and protect the toad, forestry officials closed 3,000 acres to the public, depriving some of Little Rock's residents of their favorite pastime.

Scott Moser is heartbroken he can't take his tough truck into prime off-road trails anymore. He's fighting the closure with petitions and protests. He considers himself an environmentalist and says there is room for man and toad.

SCOTT MOSER, OFF-ROAD ACTIVIST: How do I feel about them? I feel like squashing them. But I can see they need their area, but we still need our area.

DARROW: At the Little Rock Dam Cafe, Ken Peery says the closure will put him out of business. Off-roaders are his bread and butter. He says this isn't about toads.

KEN PEERY, LITTLE ROCK DAM CAFE: I believe this is a push to get people out of the forest and turn the forest over to NATO for control.

DARROW: As the battle between man and toad wages on, for now, the threatened amphibian's need prevail.

Siobahn Darrow, CNN, Angeles National Forest.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

FRASSRAND: Next stop, a choreographer and dancer from South Korea who

knows no bounds when it comes to modern dance. For nearly 30 years, Sin-Cha Hong has been experimenting and pushing the limit of avant-garde dance, but no matter how abstract her performance, she always tries to reflect the realities of life.

We get more from May Lee.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MAY LEE, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sin-cha Hong is a name well recognized in the world of avant-garde dance. The Korean-born artist has been compared to some of the greatest performance of modern dance: Martha Graham and Isadora Duncan to name a few. One of Hong's most acclaimed works that she both choreographed and performed is "Four Walls," which is the title of the 1944 musical composition by avant-garde American composer the late John Cage.

HONG: I met John Cage late -- or late 1970s when I was working in New York, and, of course, he was like the grandfather of the modern music and (UNINTELLIGIBLE), you know, the boss of the team, as most admiring among the, yes, modern music and dance people and, of course, I was one of them.

1985 someone approached me whether you would like to do this choreograph for this piece. So it was for me it was -- is big honor but yet it was very challenging, yes, scary, because such a big piece, big name and I have to do well and I'm not sure I can do well. LEE: And she did do well, but "Four Walls" was just one of the many highlights of Hong's ongoing experiment with modern dance. In 1993, Hong returned to South Korea after more than 27 years abroad and founded the Laughing Stone Dance Company, an outdoor theater and workshop in A mountainous region outside of Seoul. The move was only natural for Hong, who was always looking for ways to evolve and grow.

HONG: No, I want to start brand new, and my -- change my living place, change my work, everything, and I have to change maybe every 10 years or something or I can -- Although I don't feel fresh myself. I feel like I just carrying on something I've been doing all the time. It's not more fun for me, it's not refreshing, so I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

LEE: That philosophy of change is the theme of one of Hong's recent works, "Homo Sapiens." In the beginning of the piece, dancers are draped in identical, shapeless gowns, and cold metal helmets cover their heads, making them undistinguishable. But then comes the change.

HONG: There's a point that people have desires, want to break away from whatever they are, whatever their desire is or background from sort of expressing that thing. They had this very (ph) arm, then protected, you know, gestures and positions always maybe living in this society, but sometimes you just want to scream and break away from that and really express, here I am, I'm different.

LEE: Hong's work as a choreographer and dancer speaks for itself. She injects reality into the abstract, turns the somber into hope.

HONG: Life is unlimited, just expanding whatever you are. Life or idea or philosophy is because it's endless, unlimited.

LEE: May Lee, CNN, Hong Kong.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

HENDERSON: Well, in today's "Chronicle" proof that age can often be a state of mind and all things are possible with hard work and discipline. For that, our Andy Jordan is here with a story that shows you're never too old nor too young to make that dream come true -- Andy.

JORDAN: Well, Cass, I'm sure you had a dream about what you wanted to be when you grew up.

HENDERSON: Of course, I wanted to be a diva.

JORDAN: So I guess your dream came true. Well, for the rest of us non-divas, we can spend a lifetime trying to make our childhood aspirations come to life.

Well, one 21-year-old in England didn't have to wait too long. I had the chance to shadow Richard Mason, the author, on a recent American book tour and uncovered a writer's odyssey that spans two continents and a short lifetime of extraordinary experience.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

JORDAN (voice-over): He has the face worthy of a Hollywood career but this 21-year-old Oxford University student has different aspirations in mind.

MASON: My big dream was to be a writer and this is why it's very surreal that in many ways it's come true. I always dreamt of living in Paris, having a white apartment and writing books and to find yourself doing that is quite a bizarre thing.

JORDAN: Bizarre and unprecedented. He started writing his first novel, unpublished as of yet, at the age of seven. At 18, while working on a travel diary and supporting himself by playing piano at a jazz bar, he started a novel in Prague.

MASON: The kind of place where an old dream of writing a novel entertained and dismissed with one to climb Everest and win an Oscar as things other people do, suddenly seemed possible.

JORDAN: The end result, a book called "The Drowning People" which has debuted high atop the bestseller lists in Britain and drawn a litany of praise in critics circles. The book chronicling a rarefied upper class British culture has drawn comparisons to F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby".

MASON: My wife, of more than 45 years, shot herself yesterday afternoon. At least that is what the police assume and I'm playing the part of grieving widower with enthusiasm and success.

JORDAN: After a frenzied bidding war for it in the U.S., the book won Mason an American contract worth an estimated \$800,000 and a rare launch party given by "The New Yorker" magazine.

KATHY ANDERSON, AGENT: It's remarkable. In fact, I have never experienced anything like it. I got the manuscript, I read it over the weekend, I sent it out, in the same day I sent it out to two publishers, and everyone received it the same day. I got an offer the same day.

PETER ROBINSON, AGENT: Richard does something very few writers are able to do which is to tell a commercial story in a literary fashion. I think there are very few writers and because they are so few, and that's where the market is at the moment, it makes them very hot demand.

MASON: It's ended up being told from the perspective of a 70-year-old man because I wanted to get this sense of moral mistakes made young and left uncorrected lingering in life and corrupting it.

JORDAN: Although one might be tempted to say Richard Mason is actually 70-years-old, and sold his soul to the devil for eternal physical youth, he's no "Dorian Gray." He was born and raised in South Africa, educated in England. (on camera): You've experienced a great deal of this world and you have a potpourri of friends. Is that what gives you the perspective or is it all in here?

MASON: Writers need to be involved in life. They need to understand how people feel, at least observe how people feel. They also, I think, need to feel a wide range of things themselves but that is very much the raw material for your narrative.

WILLIAM MASON, BROTHER: Growing up in a prominent anti-apartheid family with issues of justice prominently discussed, I think that gave him a sense, a critical sense and a sense of fairness, which also forepart in the book and which enabled him to have a perspective on these things when he was fairly young.

JANE MASON, MOTHER: Our children have been allowed to disagree and they have been allowed to state why they believe what they believe, so Richard has always been quite self-aware and interested in self-awareness and interested in why people behave like they do.

TONY MASON, FATHER: I think Richard is a very special person when it comes to being involved with other people and I think that comes out in his book. And he goes out of his way, I mean, the telephone bill is incredible when he is at home because he keeps in contact with everyone that he knows and tries to find out how they are, what they're doing.

JORDAN (voice-over): Mason also comes at the end of a long line of brothers and sisters, a surprise baby late in life for his parents and was raised a virtual only child. So, he uses the occasion of an American book tour to flank himself with friends and family.

MASON: And also the fun thing about these really bizarre book tours is that first, they put you in great hotels, and the second is it costs no more to have two or three people in one hotel room than one. So, instead of this being an isolating experience for me, it's just a great opportunity to share your freebies with your friends.

JORDAN: The fact is, Richard Mason is getting the red carpet treatment, reserved usually for more established authors, but holds no illusions about his place in the big picture of popular culture nor has doubts about on which side his bread is buttered.

MASON: Ultimately, fiction is not the new rock and roll. People don't buy books, they certainly don't read and enjoy them just because 20-year-old attendants with floppy hair wrote them.

JORDAN: For the time, he's content to write and explore. His message?

MASON: This choice that we all have, either to jump into the deep blue sea or sit on the shore taking tea and comfortable advice and about how we make that choice and whether it's the right one for us.

(END VIDEOTAPE) JORDAN: Now busy at work in Paris on his second novel, Mason will head back to Oxford University this fall and readjust to life as a student.

HENDERSON: And best of luck to him. Great story.

FRASSRAND: Nice job, Andy. And, guess what? Better story: weekend.

We'll see you.

HENDERSON: Bye.

Copyright 1999 McClatchy Newspapers, Inc.  
Sacramento Bee

July 9, 1999, METRO FINAL

SECTION: MAIN NEWS; Pg. A6

LENGTH: 620 words

HEADLINE: RIVERSIDE COPS FACE FEDERAL REVIEW

BYLINE: David Rosenzweig and Tom Gorman, Los Angeles Times

DATELINE: RIVERSIDE

BODY:

Spurred by the fatal police shooting of African American teen-ager Tyisha Miller, federal authorities launched a civil investigation Thursday into the Riverside Police Department's use of force and treatment of minorities.

The probe coincides with an FBI criminal investigation into the death of Miller, 19, who was shot and killed by police after they attempted to rouse her in her locked car. She was holding a gun in her lap.

The new inquiry is being conducted under a 1994 law being used with increasing frequency in high-profile cases across the United States.

It allows federal officials to investigate whether a police department's "patterns or practices" deprive people of their civil rights. If the government finds systematic abuses, it can seek a federal court order forcing a department to reform its operations.

At a news conference announcing the civil probe, Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant attorney general for the Justice Department's civil rights division, and Alejandro N. Mayorkas, U.S. attorney in Los Angeles, declined to discuss specific allegations of racism made against Riverside police.

But Mayorkas said both the "quantity and quality" of the charges more than justify the investigation, which is being conducted jointly by Lee's civil rights division and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Riverside's Mayor Pro-tem Maureen Kane and Police Chief Jerry Carroll



issued statements promising full cooperation. The police chief expressed confidence that the probe will show his department "neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form."

Carroll added, "I'm asking them for balance and fairness, and that they look at us as a whole, and all the good things we're doing."

The Rev. Bernell Butler, a cousin of Tyisha Miller, said the family was celebrating Thursday's announcement. "We didn't think it would happen, but thank God it is," he said. "I hope and pray they do an objective investigation and, if they do, they'll find wide-scale wrongdoing throughout Riverside."

The Miller case is the subject of a separate criminal probe by a team of 12 FBI agents who have been looking into the conduct of four white officers involved in the shooting.

Miller, who had passed out in her locked car in a 24-hour service station, died in a hail of police bullets when she reached for a gun after officers smashed the driver's side window.

Her family and supporters contend the four white officers at the scene acted recklessly without the care they would have shown for a white woman in distress.

Allegations were also made that after Miller was shot, other police officers sent to the scene uttered racial slurs. One officer was said to have described a knot of mourning relatives at the scene as a "Kwanzaa gathering," a reference to an African American cultural holiday. Another officer reportedly referred to a "Watts death wail" when people showed up crying.

Carroll said Thursday that he believed the alleged slurs figured in the Justice Department's decision to investigate the department.

There are also disputed reports that the four officers who did the shooting exchanged "high-fives" after they shot Miller. An attorney for the officers said they were not the classic, sports-team "high fives" but merely a tapping or slapping of hands at waist level, a demonstration of relief that none of them was hurt in the gunfire.

The Riverside County district attorney and the state attorney general concluded the officers exercised poor judgment but committed no crimes and found no evidence of racism in their conduct.

The officers have since been told they will be fired for allegedly violating department guidelines.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 10, 1999

Copyright 1999 News World Communications, Inc.  
The Washington Times

June 30, 1999, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: PART A; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 971 words

HEADLINE: Gay activist Hormel is sworn in;  
Lavish ceremony fetes new diplomat

BYLINE: Andrew Cain; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BODY:

Homosexual activist James C. Hormel, his hand on a family Bible held by his male "partner," was sworn in yesterday as the ambassador to Luxembourg in an elaborate and festive ceremony at the State Department.

In an unusual orchestrated spectacle, nine television cameras recorded the normally obscure swearing-in ceremony, attended by two senators and the secretary of state, who administered the oath to the first openly homosexual U.S. ambassador.

The State Department normally bars reporters from such ceremonies.

Before the service, several homosexual men greeted each other with kisses on the lips. When he was sworn in, the group of more than 300

supporters sipping champagne let loose with loud cheers, punctuated with even louder whoops.

"Today, we do send a message that neither race nor creed nor gender nor sexual orientation is relevant to the selection of an ambassador of the United States," said Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright.

State Department spokesmen said it is not unusual for a secretary of state to swear in an ambassador to Luxembourg in an ornate dining room with a piano, eight glistening chandeliers and portraits of Benjamin Franklin, George Washington and John Hancock.

A veteran State Department reporter begged to differ.

"This would be unusual if he were going to London," the correspondent said.

On June 4, President Clinton angered conservatives by naming Mr. Hormel ambassador during the 10-day Memorial Day recess. The Constitution permits a president to fill high-level posts through such "recess" appointments when Congress is not in session.

Mr. Hormel, 66, called the occasion "a moment which I pray will become but a footnote in the history in our diplomatic relations and our efforts to ensure basic constitutional equality for all citizens."

Supporters did not try to be diplomatic as they cheered the appointment of Mr. Hormel, heir to his family's meatpacking fortune.

"It's the first time we've had an openly gay ambassador. It's a historic moment, a day when the whole gay community can celebrate. He's also supremely qualified for the post," said Vic Basile, who works at the Peace Corps.

"I'm here because to have such a qualified openly gay man appointed ambassador is a high point for this community. It has enormous significance."

Said Tom Healy, an arts consultant, "It's a very significant day for us - his friends, the gay community and for America at large."

The appointment came on the penultimate day of National Gay and Lesbian Pride Month - so designated by Mr. Clinton.

Across from the State Department, groups such as the Traditional Values Coalition, the Concerned Women for America and Tradition, Family and Property held a demonstration to protest Mr. Hormel's appointment.

They accused Mr. Clinton of violating his presidential privileges and called Mr. Hormel a "poster boy for homosexuality."

Concerned Women for America accused Mr. Hormel of sponsoring projects that "promote pedophilia and weaken parental rights" and said his views, including advocating homosexual "marriage," "do not reflect the views of the majority of Americans."

Two Democratic senators, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Dianne Feinstein of California, also spoke at the ceremony, calling it an important milestone.

"There was never any honorable question about his qualifications to be ambassador," Mr. Kennedy said.

"That opposition was irresponsible and unacceptable. Bigotry based on sexual orientation is wrong anywhere and anytime."

Mrs. Feinstein said: "In Jim's appointment, I think we open a door," and that "this nation is prepared once and for all to put aside bigotry and prejudice" and judge people on their merits.

Mr. Hormel's five children, his ex-wife, Alice, and her husband also attended the ceremony.

The Clinton administration - and especially Vice President Al Gore, who hopes to succeed Mr. Clinton - has made a push to secure homosexual votes. Mr. Gore last week sought to shore up his support with homosexual groups by visiting the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center, the nation's largest homosexual community center.

Days earlier, the Clinton administration placed the Stonewall Inn on the National Register of Historic Places. The Greenwich Village homosexual bar

was the site of riots in June 1969.

Conservative Republicans in Congress had fought Mr. Hormel's nomination for two years because of his outspoken support for homosexual organizations.

Mr. Clinton first nominated Mr. Hormel in October 1997, but it quickly flagged. He renominated Mr. Hormel in January of this year, but the appointment stalled again.

Conservative Republicans object to Mr. Hormel, a philanthropist from San Francisco, because he openly supports homosexual causes, such as the James C. Hormel Gay and Lesbian Center, a section of the San Francisco Public Library devoted to homosexual literature.

Mr. Hormel is a founder of the Human Rights Campaign, a homosexual group, and funded "It's Elementary," an instruction video about homosexuality for students as young as 6 years old.

Mr. Clinton's recess appointment of Mr. Hormel caused confusion and turmoil in Republican ranks.

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott endorsed a Republican senator's plan to block all Clinton nominees to protest Mr. Clinton's backdoor appointment of Mr. Hormel.

A day earlier, Mr. Lott had said he would prevent Sen. James M. Inhofe, Oklahoma Republican, from stalling the nominations.

In 1997, Mr. Clinton used a recess appointment to name Bill Lann Lee "acting" head of the Justice Department's Office of Civil Rights.

Senate leaders had blocked Mr. Lee's nomination because of his support for race-based quotas as a remedy for discrimination.

\* This article is based in part on wire service reports.

GRAPHIC: Photos (A, color), A) New envoy: Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright hugs James C. Hormel, sworn in as U.S. ambassador to Luxembourg.; B) James C. Hormel savors applause at a State Department ceremony as the new U.S. envoy to Luxembourg. Looking on are Democratic Sens. Dianne Feinstein of California and Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts., Both By AP

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999

Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune  
The San Diego Union-Tribune

June 05, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: NEWS Pg. A-2

LENGTH: 750 words

HEADLINE: Clinton bypasses Senate, names gay envoy

SOURCE: ASSOCIATED PRESS

BYLINE: Tom Raum

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

WASHINGTON -- Bypassing Senate confirmation, President Clinton yesterday moved to directly install gay San Francisco businessman James C. Hormel as ambassador to Luxembourg.

The president invoked a provision of the Constitution allowing him to make such appointments during a congressional recess. Hormel, who will become the first openly gay U.S. ambassador, can serve in the diplomatic post through the current session of Congress.

That means until the end of 2000, basically coinciding with the end of Clinton's term, when all ambassadorial posts will be up for possible replacement.

The recess appointment drew criticism from a spokesman for Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., and from Christian conservative groups, but was praised by gay-rights activists.

Hormel, 66, an heir to the Hormel food fortune and a former dean at the University of Chicago Law School, was first nominated in October 1997.

Religious conservatives, criticizing his advocacy of gay rights, have strongly opposed the nomination. And Lott, who has likened homosexuality to alcoholism, kleptomania and sex addiction, refused to let the full Senate vote on the nomination even though the Foreign Relations Committee approved it 16-2 in late 1997.

Sen. James M. Inhofe, R-Okla., a leader of the opposition to the nomination, accused Clinton of "utter contempt of the Senate and its role in the confirmation process." He called Hormel "an inappropriate representative of our country."

At the White House, spokesman Joe Lockhart said, "It came down to a couple of senators who thought that he shouldn't be ambassador because he's gay. And the president thinks that's wrong and discriminatory and that's why he moved ahead with the recess appointment."

Supporters of the California philanthropist have always contended Hormel would win confirmation if the full Senate got a chance to vote.

"The denial of a confirmation vote by the Senate leadership, a vote he would have easily won, was nothing more than anti-gay discrimination," said Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's largest gay and lesbian political group. She called the appointment a "bold move" by Clinton.

Lott spokesman John Czwartacki criticized the appointment as "a slap in the face," particularly to Catholics.

Czwartacki cited what he said were Hormel's links with San Francisco's Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence -- drag queens who dress as nuns. Lott considers the group "an extremist anti-Catholic group," Czwartacki said.

White House spokesman Barry Toiv said Hormel doesn't support "any such group. The idea . . . is outrageous and is false."

Opponents have said Hormel seemed to give support to the group during a gay-rights parade. Hormel supporters said his appearance at the same parade does not constitute specific support for the group.

The ambassadorial appointment to the small European country was possible only because Congress is in recess, not returning from its 10-day Memorial Day break until Monday.

The process is rarely used for high-profile appointments since it generally annoys senators, who value their confirmation prerogatives.

Clinton used a similar, but not identical, process in early 1998 to install Bill Lann Lee, a former NAACP attorney, as civil rights chief in the Justice Department after Senate conservatives blocked the nomination. Lee continues to serve in that capacity.

Andrea Sheldon, executive director of the Traditional Values Coalition, a conservative Christian group, said, "Recess appointments were not designed as subterfuge for appointing shady individuals to high office." She accused Hormel of being "a purveyor of smut" and of "cheering on child molesters and transvestite nuns."

Another conservative religious group, the Family Research Council, said in a statement that Clinton had given Hormel "a government-sanctioned platform" to "advance the gay agenda."

Clinton's action drew support from California's two senators, both Democrats.

Sen. Dianne Feinstein called Hormel's appointment "long overdue."

"The president did what I think the honorable thing was to break this logjam," said Feinstein, who added that she had known Hormel since 1970.

Sen. Barbara Boxer said the decision proves the country is unwilling to discriminate. "The reason those holds were placed on Hormel . . . was because he is a homosexual. That is the only reason. This country can't move in that direction."

GRAPHIC: James C. Hormel

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999

Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune  
The San Diego Union-Tribune

June 01, 1999, Tuesday

SECTION: OPINION Pg. B-7:1,7,8; B-9:2,3

LENGTH: 691 words

HEADLINE: Determining the loyalty of our citizens

SOURCE: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

BYLINE: Richard Estrada

BODY:

Remember the old World War II movies? The ones where Japanese prison guards would explain their excellent English by divulging that they had studied at, say, UCLA? Such lines came to be seen as an example of blatant Hollywood stereotyping of wartime propaganda.

But as unintentionally hilarious as Hollywood's portrayals of America's wartime enemies could be, it is important to keep a key point in mind: The stereotypes had a basis in fact.

Many individuals who fought for Japan did study at universities in California and around the country. The natural resentment that followed created a pitiable moment in U.S. history: In figuring out who was a friend and who was a foe, too many Americans forgot the difference between Japanese citizens and Americans of Japanese descent.

Suddenly, a similar issue involving the question of citizens and noncitizens who are members of the same ethnic group is being revisited in 1999. In light of growing sensitivity over the question of Chinese espionage in the United States, there is no avoiding the touchy questions of ethnicity, citizenship, nationhood -- and, yes, loyalty.

Nothing has underscored the need for such a review of the above factors more than the release last week of a 700-plus page document known as the House Select Committee Report on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China. Informally called the Cox report, after select committee chairman Rep. Christopher Cox, R-Newport Beach, it alleges that a 20-year campaign of spying was "successful" in acquiring America's most sensitive weapons secrets.

But portraying the issue of espionage solely as one of nation vs. nation does not capture the full impact on American society. Spies are usually seen as individuals working in a society other than their own. Their very existence breeds suspicion in all societies, to be sure. But in the world's largest multiethnic nation, suspicion can be doubly devastating because of its potential to erode inter-ethnic harmony.

One of the benefits of U.S. citizenship is that any given American is presumed to be as loyal as any other American, regardless of ethnic or racial origin. Yet as with Japanese-Americans yesterday, Chinese-Americans today are learning that ethnicity alone is wrongly beginning to be seen as a predictor of disloyalty.

Consider the complicated case at Los Alamos involving Wen Ho Lee, a U.S. citizen. The government thinks Lee is a spy. He denies it and has yet to be charged. Regardless of the facts, Chinese-Americans were rightly appalled when presidential candidate Bob Smith, a Republican member of the Senate from New Hampshire, confused Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Bill Lann Lee with Lee of Los Alamos in a recent public statement.

True, the case of a Taiwan-born naturalized citizen such as Wen Ho Lee may eventually prove that the presumption of loyalty was misplaced, just as the presumption of loyalty by Aldrich Ames and Jonathan Pollard was misplaced. But societies play the odds, and the odds are a citizen is more

likely to be loyal to America than a noncitizen.

The Japanese and Japanese-American experience in internment camps during World War II should long ago have taught our political leaders the importance of considering the panoply of issues relating to national security. They have too long pretended that visits by foreign scientists to U.S. weapons laboratories don't matter.

Most if not all of the 38 recommendations made by the recent House report on Chinese espionage need to be implemented, especially those calling for FBI background checks. Yet that's insufficient. Congress and the administration need to go further.

The American people should understand that a Chinese-American isn't the same as a citizen of China. The same distinction should be made for every other ethnic group in the United States. A failure to do so may not only endanger the U.S. national security, it may also add to the tensions inherent in the world's largest multiethnic country.

Estrada can be reached via e-mail at [restrada@dallasnews.com](mailto:restrada@dallasnews.com)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999 OF COLUMBIA 20500

--0\_\_=nwdzJf37It76TI20VgYvtNZyx7zUjaJxsZCWYaub4Hlyu5WFb2uq0a9T

Content-type: application/rtf;  
name="bll71299.RTF"

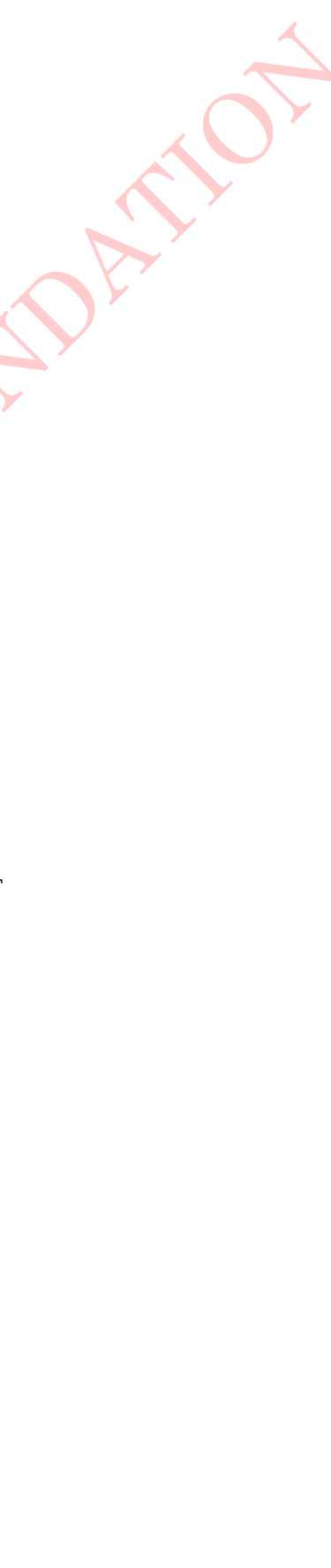
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

Content-Description: Rich Text Format

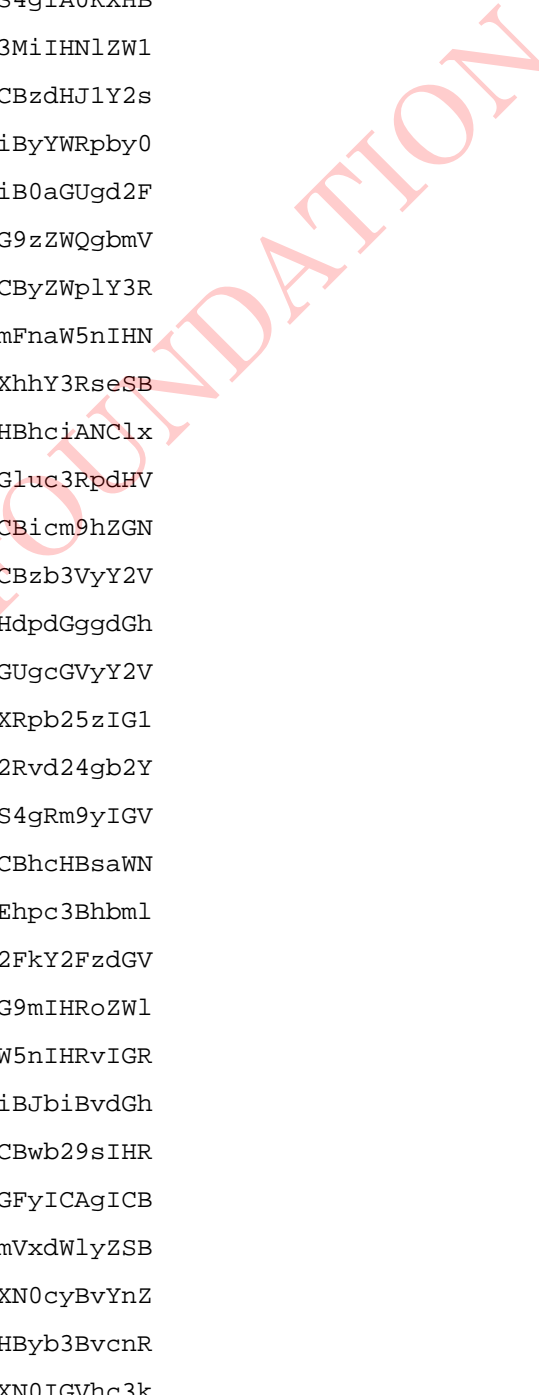
elxydGYxXGFuc2lcyW5zaWNwZzEyNTJcdWMxIFxkZWZmMFxkZWZsYW5nMTAzM1xkZWZsYW5nZmU  
x  
MDMzelxmb250dGJselxmMFxmcm9tYW5cZmNoYXJzZXQwXGZwcnEyelwqXHBhbm9zZSAwMjAyMDY  
w  
MzAlMDQwNTAyMDMwNH1UaW1lcYBOZXcgUm9tYW47fXtczjQlXGZyb2lhb1xmY2hhcnNldDIzOFx  
m  
cHJxMiBUaW1lcYBOZXcgUm9tYW4gQ0U7fXtczjQ2XGZyb2lhb1xmY2hhcnNldDIwNFxmcmHJxMiB  
U  
aW1lcYBOZXcgUm9tYW4gQ3lyO30NCntczjQ4XGZyb2lhb1xmY2hhcnNldDE2MVxmcHJxMiBUaW1  
l  
cyBOZXcgUm9tYW4gR3JlZW57fXtczjQ5XGZyb2lhb1xmY2hhcnNldDE2MlxmcHJxMiBUaW1lcYB  
O  
ZXcgUm9tYW4gVHVyO3l7XGY1MFxmcm9tYW5cZmNoYXJzZXQwODZcZnBycTIgVGltZXMgTmV3IFJ  
v  
bWFuIEJhbHRpYzt9fXtcY29sb3J0YmW7XHJlZDBcZ3JlZW4wXGJsdWUwO1xyZWQwXGdyZWVUMF  
ibHVlMjU1O1xyZWQwXGdyZWVUMjU1XGJsdWUwNTU7DQpccmVkmFxcnmlVlbjI1NVxibHVlMDtccm  
k  
MjU1XGdyZWVUMFxiBHVlMjU1O1xyZWQwNTVcZ3JlZW4wXGJsdWUwO1xyZWQwNTVcZ3JlZW4yNTV  
c  
YmxlZTA7XHJlZDI1NVxncmVlbjI1NVxibHVlMjU1O1xyZWQwXGdyZWVUMFxiBHVlMTI4O1xyZWQ  
w  
XGdyZWVUMTI4XGJsdWUwMjg7XHJlZDBcZ3JlZW4wMjhcYmxlZTA7XHJlZDEyOFxncmVlbjBcYmx  
l  
ZTEyODtccmVkmMTI4XGdyZWVUMFxiBHVlMDtccmVkmMTI4XGdyZWVUMTI4XGJsdWUwO0KXhJlZDE  
y  
OFxncmVlbjEyoFxiBHVlMTI4O1xyZWQwOTJcZ3JlZW4xOTJcYmxlZTE5Mj9elxzdHlsZXNoZWV  
0  
elxub3dpZGN0bHBhclxhZGplc3RyaWdodCBcZnMyMCCBcc25leHQwIE5vcmlhbD9elwqXGNzMTA  
g  
XGFkZGl0aXZlIERlZmFlbHQgUGFyYWdyYXBoIEZvbnQ7fXl7XGluZm97XGFldGhvcibFT1B9elx  
v  
cGVyYXRvcibFT1B9elxjcmVhdGltXHlyMTk5OVxtbzdzcHkxMlxocjEyXG1pbjIxXfQ0KelxyZXZ  
0  
aW1ceXIXOTk5XG1vN1xkeTEyXGhyMTJcbWluMjR9elx2ZXJzaW9uMn17XGVkbWlucZn9elxub2Z  
w  
YWdlczIlfXtcbm9md29yZHM4MjI4fXtcbm9mY2hhcnM0NjkwMH17XCpcY29tcGFueSBFT1B9elx  
u  
b2ZjaGFyc3dzNTc1OTZ9elx2ZXJumTEzfx1cbWFyZ2wxMjk2XG1hcmyMTI5NiBcd2lkb3djdHJ  
s  
XGZ0bmljXGFlbmRkb2NcaHlwaGNhcmwXHZpZXdraW5kMVx2aWV3c2NhbGU3NSBcZmV0MFxzZWN  
0  
ZCANClxsaW5leDBcc2VjdGRlZmFlbHRjbCB7XCpccG5zZWNsdmwxXHBudWNyYbVxwbnN0YXJ0MVx  
w  
bmluZGVudDcyMFxwbnhhbmd7XHBudHh0YSAufXl7XCpccG5zZWNsdmwyXHBudWNsdHJccG5zdGF  
y  
dDFccG5pbmRlbnQ3MjBccG5oYW5ne1xwbnR4dGEgLn19elwqXHBuc2VjbHZsM1xwbnRlY1xwbnN  
0  
YXJ0MVxwbnluZGVudDcyMFxwbnhhbmd7XHBudHh0YSAufXl7XCpccG5zZWNsdmw0XHBubGNsdHJ



c  
cG5zdGFydDFccG5pbmRlbnQ3MjBccG5oYW5ndQp7XHBudHh0YSApfX17XCpccG5zZWNsdmw1XHB  
u  
ZGVjXHBuc3RhcncQxXHBuaW5kZW50NzIwXHBuaGFuZ3tccG50eHRiIC9e1xwbnR4dGEgKX19e1w  
q  
XHBuc2VjbHZN1xwbnxjbHRYXHBuc3RhcncQxXHBuaW5kZW50NzIwXHBuaGFuZ3tccG50eHRiIC9  
9  
e1xwbnR4dGEgKX19e1wqXHBuc2VjbHZN1xwbnxjcm1ccG5zdGFydDFccG5pbmRlbnQ3MjBccG5  
o  
YW5ne1xwbnR4dGIgKH17XHBudHh0YSApfX17XCpccG5zZWNsdmw4DQpccG5sY2x0clxwbnN0YXJ  
0  
MVxwbnluZGVudDcyMFxwbnhbm7XHBudHh0YiAofXtccG50eHRhIC19fXtcKlxwbnN1Y2x2bDl  
c  
cG5sY3JtXHBuc3RhcncQxXHBuaW5kZW50NzIwXHBuaGFuZ3tccG50eHRiIC9e1xwbnR4dGEgKX1  
9  
XHBhcmRccGxhaW4gXHFjXhdPZGN0bHBhc1xhZGplc3RyaWdodCBcZnMyMCB7XGZzMjJgQ29weXJ  
P  
Z2h0IDE5OTkgSW5mb3JtYXRpb24gQWNjZXNzIENvbXBhbnksDQpccGFyIGEGVGHvbXNvbiBDb3J  
w  
b3JhdGlubiBDb21wYW55OyANC1xwYXIGQVNBUA0KXHBhciBDb3B5cm1naHQgMTk5OSBOYXRpb25  
h  
bCBSZXZpZXcgSW5jLiAgICANC1xwYXIGTmF0aW9uYWwgUmV2aWV3DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciBkdWx  
5  
IDEyLCAxOTk5DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciB9XHBhcmQgXhdPZGN0bHBhc1xhZGplc3RyaWdodCB7XGZ  
z  
MjJgU0VDVElPTJogTm8uIDEzLDBWb2wuIDUxOyBQZy4gMjYgOyBjU1NO0iAwMDI4LTAwMzggIA0  
K  
XHBhciANC1xwYXIGSUFDLUFDQy10TzogNTUwMDgzOTYgIA0KXHBhciANC1xwYXIGTEVOR1RIOiA  
x  
MjU1IHdvcnRzICANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyIEhfQURMSU5FOiBSYWNlIFJ1bGVzIHRoZSBBaXI7IEZ  
D  
QydzIGFmZmlybWF0aXZlLWFjdGlubiByZWdlbGF0aW9ucyAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciBCWUxJTku  
6  
IEJlcnJ5LDBNYXR0aGV3ICANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyIEJPRFk6IA0KXHBhciANC1xwYXIGICAgIFF  
1  
b3RhcYBhbmQgdGhlIEZDQy4gIA0KXHBhciANC1xwYXIGICAgIElyLiBCZXJyeSBpcyBhIHN0YWZ  
m  
IGF0dG9ybWV5IHdpdGggdGhlIEluc3RpdHV0ZSBmb3IgsnVzdGljZSBpbjBXYXNoaW5ndG9uLCB  
E  
LkMuICANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgICBjZiB5b3Ugd2VyZSB0cnlpbmcgdG8gZHZhbWF0aXplIHR  
o  
ZSBwbGlnaHQgb2YgbWlub3JpdGllcyBpbjB0aGUgYnJvYWRjYXN0aW5nIGluZHVzdHJ5LDB5b3U  
g  
cHJvYmFibHkgd291DQpsZG4ndCBjaG9vc2UgU3Rldm1lIFdvcnRlcjBhcyB5b3VyIHBvc3RlcjB  
i  
b3kuIEFmdGVyIGFsbCwgaGUgaXMGb25lIG9mIHRoZSBtb3N0IHN1Y2Nlc3NmdWwgZW50ZXJ0YWw  
u  
ZXJzIG9mIGFsbCB0aW1lLiBCdXQgd2hlbiBGZWRLcmFsIENvbW11bmljYXRpb25zIENvbW1pc3N  
pb24gY2hhaXJtYw4gV2lsbG1hbSBLZW5uYXJkIG5lZWRLZCBhIHdpdG5lc3MgbGFzdCBGZWJydw  
y  
eSB0byB0ZXN0aWZ5IGFib3V0IHRoZSBkZWZmaW9uYXN0aW5nIHRoZSBkZWZmaW9uYXN0aW5n  
t  
IGFuZCBUUVilzdGF0aW9uIG93bmVycywgAGUgY2FsbGVkIG9uIC4gLiAuIFN0ZXZpZSwgb2YgY29  
1  
cnNlLCB3aG8gb3duYBhbiBGTsByYWRpbjBzdGF0aW9uIGluIENvbXB0b24sIENhbGlmLiAgDQp  
c  
cGFyIA0KXHBhciAgICAgICBUaGUgbXVsdGltawxsaW9uYWlyZSBzaW5nZXItc29uZ3dyaXRlcjB  
j  
b21wbGFpbmVkiHRoYXQgYmxhY2sgc3RhdGlubiBvd25lcnMgYXJlICJhbiBlbmRhbmdlcmVkiHN  
w  
ZWNpZXMGcHVyc3VlZCBieSBsYXJnZSBjb3JwDQpvcnF0ZSBwcmVkiYXRvcnMsIiBhbmQgaGUgcG9  
y  
dHJheWVkiGhpbXNlbGyYgYXMGb25lIG9mIHRoZSBtYXNzZXMGd2hvc2UgY29uY2VybnMgYXJlICJ  
u  
b3QgZG9taW5hdGVkiGJ5IHRoZSBEB3cgSm9uZXMGYnV0IGJ5IElhcncgSm9uZXMuIiBLZW5uYXJ  
k  
IHBvYXJzZWQgV29uZGVyJ3MgdGVzdGltb255IGFzICJ2ZXJ5LDB2ZXJ5IGNvbXB0bGxpbmVkuIiA  
g  
DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciAgICAgT2YgYXN0aW5nIHRoZSBvZmZpY2lhbHMgaW4gdGhpcyBhZG1pbmlzdHJ  
h  
dGlubiWgdGhlIEp1DQpzdGllZSBZSBhcnRtZW50J3MgQmlsbCBMYW5uIExlZSBhbmQgdGhlIEV  
k  
dWNhdGlubiBEZSBhcnRtZW50J3MgTm9ybWEGQ2FudHUgaGF2ZSBkcmF3biB0aGUgbW9zdCBhdHR  
1  
bnRpb24gZm9yIHRoZWlyIHplYWwgaW4gZW1wbG95aW5nIHJhY2lhbCBxdW90YXMGYW5kIHByZWZ  
1  
cmVvY2VzLCBvZnRlbiBpbjBkZWZpYW5jZSBvZiBmZWRLcmFsIGNvdXJ0cy4gVW5kZXNlc3ZlZGx  
5  
IGxlZnQgY29uIG9mIHRoZSBsaW1lLiBGlbnhQsIGhvd2V2ZXIsIGhhcyANCmVlbiBLZW5uYXJ  
k  
IChwcm9ub3VvY2VkiCjYw5hcmQikS4gSGlziHRlbnVyZSBhcyB0aGUgbmF0aW9uJ3MgdG9wIHR

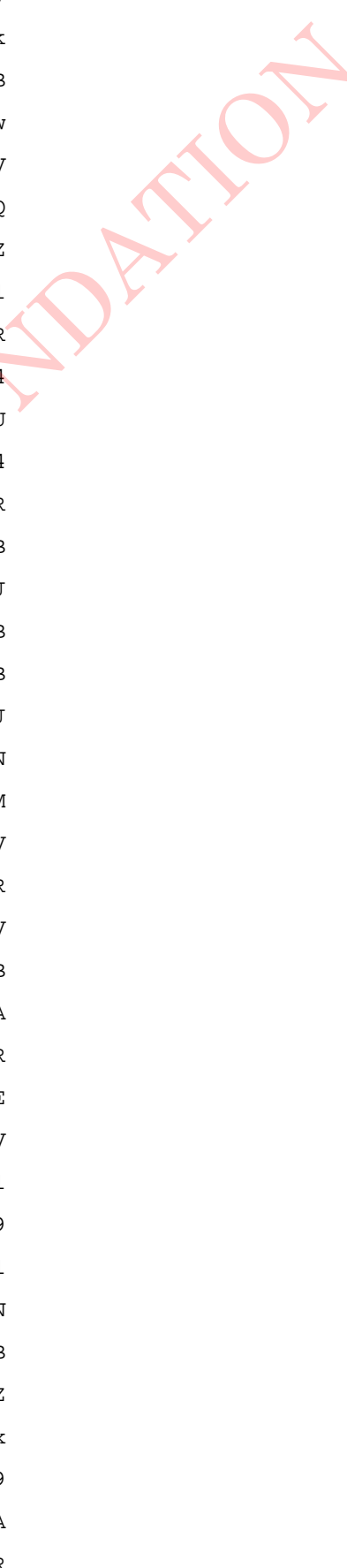


1  
bGVjb21tdW5pY2F0aW9ucyByZWdlbGF0b3IgaGFzIGJlZW4gbWYya2VkIGJ5IGEGzG9nZ2VkIHB  
1  
cnNlaXQgb2YgcmFjaWFsIHByZWZlcmVuY2VzLiBJbmRlZWQsIGhlIGhhcyBzdGF0ZWQgdGhhdCB  
o  
axMgImJpZ2dlc3QgY2hhbGxlbmdlIiBpcyB0byBlbnNlcmlUgdGhhdCB0aGUgb25nb2luZyB0ZWw  
1  
Y29tbXVuaWNhdGlbnMgcg0KZXZvbHV0aW9uIGlzIGFuICJpbmNsdXNpdmUiIG9uZS4gIA0KXHB  
h  
ciANClxwYXIGICAgIEtLbm5hcmQncyBiaWQgZm9yIHNlY2ggImluY2xlc2l2ZW5lc3MiIHNlZW1  
1  
ZCB0byBzdWZmZXIgbGFzdCB5ZWZyIHdoZW4gdGh1IEQuQy4gY2lyY3VpdCBjb3VydCBzdHJlY2s  
g  
ZG93biB0aGUgRkNDJ3MgYWZmaXJtYXRpdmtUWYN0aW9uIHJlZ3VsYXRpb25zIGZvciByYWRpby0  
g  
YW5kIFRWLXN0YXRpb24gZW1wbG95bWVudCBhcyBlbnVbnN0aXRldGlvbMfsLiBJibiB0aGUgd2F  
r  
ZSANcm9mIHRoaXMgcncVsaW5nLCB0b3dlcmVyLCB0aGUgRkNDIHFlawNrbcHkgcHJvcG9zZWQgbmV  
3  
IGFmZmlwbWFOaXZlLWFjdGlubiBydWxlcY4gQWx0aG9lZ2ggdGh1IGNvdXJ0IGhhZCBYZWplyY3R  
1  
ZCB0aGUgY29tbW1zc2l1bWludXJyY2V3VzVzYXRpb25zIGFzIGVlY291cmFnaW5nIHN  
0  
YXRpb25zIHVpYXNpdGUgYnkgcXVvdGEsIHRoZSBuZXcgcnVsZXMGd291bGQgZG8gZXhhY3RseSB  
0  
aGUgc2FtZSB0aGUlZywgawYgYnkgYSBtb3JlIGluZA0KaXJlY3Qgcm9ldGUuIA0KXHBhcmVzaW50  
w  
YXIGICAgIEFzIHdyXR0ZW4sIHRoZSBYdWxlcYByZXFlaXJlIHN0YXRpb25zIHVpYXNpdGh0  
0  
ZSBYZW5ydlw0bWVudCBxdw90YXMuIFdoZW4gZmlsbGluZyBqb2IgdmdFjW5jaWVZLCBicm9hZGN  
h  
c3RlcjcnMgbXVzdCB1c2UgYSBzcGVjaWZpZWQgbnVtYmVvIG9mICJyZW5ydW10bWVudCBzb3VyY2V  
z  
IgdGKIChzdWNoIGFzIG5ld3NwYXB1cnMpcIHRhcmddGVkIHRvIGlpc9mYXRpZXMsIHDpdGggdGh  
1  
IHJlcXVpcmVkaW5lbnBzIiBvZiBzdWNoIHNvdxJjZXMgZGV0ZXJtaW5lZCBieSB0aGUgcGVyY2V  
u  
dGFzNSBvZiBtaW5vcml0aWVzIGluIHRoZSBsbnRhbCBsYWJvciBtYXRjZXQuIFN0YXRpb25zIG1  
1  
c3QgYWxzbyBrZWVwIHRyYWRnIG9mIHRoZSBYdWxlcYByZXFlaXJlIHN0YXRpb25zIG1  
g  
YXBwbGljYW50cyBnZW5lcmF0ZWQgYnkgZWFjaCBYDQplyY3JlZXRTZW50IHNvdxJjZS4gRm9yIGV  
4  
YW1wbGUuIGFuaW5lcGlvIHRoZSBYdWxlcYByZXFlaXJlIHN0YXRpb25zIG1  
h  
dGlvbnM6IGZyb20gc2l4IHdoaxRlIGl1bW93Zm9lc3IiBibGFjaW50IHRoZSBvLlEhpc3Bhbml  
j  
IhdvbnVudCBBhbG95b25lIEFsZXV0IG1hbi4gIA0KXHBhcmVzaW50YXRpb25zIG1  
Y  
cyBhcmVudGh1bWVudCBBhbG95b25lIEFsZXV0IG1hbi4gIA0KXHBhcmVzaW50YXRpb25zIG1  
Y  
IHJlY3JlZXRTZW50IHNvdxJjZXMgZGV0ZXJtaW5lZCBieSB0aGUgcGVyY2V  
y  
dW0gdXAgYSBzdWZmaW50IG51bW93Zm9lc3IiBibGFjaW50IHRoZSBvLlEhpc3Bhbml  
1  
ciB3b3JkcywgdGhlc3BhcmVudGh1bWVudCBBhbG95b25lIEFsZXV0IG1hbi4gIA0KXHBhcmVzaW50  
o  
YXQgbG9va3MgbGlrZSB0aGUgbG95b25lIEFsZXV0IG1hbi4gIA0KXHBhcmVzaW50YXRpb25zIG1  
J  
dCB3b3VsZCBieSBieWQgZW5vdWdoIG1mIHRoZSBGQ0Mgc291Z2h0IG9ubHkgdG8gcmlvZSB  
i  
cg0kb2FkY2FzdG95cyB0byByZW5ydW10IGJ5IHFlb3RhOyBidXQgaXRzIGludGVyZXN0cyBvYnZ  
p  
b3VzbHkgcnVudCBBhbG95b25lIEFsZXV0IG1hbi4gIA0KXHBhcmVzaW50YXRpb25zIG1  
p  
b25hbCBhcmVzaW50IG95bWVudCBBhbG95b25lIEFsZXV0IG1hbi4gIA0KXHBhcmVzaW50YXRpb25zIG1  
g  
dW50aWwgdGh1IHN0YXRpb24gaGlyZXMGbw1ub3JpdGllcyBvbiBhdCBsZWZzdCBhIHByb3BvcnR  
p  
b25hbCBieXNpcy4gQXMgUmVscy4gTW1jaGFlbCBpDQp4DQpsZXkgYW5kIFJhbnR0b3VudG95b25l  
0  
ZlQgaW4gcmVzcg9uc2UgdG8gdGh1IEZDQydzIHByb3Bvc2VkIHJlbGVzLCB0aGUgY29tbW1zc2l  
v  
bidzIGNvbnRlbnRpb24gdGhhdCBpdCB0YXMGbmg8gaW50ZXJlc3QgaW4gd2hldGhlc3BzdGF0aW9  
u  
cyBhY3RlYXN0eSB0aXJlIGN1cnRhaW4gbnVtYmVvYmcm9tIHRoaXMGb3IgdGhhdCBncm91cCA  
i  
c3RyZXRjaGVzIGN5ZWRlbG10eS4iIENoYW5jZXMgYXJlLCBhbG93dGh1bW93Zm9lc3IiBibGFjaW50  
z  
IHRvIG9mcmVzaW50YXNpdGUuIHRoZSBuZXcgcnVsZXMGd291bGQgZG8gZXhhY3RseSB  
w





dxQgaXRzZWxmIGF0IHNldmVyZSByaXNrIG9mIHNhbmN0aW9ucywgaw5jbHVkaW5nIGZpbmVzIGF  
u  
ZCB0aGUgbG9zcyBvZiBpdHMgbG1jZW5zZS4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgICAgIEt1bm5hcmQsIG9  
m  
IGNvdXJzZSwgcmVhbG16ZXMgdGhhdCBzdWNoIHByYWN0aWN1cyBmYWN1IHRvdWdoIHNSZWRkaW5  
n  
IGluIHRoZSBjb3VydhMuIFVuZGVyIGN1cnJlbnQganVyaXNwcnVkdW5jZSwgZG9jDQp1bWVudGV  
k  
IGV2aWRlbnN1IG9mIHB1cnNpc3RpbmcmGZGlzY3JpbWluYXRpb24gaXMgY3J1Y21hbCB0byBhbnc  
g  
aG9wZSB0aGF0IHByZWZlcmVuY2VzIHdpcGwg3Vydml2ZSBqdWRpY21hbCBYzXZpZXcuIFRoZSB  
j  
aGFpcm1hbiBoYXMgdGhlcmVmb3JlIGFubm91bmN1ZCB0aGF0IHRoZSBjb21taXNzaW9uIHdpcGw  
g  
Y29uZHVjdCBhIHN1cmllcyBvZiBzdHVkaWVzIHRvIGRvY3VtZW50IHJhY21hbCBhbmQgZ2VuzGV  
y  
IGJpYXMGaW4gdGhlIHRlbnGvjb20NCm11bmljYXRpb25zIGluZHVzdHJ5LCBzdHVkaWVzIHRoYXQ  
g  
d2lsbCBnbyBvbiB0byBiZSB1c2VkIGluIHRoZSBsZWdhbCBkZWZlbnN1IG9mIGFmZmlybWF0aXZ  
l  
IGFjdGlubi4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgICAgIEVhcmxpZXIgdGhpcyB5ZWZyLCB0aGUgY29tbWl  
z  
c2lubiByZWx1YXN1ZCBpdHMgZmlyc3QgcmVmb3J0LCBwdXJwb3J0aW5nIHRvIGRvY3VtZW50IHR  
o  
ZSBkaXNjcm1taW5hdGlvbiBmYWN1ZCBieSBtaW5vcml0eSBvd25lcnMgaW4gY29tcGV0aXRpb24  
g  
Zm9yIGFkDQp2ZXJ0aXNpbmcmV2ZW51ZXMuIFdoawxlIGZlbnRlZCBieSB0aGUgRkNDLCB0aGU  
g  
c3R1ZHKgd2FzIGFjdHvHbGx5IHByb2R1Y2VkIGJ5IHRoZSBdaXZpbCBSaWdodHMgRm9ydW0gb24  
g  
Q29tbXVuaWNhdGlvbnMgUG9saWN5LCBhIGxpYmVyYWwgZ3JvdXAgdGhhdCBkZXNjcmliZXMgaXR  
z  
ZWxmIGFzIHdvcmtpbmcmInRvIGJyaW5nIGNpdmlsIHJpZ2h0cyBvcmdhbm16YXRpb25zIGFuZCB  
j  
b21tdW5pdHkgZ3JvdXBzIGludG8gdGhlIGN1cnJlbnQgZGUNCmJhdGUgb3Z1ciB0aGUgZnV0dXJ  
l  
IG9mIG91ciBtZWRpYSBlbnZpcm9ubWVudC4iIE9uZSBGQ0Mgc3RhZmZ1ciBsaWt1bmVkiHRoZSB  
h  
cnJhbmdlbWVudCB0byBhIGNvbnRyYWN0IGJldHdlZW4gdGhlIEJ1cmVhdSBvZiBBbGNvaG9sLCB  
U  
b2JhY2NvIGFuZCBGaXJlYXJtcyBhbmQgdGhlIE5SQSBmb3IgaYzBzdHVkeSBvbiBndW4gY29udHJ  
v  
bc4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgICAgIFRoZSBGQ0MncyByZXBvcnQgaXMgYzBzaG9ja2luZ2x5IHN  
o  
b2RkeSBwaWVzSBvZiByZXN1YXJjDQpoIHRoYXQgcHJvdmVzIGFsbW9zdCBub3Roaw5nLiBjDHM  
g  
Y2VudHJhbCBmaW5kaW5nIGlzIHRoYXQgc3RhdGlvbnMgYWltdWQgYXQgbWlub3JpdHkgbG1zdGV  
u  
ZXJzIGVhcm4gbGVzcyBhZHZlcnRpc2luZyByZXZlbnVlIHB1ciBsaXN0ZW51ciB0aGFuIHN0YXR  
p  
b25zIGFpbWVkiGF0IHRoZSBnZW51cmFsIHVvcHVzYXRpb24uIEFkdMvYdGlzZXJzLCB0aGUgcmV  
w  
b3J0J3MgYXV0aG9yIGNvbmNsdWRlcywgdGhlcmVmb3JlIHVuZGVydmFsdWUgbWlub3INCml0eSB  
j  
b25zdWllcnMgaW4gYSBkaXNjcm1taW5hdG9yeSBmYXNoaW9uLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICA  
g  
VGhlcmUgaXMsIGhvd2V2ZXIsIG9uZSBnaWdhbnRyYyBmbGF3IGluIHRoZSBYzXBvcnQuIEFzIHR  
o  
ZSBzdHVkeSdzIGF1dGhvc1BhY2tub3dsZWRnZXMsIHRoZSBhdMvYyYwdlIGxpc3RlbnVzIG9mIGE  
g  
Z2VuZXJhbC1mb3JtYXQgc3RhdGlvbiBoYXMgYw4gaW5jb21lIGFwcHJveG1tYXRlbHkgMjAgcGV  
y  
Y2VudCBncmVhdGVyIHRoYw4gdGhhdCBvZiB0aGUgYXZlcmFnDQplIGxpc3RlbnVzIHRvIGEgbWl  
u  
b3JpdHktZ2VhcmVkiHN0YXRpb24uIEFzIHRoZXN1IGN1c3RvbWVycyBoYXZlIG1vcuZG1zcG9  
z  
YWJsZSBpbmNvbWUsIG10IG1ha2VzIHN1bnN1IHRoYXQgYWR2ZXJ0aXN1cnMgd291bGQgYmUgd2l  
s  
bGluZyB0byBwYXkgbW9yZSB0byByZWFjaCB0aGVtLiBUaGUgcGhlbn9tZW5vbiBpcyBhbnVnIGN  
v  
bWlubiBpb0ZWxldm1zaW9uLCB3aGVyZSBjb21wYw5pZXMGY291Z2ggdXAgdG9wIGRvbGxhc1B  
0  
byByZWFjaCANcmFmZmx1ZW50IHByb2Zlc3Npb25hbHMgaXJyZXNwZWN0aXZlIG9mIHJhY2U6IEZ  
v  
ciBleGFtcGx1LCB5b3UgaGF2ZSB0byBwYXkgbW9yZSB0byBhZHZlcnRpc2Ugb24gRm94J3MgQWx  
s  
eSBNY0JlYWwgdGhbiBvbiBDQlMncyBFdmVyeWJvZHKgTG92ZXMGUmF5bW9uZCwgZXZlbiB0aG9  
1  
Z2ggdGhlIGxhdHRlciBoYXMgYXR0cmFjdGVkiG1vcuZG9uZGF5LW5pZ2h0IHZpZXdlcnMuICA  
N  
ClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgICBByBoZSBnaXJkcyBmb3IgaZnVydGh1ciBjb3VydhJvbiB20gDQpiYXR



0  
bGVzIG92ZXIgcHJlZmVyZW5jZXMsIETlbn5hcmQgaXMGbW92aW5nIGZvcndhcmQgb24gb3RoZXI  
g  
ZnJvbnRzIGFzIHd1bGwuIEVhcmx5IGluIGhpcyB0ZW51cmUsIGhlIHNPz25hbGVkIHRoYXQgaGU  
g  
d291bGQgY29uZG10aW9uIEZDQyBhcHByb3ZhbCBvZiBtZXJnZXJzIGFuZCBhY3F1aXNpdGlvbnM  
g  
b24gImEgY29tcGFueSdzIHdpbGxpbnmduZXNzIHRvIGh1bHAgZG12ZXJzaWZ5IHRoZSBvd251cnN  
o  
aXAgaw4gdGhlIG1hcmtdHBSYWN1LiINCiBIAxMgc3RhbmNlIHJlY2VudGx5IHBhaWQgb2ZmIGl  
u  
IGEGYmlnIHdheSBmb3IgQ2hlc3RlciBDLiBEYXZlbnBvcnQsIG9uZSBvZiB0aGUgYmF0aW9uJ3M  
g  
d2VhbHRoaWVzdBibGFjayBlbnRyZXByZW5ldXJzLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICAgU0JDIEN  
v  
bW11bmljYXRpb25zLlCBJbmMuLCBhICJCYWJ5IEJlbgwsIiBpcyBub3cgdHJ5aW5nIHRvIHdpbiB  
G  
Q0MgYXBwcm92YWwgZm9yIGl0cyBhY3F1aXNpdGlvbiBvZiBBbWVyaXRlY2gsIGFub3RoZXIqMf  
i  
eSBCZWxsLiBTDQpvIGluIEFwcm1sLCBpbiB3aGF0IFNCQyBleGVjdXRpdmVzIG9wZW5seSBkZXN  
j  
cmliZWQgYXMGYSBiaWQgdG8gYXBwZWZzZSBLZW5uYXJkLCBbBwVyaXRlY2ggYW5ub3VuY2VkiHR  
o  
YXQgaXQgd2FzIHNlbGxpbnmcaGFsZiBvZiBpdHMgd2lyZWxlczMtIHRlbGVwaG9uZSBidXNpbmV  
z  
cyB0byBHVEUgYW5kIGEGY29tcGFueSBvd251ZCBieSBYXZlbnBvcnQsIHDobyBpcyByZXBvcnR  
l  
ZCB0byBoYXZlIGEGbmV0IHdvcnRoIG9mIGFzIGl1Y2ggYXMGJDEncjAwIG1pbGxpbnm24uICANClx  
w  
YXIGDQpccGFyICAgICBTcGVha2luZyBvZiB3YXl1zIHRvIGlha2UgdGhlIHd1YXw0aHkgZXZlbiB  
3  
ZWFsdGhpZXIsIETlbn5hcmQgaGFzIGFza2VkIENvbmdyZXNzIHRvIHJlaW5zdG10dXRlIHRoZSB  
w  
cm9ncmFtIHRoYXQgZ2F2ZSB0YXggYnJlYWt1zIHRvIGNvcnBvcnF0aW9ucyB0aGF0IHNvbGQgcMf  
k  
aw8gYW5kIHRlbGV2aXNpb24gc3RhdGlvbnMgdG8gbWlub3JpdGllcy4gVGhhdCBwcm9ncmFtIGl  
z  
IHRoZSBvbmX5IHJhY2lhbCBwcmVmZXJlDQpuY2UgZWxpbnm1uYXRlZCBieSB0aGUgUmVwdWJsaWN  
h  
bnMgc2luY2UgdGhlalXIGdGFrZW92ZXIgb2YgQ29uZ3Jlc3MgYW5kIHdhcyB3aWRlbHkgcmVnYXJ  
k  
ZWQgdG8gcmVwcmVzZW50IGFmZmlybWf0aXZlIGFjdGlvbiBhdCBpdHMgd29yc3Q6IEFtb25nIG9  
0  
aGVyIHByb2JsZW1zLlCBjb21wYW5pZXMgb2Z0ZW4gdXNlZCB3ZWFsdGh5IG1pbm9yaXRpZXMgYX  
g  
ZnJvbnRzIHRvIGFjcXVpcmUgc3RhdGlvbnMgb24gdGhlIGNoZWFWLiBBcyBhIHJlc3VsdCwNCiB  
h  
IGZldyBsdWNreSBibGFjayBBbWVyaWNhbnMgZW5kZWQgdXAgbWf0aW5nIGEGYnVuZGxlIGZvc  
s  
aXR0bGUgub3Igbm8gd29yay4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgIE92ZXIgdGhlIGxhc3QgY291cGx  
l  
IG9mIHllYXJzLlCBXaWxsawf0aW5nIGEGYnVuZGxlIGZvc  
i  
ZWQgb2YgcmFjZS1jb25zY21vdXMGYWN0aXZpc20uIFdoawxlIGhpcyBhZ2VuZGEgYmF0aW9uJ3M  
m  
aXQgYSBTdGV2aWUgV29uZGVyIG9yIHR3bywgZG12aWRpbmcmQW11DQpyaWNhbnMgYnkgcmFjZSw  
g  
aw4gdGhlIHRlbGVjb21tdW5pY2F0aW9ucyBpbmRlc3RyeSBvc1Blbnld2hlcmUsIHdpbGwgZG8  
g  
bG10dGxlIHRvIGFpZCB0aGUgdHJ1bHkgZG1zYWR2YW50YWdlZC4gTm9yIHdpbGwgawXQgYnJpbm  
g  
dXMgY2xvc2VyIHRvIHRoZSBkYXkgd2hlbiwgdG8gcmFyYXBocmFzZSBvbmUgb2Ygc29uZ3Mgd2l  
0  
aCB3aGljaCBTdGV2aWUgawXMGYXNzb2NpYXRlZCwgZWJvbnkgYW5kIG12b3J5IHdpbGwgYmF0aW9uJ3M  
0  
b2dldGhlciBpbiANCnBlcmZlY3QgaGFybw9ueS4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGTEFOR1VBR0U6IEV  
0  
R0xJU0ggIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGSUFDLUNSRUFURS1EQVRFOiBkdW5lIDMwLCAxOTk5ICANClx  
w  
YXIGDQpccGFyIEpPQUQtREFURToGsnVseSAwMSwgMTk5OSBcc2VjdCB9XHN1Y3RkIFxzYmtub25  
l  
XGxpbnm4MfXzZWN0ZGVmYXVsZGNSIFxwYXJkXHBsYWluIFx3aWRjdGxwYXJcYWRqdXN0cm1naHQ  
g  
XGZzZmJAge1xmczI0IA0KXHBhciaB9XHBhcmQgXHFjXHdpZGN0bHBhclxhZGplc3RyaWdodCB7XGZ  
z  
MjQgXHBhZ2UgQ29weXJpZ2h0IDE5OTkgQXNzb2NpYXRlZCBQcmVzcyAgIA0KXHBhciaBBUCBPbm  
p  
bmUNClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEp1bHkgMDksIDE5OTk7IEZyawRheSAGMDM6NTIgrRWFzdGVybiBUaw1  
l  
DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaB9XHBhcmQgXHdpZGN0bHBhclxhZGplc3RyaWdodCB7XGZzZmJQgU0VDVEl  
P



TjogRG9tZXN0aWMsIG5vbi1XYXNoaW5ndG9uLCBnZW5lcmFsIG5ld3MgaXRlbSAgDQpccGFyIEx  
F  
TkdUSDogMzEzIHdvcmRzICANClxwYXIgSEVBRExJTkU6ICBQb2xpY2UgaW4gQ2FsaWYuIFRvIEJ  
l  
IEludmVzdGlnYXRlZCAgDQpccGFyIEJZTElORTogUk9CRVJUIEpBQkxPTg0KXHBhciaGIERBVEV  
M  
SU5FOiBMT1MgQU5HRUxFuYAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaBCT0RZOiANC1xwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgICB  
U  
aGUgUml2ZXJzaWRlIFBvbG1jZSBZEXBhcnRtZW50LCB3aG1jaCBpcyBhbHJlYWR5IGJlYW5nIGl  
u  
dmVzdGlnYXRlZCBmb3IgdGhlIHNo290aW5nIGRlYXRoIG9mIGEgYmxhY2sgd29tYW4gaW4gaGV  
y  
IGNhciaWg09zIGZhY2VzIGEgZmVkZXJhbCBwcm9iZSBpbmRvIHdoZXRoZXIgaXQgaGFzIGVuZ2F  
n  
ZWQgaW4gcmVwZWZ0ZWQgY2l2aWwgcmlnaHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAg  
g  
IFRoZSBuZXcgaW52ZXN0aWdhhdGlvbiBpcyAnJ25vdCBhbiBpbmRyY3RtZW50IG9mIHRoZSBkZXB  
h  
cnRtZW50LCcnIFUuUy4gQXR0b3JwZXkgQWxlamFuZHZvIElhcW9ya2FzIHNaWQgVGH1cnNkYXk  
u  
ICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAnJ010IGlzIGEgcmVhc29uZWQgcmlnaHRzIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9m  
g  
dGhdCB0YXZlIGJlZmV4cmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZ  
l  
cGFydG1lbnQgc2FpZCB0aGUgaW52ZXN0aWdhhdGlvbiB3aWxsIGRldGVyYmWluzSB3aGV0aGVyIHR  
o  
ZSBkZXBhcnRtZW50ICcnaGFzIGVuZ2FnZWQgaW4gYSBwYXR0ZXJwIG9yIHByYWN0aWNlIG9mIGx  
h  
dyBlbmZvcmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBkZXBhcnRt  
l  
IGFuZCBkaXNjcm1taW5hdGluZyBpbmRvIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9m  
l  
cy4nJyAgDQoNC1xwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBhZ2VuY3kgaXMaW52ZXN0aWdhhdGluZyAxCMB  
w  
b2xpY2UgZGVwYXJ0bWVudHMgbmF0aW9ud2lkZSwgaW5jbHVkaW5nIHR0b3NlIGluIE5ldyBZb3J  
r  
IENpdHkgYW5kIE5ldyBpcmlYW5zLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGIERBVEVRExJTkU6ICBQb2xpY2U  
h  
Y3RpbmcyYXNzaXN0YW50IFUuUy4gYXR0b3JwZXkgZ2VuZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZl  
l  
IGRlcGFydG1lbnQgaGFzIHhBzWRnZWQgG8gY29vcGVyYXRlIGZlbnRlcmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdG  
l  
ZiBkZXJyeSBdYXJyb2xsaW5hdGluZyBpbmRvIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9m  
g  
dGhlIGRlcGFydG1lbnQgY2FpZCB0aGV5IGludm9sdmVkaW9uZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZl  
z  
aW9uYmVwYmVwYXZp3Igb3IgcmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAg  
N  
ClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBhZ2VuY3kgaXMaW52ZXN0aWdhhdGluZyAxCMBwYXR0b3NlIGlu  
w  
bGFpbmRzLCBkZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZl  
t  
aWxlcyBlYXN0IG9mIEvcyBBbmdlbnRzIGJlZmV4cmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXI  
v  
b3RpbmcyY2VzVHlpc2hhIElpcGxlciwMTkuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFBvbG1jZSBmb3V  
u  
ZCB0ZXIgaXByYXJlbnRseSB1bnRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZ  
g  
Z2FzIHNoYXRpb24uIEZvdXJkd2hpdGUgb2ZmaWNlcmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxw  
s  
IGHpdHRpbmcyY2VzVHlpc2hhIElpcGxlciwMTkuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBhZ2VuY3k  
l  
biBhZnRlc1ciBhbiBvZmZpY2VzIGJyb2t1IGludG8gaGV5IG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9m  
v  
biwgcG9saWNlIHNaQ0KZC4gIA0KXHBhciaANC1xwYXIgICAgVGHlIFJpdmVyc2lkZSBDb3VudHk  
g  
ZGlzZHJpY3QgYXR0b3JwZXkgY3JpdGljaXplZCB0aGUgaW52ZXN0aWdhhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXI  
l  
Y2lkZWQgdGhlcmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBhZ2VuY3k  
v  
bXB0ZWQgcmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBhZ2VuY3kga  
l  
IGZlZGVyYWwY2l2aWwgcmlnaHRzIGludmVzdGlnYXRpb24uICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZ  
o  
ZSBvZmZpY2VzVHlpc2hhIElpcGxlciwMTkuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBhZ2VuY3kga  
O  
aWVwIGludG9mZmV4cmlnaHRzIHRzIHZpb2xhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBhZ2  
l  
aW5nIG1hZGUgc2NhcGVnb2F0cy4gIA0KXHBhciaAgXHRhYiBcdGFyIE9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9mIG9m  
y  
Yw1taW5nIGNvcHlyaWdodCAxOTk5IENhYmxlIE5ld3MgTmV0d29yaw0KXHBhciaB9XHBhcmQgXHF



j  
XHdpZGN0bHBhc1xhZGp1c3RyaWdodCB7XGZzmJqVhJhbnNjcmliZWQgdW5kZXIgbGljZW5zZSB  
i  
eSBGZWRlcmFsIERvY3VtZW50IENsZWYyaW5ndQpccGFyIEhvdXNlLCBjbmuIEZvcmlhdHRpbc  
g  
Y29weXJpZ2h0IDE5OTkgRmVkbWVudA0KXHBhcbDdbGVhcmluZyBib3VzZSwgSW5  
j  
LiBBbGwgcm1naHRzIHJlc2VydmVklBobyBxdW90ZXMGZnJvbnSB0aGUNC1xwYXIgbWF0ZXJpYXw  
z  
IGNvbnRhaW5lZCB0ZXJlaW4gbWF5IGJlIHVzZWQgaW4gYW55IG1lZG1hIHdpdGhvdXQNC1xwYXI  
g  
YXR0cmliXRpb24gdG8gQ2FibGUgTmV3cyBOZXR3b3JrLiBUaGlzIHRyYW5zY3JpcHQgbWF5IG5  
v  
dA0KXHBhcbiBjZSBjb3BpZWQgb3IgcmlvZ2xkIGluIGFueSBtZWRpYS4gICAgDQpccGFyIENOTg0  
K  
XHBhcbiANClxwYXIgfVxwYXJkIFx3aWRjdGxwYXJcYWRqdXN0cm1naHQgelxmczI0ICAgICANClx  
w  
YXIgDQpccGFyIH1ccGFyZCBccWNcd2lkY3RscGFyXGFkanVzdHJpZ2h0IHtcZnMyNCBtSE9XOiB  
D  
Tk4gTkVXU1JPT00gMDQ6MzAgYW0gRVQNC1xwYXIgDQpccGFyIEp1bHkgOSwGMtk50TsgRnJpZGF  
5  
IDQ6MzAgYW0gRWFzdGVybiBUaW1ldQpccGFyIA0KXHBhcbiBUcmFuc2NyaXB0ICMgOTkwNzA5MDB  
W  
MDUNC1xwYXIgDQpccGFyIH1ccGFyZCBcd2lkY3RscGFyXGFkanVzdHJpZ2h0IHtcZnMyNCBUWVB  
F  
OiBTSE9XICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyIFNFQ1RJT046IE5ld3M7IEludGVybmF0aW9uYWwgIA0KXHB  
h  
ciANClxwYXIgTEVOR1RiOiA0MTM4IHdvcmlnaHRzICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyIEhFQURMSU5FOiAgTkV  
X  
U1JPT00gZm9yIEp1bHkgOSwGMtk50SAGDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhcbiBCWUxJTkU6ICBub255IEZyYXN  
z  
cmFuZCwgQ2Fzc2FuZlJhIEh1bmlcnNvbiwgUG1lcnJlIFRob21hcywqQW5keSBkb3JkYW4sIEN  
o  
YXJsYXluZSBidW50ZXItR2F1bHqsIE1hcmsgU2hlZXJlcjwTltaSBnZWVzLCBtaW9iaGFuIER  
hcnJvdywqTWF5IExlZSAGDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhcbiBISUdITElHSFQ6IEZpcnN0LCB0aGUgY29udH  
v  
dmVyc2lhbCB0b3BpYyBvZiBmcmVlIHNwZWVjaCBhbmQgdGhlIFcncm9ybGQgV2lkZSBXZWIsIGF  
u  
IG9ubGluZSBvZlhlzc2V5IHdoaWNoIGNvdWxkIGV4cG9zZSB5b3UgdG8gYSBncm93aW5nIG51bWJ  
l  
ciBvZiBoYXRlIGdyb3Vwcy4gQ2h1Y2sgb3V0IGEGZ3Jvd2luZyByaH10aG0gbmF0aW9uIHdpdGg  
g  
dGhlIGxpa2VzIG9mIFJpY2t5IE1hcnRpbwqQ2Fybg9zIFNhbRbhmEgYW5kIEp1bm5pZmVyIEx  
v  
cGV6IGFuZCBmaW5kIG9ldCB3aGF0IHRoZXkgaGF2ZSBpbiBjb21tb24uICBNZWV0IGEGZmftb3V  
z  
IGNob3Jlb2dyYQ0KcGhlciB3aG8gc3RheXMgb24gaGVyIHRvZXMGYnkgdHJ5aW5nIG5ldyB0aGl  
u  
Z3MuICBgaW5hbGx5LCB0ZWZkIG9uIHRvIGxpDGvYyXJ5IGFkdMvudHVyZSwgeW91ciBndWlkZTo  
g  
YSBmcmVzaCB5b3VuzYyB2b2ljZS4gIA0KXHBhcbiANClxwYXIgQk9EWTogDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhcbiA  
g  
ICBUSElTIElTIEEGUlVTSCBUUkFOU0NSSVBULiBUSElTIENPUFkgTUFZIE5PVCBCRSBJTiBjVFM  
g  
Rkl0QUwqRk9STSBtKqgTUFZIEJFIFVQREFURUQuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRPTlkgrlJ  
B  
U1NSQU5ELCBDTy1IT1NUOiBxZWxsLCB3ZSdyZSBvbiBvdXJgd2F5IHRvIHRoZSB3ZWVrZW5kIGF  
u  
ZCBvbiB0aGUgd2F5IHdlJ2xsIGV4cG9zZSB5b3UgdG8gYSBncm93aW5nIG5ldyB0aGlz  
l  
cmUgdG8gZGFuY2UgdG8gbXVzaWMuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIEknbSBub255LiAgDQpccGF  
y  
IA0KXHBhcbiAgICBDQVNTQU5EUkEgSEVOREVSU090LCBDTy1IT1NUOiBUaGF0J3MgcmlnaHQsIEk  
n  
bSBdYXNzYW5kcmEuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgICAgV2UnbGwgYWxzbyBleGFtaW5lIHNvbWU  
g  
aGVhcnkgXNzdWVzIGluIHRoZSBuZXdzLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhcbiAgICBzZSBiZWdpbiB3aXR  
o  
IHRoZSBjb250cm92ZXJzaWFsIHRvcGljIG9mIGZyZWUgc3BlZWN0IGFuZCB0aGUgV29ybGQgV2l  
k  
ZSBXZWIsIGFuIE9ubGluZSBvZlhlzc2V5IHdoaWNoIGNvdWxkIGV4cG9zZSB5b3UgdG8gYSBncm9  
3  
aW5nIG51bWJlciBvZiBoYXRlIGdyb3Vwcy4gIA0KXHBhcbiANClxwYXIgICAgKEJFR010IFZJREV  
P  
IENMSVApIA0KXHBhcbiANClxwYXIgICAgUElFUlJFIFRIT01BUywgQ050IEpVU1RjQ0UgQ09SUkV  
T  
UE9OREVOVCAodm9pY2Utbt3Zlcik6IEJldCBhemUgV2Vic2l0ZXMGdGhhdCBwcm9tb3RlIGhhdGU  
g  
dGhyZWV0cyB0byBzb2NpZXR5IG9yIHNpbXBseSBuZXcgd2F5cyBmb3JgY2l0aXplbnMgdG8gZXh  
w  
cmVzcyB0aGVpcibj25zdG10dXRpb25hbCByaWdodCBvZiBmcmVlIHNwZWVjaD8gIA0KXHBhcbiA



N  
ClxwYXIgICAgKEVORCBWSURFTyBDTElQKSAGDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciAgICBGUkFTU1JBTkQ6IEl  
v  
cmUgZnJlZWRvbSBvZiBlEHByZXNzaW9uIGFuZCBhIGdyb3dpcmcgcmh5dGhtIG5hdGlvbi4gIEN  
o  
ZWNrIG9ldCB0aGUgYglrZXMgb2YgUmlja3kgTWFyYkdGluLCBDYXJsb3MgU2FudGFuYSBhbmQgSmV  
u  
bmImZXIgtG9wZXogYW5kIGZpbmQgb3V0IHdoYXQgdGhleSB0YXZlIGluIGNvbWl1b3VlYXRlc3V  
P  
biBvdXIGIkVkaXRvcidzIERlcmUuIcA0KXHBhciAgICBIRU5ERVJTT046IFN0ZXA  
g  
aW50byBhbm90aGVyIGNlbHRlcmUuIcAiV29ybGR2aWV3IiBzcG90bGlnaHRzIGegZmFtb3VzIGN  
o  
b3Jlb2dyYXB0ZXIgd2hvIHN0YXlzIG9uIGhlc3VzIGJ5IHRyeWluZyBuZlZxcGdGhpmdzLiA  
g  
DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciAgICAgOQkVHSU4gVk1ERU8gQ0xJUCkgIA0KXHBhciANClxwYXIgICAgU0l  
O  
LUNIQSBIT05HL CBDSE9SRU9HUkFQSEVSOiBTbyBJIGxpa2UgdG8ga2VlcCBjaGFuZ2luZyBhbmQ  
g  
ZG9uJ3Qgc3RheSBpb3VibmUgcGxhY2UsIHlvdSBrbm93LCBhbGwgdGhlIHRpbWUuICANClxwYXI  
g  
DQpccGFyICAgIChtkQgVk1ERU8gQ0xJUCkgIA0KXHBhciANClxwYXIgICAgRlJBU1NSQU5EOiB  
B  
bmQsIHdlIGhlYWQgb24gdG8gbG10ZXJhcnkgYWR2ZW50dXJlLCBvdXIGz3VpZGU6IGegZnJlc2g  
g  
eW9lbmcm9pY2UuICBXSZdsbCBtZWV0IHRoXMGaG90IG5ldyBhdXR0b3IgeW5kIHBPY2sgaG1  
z  
IGJyYWluIGFib3V0IGhpcyBsaWZlIGFuZCB3b3JrLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciAgICAgOQkVHSU4  
g  
Vk1ERU8gQ0xJUCkgIA0KXHBhciANClxwYXIgICAgUklDSEFSRCBNQVNPTiwgQVU5E9SOiBXCml  
0  
ZXJzIG5lZWQgdG8gYmUgaW52b2x2ZWQgaW4gbGlmZSwgdGhleSBuZlVwIHRvIHVuzGVyc3RhbmQ  
g  
aG93IHBlb3BsZSBmZWVsIG9yIGF0IGxlYXN0IG9ic2VydmUgaG93IHBlb3BsZSBmZWVsLiAgDQp  
c  
cGFyIA0KXHBhciAgICAgRU5EIFZJREVPIENMSVApICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIEZSQVNTUkF  
O  
RDogVW5kZXJzdGFuZGluZyBob3cgb3RoZXIgcGVvcGxIGZlZWwgaXMgYWxzbyBhdCB0aGUgY2V  
u  
dGVyIG9mIHRvZGF5J3MgdG9wIHNo0b3J5IHdoawNoIGhcyBoaGUgV5TLiBkdxN0awN1IERlcmGF  
y  
dG1lbnQgZGVjaWRpbmcaG93IHRvIHJlYWN0IHRvIGegc2hvb3Rpbmcgc3ByZWUgYmZkdCB3ZWV  
r  
ZW5kLCBvbmlbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1  
3  
IHRoZSBkdXN0awN1IERlcmGFyZGF1bnQgaGFzIHRvIGRlY2lkZSB3aGV0aGVyIHRvIGludmVzdG1  
n  
YXRlIHRoZSB3aGV0ZSBzdXByZW1hY3kgZ3JvdXAgaG8gd2hpY2ggdGhlIHNo0b3RlY3RlZCBzaG9  
v  
dGVyIG9uY2UgYmVsbn25nZWQUICBTdWNoIGFuZlIudmVzdGlnYXRpb24gd291bGQgZmFsbCBpbnr  
v  
IHRoZSBzYmZsbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
0  
bWVuZCBkbWZpbmVzIGFzICJhIGNyaW1pbmFsIG9mZmVuc2UgY29tbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1  
w  
ZXJzb24sIHBybn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
l  
bmRlcidzIGJpYXMgYmVhbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1  
P  
Z2luIGdyb3VwIG9yIHNo0b3VhbCBvcmlbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
g  
ICBjbiBpdHMgaW9zdCBzYmVbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
g  
RGVwYXJ0bWVuZCBzYmVcnRlZCBtb3JlIHRoYW4gOCwwMDAgaGF0ZSBjcm1tZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZlZ  
g  
bmVhcmx5IDU5MDAwIG9mIHdoawNoIHDlcUgYmFzZWQgb24gcmFjZSwgb3Jlc3VzZlIeXlLDMwM  
y  
ZwXpZ2l1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
P  
bmQgdGhvZ2UgbnVtYmVycyYsYmZsbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
K  
aGF0ZSBbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
g  
dHdvIHllYXJzLiAgQWRkIHR0b3N1IG5lbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
u  
dGVybnV0IGFuZCB5b3UgaGF2ZSBhIGRpbGVtbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
k  
IG9yIGRvIHRoZl1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
B  
bWVuZG1bnQgd2hpY2ggcHJvaGl1aXRzIGxhDQp3cyBiYXNlZCBvbn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn1bn  
u





l  
Y2hub2xvZ2llcyBpbiB3YXlZlIHRoYXQgbWF5IGJlIHRyb3VibGluZyBidXQgbm90IGlSbGVnYWw  
u  
ICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIFBpZXJyZSBUaG9tYXMsIENOTiwgV2FzaGluZ3Rvbi4gIA0KXHB  
h  
ciANClxwYXIGICAgKEVORCBWSURFTlRBUEUpICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIChCRUdJTlBWSUR  
F  
TlRBUEUpICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEFORFkgSk9SREFOLCBDTk4gQ09SUKVTUE9OREVOVCA  
o  
dm9pY2Utb3Zlcik6IFNpZXJyYSBMZW9uZSwgYSBzbWFSbCBjb3VudHJ5IGluIEFmcmljYSwgaXM  
g  
d29ya2luZyB0byBwdXQgYW4gZW5kIHRvIGEgBg9uZyBhbmQgbmFzdHkgY2l2aWwgd2FyLiAgWW9  
l  
IG1pZ2h0IGhhdUgBGVhcm5lZCBhYg0Kb3V0IFNpZXJyYSBMZW9uZSBBpbiBoaXN0b3J5IGNsYXN  
z  
OiBodW5kcmVkcYBvZiBmcmVlZCBbbWVyaWNhbiBzbGF2ZXMGc2V0dGxlZCB0aGVyZSBIYWNrIGl  
u  
IDE3ODcuIFRoZSBjb3VudHJ5IGdhaW5lZCBpdHMGaW5kZXBlbmRlbnNlIGZyb20gR3JlYXQgQnJ  
P  
dGFpbiBpbiAxOTYxIGJldCBzZWxmIGdvdMvybm1lbnQgc3Bhcm1lZCBtYW55IHBvd2VyIHN0cnV  
n  
Z2xlcywgaW5jbHVkaW5nIHRoZSBsYXRlc3QgY29uZmXpY3QgaW4gMTk5MS4gIFRoXMGdQp3ZWV  
r  
LCBhIHB1YWNlIGRlYWwgaW4gYSBsYW5kIHJpY2ggaW4gZGlhbW9uZHMgYnV0IHBsYwdlZWQgYnk  
g  
YXRyb2NpdGllcy4gDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBUZWFjaGVycyB3aWxsIHdhbnQgdG8gcHJlLlXN  
j  
cmVlbiB0aGlzIHJlCG9ydC4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgQ0hBUkxwBUU5FIEhVTlRFU1lHQVV  
M  
VCwgQ050IENPULJFU1BPTkRFTlQgKHZvaWNlLW92ZXIpOiBjdCB3YXMGaW4gdGhlIFRvZ28gY2F  
w  
aXRhbCwgTG9tZSwgdGhhdCBTaWVycmEgDQpMZW9uZSdzIHdhcnJpbmccGFydgllcyBtYWRlIHB  
l  
YWNlLiAgU2llcnJhIExlb25lIHJlYmVsIGxlYWRlcjBibG2RheSBTYW5rb2ggam9pbmVkiHRoZSB  
j  
b3VudHJ5J3MgcHJlc2lkZW50LCBMZW9uIEthYmJhaCwgYW5kIGZvdXIGQWZyaWNhbiBoZWFkcyB  
v  
ZiBzdGF0ZSBhcyB0aGV5IHByZXBhcmVkiHRvIGVuZCBhbiBlawdodC15ZWfYIGNvbmZsaWN0IHR  
o  
YXQgd2FzIG9uZSBvZiB0aGUgY29udGluZW50J3MgbW9zdCBicnV0YWwuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGF  
y  
ICAgIFRoZSBhdDQpY29yZCBjYXwscyBmb3IgdGhlIGRlbW9iaWxpemF0aW9uIG9mIHdhcnJpbmc  
g  
CGFydGllcywgaW5jbHVkaW5nIGJvdGggU2Fua29oJ3MgUmV2b2xldGlvbmFyeSBVbml0ZWQgRnJ  
v  
bnQgYW5kIHJlbnVnYWRlIHNvbGRpZXJzIGFsbGllZCB0byBpdCwgYXMGd2VsbCBhcyBhIHBvbyl  
L  
YWJiYWggY2l2aWxpYW4gbWlsaXRpYS4gRHVyaW5nIHRoZSB3YXIsIHRlbnMgb2YgdGhvdXNhbmR  
z  
IG9mIHB1b3BsZSB3ZXJlIGtpBgxlZCwgWfPbWVklCBraWRuYXANCnBlZCBvciByYXBlZCBhbmQ  
g  
bw9yZSB0aGFuIGhbgYgb2YgdGhlIGNvdW50cnkncyA0LjcgblsbGlvbiBwZW9wbGUgZGlzcGx  
h  
Y2VklLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBUaGUgYWdyZWVtZW50IGNhbGxzIGZvciBwb3dlciBzaGF  
y  
aw5nIGJldHdlZW4gdGhlIGdvdMvybm1lbnQgYW5kIHRoZSBpbNlcmdlbnRzLCB3aXR0IFNhbmt  
v  
aCBiZWNvbWluZyB2aWNlIHByZXNpZGVudC4gIEF0IHRoZSBzaWduaW5nIGNlcmVtb255LCBQcmV  
z  
awRlbnQgS2FiYmFoIGdyYW50ZWQgYWluDQplc3R5IHRvIHRoZSBYzWJlbcBsZWfKZXIGU2Fua29  
o  
LCB3aG8gaGFkIGJlZW4gc2VudGVuY2VkiHRvIGRlYXRoIGZvciB0cmVhc29uLiAgQW5kIHdoaWx  
l  
IHRoZSBkZWfSfIGNhbGxzIGZvciBhbW5lc3R5IGZvciB3YXIGy3JpbWVzLCBvbm10ZWQgTmF0aW9  
u  
cyBvZmZpY2lhbHMgc2FpZCB0aGF0IHRoZSBVLk4uIHdvdWxkIG5vdCBYzWNVz25pemUgdGhlIGF  
i  
c29sdXRlIGFuZCBmcmVlIHhcmRvbiBhbmQgcMvcm1ldmUgdG8gYXwscIGNvbWJhdGFudHMNCiB  
h  
bmQgY29sbGFib3JhdG9ycywgaW5jbHVkaW5nIHJlYmVscyBhY2Nlc2VkiIG9mIGl1cmRlciwgbXV  
0  
awxhdGlvbiBhbmQgcMfWZS4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgKEVORCBWSURFTlRBUEUpICANClx  
w  
YXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEHfTkrFUlNPTjogV2VsbCwgZXZlbiBpZiB5b3UgaGF2ZW4ndCBiZWVuIGx  
P  
dmluZyBsYSB2aWRhIGxvY2EgeW91IHN0aWxsIGtub3cgd2hhdCB3ZSB3ZXJlIHRhbGtpbmcgYWJ  
v  
dXQgZWfYbGllci4gIFRob3NlIHZlcnkkgZmFtaWxpYXItbG9va2luZyBmYWNlcyBhcmUgDQpIaXN  
w  
YW5pYyByZWNvcMfRpbmcc3RhcMgd2hvIGhhdUgY3Jvc3NlZCBvdMvyIGluIHRoZSBVLlMuIGl  
u



IGEGbWFqb3Igd2F5LiAgQnV0LCBs25nIGJlZm9yZSB0aGV5IGhpdCBpdCBiaWcgc29tZSBvdGh  
1  
ciBtdXNpY2lhbNMGd2VyZSBwdXR0aW5nIHRoZSBzcGljZSBpbiBMXYRpbIBtdXNpYyBpbiBBbWV  
y  
aWNhIGxpa2UgdGhlIGtPbmcg2YgcnVtYmE5IFhhdml1ciBDdWdhcC4gIEFuZCB5b3UgY2FuIHN  
0  
aWxsIGNhdGNoIFRpdG8gUHV1bnRlJ3MNCiBhY3QsIGhlJ3MgZ29pbmGc3Ryb25nIGFmdGVyIG1  
v  
cmUgdGhhbiA1MCB5ZWYcy4gIFJpdGNoaWUgVmFsZW5zIGludHJvZHVjZQWgdGhliHdvcmxkiHR  
v  
ICJMYSB3Yw1iYSIGYw5kIHdobyBjb3VsZCBmb3JnZXQgQ2FybG9zIFNhbNrhbmEgYw5kIGHpcyA  
i  
RXZpbCBXYXlzIiB0aGUgc29uZyB0aGF0IHNlbnQgaGlzIGNhcml1ciBza3lyb2NrZXRpbmcuICA  
N  
ClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIE5vdywgeW91IG1heSBrbm93IGFsbcBhYm91dCB0aXMgc29uIEVucml  
x  
dWUgYnV0IEPlDQpsaW8gSWdsZ2FzIGEGjZcwcYBzdXB1cnN0YXIuICBBY2NvcMrbpbc  
g  
dG8gIlRpbWUiIG1hZ2F6aW51LCBMYXRpbByZWNVcmQgc2FsZXMGZ3JldyB0d2VudHktb25lIHB  
l  
cmNlbnQgaW4gdGhliFUFUuYy4gbGFzdCB5ZWYLiAgU28sIGl0IGRvZXNuJ3QgdGFrZSBhIGJyYw1  
u  
IHN1cmdlb24gdG8gZmlndXJlIGl0IGFsbcBvdXQuICBMYXRpbIBwb3AgYW5kIHJvY2sgYXJlIGh  
v  
dHRlciB0aGFuIGV2ZXIuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIE1hcmsgU2NoZWVYXIGZ2l2ZXMGdXM  
g  
dGhliGxvd2Rvd24uICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIChCRUdJTiBWSURFTlRBUEUpICANClxwYXI  
g  
DQpccGFyICAgIE1BUKsgU0hFRVJFUiwgQ050IENPULJFU1BPTkrFTlQgKHZvaWNlLW92ZXIpOiB  
I  
ZSdzIHRoZSBtYw4gb2YgdGhliG1vbWVudDogUmlja3kgTWFydGluLCB0aGUgUHV1cnRvIFJpY2F  
u  
IG5hdG12ZSBhbmcQZm9ybWVYIE1lbnVkb3RwZm91IGV4aXZlcmMxMjZlcmMxMjZlcmMxMjZlcmM  
h  
dGluIHVvcmZpbnRvIGEGbWpbnN0cmVhbSB0aGF0J3Mgb25seSBiZWVuIHbheWl  
u  
ZyBzcG9yYWRpYyBhdHRlbnRpb24uICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFJJK00tZIE1BU1RJTiwU01  
O  
R0VSOiBZZXMsIEkgZG8gZ2FudCBMYXRpbIBtdXNpYyB0byBiZSBhY2NlcHRlZCBidXQgd2UgY2F  
u  
J3QgZm9yZ2V0IHdoYXQgR2xvcmllIEVzdGVmYW4gZG1kL3ZSBjYW4ndCBmb3JnZXQgd2hhdB  
K  
b3N1IEZlbnBljaWVybWVudDQpccGFyICAgIENyZS50aWZlZjZlZm9yZ2V0IGV4aXZlcmMxMjZlcmM  
0  
aGVzZSBhcmUgcGVvGxlIHRoYXQgSSbjb25zaWQnNmVyb3RlbnRvZSBzZW50aGVhZDQpccGFyICAg  
z  
LCB5b3Uga25vdywgdGhleSdyZSBub3QgZ29pbmGcG8gZGllLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICB  
T  
SEVFUkVS0iBNYXJ0aW4ncvZaG93LXN0b3Bwaw5nIHBlcmV1bmNlIG9mIHRoaXMgc29uZyB  
h  
dCB0aGUgR3JhbW15cyBpbiBGZWFyZWY5eSB3YXMGYw4gZ1lLW9wZW51ciBhbmcQgaGUgcXVpY2t  
s  
eSBnb3QgYSBudWliZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9u  
o  
ZSBCaWxsYm9hcmQgVG8NCnAgMTAwLiAgQnV0IGhlJ3MgZ29pbmGc25lIG9mIG1hbnkgSGlzcGFuaWMgc3R  
h  
cnMgbWpBzW5nIHRoZSBtY291IGV4aXZlcmMxMjZlcmMxMjZlcmMxMjZlcmMxMjZlcmMxMjZlcmM  
h  
ciAgICB0aGUgc29uIG9mIEPlbnBlbnRvZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9u  
u  
Z2xpc2ggGFuZ3VhZ2Ugc2luZ2xlIG9uIHRoZSBzb3VuzHRyYWNrIHRvIFdpbGwGU21pdGgncyA  
i  
V2lsZCwgV2lsZCwgV2VzdC4iIENvbnRyb3RvZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9u  
N  
CmQgdG8gQWxhbmlzIE1vcmlzZXR0ZSwgZ2l1bnRvZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9u  
S  
YnVtIHRoZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9u  
6  
bGUgaW50byB0aGUgc3RlZGlvLCB0Z29pbmGcG8gZGllLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICBKRU50SUZFUib  
g  
TGF0aW4gcG9yIHN0YXIgTWVyYyBBbnRob255LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICBKRU50SUZFUib  
M  
T1BFWiwGU01OR0VSL0FDVFJFU1M7IEkgY2FsbCB0aGUgY291bnRvZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9u  
l  
IGl0J3Mga2luZCZvZiBhIGlpeCBvZiB0aGUgZGlmZmV5ZW50IGtPbmRzIG9mIG11c21jIHRoYXQ  
g  
SSBsaxN0ZW5lZC0byB3aGVuIEkgZ2FzIGdyb3dpbmGcG8gYw5kIHRoZSBkaWZmZXJlbnQgaW5  
m  
bHV1bnRvZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9u  
s  
YnVtIHNvbWVob3cuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRvJFUiZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9uZm9u



s  
IGlzIGFsc28gcm9sbGluZywg210aCBncm91cHMgbGlrZSBnYW5hIGxlyWRpbmcgdGhlIHdheS4  
g  
IFRoZSB3aWRvd2VyIG9mIHRoZSBsYXRlIHN1cGVyc3RhcibTZWxlbmEsIENocmlzIFBlcmV6LCB  
o  
YXMgaG1zIG93biBiaWxpbdm1YWwgcm9jayBhbGJlSBjb21pbmcgb3V0LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHB  
h  
ciAgICAob24gY2FtZXJhKTogV2FzIGl0IGEGy29uc2Npb3VzIGRlY2lzaW9uIHRvIHdvcmsgYm9  
0  
aCBpbjBFbmdsaXNoIGFuZCBTCGFuaXNoPyAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBDSFJJUyBQRVJFWi  
g  
U01OR0VSoiBCZWluZyBmcm9tIHNVdXRoIFRleGFzLCBpdCdzIGplc3QgcGFydCBvZiBvdXIgY3V  
s  
dHVyZS4gV2Ugd3JpdGUgc29uZ3MgaW4gU3Bhbm1zaCBhbmQgdGhleSBzdGF5IFNWY5pc2gsIHd  
l  
IHdyaXRlIHNVbmdzIGluIEVuZ2xpc2ggYW5kIHRoZlIHRoZlIHRoZlIHRoZlIHRoZlIHRoZlIHR  
K  
XHBhciaAgICBTSEVFUkVSIC2b2ljZS1vdmVykTogRm91ciB5ZWYycyBhZnRlciBoZXIgdGVhdGg  
s  
IFNlbGVuYSdzIENEIHhnbGVzIG1ha2UgaGVyIHRoZSBzZWVvbmQgaG90dGVzdC1zZWxsZXIsIGJ  
laGluZCBSaWNreSBnYXJ0aW4uICBpbmUgb2YgdGhlIHJlYXNvbnMgZm9yIExhdGluIG1lc2ljJ3M  
g  
ZXhwbG9zaW9uIG1heSBiZSBhIHlvdW5nIGdlbmVyyXRpb24gdGhhdCBpZ25vcmlzIHRyYWRpdG  
v  
bmFsIG1lc2ljIHBPZ2Vvbiob2xpbmCuICANCg0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgSk9TRSBCRUhBUi  
g  
Q0VPL1BSRVNJREVOVCBFTUkgTEFUSU46IFRvZGF5IGl0J3MgY29vbCwgYW5kIGl0J3MgT0ssIGF  
u  
ZCwgYXMGYSBtYXR0ZXIgb2YgZmFjdCwgagXQncyBoagAgdG8gc2F5IHRoYXQgeW91J3JlIGdvaW5  
n  
IHRvIGdvIHRvIGEGy2x1YiBhbmQgZGFuY2UgdG8gc2F5c2EgbXVzaWMgb3IgdGhhdCB5b3UgbG  
r  
ZSBTcGFuaXNoIG1lc2ljLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBTQ0hFRVJFUjogV2l0aCB0aGUGSG  
z  
cGFuaWMgcG9wdWxhdGlvbiB0aGUGZmFzdGVzdCBncm93aW5nIHN1Y3RvcibpbjBBbWVyaWNhLCB  
0  
agVvZSBhcmUgc29tZSAyNSB0byAzMCBtaWxsaW9uIHJlYXNvbnMgd2h5IHRoZSBMYXRpbjBtdXN  
p  
YyBjcmF6ZSB3aWxsIHByb2JhYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uY  
g  
DQpccGFyICAgIElhcmsgU2NoZWVvZXIzIENOTiBFbnRlcnRhaW5tZW50IE5ld3MsIE5ldyBzBz3J  
r  
LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICAOu5EiFZJREVPVEFQRSk9IA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgRlJ  
B  
U1NSQU5EOiBUaGUgVW5pdGVkIFN0YXRlcycBhbmQgU291dGggS29yZWEGZ2V0IG91ciBhdHRlbnR  
p  
b24gdG9kYXkgaW4gIldvcmxkdmlldywiIGJldCB3ZSBzdGFydCB3aXRoIEluZGhlIHRvIHRyYWN  
r  
IHRoZSBwcm9zcGVjdHMgb2YgZW5kYW5nZXJlZCB0aWdlcnMuICANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIC  
C  
RUdJTtBESUQgWU9VIEtOT1c/KSAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBUaGUgdGlnZXIgaXMgdGhlIGx  
h  
cmdlc3QgbWVtYmVyyIG9mIHRoZSBjYXQgZmFtaWx5LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICAOu5EIER  
J  
RCBZTlUgS05PVz8pICANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEhFTkRlU1NPTjogV2lsZCB0aWdlcnMsIGZ  
v  
dW5kIG1vc3Qgb2Z0ZW4gaW4gQXNpYSwgY2FuIGxpdmUgaW4gYXxsIGtpbmRzIG9mIGNsaW1hdGV  
z  
LCBmcm9tIHRoZSBYyWluZm9yDQplc3RzIG9mIFRoYwlsYW5kIHRvIGRyeSwgdGhvcmlzIHdvd2R  
z  
IGluIEluZGhlLCBldXQgbG12aW5nIG51YXIGcGVvcGxlIGNhbiBicmluZyBwcm9ibGVtcy4gIFd  
l  
IGhlYWQgdG8gSW5kaWEsIHdoZXJlIGEGcGxhbiBpcyBlbmRlcnRlcndheSB0byBsZXQgbWFuIGFuZCB  
i  
ZWFzdCBjbyl1eGlzdCBpbjBwZWVjZS4gDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBNaWlpIE1lZXMGZXhwbGF  
p  
bnMuICANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgICCRUdJTtBWSURFTlRBUEUpICANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyICAg  
g  
IE1JTUkgTUVFUywgQ050IENPULJFU1BPTkRFTlQgKHZvaWNlLW92ZXIpOiBxAglsZSB0aGUGqM  
v  
Z2FsIHRpZ2VyIG1heSBiZSBvbmUgb2YgdGhlIG1vc3QgbWFnbnlmaWNlbnQgY3JlYXRlcmVzIG9  
u  
IEVhenRoLCBpdCdzIG5vdCB1bnl2ZXJzYWxsSBhchByZWVvYXRlZC4gU29tZSBjbmRyYW4gZm  
y  
bWVycywgZm9yIGluc3RhbmlzLCBwb2lzb24gdGhlIGJpZyBjYXRzIHRvIHByb3RlY3QgdGhlaX  
g  
bG12ZXN0b2NrLiAgSW5kaWEgaXMGag9tZQ0KIHRvIGEGdGhpcmQgb2YgdGhpcyBlbmRhbmdlcw  
k  
IHNwZWVvZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS1uYm91ZS  
k  
bGluZyBwb3BlbG90aW9uLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBMZlZlIHRoYXQgYSBjZm9uZXJ5IGF

n  
bywgMTAwLDAwMCB0aWdlcnMgcm9hbWVkiHRoZSBmb3Jlc3Qgb2YgQXNpYS4gIFRvZGF5LCBpdCd  
Z  
IGVzdGltYXRlZCB0aGF0IHBvcHVzYXRpb24gaGFzIGZhbGx1biB0byBhcm91bmQgNiwwMDAuICB  
U  
byBjb3VudGvYIHQNCmhpYBhBGFyBwluZyBkZWNSaW51LCB0aGUgY29uc2VydMf0aW9uIGdyb3V  
w  
IFdvcmxkIFdpbGRsaWZlIEZlbnMgZm9yIE5hdHVyZSwgb3IglVldGLCBpcyBpbXBsZW11bnRpbmc  
g  
YSBwbGFuIHRvIGNvbXB1bnNhdGUgdGhlc2UgaGVyZHNtZW4gYmVmb3JlIHRoZXkkgdGFzZSBtYXR  
0  
ZXJzIGludG8gdGhlaXlgb3duIGhhbmRzLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBUaGUgcHJvZ3JhbSB  
0  
byBzYXZlIEluZGh1J3MgdGlnZXJzIG9wZXJhdGVzIGluIG5hdGlvbmFsiHBhcmZlLiBUaGUgcGF  
y  
dG1jaXBhdGluZyBzYW5jdHVhcmllcyBzYXkgdGhleSd2ZSB0YWQgdW5wcmVjZW11bnRlZCBzdWN  
j  
ZXNzIGluIHByZXZlbnRpbmcmV0YXpYXRpb24gYWdhaw5zdCBiaWcY2F0cyB0aGF0IGh1bnQ  
g  
Zm9yIGZvb2QgYW1vbmcgZG9tZXN0aWNhdGVkIGNhdHRsZS4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXlGICAgRFI  
u  
IFJBTkpJVFNJTkgsIFdXRIBUSUdFuiBDT05TRVJWQVRJT04gUFJPR1JBTToGV2Ugc3RhcmlZCB  
0  
aGUgc2NoZW1lIGluIHRoZSB3b3JzdCBhcmVhcyBhbmQgeWV0DQogd2UgaGF2ZSBub3QgbG9zdCB  
h  
IHNpbmZlZSBhbmlltYWwsiGFuZCB0aGVyZWZvcuUgaXQncyBiZWVuIGEGMTAwIHB1cmN1bnQgc3V  
j  
Y2Vzcy4gIFNlY29uZGx5LCB0aGUgYW5pbW9zaXR5IHRoYXQgdGh1IHB1b3BsZSB0YXZlIGhhZCB  
h  
Z2FpbmN0IHRoZSBwYXJrIGFuZCB0aGUgdGlnZXIgaGFzIGJlZW4gcmVkdWNlZCwgaWYgZm90IGV  
s  
aw1pbmF0ZWQsiHRvIHRoYXQgdGh1Zm90LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBNRUVTOiBUaGlzIGd  
y  
b3VwIGlzIG9uIGl0cyB3YXkgdG8gYSBzaXRlIHdoZXJlIGplc3QgYW4gaG91ciBiZWZvcuUgdGh  
p  
cyB2aWRlbyB3YXNgc2hvdCBhIHRpZ2VyIGtpbGx1ZCBhIGNvdy4gIEFsdGhvdWdoIGl0J3MgYSB  
m  
aw5hbmNpYWwsiYmxvdyB0byB0aGUgZmFybWVvLCB1bnRlcic0aGUgZmV3IHBsYW4siIGh1IGV4cGV  
j  
dHMgbWF0dGVycyB3aWwsiIGJlIHRha2VuIGNhcmUgb2YgYnkgdGh1IFdXRIByZXNwb25zZSB0ZW  
t  
cy4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXlGICAgR1lBTiBTQVJjTiwigQ09CRVRUIEZPVU5EQVRJT046IEJ5IGF  
y  
cm12aQ0kbmcgYXNgc2hvdCBhIHRpZ2VyIGtpbGx1ZCBhIGNvdy4gIEFsdGhvdWdoIGl0J3MgYSB  
k  
IGNvbXB1bnNhdGluZyB0aGUgZmFybWVvIGZvcic0aGUgZGFtYXZlIHN1ZmZlcmVkiGJ5IGhpbSw  
g  
d2UgaGVscCBpbjByZW1yZ2luZyB0aGUgcGFuY29yIHRoYXQgaGUgaGFzIGFnYW1uc3QgdGh1IGF  
u  
aw1hbC4gIEhlIGRvZXNgc2hvdCBhIHRpZ2VyIGtpbGx1ZCBhIGNvdy4gIEFsdGhvdWdoIGl0J3MgYSB  
K  
XHBhciaANClxwYXlGICAgTUVFVuzogVGh1IGNvbXB1bnNhdGlvbiBwbGFuIGlzIGNyZW11bnRpbmZlIHD  
p  
dGggc2F2aW5nIG1hbngkdGlnZXJzIGZyb20gZGVhdGggYnkgc29uaW5nLiAgS0QpccGFyIA0KXHBhcia  
z  
byBzaG93biB0aGF0IGF0dG10dWRlcyBjYXZlIG9wZXJhdGVzIGluIG5hdGlvbmFsiHBhcmZlLiBUaGUgcHJvZ3JhbSBpcyB  
h  
ZGRyZXNzZWQgZnJvbSBhGwgaXRzIGRpbWVuc2lvbnMuICBCdXQgdGh1IGJhdHRsZSB0byBzYXZl  
l  
IHRoZSBBCZW5nYWwgdGlnZXIgaXNgc2hvdCBhIHRpZ2VyIGtpbGx1ZCBhIGNvdy4gIEFsdGhvdWdoIGl0J3MgYSB  
J  
J20gTW1taSBnZWVzLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICAO5EIFZJREVPVEFQRSkIA0KXHBhcia  
N  
ClxwYXlGICAgKEJFR010IEZBU1QgRkFDVCKgIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXlGICAgVG9hZHMgYW5kIGZ  
y  
b2dzIGFyZSBib3RoIGF0dG10dWRlcyBjYXZlIG9wZXJhdGVzIGluIG5hdGlvbmFsiHBhcmZlLiBUaGUgcHJvZ3JhbSBpcyB  
s  
IGRyaWVvIHNraW4gYW5kIHNob3J0ZXIiIGxlc3MgcG93ZXJmdWwgbGVnc4gIA0KXHBhciaANClx  
w  
YXlGICAgKEVORCBGQVNUIEZBQ1QpICANClxwYXlGICAgIEZSQVNTUkFORDogVG9hZHM  
g  
Z3JvdyBlcCBpbjByZX11bnRpbmZlZSBvbiBzYW5kIGlvc3Qgb2YgdGhlaXlGyYWR1bHQgbG1  
m  
ZS4gVGh1cmUgYXJlIGlvcuUgdGh1b1AzMDAgc3BlY2llcyBvZiB0b2Fkcy4gIE9uZSBraW5kIGl  
z  
IG1ha2luZyBsaWZlIHN0aWNreSBmb3IgcGVvcGx1IGluIGEGZm9yZXN0IG51YXlGtG9zIEFuZ2V  
s  
ZXMsiENhbG1mb3JuaWEuIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXlGICAgU2lvYmhhbiBEYXJyb3cgZXhwbGFpbm  
u  
ICANClxwYXlGICAgDQpccGFyICAgICChRUdJTiBWSURFT1RBUEUpICANClxwYXlGICAgDQpccGFyICAgIFN  
J



T0JlQU4gREFSuk9XLCBDTk4gQ09SukVTUE9OREVOVCAodm9pY2Utb3Zlcik6IEluIHRoZSB0ZWF  
y  
dCBvZiB0aGUgQW5nZWxlcyBOYXRpb25hbCBGb3Jlc3QsIGluIGEGcGxhY2UgY2FsbGVkIExpdHR  
s  
ZSBSb2NrLCBl dmVyeXRoaW5nIGFwcvVhcnMgcGVhY2VmdWwgYW5kIHNIcmVuZS4gIEJldCBsb29  
r  
IGEGbGl0dGxlIGNsb3NlciBhbmQgdGhlcmUgYXJlIHNVbWUgc3RyYW5nZSBNb2luZ3Mt b246IE1  
l  
biB3aXR0IHJhZGlvcGFudGVubmFzIA0Kcm9hbSBpbicBzZWfYy2ggb2YgdGhlaXIGcHJleS4gIEJ  
l  
Zm8gbWljcm9zY2FwaHvZIGNhbGlm b3JuaWN1cywgb3RoZXJ3aXNIIGtub3duIGFzIHRoZSBzb3V  
0  
aHdlc3Rlcm4gYXJyby3lvIHRvYWQsIGlzIGFuIGVuZGFuZ2VyZWQgc3BlY2llcy4gIA0KXHBhcia  
N  
ClxwYXIGICAgQklMTCBCUk9XTiwgVS5TLiBGT1JFUlQgU0VSVklDRTOgV2UncmUgc3BlbmRpbmc  
g  
dGhpcyB5ZWfYyIGFuZCB0aGUgcmV4dCB0d28gWVhcnMgdG8gY29sbGVjdCB0aGUgZGF0YSwgdG8  
g  
YmUgYWJsZSBS0byBsZWfYybiBhcyBtdWNoIGFzIHdlIGNhbiBhYm9ldCB0aG1zIGFuaW1hbC4gIA0  
K  
XHBhciaNClxwYXIGICAgREFSuk9XOibTbyBiaW9sb2dpc3RzIHNOcmFwIGRpbWUtc2l6ZWQgdHJ  
h  
bnNtaXR0ZXJzIG9uIHRoZSBjcmVhdHVyZXMgdG8gdHJhY2sgdGhlaXIGaGFiaXRzIGFuZCBmaW5  
k  
IG9ldCBob3cgbXVjaCBvZiB0aGUgGfYayB0aGUgdG9hZHMgYXJlIHVzaW5nLiAgVG8gY29sbGV  
j  
dCBkYXRhIGFuZCBwcm90ZWN0IHRoZSB0b2FkLCBmb3Jlc3RyeSBvZmZpY2lhbHMgDQpj bG9zZWQ  
g  
MywvMDAgYWNyZXMgdG8gdGhlIHb1YmXpYywgZGVvcml2aW5nIHNVbWUgb2YgTG10dGxlIFJvY2s  
n  
cyByZXNpZGVudHMgb2YgdGhlaXIGZmF2b3JpdGUgcGFzZGltZS4gIA0KXHBhciaNClxwYXIGICAg  
g  
U2NvdHQgTW9zZXIGaXMgaGVhcnRi cm9rZW4gaGUgY2FuJ3QgdGFzZSBoaXMgdG9lZ2ggdHJlY2s  
g  
aW50byBwcm1tZSBvZmYtc9hZCB0cmFpbHMgYW55bW9yZS4gIEhlJ3MgZmlnaHRpbmcdGhlIGN  
s  
b3NlcmUgd2l0aCBwZXRpdGlbnMgYW5kIHByb3Rlc3RzLiAgSGUgY29uc2lkZXJzIGhpbXNlbGY  
g  
YW4gZW52aXJvbml1bnRhbG1zdCBhbmQgc2F5cyB0aGVyZSBpcyByb29tIGZvciBtYW4gYW5kIHR  
v  
YWQuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFYICAgIFNDT1RUIE1PU0VSLCBPRkYtUk9BR0BQ1RJVkl1TVDOgSG9  
3  
IGRvIEkgZmVlbCBhYm9ldCB0aGVtPyAgSSBmZwVsIGxpa2Ugc3F1YXNoaW5nIHRoZW0uICBCdXQ  
g  
SSBjYW4gc2VlIHRoZXkgbmVlZCB0aGVpcibhcnVhLCBldXQgd2Ugc3RpbGwgbmVlZCBvdXIgYXJ  
l  
YS4gIA0KXHBhciaNClxwYXIGICAgREFSuk9XOibBdCB0aGUgTG10dGxlIFJvY2sgRGftIENhZmU  
s  
IEt1biBQZQWVyeSBzYXlzIHRoZSBjbG9zdXJlIHdpbGwgcHV0IGhpbSBvdXQgb2YgYnVzaW5lc3M  
u  
ICBPZmYtc9hZGVy cyBhcnVhcmUgaG1zIGJyZWfkiGFuZCBidXR0ZXIuIEhlIHhneXMgdGhpcyBpc24  
n  
dCBhYm9ldCB0b2Fkcy4gIA0KXHBhciaNClxwYXIGICAgS0VOIFBFRVJZLCBMSVRUTEUgUk9DSyB  
E  
QU0gQ0FGRTogSSBjZWxpZXZlIHRoaXMgaXMgYSBwdXNoIHRvIGdldCBwZW9wbGUgb3V0IG9mIHR  
o  
ZSBmb3Jlc3QgYW5kIHR1cm4gdGhlIGZvcvVzdCBvdmVvIHRvIE5BVE8gZm9yIGNvbnRyb2wuICA  
N  
ClxwYXIGDQpccGFYICAgIERBUlJPVzogQXMgdGhlIGJhdHRsZSBSiZXR3ZWVuIGlhbicBhbmQgdG9  
h  
ZCB3YWdlcyBvbiwgZm9yIG5vdvYgdGhlIHRocvVhdGVuZWQgYW1waGliaWFuJ3MgYmVlZCBwcmV  
2  
YWlsLiAgDQpccGFYIA0KXHBhciaAgICBtAw9iYWhuIERhcnJvdvYgQ050LCBBbmdlbgVzIE5hdGl  
v  
bmFsIEZvcvVzdC4gIA0KXHBhciaNClxwYXIGICAgKEVORCBWSURFT1RBUEUpICANClxwYXIGDQp  
c  
cGFYICAgIEZSQVNTUkFORDogTmV4dCBzdG9wLCBhdQogY2hvcvVvZ3JhcGhlciBhbmQgZGFuY2V  
y  
IGZyb20gU29ldGggS29yZWEgd2hvdGtub3dzIG5vIGJvdW5kcyB3aGVuIGl0IGNvbWVzIHRvIG1  
v  
ZGVybiBkYW5jZS4gIEZvciBuZWfYybhkgMzAgeWVhcnMsIFNpbilDaGEgSG9uZyBoYXMGYmVlbiB  
l  
eHBlcm1tZW50aW5nIGFuZCBwZXNoaW5nIHRoZSBsaWlpdCBvZiBhdmFudC1nYXJkZSBkYW5jZSw  
g  
YnV0IG5vIGlhdHRlciBob3cgyWJzdHJhY3QgaGVyIHBlcmVvcmlhbmNlLCBzaGUGyWx3YXlzIHR  
y  
aWUNCnMgdG8gcvmBGVjdCB0aGUgcvmVhG10aWVzIG9mIGxpZmUuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFYICAg  
g  
IFdlIGdldCBtb3JlIGZyb20gTWF5IEExlZS4gIA0KXHBhciaNClxwYXIGICAgKEJFR010IFZJREV  
P  
VEFQRSkIA0KXHBhciaNClxwYXIGICAgTUFZIEFRSwgQ050IENPULJFU1BPTkrFTlQgKHZvaWN



1  
LW92ZXIpOiBTaW4tY2hhIEhvbmcgaXMgYSBuYW1lIHd1bGwgcmlvjb2duaXplZCBpb3B0aGUgd29  
y  
bGQgb2YgYXZhbntZ2FyZGUgZGFuY2UuICBUaGUgS29yZWFuLWJvcml4gYXJ0aXN0IGhscyBiZWV  
u  
IGNvbXBhcmVkaHRvdQogc29tZSBvZiB0aGUgZ3JlYXRlc3QgcGVyZm9ybWVY2Ug2YgbW9kZXJ  
u  
IGRhbml0iBNYXJ0aGEgR3JhaGFtIGFuZCBJc2Fkb3JhIERlbnNhbiB0byBuYW1lIGEGZmV3LiA  
g  
T25lIG9mIEhvbmcncyBtb3N0IGFjY2xhaW1lZCB3b3JrcyB0aGF0IHNoZSBib3RoIGNob3Jlbn2d  
y  
YXBoZWQgYW5kIHBlcmZvcml1ZCBpcyA0Rm91ciBXWwscywvIHdoawNoIGlzIHRoZSB0aXRzZSB  
v  
ZiB0aGUgMTk0NCBtdXNpY2FsIGNvbXBvc2l0aw9uIGJ5IGF2YW50LWcncmFyZGUgQW1lcmljYW4  
g  
Y29tcG9zZXIgdGhlIGxhdGUgSm9obiBDYWdlLiANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEhPTkc6IEkqbWV  
0  
IEpvaG4gQ2FnZSBsYXRlIC0tIG9yIGxhdGUgMTk3MHMgd2hlbiBJIHdhcyB3b3JraW5nIGluIE5  
l  
dyBZb3JrLCBhbmQsIG9mIGNvdXJzZSwaGUGd2FzIGxpa2UgdGhlIGdyYW5kZmF0aGVyIG9mIHR  
o  
ZSBtb2Rlcml4gBvZaWmGyW5kIChVtKlOVEVMTelHSUJMRsksIHlvdSBrbm93LCB0aGUgYm9zcyB  
v  
ZiB0aGUgdGVhbSwgYXMGbW9zdCBhZG1pcmluZyBhbW9uZyB0aGUSIHllcywgbW9kZXJuaG1lc2l  
j  
IGFuZCBkYW5jZSBwZQ0kb3BsZSBhbmQsIG9mIGNvdXJzZSwgSSB3YXMGb25lIG9mIHRoZW0uICA  
N  
ClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIE50DUgc29tZW9uZSBhchByb2FjaGVkIG1lIHdoZXRoZXIgeW91IHd  
v  
dWxkIGxpa2UgdG8gZG8gdGhpcyBjaG9yZW9ncmFwaCBmb3IgdGhpcyBwaWVjZS4gIFNvIGl0IHd  
h  
cyBmb3IgbWUgaXQgd2FzIC0tIGlzIGJpZyBob25vciBiaXQgeWV0IGl0IHdhcyB2ZXJ5IGNoYWx  
s  
ZW5naW5nLCB5ZXMsIHNjYXJ5LCBiZWNhdXNlIHN1Y2ggYSBiaWcgcGl1Y2UsIGJpZyBuYW1lIGE  
N  
Cm5kIEkgaGF2ZSB0byBkbyB3ZWxsIGFuZCBJJ20gbm90IHN1cmUgSSBjYW4gZG8gd2VsbC4gTEV  
F  
OiBBbmQgc2hlIGRpZCBkbyB3ZWxsLCBiaXQgIkZvdXIGV2FsbHMiIHdhcyBqdXN0IG9uZSBvZiB  
0  
aGUgbWVfueSBoaWdobGlnaHRzIG9mIEhvbmcncyBvbmdvaW5nIGV4cGVyaW1lbnQgd2l0aCBtb2R  
l  
cm4gZGFuY2UuICBjbiAxOTkzLCBib25nIHJldHVybmVkaHRvIFNvdXR0IETvcmlvIGFmdGVyIGl  
v  
cmUgdGhhbiAyNyB5ZWFycyBhYnJvYWQgYW5kIA0KZm91bmRlZCB0aGUgTGF1Z2hpbmcgU3RvbmU  
g  
RGFuY2UgQ29tcGFueSwgYW4gb3V0ZG9vciB0aGVhdGVyIGFuZCB3b3Jrc2hvcCBpb3B0aGUgd29  
0  
YWlub3VzIHJlZ2lubiBvdXRzaWRlIG9mIFNlb3VsLiAgVGhlIGlvdmlvUgd2FzIG9ubHkgbmf0dXJ  
h  
bCBmb3IgaG9uZywg2hvIHdhcyBhbHdheXMgbG9va2luZyBmb3Igd2F5cyB0byBlbm9sdmUgYW5  
k  
IGdyb3cuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEhPTkc6IE5vLCBJIHdhbnQgdG8gc3RhcncGgYnJhbmQ  
g  
bmV3LCBhbmQgbXkgLS0NCiBjaGFuZ2Ug2UgBxkgbG12aw5nIHBSYWN1LCBjaGFuZ2Ug2UgBxkgd29yayw  
g  
ZXZ1cnl0aGluZywgYW5kIEkgaGF2ZSB0byBjaGFuZ2Ug2UgBWF5YmUgZXZ1cnkgMTAgeWVhcnMgb3I  
g  
c29tZXRoaw5nIG9yIEkgY2FuIC0tIEFsdGhvdWdoIEkgZG9uJ3QgZmV1bCBmcmVzaCBteXNlbGY  
u  
ICBJIGZlZlZlZWwgbl3R3BjIGp1c3QgY2Fycnlpbmcgb24gc29tZXRoaw5nIEkndmUgYmV1biBkb2l  
u  
ZyBhbGwgdGhlIHRpbWUuIE10J3Mgbm90IGlvcmlvUgZnVuIGZvciBtZSwaG0KdCdZIG5vdCBYZWZ  
y  
ZXNoaw5nLCBzbyBJIGxpa2UgdG8ga2VlcCBjaGFuZ2luZyBhbMqgZG9uJ3Qgc3RheSBpb3B0byBvbmU  
g  
cGxhY2UsIHlvdSBrbm93LCBhGwgdGhlIHRpbWUuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEhPTkc6IE5vLCBJ  
h  
dCBwaG1sb3NvcGh5IG9mIGNoYW5nZSBpcyB0aGUgdGhlbWUg2Ygb25lIG9mIEhvbmcncyByZWN  
l  
bnQgd29ya3MsICJib2l1vIFNhcGl1bnMuIiBjbiB0aGUgYmVnaW5uaW5nIG9mIHRoZSBwaWVjZSw  
g  
ZGFuY2VycyBhcmUgZHZhcGVkIGluIGlkZW50aWwncmFzLCBzaGFwZl3MgZ293bnMsIGFuZCB  
j  
b2xkIGl1dGFsIGh1bG1ldHMgY292ZXIgdGhlaXIGaGVhZHMhIG1ha2luZyB0aGVtIHVzZGlzdG1  
u  
Z3Vpc2hhYmxiLiAgQnV0IHRoZW4gY29tZXMgdGhlIGNoYW5nZS4gIA0KXHBhcmVzIGFuZCB  
g  
SE9ORzovZGh1cmUncyBhIHBvaW50IHRoYXQgcGVvcGxlIGhhdmUgZGVzaXJlcwgd2FudCB0byB  
i  
cmVhayBhd2F5IGZyb20gd2hhdGV2ZXIgdGhleSBhcmUsIHdoYXRldmVyIHRoZWlyIGRlc2lyZSB  
p



cyBvciBiYWNrZ3JvdW4NCmQgZnJvbSBz3J0IG9mIGV4cHJlc3NpbmcdGhhdCB0aGluZy4gIFR  
O  
ZXkgaGFkIHRoaXMgdmVyeSAocGgpIGFybSwgdGhlbiBwcm90ZWN0ZWQsIHLvdSBrbm93LCBnZXN  
0  
dXJlcyBhbmQgcG9zaXRpb25zIGFsd2F5cyBtYXliZSBsaXZpbmcdGhhdCB0aGluZy4gIFR  
i  
dXQgc29tZXRpbWVzIHLvdSBqdXN0IHdhbnQgdG8gc2NyZWftIGFuZCBicmVhayBhd2F5IGZyb20  
g  
dGhhdCBhbmQgcGVhbnVhZG85IGV4cHJlc3MsIGhlcUgSSBhbSwgSSdtIGRpZg0KZmVzZW50LiAgDQp  
c  
cGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBMRU06IEhvbmcncyB3b3JrIGFzIGegY2hvcmVvZ3JhcGhlciBhbmQgZGF  
u  
Y2VyIHNwZWFrYyBmb3IgaXRzZWxmLiAgU2hlIGluamVjdHMgcGVhbnVhZG85IGV4cHJlc3MsIGhlcUgSSBhbSwgSSdtIGRpZg0KZmVzZW50LiAgDQp  
0  
cmFjdCwgdHVybnMgdGhlIHNvbWJlciBpbmRvIGhvcGUuICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyICAgIEhPTkc  
6  
IExpZmUgaXMgdW5saW1pdGVkLCBqdXN0IGV4cGFuZGluZyB3aGF0ZXZlcib5b3UgYXJlLiAgTG1  
m  
ZSBvciBpZGVhIG9yIHBoaWxvc29waHkgaXMgYmVjYXVzZSBpdCdzIGVuZGxlc3MsIHVubGltaxR  
l  
ZC4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXlGICAgTEVFOiBNYXkgTGvLlCBDTk4sIEhvbmcgS29uZy4gIA0KXHB  
h  
ciANClxwYXlGICAgKEVORCBWSURFT1RBUEUpICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyICAgIEhFTkRFUlnPTjo  
g  
V2VsbCwgaW4gdG9kYXkncyAiQ2hyb25pY2x1IiBwcm9vZiB0aGF0IGFnZSBjYW4gb2Z0ZW4gYmU  
g  
YSBzdGF0ZSBvZiBtaW5kIGFuZCBhbGwgdGhpbmdzIGFyZSBwb3NzaWJsZSB3aXRoIGhhcmQgd29  
y  
ayBhbmQgZGlzY2lwbGluZS4gIEZvciB0aGF0LCBvdXlGdQpccGFyICAgIEhFTkRFUlnPTjo  
p  
dGggYSBzdG9yeSB0aGF0IHNob3dzIHLvdSdyZSBuZXZlcib0b28gb2xkIG5vciB0b28geW91bmc  
g  
dG8gbWFzZSB0aGF0IGRyZWftIGNvbWUgdHJlZSAtLSBBbmR5LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICB  
K  
TlJEU46IFdlbGwsIENhc3MsIEknbsBzdXJlIHLvdSBoYWQgYSBkcmVhbsBhYm91dCB3aGF0IHL  
v  
dSB3YW50ZWQgdG8gYmUgd2hlbiB5b3UgZ3JldyBlcC4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXlGICAgSEVOREV  
S  
U0900iBPZiBjb3Vyc2UsIEkgd2FudGVkIHRvIGJlIGegZGl2YS4gDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICB  
K  
TlJEU46IFNvIEkgZ3Vlc3MgeW91ciBkcmVhbsBjYW1lIHRydWUuICBZXWxsLCBmb3IgdGhlIHJ  
l  
c3Qgb2YgdXMgbm9uLWRpdmFzLCB3ZSBjYW4gc3BlbmQgYSBsaWZldGltZSB0cnlpbmcdG8gbWF  
r  
ZSBvdXlGy2hpbGRob29kIGFzCGlyYXRpb25zIGNvbWUgdG8gbGlmZS4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
g  
ICAgV2VsbCwgb25lIDlxLXllYXItb2xkIGluIEVvZ2xhbmQgZGlkbid0IGhhdmUgdG8gd2FpdCB  
0  
b28gbG9uZy4gSSBoYWQgdGhlcUgSSBhbSwgSSdtIGRpZg0KZmVzZW50LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
g  
YXV0aG9yLCBvbiBhIHJlY2VudCBbbWVyaWNhbiBib29rIHRvdXlGyW5kIHVvY292ZXJlZCBhIHd  
y  
axRlcidzIG9keXNzZXkGdGhhdCBzcGFucyB0d28gY29udGluZW50cyBhbmQgYSBzaG9ydCBsaWZ  
l  
dGltZSBvZiBleHRyYW9yZGluYXJlIGV4cGFuZGluZyY2UuICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyICAgIChCRUd  
J  
TiBWSURFT1RBUEUpICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyICAgIEpPukRBTiAodm9pY2Utb3Zlcik6IEhlcUgSSBhbSwgSSdtIGRpZg0KZmVzZW50LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
h  
cyB0aGUgZmFjZSB3b3J0aHkgaW5kIGV4cGFuZGluZyY2UuICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyICAgIEhFTkRFUlnPTjo  
t  
b2xkIE94Zm9yZCBvbm12ZXJzaXR5IHN0dWRlbnQgaGFzIGRpZmZlcUgSSBhbSwgSSdtIGRpZg0KZmVzZW50LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
p  
biBtaW5kLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBNQVNPTjogTXkgYmlnIGRyZWftIHDhcyB0byBiZSB  
h  
IHdyaXRlciBhbmQgGhpcyBpcyB3aHkgaXQncyB2ZXJ5IHN1cnJlYWwgdGhhdCBpbiBtYW55IHD  
h  
eXMaXQncyBjb21lIHRydWUuICBJIGFsd2F5cyBkcmVhbnVhZG85IGV4cGFuZGluZyY2UuICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
o  
YXZpbmcdG8gbG9uZSBhcGFuZG85IGV4cGFuZGluZyY2UuICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
1  
cnNlbG9yZG9pbmcdGhhdCBpcyBxdWl0ZSBhIGJpemFycmUgdGhpbmduICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
w  
YXlGICAgSk9SREFOiBCaXphcnJlIGFuZCB1bnByZW50ZGVudGVkLiAgSGUgc3Rhcnc1ZCB3cm1  
0  
aW5nIGhpcyBmaXJzdCBub3ZlbCwgdW5wdWJsaXNoZWQgYXlGdQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
m  
IHNldmVvLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
v  
cnRpbmcdG8gbG9uZSBhcGFuZG85IGV4cGFuZGluZyY2UuICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
g  
YSBub3ZlbCpbiBQcmFndWUuICANClxwYXlGdQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI



w  
bGFjZSB3aGVyZSBhbiBvbGQgZlY0b2Ygd3JpdGluZyBhIG5vdmVsIGVudGVydGFpbmVkIGF  
u  
ZCBkaXNtaXNzZWQgd2l0aCBvbmUgdG8gY2xpblWIGRXZlcmVzdCBhbmQgd2luIGFuIE9zY2FyIGF  
z  
IHRoaW5ncyBvdGhlciBwZW9wbGUgZG8sIHNlZGRlbnx5IHNlZWllZCBwb3NzaWJsZS4gIA0KXHB  
hciaANClxwYXIgICAgSk9SREF00iBUaGUgZW5kIHJlc3VsdCwgYSBib29rIGNhbGxlZCAiVGhlIER  
y  
b3duaW5nIFBlb3BsZSIgd2hpY2ggaGFzIGRlYnV0ZWQgaGlnaCBhdG9wIHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGV  
y  
IGxpc3RzIGluIEJyaXRhaW4gYW5kIGRyYXduIGRlYnV0ZWQgaGlnaCBhdG9wIHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGV  
z  
IGNpcnNsZXMuICBUaGUgYm9vaw0KIGNocm9uawNsaw5nIGEgcmFyZWZpZWQgdXBwZXIY2xhc3M  
g  
QnJpdGlzaCBjdWx0dXJlIGhhcyBkcmF3biBjb2lwYXJpc29ucyB0byBGLiBTY290dCBGaXR6Z2V  
y  
YWxkZ3MgIlRoZSBHcmVhdCBHYXRzYnkiLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBNQVNPTjogTXkgd2l  
m  
ZSwgb2YgbW9yZSB0aGFuIDQ1IHllYXJzLCBzaG90IGhlcnNlbGYgeWVzdGVyZGF5IGFmdGVybm9  
v  
bi4gIEF0IGx1YXN0IHRoYXQgaXMGd2hhdCB0aGUgcG9saWNlIGFz3VtZSBhbmQgSSdtIHBsYXl  
p  
bmcgdGhlIHBhcnQgb2YgZ3JpZXZpbmcd2lkb3dlciB3aXRoIGVudGhlc2lhc20gYW5kIHNlY2N  
l  
c3MuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIEpUkRBTjogQWZ0ZXIY2xhc3MgYm9vawNsaw5nIGEgcmFy  
h  
ciBmb3IgaXQgaW4gdGhlIFUuUy4sIHRoZSBib29rIHdvbiBNYXNvbiBhbiBBbWVyaWNhbiBjb25  
0  
cmFjdCB3b3J0aCBhbiBlc3RpbW0ZWQgJDgwMCwwMDAgYW5kIGRlYnV0ZWQgaGlnaCBhdG9wIHRoZ  
g  
Z2l2ZW4gYnkgIlRoZSB0ZXcgWW9ya2VyIiBtYWdhemluZS4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgICAgS0E  
N  
ClRIWSBBTkrRFUlnPTiWgQUdFTlQ6IEl0J3MgcmVtYXJrYWJsZS4gIEluIGZlY3QsIEkgaGF2ZSB  
u  
ZXZlcilBleHBlcmllbmNlZCBhbnl0aGUyZyBsaWtlIGl0LiAgSSBnb3QgdGhlIGlhbVzY3JpcHQ  
s  
IEkgcmVhZCBpdCBvdmVyIHRoZSB3ZWVrZW5kLCBJIHNlbnQgaXQgb3V0LCBpbib0aGUgc2FtZSB  
k  
YXkgSSBzZW50IGl0IG9ldCB0byB0d28gcHVibGllzaGVyYXNlIGV2ZXJ5b25lIHJlY2VpdmV  
k  
IGl0IHRoZSBzYWllIGRheS4gIEkgZ290IGFuIA0Kb2ZmZXIgdGhlIHNhbWUgZGF5LiAgDQpccGF  
y  
IA0KXHBhciaAgICBQRVRFUlBST0JjTlNPTiWgQUdFTlQ6IEFJpY2hhcmQgZG9lcyBzb21ldGhpbmc  
g  
dmVyeSBmZlZlc3JpdGVycyBhcmUgYWJsZSB0byBkbyB3aGljaCBpcyB0byB0ZWxsIGRlY29tbWV  
y  
Y2lhbCBzdG9yeSBpbibhIGxpdGVyYXJ5IGZhc2hpb24uICBJIHRoaW5rIHRoZXJlIGFyZSB2ZXJ  
5  
IGZldyB3cmllZGFuZCBiZWVudG90IHRoZXkgYXJlIHVlIGZldyYwY5kIHRoYXQncyB3aGV  
y  
ZSB0aGUgbW9yZSB0aGFuIDQ1IHllYXJzLCBzaG90IGhlcnNlbGYgeWVzdGVyZGF5IGFmdGVybm9  
v  
ZlhbW9yZSB0aGFuIDQ1IHllYXJzLCBzaG90IGhlcnNlbGYgeWVzdGVyZGF5IGFmdGVybm9vawNsaw5n  
g  
ZnJvbSB0aGUgcG9yZSB0aGFuIDQ1IHllYXJzLCBzaG90IGhlcnNlbGYgeWVzdGVyZGF5IGFmdGVybm9  
0  
ZWQgdG8gZ2V0IHRoaXMGc2Vuc2Ugb2YgbW9yYXNlIGVudG90IHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGVybm9vawNsaw5n  
m  
dCB1bmNvcnJlY3RlZCBsaW5nZXJpbmcd2lkb3dlciB3aXRoIGVudGhlc2lhc20gYW5kIHNlY2N  
y  
IA0KXHBhciaAgICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIEpUkRBTjogQWZ0ZXIY2xhc3MgYm9vawNsaw5nIGEgcmFy  
5  
IFJpY2hhcmQgTWFz24gaXMGYWN0dWFsbHkgNzAteWVhcnMtb2xkLCBhbmQgc29sZCB0aXMGc29  
1  
bCB0byB0aGUgZGV2aWwgc29yIGV0ZXJlYXNlIGVudG90IHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGVybm9vawNsaw5n  
h  
biBhcmF5LiAgSGUgd2FzIGVvcmlkIGVudG90IHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGVybm9vawNsaw5nIGEgcmFy  
k  
IGluIEFuZ2xhbmQuICVhbiBjYXNlcmV0b290IHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGVybm9vawNsaw5nIGEgcmFy  
1  
YWwgb2YgdGhpcyB3b3JzZCBhbmQgeW9lIGhhdmUgYSBwb3Rwb3Vycmkgb2YgZnJpZW5kcy4gIEl  
z  
IHRoYXQgd2hhdCBnaXZlc3VudGhlIHBhcnNwZWVudG90IHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGVybm9vawNsaw5n  
1  
PyAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBNQVNPTjogV3JpdGVycyBuZWVkaHRvIGJlIGludm9sdmVkIGl  
u  
IGxpZmUuICBUaGV5IG5lZWQgdG8gdW5kZXJzdGFuZCBob3cgcmVudG90IHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGVybm9vawNsaw5n  
0  
IG9ic2VydUgaG93IHBlb3BsZSBmZWVsLiAgVGhlIHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGVybm9vawNsaw5nIGEgcmFy  
1  
ZWwgc2VudG90IHRoZSBiZlXN0c2VsbGVybm9vawNsaw5nIGEgcmFyZWZpZWQgdXBwZXIY2xhc3M



j  
aCB0aGUGcmF3IGlhdGVyaWFsIGZvc iB5b3VyIG5hcnJhdGl2ZS4gIA0KDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhcia  
g  
ICBXSUXMSUFNIE1BU090LCBCUk9USEVSOiBHcm93aW5nIHVwIGluIGEGcHJvbWluZW50IGFudGk  
t  
YXBhcnRoZWlkIGZhbWlseSB3aXRoIGlzc3VlcyBvZiBqdXN0aWNlIHByb2lpbmVudGx5IGRpc2N  
l  
c3NlZCwgSSB0aGkNCm5rIHRoYXQgZ2F2ZSBoaW0gYSBzZW5zZSwgYSBjcml0aWNhbCBzZW5zZSB  
h  
bmQgYSBzZW5zZSBvZiBmYWlybmVzcywgZ2hpY2ggYXxzbyBmb3JlcGFydCBpb iB0aGUGYm9vayB  
h  
bmQgd2hpY2ggZW5hYmxlZCBoaW0gdG8gaGF2ZSBhIHBlcnNwZWN0aXZlIG9uIHRoZXNlIHRoaW5  
n  
cyB3aGVuIGhlIHdhcyBmYWlybHkgeW91bmcuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEpBTkUgTUFTT04  
s  
IElPVEhFUjogT3VyIGNoaWxkcmVuIGhhdUgYmVlbiBhbGxvd2VkIHRvIGRpc2FncmVlIGENCm5  
k  
IHRoZXkgaGF2ZSBiZWVuIGFsbG93ZWQgdG8gc3RhdGUgd2h5IHRoZXkgYmVsaWV2ZSB3aGF0IHR  
o  
ZXkgYmVsaWV2ZSwgc28gUmljaGFyZCBoYXMGYXw3YXlZIGJlZW4gcXVpdGUgc2VsZi1hd2FyZSB  
h  
bmQgaW50ZXJlc3RlZCBpb iBzZWxmLWF3YXJlbnVzcyBhbmQgaW50ZXJlc3RlZCBpb iB3aHkgeGV  
v  
cGxlIGJlIGF2ZSBsaWtlIHRoZXkgZG8uICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIFRPTlkgtTUFTT04sIEZ  
B  
VEhFUjogSSB0aGluayBSaWNoYXJkIGlzIGEGdmVyeSBzcGVjaWFsIHBlcnNvbiB3aGVuIGl0IGN  
v  
bWVzIHRvIGJlYW5nIGludm9sdmVkdHdpdGgg3RoZXIgcGVvcGxlIGFuZCBJIHRoaW5rIHRoYXQ  
g  
Y29tZXMGb3V0IGluIGhpcyBib29rLiAgQW5kIGhlIGdvZXMGb3V0IG9mIGhpcyB3YXksIEkgeWV  
h  
biwgdGhlIHRlbGVwaG9uZSBiaWxsIGlzIGluY3JlZGlibGUGd2hlbiBoZSBpcyBhdCBob21lIGJ  
l  
Y2F1c2UgaUGaw0KZWwcyBpb iBjb250YWN0IHdpdGggZXZlcnlvmUgdGhhdCB0ZSBrbm93cyB  
h  
bmQgdHJpZXMGdG8gZmluZCBvdXQgaG93IHRoZXkgYXJlLCB3aGF0IHRoZXkn cmUgZG9pbm cuICA  
N  
ClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEpUkRBTiAodm9pY2Ut b3Zlcik6IE1hc29uIGFsc28gY29tZXMGYXQ  
g  
dGhlIGVuZCBvZiBhIGxvbmcbGluZSBvZiBicm90aGVycyBhbmQgc2lzdGVycywgYSBzdXJwcm1  
z  
ZSBiYWJ5IGxhdGUgaW4gbGlmZSBmb3IgaGlzIHhcmVudHMgYW5kIHdhcyByYWlZlZWQgYSANCz  
P  
cnRlYWwgb25seSBjaGlsZC4gIFNvLCBoZSB1c2VzIHRoZSBvY2Nhc2l vbiBvZiBhbiBBbWVyaWN  
h  
biBib29rIHRvdXIGdG8gZmxhbm sgaGl t c2VsZiB3aXRoIGZyaWVuZHMgYW5kIGZhbWlseS4gIA0  
K  
XHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgTUFTT046IEFuZCBhbHNvIHRoZSBmdW4gdGhpbmcyYWJvdXQgdGhlc2U  
g  
cmVhbGx5IGJpemFycmUgYm9vayB0b3VycyBpcyB0aGF0IGZpcnN0LCBoaGV5IHBl dCB5b3UgaW4  
g  
Z3JlYXQgaG90ZWxzLCBhbmQgdGhlIHNLy29uZCBpcyBpdCBjb3MNCnRzIG5vIGlvc mUgdG8gaGF  
2  
ZSB0d28gb3IgdGhyZWUgcGVvcGxlIGluIG9uZSBob3Rl bCBYb29tIHRoYW4gb25lLiAgU28sIGl  
u  
c3RlYWQgb2YgdGhpcyBiZWluZyBhbiBpc29sYXRpbmcyZxhwZXJpZW5jZSBmb3IgbWUsIGl0J3M  
g  
anVzdCBhIGdyZWF0IG9wcm9yYdHVuaXR5IHRvIHNoYXJlIHlvdXIGZnJlZWJpZXMGd2l0aCB5b3V  
y  
IGZyaWVuZHMuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEpUkRBTjogVGHlIGZhY3QgaXMsIFJpY2hhcmQ  
g  
TWFzb24gaXMgZ2V0dGluZyB0aGUGcmUNCmQgY2FycGV0IHRyZWF0bWVudCwgcmVzZXJlZWQgdXN  
l  
YwxseSBmb3IgbW9yZSB1c3RhYmxpc2hlZCBhdXRob3JzLCBldXQgaG9sZHMg b8gaWxs dXNpb25  
z  
IGFib3V0IGhpcyBwbGFjZSBpb iB0aGUGYmlnIHBPY3R1cmUgb2YgcG9wdWxhciaBjdWx0dXJlIG5  
v  
ciBoYXMGZG91YnRzIGFib3V0IG9uIHdoawNoIHNpZGUGaGlzIGJyZWFkIGlzIGJldHRlcmVklia  
g  
DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBNQVNPTjogVWx0aWlhdGVseSwgZmljdGlvbiBpcyBub3QgdGhlIG5  
l  
dyByb2NrIGFuZCBYb2xsLiAgUGVvcGxlIGRvbid0IGJleSBib29rcywgdGhleSBjZXJ0Ywlu bHk  
g  
ZG9uJ3Qgc mVhZCBhbmQgZW5qb3kgdGhl bSBqdXN0IGJlY2F1c2UgMjAteWVhcia1vbGQgYXR0ZW5  
k  
YW50cyB3aXRoIGZsb3BweSB0YWlyIHdyb3RlIHRoZW0uICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEpUkR  
B  
TjogRm9yIHRoZSB0aWllLCBoZSDzIGNvbnRlbnQgdG8gd3JpdGUgYW5kIGV4cGxvc mUuICBIaXM  
g  
bWVzc2FnZT8gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgTUFTT046IFRoawMgY2hvaWNlIHRoYXQgd2UgYXw  
s



IGhhdmsUsIGVpdGhlcib0byBqdWlwIGludG8gdGhliGRlZXAgYmx1ZSBzZWEgb3Igc2l0IG9uIHR  
O  
ZSBzaG9yZSB0YWtpbmcgdGVhIGFuZCBjb2lmb3J0YWJsZSBhZHZpY2UgYW5kIGFib3V0IGhvdyB  
3  
ZSBtYWtlIHRoYXQgY2hvaWNlIGFuZCB3aGV0aGVyIGl0J3MgdGhliHJpZ2h0IG9uZSBmb3IgdXM  
u  
IA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgKEVORCBWSURFT1RBUEUpIEpPUkRBTjogTm93IGJlc3kgYXQgd29  
y  
ayBpbiBQYXJpcyBvbiBoaXMGc2Vjb25kIG5vdmVsLCBNYXNvbiB3aWxsIGhlyWQgYmFjayB0byB  
P  
eGZvcMqgVW5pdmVyc2l0eSB0aG1zIGZhbGwgYW5kIHJlYWRqdXN0IHRvIGxpZmUgYXMGYsBzdHV  
k  
ZW50LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBIRU5ERVJTT046IEFuZCBiZXN0IG9mIGx1Y2sgdG8gaG1  
t  
LiAgR3JlYXQgc3RvcnkuaICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEZSQVNTUkFORDogTmljZSBqb2IsIEF  
u  
ZHkuICBBbmQsIGdlZXNzIHdoYXQ/ICBCZXR0ZXIGc3Rvcnk6IHdlZWtlbmQuICANClxwYXIGDQp  
c  
cGFyICAgIFdlJ2xsIHNlZSB5b3UuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIEhFTkRFUlnPTjogQnl1LiA  
g  
DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaB9XHBhcmQgXHFjXHdpZGN0bHBhclxhZGplc3RyaWdodCB7XGZzMjQgICA  
g  
DQpccGFyIENvcHlyaWdodCAxOTk5IE1jQ2xhdGNoeSBOZXdzcGFwZXJzLCBJbmMuICAgIA0KXHB  
h  
ciBTYWNyYWllbnRvIEJlZQ0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGfVxwYXJkIFx3aWRjdGxwYXJkYWRqdXN0cml  
n  
aHqgelxmczI0ICAgICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIH1ccGFyZCBccWNcd2lkY3RscGFyXGFkanVzdHJ  
p  
Z2h0IHtcZnMyNCBkdWx5IDksIDE5OTksIE1FVFJPIEZJTkFMDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaB9XHBhcmQ  
g  
XHdpZGN0bHBhclxhZGplc3RyaWdodCB7XGZzMjQgU0VDVElPTjogTUFJTtiBORVdTOyBQZy4gQTY  
g  
IA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGTEVOR1RI0iA2MjAgd29yZHMgIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGSEVBRExJTku  
6  
IFJJVksVSU0lERSBDT1BTIEZBQ0UgRkVERVJBTCSRVZJRvcgIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGQllMSU5  
F  
OiBEYXZpZCBSb3Nlbnp3ZWlnIGFuZCBUB20gR29ybWfuLCBMb3MgQW5nZWxlcYBUaW1lcYAgDQp  
c  
cGFyIA0KXHBhciaBEQVRFTelORTogUklWRVJTSURFICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEJPRFk6IA0KXHB  
h  
ciANClxwYXIGICAgU3B1cnJlZCBieSB0aGUgZmF0YWwgG9saWNlIHNob290aW5nIG9mIEFmcml  
j  
YW4gQWllcmljYW4gdGVlbi1hZ2VyIFR5aXNoYsBNaWxsZXIsIGZlZGVyYWwgYXV0aG9yaXRpZXM  
g  
bGF1bmNoZWQgYSBjaXZpCBpbmV3c3Rpb2F0aW9uIFR0dXJzZGF5IGludG8gdGhliFJpdmVyc2l  
k  
ZSBQb2xpY2UgRGVwYXJ0bWVudCdzIHVzZSBvZiBmb3JjZSBhbmQgdHJlYXRtZW50IG9mIGlpbm9  
y  
aXRpZXMuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBwcm9iZSBjb2luY2lkZXMGd2l0aCBhbiBQgk  
g  
Y3JpbWluYWwgaw52ZXN0aWdhGlvbiBpbmRvIHRoZSBkZWf0aCBvZiBNaWxsZXIsIDE5LCB3aG8  
g  
d2FzIHNoB3QgYW5kIGtpbGxlZCBieSBwb2xpY2UgYWZ0ZXIGdGhleSBhdHRlbXB0ZWQgdG8gcm9  
1  
c2UgaGVyIGluIGhlcibsb2NrZWQgY2FyLiBTAUgud2FzIGhvbGRpbmcgYSBndW4gaW4gaGVyIGx  
h  
cC4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgICBUaGUgV3IglucXVpcnkgaXMGYmVpbmcgY29uZHVjdGV  
k  
IHVuZGVyIGEGMTk5NCBsYXcgYmVpbmcgdXNlZCB3aXR0IGluY3JlYXNpbmcgZnJlcXVlbnN5IGl  
u  
IGhpZ2gtcHJvZmlsZSBjYXNlcyBhY3Jvc3MgdGhliFVuaXRlZCBtdGF0ZXMuICANClxwYXIGDQp  
c  
cGFyICAgIEl0IGFsbG93cyBmZWRlcmFsIG9mZmljaWfscyB0byBpbmV3c3Rpb2F0ZSB3aGV0aGV  
y  
IGEGcG9saWNlIGRlcGFydG11bnQncyAicGF0dGVybnMgb3IgcHJhY3Rpb2VzIgc0KIGRlcHJpdmU  
g  
cGVvcGxlIG9mIHRoZWlyIGNpdmlsIHJpZ2h0cy4gSWYgdGhliGdvdmVybml1bnQgZmluZHMgc3l  
z  
dGVtYXRpYyBhYnVzZXMsIGl0IGNhbiBzZWVrIGEGZmVkJXJhbCBjb3VydCBvcmlciBmb3JjaW5  
n  
IGEGZGVwYXJ0bWVudCB0byByZWZvcM0gaXRzIG9wZXJhdGlvbnMuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICA  
g  
IEF0IGEGbmV3cyBjb25mZXJlbnNlIGFubm91bnNpbmcgdGhliGNpdmlsIHBYb2JlLCBCaWxsIEEx  
h  
bm4gTGVLlCBhY3RpbmcgYXNzaXN0YW50IGF0dG9ybg0KZXkgZ2VuZXJhbCBmb3IgdGhliEplc3R  
p  
Y2UgRGVwYXJ0bWVudCdzIGNpdmlsIHJpZ2h0cyBkaXZpZ2lubiW5kIEFfZSZWphbmRybyBOLiB  
N  
YXlvcMthcywgVS5TLiBhdHRvcM5leSBpbiBmb3MgQW5nZWxlcYwgZGVjbGluZWQgdG8gZGlzY3V  
z  
cyBzcGVjaWZpYyBhbGxlZ2F0aW9ucyBvZiBvYWNpc20gbWfKZSBhZ2FpbmN0IFJpdmVyc2lkZSB





w  
b2xpY2UuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIEJldCBNYXlvcmtncyBzYwllkIGJvdGggdGhlICJxdWF  
u  
dG10eSBhbmQgcXVhbG10eSIgb2YgdGhlIGNoYXJnZXMGbW9yZSB0aGFuIGp1c3RpZnkgdGhlIGl  
u  
dmVzdGlnYXRpb2s4IHdoawNoIGlzIGJlaW5nIGNvbmRlY3RlZCBqb2ludGx5IGJ5IEExlZSdzIGN  
P  
dmlsIHJpZ2h0cyBkaXZpc2lubiBhbmQgdGhlIFUuUy4gQXR0b3JuZXkncyBPZmZpY2UuICANClx  
w  
YXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFJpdmVyc2lkZSdzIE1heW9yIFByby10ZW0gTWF1cmVlbiBLYW5lIGFuZCB  
Q  
b2xpY2UgQ2hpZWYgSmVycnkgQ2Fycm9sbCBpc3NlZWQgc3RhdGVtZW50cyBwcm9taXNpbmcgZnU  
N  
CmxsIGNvb3BlcmF0aW9uLiBUaGUgcG9saWNlIGNoawVmIGV4cHJlc3NlZCBjb25maWRlbnNlIHR  
o  
YXQgdGhlIHByb2JlIHdpbGwgc2hvdYBoaXMgZGVwYXJ0bWVudCAibmVpdGhlciBwcmFjdG1jZXM  
g  
bm9yIGNvbmRvbmVzIHVucHJvZmVzc2lubiFmIGJlaGF2aW9yIG9yIHJhY2lhbCBkaXNjcm1taW5  
h  
dG1vbiBpbjBhbnkgZm9ybS4iICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIENhcnJvbGwYWRkZWQsICJJ20  
g  
YXNraW5nIHRoZW0gZm9yIGJhbGFuY2UgYW5kIGZhaXJ0bWVudCAibmVpdGhlciBwcmFjdG1jZXM  
g  
YXQgdXMgYXMGYSB3aG9sZSwgYW5kIGFsbCB0aGUgZ29vZCB0aGluZ3Mgd2UncmUgZG9pbmcuIiA  
g  
DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICBUaGUgUmV2LiBCZlJ0bWVudCAibmVpdGhlciBwcmFjdG1jZXM  
P  
c2hhIEl1pbGxlcwgc2FpZCB0aGUgZmFtaW5lIHdhcyBjZwXlYnJhdGluZyBUaHVyc2RheSdzIGF  
u  
bm9lbmNlbWVudC4gIldlIGRpdG4ndCB0aGluayBpdCB3b3VsZCB0YXBwZW4sIGJldCB0aGFuayB  
H  
b2QgaXQgaXMsIiBoZSBzYwllkLiAiSSBoDQpvcGUgYW5kIHByYXkgdGhleSBkbyBhbiBvYmplY3R  
P  
dmUgaW52ZXN0awdhdlvbiBhbmQsIGlmIHRoZXkgZG8sIHRoZXknbGwZmluZCB3aWRlLXNjYXN  
l  
IHdyb25nZG9pbmcgdGhyb3VnaG9ldCBSaXZlcnNpZGUuIiANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSB  
N  
aWxsZXIyZ2FzZSBpcyB0aGUgc3ViamVjdCBvZiBhIHdlcGFyYXRlIGNyaW1pbmFsIHByb2JlIGJ  
5  
IGEdGVhbSBvZiAxMiBGQkkgYwdlbnRzIHdobyBoYXZlIGJlZW4gbG9va2luZyBpbmRvIHRoZSB  
j  
b25kdWN0IG9mIGZvdXlzd2hpdGUgb2ZmaWNlcnMgaW52b2x2ZWQgaW4gdGhlIHNob290aW5nLiA  
g  
DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICBNaWxsZXI5IHdobyBoYwQgcGFzc2VkaG9ldCBpbjBoZXIgbG9ja2V  
k  
IGNhcnJvbjBhIDI0LWVhdXlzc2Vydm1jZSBzdGF0aW9uLiBkaWVkaWVkaWVkaWVkaWVkaWVkaWV  
P  
Y2UgYnVsbGV0cyB3aGVuIHNoZSBvZiBhIHdhcyBzYwllkIHRvIGhhdGUgZGVzY3JpYmVkaGEdga25vdCBvZiBtbnVybml  
u  
ZyByZWxhdG12ZXMGYXQgdGhlIHNjZW5lIGFzIGEdIkt3YW56YWEgZ2F0aGVyaW5nLClgYSByZWZ  
l  
cmVuY2UgdG8gYW4gQWZyaWNhbiBBBwVyaWNhbiBjdw0dXhbcBob2xpZGF5LiBBbm90aGVyIG9  
m  
ZmljZXIgcmlvbnNlZWRseSBvZiBhIHdhcyBzYwllkIHRvIGhhdGUgZGVzY3JpYmVkaGEdga25vdCBvZiBtbnVybml  
l  
b3BsZSBzaG93ZWQgdXAgYw0KcnlpbmcuICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIENhcnJvbGwgc2FpZCB  
U  
aHVyc2RheSB0aGF0IGhlIGJlbGlldmVkaHRoZSBhbGxlc2VkaHNsdXJzIGZpZ3VyZWQgaW4gdGh  
l  
IEp1c3RpY2UgRGVwYXJ0bWVudCdzIGRlY2lzaW9uIHRvIGludmVzdGlnYXRlIHRoZSBkZXhcnR  
t  
ZW50LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICBUaGVyZSBhcmUgYwZzbyBkaXNwdXRlZCBvZiBvbnRzIHR  
o  
YXQgdGhlIGZvdXlzd2hpdGUgZmFtaW5lIHdhcyBjZwXlYnJhdGluZyBUaHVyc2RheSdzIGF  
o  
LWZpdmVzIiBhZnRlcjANCnRoZXkgc2hvdCBNaWxsZXIuIEFuIGF0dG9ybmV5IGZvciB0aGUgb2Z  
m



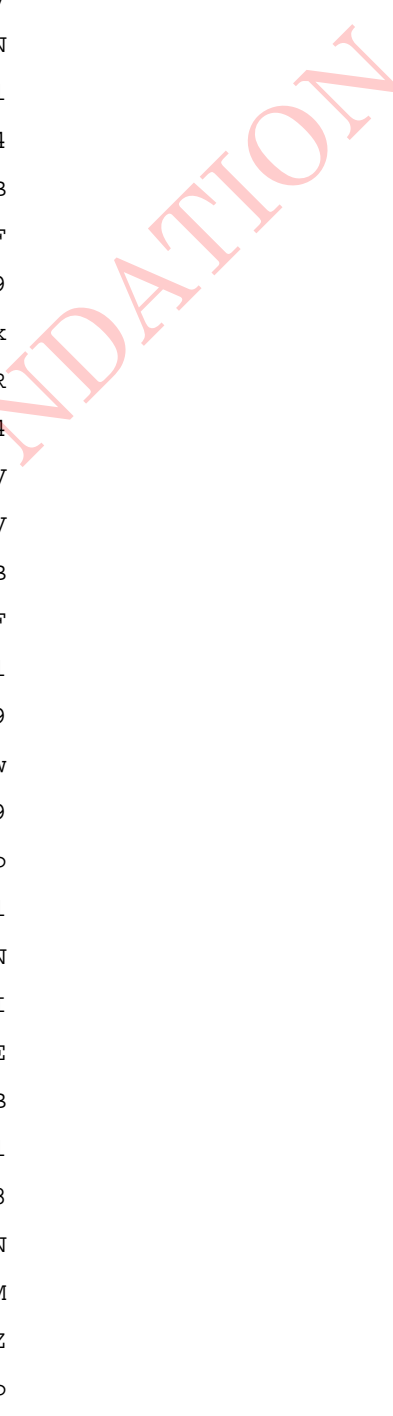
aWNlcnMgc2FpZCB0aGV5IHdlcmUgYm90IHRoZSBjbGFzc2ljlCBzcg9ydHMtdGVhbSAiaGlnaCB  
m  
axZlcyYgYnV0IGl1cmVseSBhIHRhcHBpbmcgb3Igc2xhcHBpbmcgb2YgaGFuZHMgYXQgd2Fpc3Q  
g  
bGV2ZWwsIGEGZGVtb25zdHJhdGlvbiBvZiByZWxpZWYgdGhhdCBub25lIG9mIHRoZW0gd2FzIGh  
1  
cnQgaW4gdGhlIGd1bmZpcmUuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIFRoZSBSaXZlcnNpZGUgQ291bnR  
5  
IGRpc3RyaWN0IGF0dG9ybmV5IGFuZCB0aGUgc3RhdGUgYXR0b3Juc2xkZ2Vuc2xhbjBjb25jbHV  
k  
ZWQgdGhlIG9mZmljZXJzIGV4ZXJjaXNlZCBwb29yIGplZGdtZW50IGJldCBjb21taXR0ZWQgYm8  
g  
Y3JpbWVzIGFuZCBmb3VuZCBubyBldmlkZW5jZSBvZiByYWNpc20gaW4gdGhlaXIGy29uZHVjdC4  
g  
IA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgVGhlIG9mZmljZXJzIGhhdmUgc2luY2UgYmVlbiB0b2xkIHRoZXk  
g  
d2lsbCBiZSBmaXJlZCBmb3IgyWxsZWdlZGx5IHZpb2xhdGluZyBkZXBhcnRtZW50IGdlaWRlbGl  
u  
ZXMuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEExBTkdVQUdFOiBFtkdMSVNIICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEExPQUQ  
t  
REFURToGsnVseSaxMCwgMTk5OSBcc2VjdCB9XHNlY3RkIFxzYmtub25lXGxpbnV4MFxzZWN0ZGV  
m  
YXVsdGNsIFxwYXJkXHBsYWluIFx3aWRjdGxwYXJcYWRqdXN0cm1naHQgXGZzZmAgelxmczI0IA0  
K  
XHBhciaB9XHBhcmQgXHFjXHdpZGN0bHBhclxhZGplc3RyaWdodCB7XGZzZmAgXHBhZ2UgQ29weXJ  
p  
Z2h0IDE5OTkgTmV3cyBxb3JsZCBDb21tdW5pY2F0aW9ucywgSW5jLiAgICANClxwYXIGVGlIFd  
h  
c2hpbmd0b24gVGltZXMNClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEplbmUgMzAsIDE5OTksIFdlZG5lc2RheSwgRml  
u  
YWwgRWRpdGlvbG0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGfVxwYXJkIFx3aWRjdGxwYXJcYWRqdXN0cm1naHQgelx  
m  
czI0IFNFQ1RJT046IFBBULQgQTsgUGcuIEExICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEExFTkdUSDogOTcxIHd  
v  
cmRzICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEhFQURMSU5FOiBHXYkgYWN0aXZpc3QgSG9ybWVsIGlzIHN3b3J  
u  
IGluOyANClxwYXIGIEhdm1zaCBjZXJlbW9ueSBmZXRLcyBuZXRcgZG1wbG9tYXQgIA0KXHBhcia  
N  
ClxwYXIGQ1lMSU5FOiBBbmRyZXcgQ2FpbjsgVEhFIFdBU0hJTkduUT04gVElNRVMgIA0KXHBhcia  
N  
ClxwYXIGQk9EWTogDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBib21vc2V4dWFsIGFjdG12aXN0IEphbWVzIEM  
u  
ICBib3JtZWwsIGhpcyBoYW5kIG9uIGEGZmFtaWx5IEJpYmxlIGh1bGQgYnkgAGlzIG1hbGUgInB  
h  
cnRuZXIsIiB3YXMc3dvcn4gaW4gWVZdGVyZGF5IGFzIHRoZSBhbWJhc3NhZG9yIHRvIEhleGV  
t  
Ym91cmgaW4gYW4gZWxhYm9yYXRlIGFuZCBmZXN0aXZlIGN1cmVtb255IGF0IHRoZSBTdGF0ZSB  
E  
ZXBhcnRtZW50LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBib21vc2V4dWFsIGFjdG12aXN0IEphbWVzIEM  
z  
cGVjdGFjbGU5pbnUgdGVsZXZpc2lvbiBjYXNlcmFzIHJlY29yZGVkIHRoZSBub3JtYXNseSB  
v  
YnNjdXJlIHN3ZWYyaW5nLWluIGN1cmVtb255LCBhdHR1bmRlZCBieSB0d28gc2VuYXRvcnMgYW5  
k  
IHRoZSBzZWNYZXRhcnkgb2Ygc3RhdGU5IHdobyBhZG1pbmlzdGVyZWQgdGhlIG9hdGggdG8gdGh  
l  
IGZpcnN0IG9wZW5seSBob21vc2V4dWFsIFUuUy4gIGFtYmFzc2Fkb3IuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGF  
y  
ICAgIFRoZSBTdGF0ZSBZXBhcnRtZW50IG5vcmlhbGx5IGJhcnMgcVwb3J0ZXJzIGZyb20gc3V  
j  
aCBjZXJlbW9uaWVzLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBjZWRvcmUgdGhlIHNNlcnZpY2UsIHNNldm  
y  
YWwgaG9tb3NleHVBhCBtZW4gZ3JlZXRLZCB1YWN0IG90aGVyIHdpdGgga2lzc2VzIG9uIHRoZSB  
S  
aXBzLiAgV2hlbiBoZSB3YXMc3dvcn4gaW4sIHRoZSBncm91cCBvZiBtb3JlIHRoYW4gMzAwIHNN  
1  
cHBvcnRlcnMgc2lwcGluZyBjaGFtcGFnbmUgYm90IGxvb3NlIHdpdGggaG91ZCBjaGVlcnMsIHB  
1  
bmN0dWF0ZWQgd2l0aCBldmVuIGxvdWRlciB3aG9vcHMuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgICAgIClr  
v  
ZGF5LCB3ZSBkbyBzZW5kIGEGbWVzc2FnZSB0aGF0IG5laXR0ZXIgcMfjZSBub3Igy3JlZWQgYm9  
y  
IGd1bmRlciBub3Igc2V4dWFsIG9yaWVudGF0aW9uIGlzIHJlbGV2YW50IHRvIHRoZSBzZWx1Y3R  
pb24gb2YgYW4gYWIiYXNzYWRvcibvZiB0aGUgVW5pdGVkIFN0YXRlcYwiIHNaWQgU2VjcmV0YXJ  
5  
IG9mIFN0YXRlIE1hZGVsZWluZSBLLiAgQWxicmlnaHQuICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIFN0YXR  
1  
IERlcGFydG11bnQgc3Bva2VzbWVuIHNaWQgaXQgaXMgYm90IHVudXNlYWwgZm9yIGEGcw0KZWN  
y  
ZXRhcnkgb2Ygc3RhdGUgdG8gc3dlYXIGaW4gYW4gYWIiYXNzYWRvcib0byBMDxh1bWJvdXNlIGl  
u



IGFuIG9ybmf0ZSBkaW5pbmcm9vbSB3aXR0IGEgcGlhbm8sIGVpZ2h0IGdsaxN0ZW5pbmcmY2h  
bmRlbGllcnMgYW5kIHVvcnRyYW10cyBvZiBCZW5qYWlpbiBGcmFua2xpbiwgR2VvcmdlIFdhc2h  
p  
bmd0b24gYW5kIEpvaG4gSGFuY29jaya4gIA0KXHBhciaANC1xwYXIgICAgQSB2ZXRlcmFuIFN0YXR  
l  
IERlcGFydGlbnQgcmVwb3J0ZXIgcYmVnZ2VkJHRvIGRpdZmZlci4gIA0KXHBhciaANC1xwYXIgICAg  
g  
I1RoaxMgd29lbGQgYmUgdW5lc3VhbCBpZiBoZSB3ZXJlIGdvaW5nIHRvIExvbmRvbiwiIHRoZSB  
j  
b3JyZXNwb25kZW50IHNhaWQuICANC1xwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIE9uIEp1bmUgNCwgUHJlc2lkZW5  
0  
IENsaW50b24gYW5nZXJlZCBjb25zZXJ2YXRpdmlzIGJ5IG5hbWluZyBNci4gSG9ybWVsIGFtYmF  
z  
c2Fkb3IgcZHVyaW5nIHRoZSAXMC1kYXkgTWvtb3JpYWWgRGF5IHJlY2Vzcy4gIFRoZSBDb25zdGl  
0  
dXRpb24gcGVybw10cyBhIHByZXNpZGVudCB0byBmaWwNCmwaGlnaC1sZXZlbcBwb3N0cyB0aHJ  
v  
dWdoIHN1Y2ggInJlY2VzcyIgcYXBwb2ludGlbnRzIHdoZW4gQ29uZ3Jlc3MgaXMGbm90IGluIHN  
l  
c3Npb24uICANC1xwYXIgDQpccGFyICAgIElyLiAgSG9ybWVsLCA2Niwy2FsbGVkIHRoZSBvY2N  
h  
c2lubiAiYSBtb2llbnQgd2hpY2ggSSBwcmF5IHdpbGwYmVjb2llIGJlZCBhIGZvb3Rub3RlIGI  
u  
IHRoZSB0aXN0b3J5IGluIG9lciBkaXBsb2ludGllIHJlbnBF0aW9uYyBhbGQ3VjYyVGMZm9ydm  
g  
dG8gZW5zdXJlIGJhc2lkIGNvbN0axRldGlubmFsIGVxdWFSaXR5IGZvciBhbGwY2l0aXplbnM  
u  
IiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBTdXBwb3J0ZXJzIGRpdZCBub3QgdHJ5IHRvIGJlIGRpdGxv  
0  
aWMgYXMGdGhleSBjaGVlcmlvcmVkbWVudCBvZiBNci4gIEhvcm1lbCwgaGVpcib  
0  
byBoaXMGZmFtaW5j3MgbWVhdHBhY2tpbmcgZm9ydhVuzS4gDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICAI  
n  
cyB0aGUgZmlzcy3QgdGltZSB3ZSd2ZSB0YWQgYW4gb3BlbmX5IGdheSBhbWJhc3NhZG9yLiAgS  
n  
cyBhIGhpc3RvcmljIGl1bnVudCwzY2lkYmVnZ2Vzcy4gIFRoZSB0aXN0b3J5IGluIG9lciB  
j  
YW4gY2VsZWJyYXRlLiAgSGUncyBhbHNVIHNIcHJlbnVseSBxdWFSaWZpZWQgZm9yIHRoZSBwb  
0  
LCIgc2FpZCBwaWwQmFzaWxlLCB3aG8gd29ya3MgYXQgdGhlIFBlYWNlIENvcnBzLiAgDQpccGF  
y  
IA0KXHBhciaAgICAISSdtIGhlcmUgYmVjYXVzZSB0byBoYXZlIHN1Y2ggYSBxdWFSaWZpZWQg  
1  
bmX5IGdheSBtYW4gYXBwb2ludGvkiGFtYmFzc2Fkb3IgcXMGYSBoaWdoIHVvaW50IGZvciB0aG  
z  
IGNvbW11bnMleS4gIE10IGhhcyBlbn9ybW91cyBzaWduaWZpY2FuY2UuIiAgDQpccGFyIA0KX  
h  
ciAgICBTYWlkIFRvbnBzIWFseSwgY2lkYmVnZ2Vzcy4gIFRoZSB0aXN0b3J5IGluIG9lciB  
n  
bmlmaWNhbnQgZGF5IGZvciB1cyAtIGhpcyBmcm1lbmRzLCB0aGUgZ2F5IGNvbW11bnMleSB  
g  
Zm9yIEFtZXJpY2EgYXQgbGFyZ2UuIiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBUaGUgYXBwb2ludGllbn  
g  
Y2FtZSBvbiB0aGUgcGVudWx0aW1hdGUgZGF5IG9mIE5hdGlvbmFsIEdheSBhbGQ3VjYyVGMZm  
Q  
cm1kZSBnb250aCAtIHNvIGRlcl2lnbmF0ZWQgYnkgTXIuICBDdbGludG9uLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KX  
h  
ciAgICBBy3Jvc3MgZnJvbSB0aGUgU3RhZGUgRGVwYXJ0bWVudCwz3JvdXBzIHN1Y2ggYXMGdG  
l  
IFRyYWRpdGlubmFsIFZhbHVlcYBDb2FsaXRpb24sIHRoZSBDb25jZXJuZWQgV29tZW4gZm9yIE  
t  
ZXJpY2EgYW5kIFRyYWRpdGlubmVwcmFtaW5IGFuZCBQcm9wZXJ0eSB0ZWxkIGEgZGVtb25zdH  
h  
dGlubiB0byBwcm90ZXN0IElyLiAgSG9ybWVsJ3MgYXBwb2ludGllbnQuICANC1xwYXIgDQpccGF  
y  
ICAgIFRoZSAXMC1kYXkgYWNjdXNlZCBNCi4gIENsaW50b24gb2YgdmlvbGF0aW5nIGhpcyBwcm  
p  
YWWgcHJpdmlsZWdlcyBhbGQ3VjY2FsbGVkIElyLiAgSG9ybWVsIGEgInBvc3Rlcib3kgZm9yIG  
v  
bw9zZXhlYWxpdkHkuIiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBDdb25jZXJuZWQgV29tZW4gZm9yIE  
p  
Y2EgYWNjdXNlZCBNCi4gIEhvcm1lbCBvZiBzcG9uc29yaW5nIHByb2plY3RzIHRoYXQgIn  
v  
dGUgcGVkb3BoaXpYSBhbGQ3VjY2VhZ2VhIHBhcmVudGFsIHJpZ2h0cyIgcY2W5kIHNhaWQgaG  
p  
ZxdzLCBpbmNsdWRpbmcmYWR2b2NhdGluZyB0b21vc2V4dWFSICJtYXJyaWFnZSwiICJkbyBub3  
gcmVmbGVjdCB0aGUgdmlld3Mgb2YgdGhlIGlham9yaXR5IG9mIEFtZXJpY2Fucy4iICANCg0KX  
h  
ciANC1xwYXIgICAgVHdvIERlbW9jcmF0aWMgc2VuYXRvcnMsIEVkd2FyZCBNLiAgS2VubmVkeSB

PRELIMINARY FOUNDATION

ZiBNYXNzYWNodXNldHRzIGFuZCBEaWfubmUgRmVpbnN0ZWluIG9mIENhbGlmb3JuaWEsIGFsc28  
g  
c3Bva2UgYXQgdGhlIGNlcmVtb255LCBjYWxsaW5nIGl0IGFuIGltcG9ydGFudCBtaWxl c3RvbmU  
u  
ICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgICJUaGVyZSB3YXMGbWV2ZXIyYXNzIGhvbW9yYWJsZSBxdWVzdG1  
v  
biBhYm9ldCB0aXMGcXVhbGlmaWNhdGlvbnMgdG8gYmUgYWliYXNzYWRvciwiIElyLiAgS2VubmV  
k  
eSBzYWlkLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICAgVGHhdCBvcHBvc2l0aW9uIHdhcyBpcnJlc3BvbN  
p  
YmxlIGFuZCB1bmFjY2VwdGFibGUuICBCaWdvdHJ5IGJhc2VkIG9uIHNleHVhbCBvcml1bnRhdG1  
v  
biBpcyB3cm9uZyBhbnl3aGVyZSBhbmQgYW55dGltZS4iICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIElycy4  
g  
IEZlaW5zdGVpbiBzYWlkOiAiSW4gSmltJ3MgYXBwb2ludG1lbnQsIEkgdGhpbmsgd2Ugb3BlbiB  
h  
IGRvb3IsIiBhbmQgdGhhdCAidGhpcyBuYXRpb24gaXMGcHJlcGFyZQW9yZSBhbmQgZm9yIGF  
s  
bCB0byBwdXQgYXNpZGUGYmlnb3RyeSBhbmQgcHJlanVkaWNlIiBhbmQganVkJ2UgcGVvcGxlIG9  
u  
IHRoZWlyIGl1cm10cy4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgTXIuICBib3JtZWwncyBmaXZlIGNoaWx  
k  
cmVuLCBoaXMGZlZGtd2lmZSwgQWxpY2UsIGFuZCBoZXIgaHVzYmFuZCBhbHNvIGF0dGVuZGVkIHR  
o  
ZSBjZXJlbW9ueS4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgVGHlIENsaW50b24gYWRtaW5pc3RyYXRpb24  
g  
LSBhbmQgZXNwZWNPYWxseSBWaWNlIFByZXNpZGVudCBbCBHb3JlLCB3aG8gaG9wZXMgdG8gc3V  
j  
Y2VlZCANClklyLiAgQ2xpbnRvbiAtIGhhcyBtYWRlIGEGcHVzaCB0byBzZWN1cmUgaG9tb3NleHV  
h  
bCB2b3RlcY4gTXIuICBhb3JlIGxhc3Qgd2VlayBzb3VnaHQgdG8gc2hvcUgdXAgG1zIHNlcHB  
v  
cnQgd2l0aCBob21vc2V4dWFsIGdyb3VwcyBieSB2aXNpdGluZyB0aGUgTG9zIEFuZ2VsZXMgR2F  
5  
IGFuZCBMZXRnaWwFuIENlbnRlcicwgdGhlIG5hdGlvbidzIGxhcmlc3QgaG9tb3NleHVhbCBjb21  
t  
dW5pdHkgY2VudGVyLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBEYXlzIGVhcmxpZXIIsIHRoZSBDbGludG9  
u  
IGFkbWluaXN0cmF0aW9uIHBSYWNlZCB0aGUgU3RvbmV3YWxsIElubiBvbiB0aGUgTmF0aW9uYWw  
g  
UmVnaXN0ZXIgb2YgSGlzdG9yaWMgUGxhY2VzLiAgVGHlIEdyZWVud21jaCBWaXxsYWdlIGhvbW9  
z  
ZXh1YWwgYmFyIHdhcyB0aGUgc2l0ZSBvZiByaW90cyBpbiBkdW5lIDE5NjkuICANClxwYXIGDQp  
c  
cGFyICAgIENvbnNlcnZhdG12ZSBSZXBlYmXpY2FucyBpbiBDb25ncmVzcyBoYWQgZm91Z2h0IE1  
y  
LiAgSG9ybWVsJ3MgYm9taW5hdGlvbiBmb3IgdHdvIH1lYXJzIGJlY2F1c2Ugb2YgaG1zIG91dHN  
w  
b2t1biBzdXBwb3J0IGZvciBob21vc2V4dWFsIG9yZ2FuaXphdGlvbnMuIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXI  
g  
ICAgTXIuICBDbGludG9uIGZpcnN0IG5vbWluYXRlZCBnci4gIEhvcml1bCBpbiBPy3RvYmVyIDE  
5  
OTcsIGJldCBpdCBxdWlja2x5IGZsYWdnZWQuICBIZSByZW5vbWluYXRlZCBnci4gIEhvcml1bCB  
p  
biBKYW51YXJ5IG9mIHRoaXMGeWVhciwYnV0IHRoZSBhchBvaW50bWVudCBzdGFsbGVkIGFnYWl  
u  
LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBDb25zZQ0KenZhdG12ZSBSZXBlYmXpY2FucyBvYmplY3QgdG8  
g  
TXIuICBib3JtZWwsIGEGcGhpbGFudGhyb3Bpc3QgZnJvbSBTYW4gRnJhbmNpc2NvLCBiZWNhdXN  
l  
IGhlIG9wZW5seSBzdXBwb3J0cyBob21vc2V4dWFsIGNhdXNlcYwgc3VjaCBhcyB0aGUgSmFtZXM  
g  
Qy4gSG9ybWVsIEdeSBhbmQgTGVzYmlhbiBDZW50ZXIsIGEGc2VjdGlvbiBvZiB0aGUgU2FuIEZ  
y  
Y5jaXNjbyBQdWJsaWwGtGlicmFyeSBkZXZvdGVkIHRvIGhvbW9zZXh1YWwgG10ZXJhdHVyDQp  
l  
LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBNci4gIEhvcml1bCBpcyBhIGZvdW5kZXIgb2YgdGhlIEh1bWF  
u  
IFJpZ2h0cyBDYWlwYWlnbiwYsBob21vc2V4dWFsIGdyb3VwLCBhbmQgZnVudGVkICJjdCdzIEV  
s  
ZW1lbnRhcncsIiBhbiBpbnN0cnVjdGlvbiB2aWRlbyBhYm9ldCBob21vc2V4dWFsaxR5IGZvciB  
z  
dHVkZW50cyBhcyB5b3VzYyBhcyA2IH1lYXJzIG9sZC4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgTXIuICB  
D  
bGludG9uJ3MgcmVjZXNzIGFwcG9pbnRtZW50IG9mIElyLiAgSG9ybWVsIGNhdXNlZCBjb25mdXN  
p  
b24gYW5kIHRlcm1vaWwgaW4gUmVudWJsaWNhbiByYW5rcy4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIGICAgU2V  
u  
YXRlIElham9yaXR5IEExlYWRlciBUcmVudCBMb3R0IGVuZG9yc2VkIGEGUmVudWJsaWNhbiBzZW5  
h  
dG9yJ3MgcGxhbiB0byBibG9jayBhbGwqQ2xpbnRvbiBub21pbmV1cyB0byBwcm90ZXN0IElyLiA



g  
Q2xpbnRvbidzIGJhY2tkb29yIGFwcG9pbnRtZW50IG9mIElyLiBIb3JtZWwuICANClxwYXIgDQp  
c  
cGFyICAgIEEgZGF5IGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW5  
0  
IFNlbi4gIEphbWVzIE0uIEluaG9mZSwgT2tsYWhvbWEgUmVwdWJsaWNhbiwgZnJvbSBzdGFsbG1  
u  
ZyB0aGUgY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
v  
biBlc2V2IGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
n  
IiBoZWFkIG9mIHRoZSBkdXN0aWNlIERlcGFydG1lbnQncyBPZmZpY2Ugb2YgQ2l2aWwgUmlnaHR  
z  
LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICBTZW5hdGUgY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2Fp  
z  
IG5vbWluYXRpb24gYmVjYXVzZSBvZiBoaXMGc3VvcG9ydCBmb3IgcGFjZS1iYXNlZCBxdW90YXM  
g  
YXMgYSByZWllZHZhZm9yIGRpc2NyaWl1bmF0aW9uLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICAgIFRoaXM  
g  
YXJ0aWNsZSBpcyBiYXNlZCBpbWYXJ0IG9uIHdpcUgc2Vydm1jZSBYXzBvcnRzLiAgDQpccGF  
y  
IA0KXHBhciaBHUKFQSElD0iBQaG90b3MgKEEsIGNvbG9yKSwgQSkgtmV3IGVudm95OibTZWNYZXR  
h  
cnkgb2YgU3RhZGUgTWFKZWxlaW5lIEsuIEFsYnJpZ2h0IGh1Z3MgSmFtZXMgQy4gIEhvcml1bCw  
g  
c3dvcn4gY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
g  
IEhvcml1bCByZXZvcnMgYXBwbGF1c2UgYXQgYSBTdGF0ZSBZSBhcnRtZW50IGNlcmVtb255IGF  
z  
IHRoZSBuZXRlc2V5ZSB0byBMDXh1bWJvdXJnLiANCiBmb29raW5nIG9uIGFyZSBZSBZl  
v  
Y3JhdG1jIFNlbnMuICBEaWFubmUgRmVpbnN0ZWluIG9mIENhbG1mb3JuaWEgYW5kIEVkd2FyZCB  
N  
LiAgS2VubmVkeSBvZiBNYXNzYWNodXNldHRzLiwgQm90aCBceSBBUCAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaB  
M  
QU5HVUFHRToGRU5HTElTSCAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaBMT0FELURBVEU6IEp1bmUgMzAsIDE5OTk  
g  
XHNlY3QgY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
c  
d2lkY3RscGFyXGFkanVzdHJpZ2h0IFxmczIwIHtcZnMyNCANClxwYXIgfVxwYXJkIFxxY1x3aWR  
j  
dGxwYXJcYWRqdXN0cm1naH0ge1xmczI0IENvcHlyaWdodCAxOTk5IFRoZSBTYW4gRGllZ28gVW5  
p  
b24tVHJpYnVuZSAgIA0KXHBhciaBUaGUgU2FuIERpZWdvIFVuaW9uLVRyaWJlbnUNC1xwYXIgDQp  
c  
cGFyIH1ccGFyZCBcd2lkY3RscGFyXGFkanVzdHJpZ2h0IHtcZnMyNCAGICAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHB  
h  
ciaB9XHBhcmQgXHFjXHdpZGN0bHBhclxhZGp1c3RyaWdodCB7XGZzmqQgSnVuZSAwNSwMTk5OSw  
g  
U2F0dXJkYXkNClxwYXIgDQpccGFyIH1ccGFyZCBcd2lkY3RscGFyXGFkanVzdHJpZ2h0IHtcZnM  
y  
NCBTRUNUSU900iBORVdTIFBnLiBBLTIgIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgTEVOR1RlOia3NTAgd29yZHM  
g  
IA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgSEVBRExJTkU6IENsaW50b24gYn1wYXNzZXMgU2VuYXRlLCBuYW1lcYB  
n  
YXkgZW52b3kgIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgU09VUkNFOiBBU1NPQ01BVEVEIFBSRVNTICANClxwYXI  
g  
DQpccGFyIEJZTElORTogVG9tIFJhdW0gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgREFURUxJTkU6IFdB0hJTKd  
U  
T04gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgQk9EWTogDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaGICBxQVNI5U5HVE9OIC0tIEJ  
5  
cGFzc2luZyBTZW5hdGUgY29uZmlybWF0aW9uLFBQcmVzaWRlbnQgQ2xpbnRvbiB5ZXN0ZXJkYXk  
g  
bW92ZWQgdG8gZGlyZWNoBkgaW5zdGFsbCBnYXkgU2FuIEZyYW5jaXNjbyBidXNpbmVzc21hbiB  
K  
YW1lcYBdLiBIb3JtZWwgYXMGY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
h  
ciaGICBUaGUgY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
v  
biBhbGxvZ2luZyBoaW0gdG8gY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
y  
ZXNzaW9uY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
s  
eSBnYXkgVS5TLiBhbWJhc3NhZG9yLCBjY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
0  
aHJvdW0IHRoZSBjdXJyZW50IHNlc3Npb24gY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
g  
IFRoYXQgbWVhbnMgdW50aWwgZGh1IGVuZCBvZiAyMDAwLFB0Y29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
3  
aXRoIHRoZSB1bmQgY29yIGVhcmxpZXIsIElyLiAgTG90dCBoYWQgc2FpZCBoZSB3b3VsZCBwcmV2ZW50  
z





n  
aXZlIHN1cHBvcnQgdG8gdGh1IGdyb3VwIGR1cmluZyBhIGdheS0gcmlnaHRzIHBhcmFkZS4gIEh  
v  
cm1lbCBzdXBwb3J0ZXJzIHNhaWQgaGlzIGFwcGVhcmFuY2UgYXQgdGh1IHNhbWUgcGFyYWRlIGR  
v  
ZXMgbm90IGNvbnN0aXRldGUgc3B1Y2lmaWMgc3VvcG9ydCBmb3IgdGh1IGdyb3VwLiAgDQpccGF  
Y  
IA0KXHBhciaAgICBUaGUgYWliYXNzYWRvcmlhbCBhchBvaW50bWVudCB0byB0aGUgc21hbGwGRXV  
y  
b3B1YW4gY291bnRyeSB3YXMGcG9zc2libGUgb25seSBiZWNhdXNlIENvbmdyZXNzIGlzigluIHJ  
l  
Y2Vzcywgbm90IHJldHVybmluZyBmcm9tIGl0cyAxMC1kYXkgTWVtb3JpYWwgRGF5IGJyZWFrIHV  
u  
dGlsIEl1vbmRheS4gIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgICAgVGh1IHByb2Nlc3MgaXMgcmluZyZw5IHVzZWQ  
g  
Zm9yIGhpZ2gtcHJvZmlsZSBhchBvaW50bWVudHMgc2luY2UgaXQgZ2VuZXJhbGx5IGFubm95cyB  
z  
ZW5hdG9ycywgd2hvIHZhbHVlIHRoZWlyIGNvbmZpcmlhdGlvbiBwcmVyb2dhdG12ZXMuICANClx  
w  
YXIgDQpccGFyICAgIENsaW50b24gdXNlZCBhIHNpbWlsYXIsIGJldCBub3QgaWRlbnRyY2FsLCB  
w  
cm9jZXNzIGluIGVhcmx5IDE5OTggdG8gaW5zdGFsbCBCaWxsIExhbm4gTGVlLCBhIGZvcml1ciB  
O  
QUFDUCBhdHRvcml5eSwgYXMGY2l2aWwgcmlnaHRzIGNoaWVmIGluIHRoZSBkdXN0aWNlIERlcGF  
Y  
dG11bnQyZW0ZXIguU2VuYXRlIGNvbnNlcnZhdG12ZQ0KcyBibG9ja2VkIHRoZSBub21pbmF0aW9  
u  
LiAgTGVlIGNvbnRpbmVlcyB0byBzZXJ2ZSBpbiB0aGF0IGNhcGFjaXR5LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHB  
h  
ciaAgICBBmRyZWEgU2h1bGRvbiwgZXhlY3V0aXZlIGRpcmVjdG9yIG9mIHRoZSBuZmFkaXRpb25  
h  
bCBWYXlZXMgQ29hbG10aW9uLCBhIGNvbnNlcnZhdG12ZSBdaHJpc3RyYw4gZ3JvdXAsIHNhaWQ  
s  
ICJSZWNlc3MgYXBwb2ludG11bnRzIHdlcmUgdm90IGRlc2lnbmVkiGFzIHNlYnRlcmlzZ2UgZm9  
y  
IGFwcG9pbmRpbmccg2hhZA0KeSBpbmRpdmlkdWFscyB0byBoaWdoIG9mZmljZS4iIFNoZSBhY2N  
l  
c2VkiEhvcml1bCBvZiBiZWluZyAiYSBwdXJ2ZXlvcilBvZiBzbXV0IiBhbmQgb2YgImNoZWVyaW5  
n  
IG9uIGNoaWxkIGl1bGVzdGVycyBhbmQgdHJhbnN2ZXN0aXRlIG51bnMuIiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHB  
h  
ciaAgICBBm90aGVyIGNvbnNlcnZhdG12ZSBzY2ZlvdXMGZ3JvdXAsIHRoZSBGYW1pbHkgUmV  
z  
ZWYyY2ggQ291bnNpbCwgZ2FpZCBpbiBhIHN0YXRlbWVudCB0aGF0IENsaW50b24gaGFkIGdpdmV  
u  
IEhvcml1bCAiYSBnb3Zlcm5tZW50LXNhbml0aW9uZWQgcGxhdGZvcml0iIHRvICJhZHZhbmlIHR  
o  
ZSBnYXkgYWdlbmRhLiAgIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgICAgQ2xpbnRvbidzIGFjdGlvbiBkcmV3IHN  
l  
cHBvcnQgZnJvbSBdYWxpZm9ybmlhJ3MgdHdvIHNlbnF0b3JzLCBib3RoIERlbW9jcmF0cy4gIA0  
K  
XHBhciaANClxwYXIgICAgU2VuLiBEaWVubmUgRmVpbmN0ZWluIGNhbGxlc2Bib3JtZWwncyBhchB  
v  
aW50bWVudCAibG9uZyBvdmlvZHV1LiAgIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgICAgIlRoZSBwcmVzaWRlbnQ  
g  
ZGlkIHdoYXQgSSB0aGluayB0aGUgaG9ub3JhYm91IHRoaw5nIHdhcyB0byBicmVhayB0aG1zIGx  
v  
Z2phbSwiIHNhaWQgRmVpbmN0ZWluLCB3aG8gYWRkZWQgdGhhdCBzaGUgaGFkIGtub3duIEhvcml  
l  
bCBzaW5jZSaxOTcwLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaAgICBTZW4uIEJhcmJhcmEgQm94ZXIgc2FpZCB  
0  
aGUgZGVjaXNpb24gcHJvdmVzIHRoZSBjb3VudHJ5IGlzigluIHVud2lzbGluZyB0byBkaXNjcm1taW5  
h  
dGUuICAgVGh1IHJlYXNvbiB0aG9zZSBob2xkcyB3ZXJlIHBSYWNlZCBvbiBib3JtZWwgliaAuIC4  
g  
d2FzIGJlY2F1c2UgaGUgaXMgYSB0b21vc2V4dWFsLiAgVGhhdCBpcyB0aGUgb25seSBzZWZzb24  
u  
ICBUaGlzIGNvdW50cnkgY2FuJ3QgbW92ZSBpbiB0aGF0IGRpcmVjdGlvbi4iICANClxwYXIgDQp  
c  
cGFyICAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciaBHUFQSElDoiBKYWllcyBDLiBib3JtZWwglia0KXHBhciaANClx  
w  
YXIgTEFOR1VBR0U6IEVOR0xJU0ggIA0KXHBhciaANClxwYXIgTE9BRC1EQVRFOiBkdW5lIDMwLCA  
x  
OTk5IFxzZWN0IH1cc2VjdGQgqXHNia25vbmVcbGluZXgwXHNlY3RkZWZhdWx0Y2wgXHBhcmRccGx  
h  
aW4gXHdpZGN0bHBhclxhZGplc3RyaWdodCBcZnMyMCB7XGZzZmJqQDQpccGFyIH1ccGFyZCBccWN  
c  
d2lkY3RscGFyXGFkanVzdHJpZ2h0IHTcZnMyNCBccGFnZSBDb3B5cmlnaHQgMTk5OSBUaGUgU2F  
u  
IERpZWdvIFVuaW9uLVRYaWJlbnUgICANClxwYXIgVGh1IFNhbibiBEaWVnbyBVbmlvbi1UcmliZW5  
l



DQpccGFyIA0KXHBhchiB9XHBhcmQgXHdpZGN0bHBhclxhZGplc3RyaWdodCB7XGZzMjQgICAgIA0  
K  
XHBhchiANClxwYXIGfVxwYXJkIFxxY1x3aWRjdGxwYXJcYWRqdXN0cm1naHQgelxmczI0IEplbmU  
g  
MDEsIDE5OTksIFRlZXRkYXkNClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIHlccGFyZCBcd2lkY3RscGFyXGFkanVzdHJ  
p  
Z2h0IHtcZnMyNCBTRUNUSU900iBPUElOSU90IFBnLiBCLTc6MSw3LDg7IEItOToyLDMgIA0KXHB  
h  
ciANClxwYXIGTEVORlRlOiA2OTEgd29yZHMgIA0KXHBhchiANClxwYXIGSEVBRExJTkU6IERldGV  
y  
bWluaW5nIHRoZSBsb3lhbHR5IG9mIG9lciBjaXRpemVucyAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhchiBTT1VSQ0U  
6  
IFRIRSBEGUxMQVMgTU9StklORyBORVdTICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEJZTElORTogUmljaGFyZCB  
F  
c3RyYWRhICANClxwYXIGDQpccGFyIEJPRFk6IA0KXHBhchiANClxwYXIGICAgUmVtZW1lZQ0KciB  
0  
aGUgb2xkIFdvcmxkIFdhciBjSSBtb3ZpZXM/ICBUaGUgb25lcYB3aGVyZSBKYXBhbmVzZSBwcm1  
z  
b24gZ3VhcmRzIHdvdWxkIGV4cGxhaW4gdGhlaXIGZlZlZlZW50IEVuz2xpc2ggYnkgZGl2dWx  
n  
aW5nIHRoYXQgdGhleSBoYWQgc3RlZGllZCBhdCwgc2F5LCBVQ0xByBTdWNoIGxpbmVzIGNhbWU  
g  
dG8gYmUgc2VlbiBhcyBhbiBleGFtcGxlIG9mIGJsYXRhbnQgSG9sbHl3b29kIHN0ZXJlb3R5cGl  
u  
ZyBvZiB3YXJ0aWw1IHByb3BhZ2FuZGEuZDQogIA0KXHBhchiANClxwYXIGICAgQnV0IGFzIHVuaW5  
0  
ZW50aW9uYWxseSBoaWxhcmlvdXMgYXMGSG9sbHl3b29kZ3MgcG9ydHJheWFscyBvZiBBbWVyaWN  
h  
J3Mgd2FydGltZSB1bmVtaWVzIGNvdWxkIGJlLCBpdCBpcyBpbXBvcnRhbnQgdG8ga2VlcCBhIGt  
l  
eSBwb2ludCBpbiBtaW5kOiBUaGUgc3RlcmVvdHlwZXMGaGFkIGEgYmFzaXMgaW4gZmFjdC4gIA0  
K  
XHBhchiANClxwYXIGICAgTWFueSBpbmRpdmlkdWFscyB3aG8gZm9lZ2h0IGZvciBKXyBhbiBkaWQ  
g  
c3RlZHRkYXQgdW5pdmVyc2l0aWVzIA0KaW4gQ2FsaWZvcml5YyBhbnQgYXJvdW5kIHRoZSBjb3V  
u  
dHJ5LiAgVGhlIG5hdHlVYyYwWgcmVzZW50bWVudCB0aGF0IGZvbGxvd2VkiGNyZWV0ZWQgYSBwaXR  
p  
YWJsZSBtb2l1bnQgaW4gVS5TLiBoaXN0b3J5OiBjbiBmaWd1cm1uZyBvZlRlZG9mIHRoYXQgd2hvIHdhcyBhIGZ  
y  
aWVuzCBhbnQgd2hvIHdhcyBhIGZvZSwdG9vIGlhbncgQWw1cm1jYW5zIGZvcmdvdCB0aGUgZGl  
m  
ZmVzZW5jZSBiZXR3ZWVuIEphcGFuZXRlIGNpdG16ZW5zIGFuZCBbbWVyaWNhbnMgb2YgDQpKYXB  
h  
bmVzZSBkZXNjZW50LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhchiAgICAgIFNlZGRlbmx5LCBhIHNpbWlsYXIGaXN  
z  
dWUgaW52b2x2aW5nIHRoZSBxdWVzdGlvbiBvZiBjaXRpemVucyBhbnQgZm9uZ2l0aXplbnMgd2h  
v  
IGFyZSBtZW1lZXJzIG9mIHRoZSBzYW1lIGV0aG5pYyBncm9lcCBpcyBvZlRlZG9mIHRoZSBxdWVzdG1  
v  
aW4gMTk5OS4gSW4ggbGlnaHQgb2YgZ3Jvd2luZyBzZW5zaXRpdml0eSBvdMvYIHRoZSBxdWVzdG1  
v  
biBvZiBDbAgluZXNlIGVzcg1vbmFnZSBpbiB0aGUgVW5pdGVkIA0KU3RhdGVzLCB0aGVyZSBpcyB  
u  
byBhdm9pZGluZyB0aGUgdG91Y2h5IHF1ZXN0aW9ucyBvZiBlcGhwaW5pdHksIGNpdG16ZW5zaGl  
w  
LCBUYXRpb25ob29kIC0tIGFuZCwgcWVzLCBsb3lhbHR5LiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhchiAgICB0b3R  
o  
aW5nIGhhcyB1bmRlcncjJ1ZCB0aGUgbmVlZCBmb3Igc3VjaCBhIHJldmlldyBvZiB0aGUgYWJ  
v  
dmUgZmFjdG9ycyBtb3JlIHRoYXQgdGh1IHJlbgVhc2UgbGFzdB3ZWVrIG9mIGEGnZAwLXBsdXM  
g  
cGFnZSBkb2N1bWVudCBrbm93biBhcnV0IHRoZSBiB3VzZSBTZWx1Y3QgQ29tbW10dGVlIFJlcG9  
ydCBvbiBVLlMuIE5hdGlvbmFsIFNlY3VyaXR5IGFuZCBNaWxpdmGFyeS9Db2l1tZlZlZjYwZmFsIENvbmN  
l  
cm5zIHdpdGggdGh1IFBlb3BsZSdzIFJlcHVibGljIG9mIENoaW5hLiAgSW5mb3JtYWxseSBjYXw  
s  
ZWQgdGh1IENveCBvZXBvcnQsIGFmdGVyIHnlbgVjdB3b21taXR0ZWUgY2hhaXJtYW4gUmVwLiB  
D  
aHJpc3RvcGhlc1BDb3gsIFItTmV3cG9ydCBCZWFjaCwgaXQgYXwzZWd1cyB0aGF0IGEGDQoyMC1  
5  
ZWFyIGNhbXBhaWduIG9mIHNweWluZyB3YXMGInNlY2Nlc3NmdWwiIGluIGFjcXVpcmluZyBBbWV  
y  
aW5nJ3MgbW9zdCBzZW5zaXRpdMUGd2VhcG9ucyBzZWNyZXRzLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhchiAgICB  
C  
dXQgcG9ydHJheWluZyB0aGUgaXNzdWUgb2YgZXNwaW9uYWdlIHVudGVseSBhcyBvbmUgb2YgZmF  
0  
aW9uIHZzLiBUYXRpb24gZG91cyBub3QgY2FwdHlVzSB0aGUgZnVsCBpbXBhY3Qgb24gQWw1cm1  
j  
YW4gc29jaWV0eS4gIFNwaWVzIGFyZSB1c3VhbGx5IHNlZW4gYXMGaW5kaXZpZHVhbnMgd29ya21  
u





ZyBpbiBhIHNvY21ldHkgb3RoZXIgdGhhbiB0aGVpciBvd24uICBUaGVpciB2ZXJ5IGV4aXN0ZW5  
j  
ZSBicmVlZHMgc3VzcG1jaW9uIGluIGENCmxsIHNvY21ldGllcywgdG8gYmUgc3VyZS4gIEJldCB  
p  
biB0aGUgd29ybgQncyBsYXJnZXN0IG11bHRpZXRobmljIG5hdGlvbiwgc3VzcG1jaW9uIGNhbiB  
i  
ZSBkb3VibHkgZGV2YXN0YXRpbmcgYmVjYXVzZSBvZiBpdHMgcG90ZW50aWFsIHRvIGVyb2RlIGl  
u  
dGVyLWV0aG5pYyBoYXJtb255LiANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIE9uZSBvZiB0aGUgYmVuZWZpdHM  
g  
b2YgVS5TLiBjaXRpemVuc2hpcCBpcyB0aGF0IGFueSBnaXZlbiBBbWVyaWNhbiBpcyBwcmVzdWl  
l  
ZCB0byBiZSBhdDQpZIGxveWFsIGFzIGFueSBvdGhlc1BbWVyaWNhbiwgcmluYXJkbGVzcyBvZiB  
l  
dGhuaWMgb3IgcmlFjaWFsIG9yaWdpbi4gIFl1dCBhcyB3aXRoIEphcGFuZXN1LUFtZXJpY2FucyB  
5  
ZXN0ZXJkYXksIENoaW5lc2UtQW1lcmljYW5zIHRvZGF5IGFyZSBsZWZybm1uZyB0aGF0IGV0aG5  
p  
Y2l0eSBhbG9uZSBpcyB3cm9uZ2x5IGJlZ2lubmluZyB0byBiZSBzZWVuIGFzIGEGcHJlZGljdG9  
y  
IG9mIGRpc2xveWFSdHkuICANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyICAgIENvbnNpZGVyIHRoZSBjb21wDQpsaWN  
h  
dGVkIGNhc2UgYXQgTG9zIEFsYW1vcyBpbnZvbHZpbmcgV2VuIEhvIExlZSwgYSBVLlMuIGNpdGl  
6  
ZW4uICBUaGUgZ292ZXJubWVudCB0aGlua3MgTGv1IGlZIGEGc3B5LiAgSGUgZGVuaWVzIGl0IGF  
u  
ZCBoYXMgeWV0IHRvIGJlIGNoYXJnZWQuICBSZWdhcmRsZXNzIG9mIHRoZSBmYWN0cywgQ2hpbmV  
z  
ZS1BbWVyaWNhbnMgd2VyZSByaWdodGx5IGFwcGFsbGVkIHdoZW4gcHJlc2lkZW50aWFsIGNhbmR  
p  
ZGF0ZSBCh2IguU21pdGgsIGEGUmVwdWINCmxpY2FuIG1lbWJlciBvZiB0aGUgU2VuYXRlIGZyb20  
g  
TmV3IEhhbXBzaGlyZSwgY29uZnVzZWQgQXNzaXN0YW50IEF0dG9ybV55IEdlbmVYWWwgZm9yIEN  
p  
dm1sIFJpZ2h0cyBCaWxsIEhbm4gTGVlIHdpdGggTGVlIG9mIExvcyBBbGFtb3MgaW4gYSByZWN  
l  
bnQgcHVibG1jIHN0YXRlbWVudC4gIA0KXHBhciANC1xwYXIGICAgVHJlZSwgdGhlIGNhc2Ugb2Y  
g  
YSBUYWl3YW4tYm9ybiBuYXR1cmFsaXplZCBjaXRpemVuIHN1Y2ggYXMGv2VuIEhvIExlZSBtYXk  
g  
ZXZlbnRlYWxsDQp5IHByb3ZlIHRoYXQgdGhlIHByZXN1bXB0aW9uIG9mIGxveWFSdHkgd2FzIGl  
p  
c3BsYWN1ZCwganVzdCBhcyB0aGUgchJlc3VtchRpb24gb2YgbG95YX0eSBieSBbBGRyaWN0IEF  
t  
ZXMgYw5kIEpvmF0aGFuIFBvbGxhcmQgd2FzIG1pc3BsYWN1ZC4gQnV0IHNvY21ldGllcyBwbGF  
5  
IHRoZSBvZGRzLCBhbmQgdGhlIG9kZHMgYXJlIGEGY2l0aXplbiBpcyBtb3JlIGxpa2VseSB0byB  
i  
ZSBsb3lhbCB0byBBbWVyaWNhIHRoYW4gYSBub25jaXRpemVuLiANCiANC1xwYXIGDQpccGFyICA  
g  
IFRoZSBKXhBhmVzZSBhbmQgSmFwYW5lc2UtQW1lcmljYW4gZXhwZXJpZW5jZSBpbiBpbnRlcm5  
t  
ZW50IGNhbXBzIGRlcmluZyBxb3JzZCBYXIGSUKgc2hvdWxkIGxvbmcmYWdvIGhhdmUgdGF1Z2h  
0  
IG91ciBwb2xpdGljYWwgYmVhZGVyYyB0aGUgaW1wb3J0YW5jZSBvZiBjb25zaWRlcmluZyB0aGU  
g  
cGFub3BseSBvZiBpc3N1ZXMgcmluYXRpbmcgdG8gbmF0aW9uYWwg2VjdXJpdHkuICBUaGV5IGh  
h  
dmUgdG9vIGxvbmcmchJldGVuZGVkIHRoDQphdCB2aXNpdHMgYnkgZm9yZWlnbiBzY211bnRpc3R  
z  
IHRvIFUuYy4gd2VhcG9ucyBsYWJvcmluZm93JpZXMgZG9uJ3QgbWF0dGVyLiAgDQpccGFyIA0KXHB  
h  
ciAgICBNb3N0IGlmIG5vdCBhbGwg2YgdGhlIDM4IHJlY29tbWVuZGF0aW9ucyBtYWRlIGJ5IHR  
o  
ZSBzYWN1bnQgSG91c2UgcmVwb3J0IG9uIENoaW5lc2UgZXNwaW9uYWdlIG5lZWQgdG8gYmUgaWl  
w  
bGVtZW50ZWQsIGVzcvGvjaWFSbHkgdGhvc2UgY2FsbGluZyBmb3IgrkJJIGJhY2tncm91bmQgY2h  
l  
Y2tzLiAgWWV0IHRoYXQncyBpbnN1ZmZpY211bnQuICBDb25ncmVzcyBhbmQgdGhlIGFkbWluaXN  
0  
cmF0aW9uIG5lZWQgdG8gZ28gZnVydGhlc14gIA0KDQpccGFyIA0KXHBhciAgICBUaGUgQW1lcml  
j  
YW4gcGVvcGx1IHNob3VsZCB1bmRlcmluY2Y5kIHRoYXQgYSBdAGluZXN1LUFtZXJpY2FuIGlZbid  
0  
IHRoZSBzYWllIGFzIGEGY2l0aXplbiBvZiBdAGluYS4gIFRoZSBzYWllIGRpc3RpbmN0aW9uIHN  
o  
b3VsZCBiZSBtYWRlIGZvciBldmVyeSBvdGhlc1BldGhuaWMgZ3JvdXAgaW4gdGhlIFVuDQppdGV  
k  
IFN0YXRlcY4gIEEGZmFpbHVyZSB0byBkbyBzbyBtYXkgbm90IG9ubHkgZW5kYW5nZXIgdGhlIFU  
u  
Uy4gbmF0aW9uYWwg2VjdXJpdHksIGl0IG1heSBhbHNvIGFkZCB0byB0aGUgdGVuc21vbnMgaW5

FOUNDATION

o  
ZXJlbnQgaW4gdGhlIHdvcmxkJ3MgbGFyZ2VzdCBtdWx0aWV0aG5pYyBjb3VudHJ5LiAgDQpccGF  
y  
IA0KXHBhciaGICBfc3RyYWRhIGNhbiBiZSByZWljaGVkIHZpYSBlLW1haWwgYXQgcmVzdHJhZGF  
c  
J2EzZGFsbGFzbnV3cy5jb20gIA0KXHBhciaNClxwYXIgICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyIExBTkdVQUd  
F  
OiBFTkdMSVNIICANClxwYXIgDQpccGFyIEpQUQtREFURToGSnVuZSAzMCAwMTk5OSBPRiBDT0x  
V  
TUJJSyMDUwMA0KXHBhciaB9fQ==

--0\_\_=nwdzJf37It76TI20VgYvtNZyx7zUjaJxsZCWYaub4Hlyu5WFb2uq0a9T--

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 16:45:24.00

SUBJECT: Re: Joseph was Philipino

TO: Eugenia Chough ( CN=Eugenia Chough/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Thanks.

Eugenia Chough

08/12/99 04:00:07 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Joseph was Philipino

U.S. Attorney  
Alejandro Mayorkas told reporters today that 37-year- old Buford O. Furrow  
Jr.  
admitted to using a 9mm pistol to shoot U.S. Postal Service letter carrier  
Joseph Ilete 10 times on Tuesday and said the Philippine-born man was a  
good  
'target of opportunity to kill' because he appeared to be Hispanic or  
Asian.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 17:24:54.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: David Halperin ( CN=David Halperin/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [ NSC ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer ( CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WIDMER\_E@Al@CD@VAXGTWY ( WIDMER\_E@Al@CD@VAXGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni ( CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Terry Edmonds ( CN=Terry Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thomas D. Janenda ( CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Stephanie A. Cutter ( CN=Stephanie A. Cutter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Ileta, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Ileta, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileta by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileta (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileta). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileta killing:

(1) Mr. Ileta was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileta was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileta was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileta "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileta was Filipino America immigrant who seems to

have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.  
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate charged late postal worker after the North the Philippine-born or nationality." That crimes. The so-called of a hate crime-- because he was "nonwhite Alejandro of Isabelle counselor Mindy Kadish, Joshua committed the crimes perceived religion or Wednesday night extradition in Las Vegas. taxi-- a 275-mile trip He spent the confessed, Los Angeles," an FBI Furrow assumed he be a wake-up call to

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes.  
Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.  
The district attorney's complaint alleged that Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race allegation is part of state law dealing with hate "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.  
Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Mayorkas said at a news briefing.  
Furrow was charged with the attempted murders Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Stepakoff and James Zidell.  
County prosecutors alleged that Furrow "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or ancestry."  
Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving Vegas.  
Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings. night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and authorities said.  
"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said had killed some children.  
He also told investigators "he wanted this to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking

on condition of

Furrow sat  
understood the

Furrow then walked  
bystander who  
coward!'

hustled away.

at the Fairfax  
in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.

Nations group in  
Center, which

outfit," Potok said.

abandoned a van  
book linked to white

greater tragedy  
said.

Center in Los

proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.

having a few  
attention to you

once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews

during a shootout with

Valley Jewish

70 shots

dangerous," Hier said.

Museum of

members recall  
wandering off by

Holocaust.

disappeared by the time

a leafy

anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a  
rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got  
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North  
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,

guarded by police middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.  
St. Andrews and St. Instead, the children assembled next door in  
with Temple Beth Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
the father of a "Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
here for good." 4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common  
Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one family plans a funeral.  
MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
Staff Writers

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
in the San Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
old, immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
the FBI described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
and bigotry. One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
rounds. The wounded included three young children, a teenager  
and a grandmother.  
in hospital Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
and balloons. rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
surgery. One small boy was being readied for still more  
funeral. The family of the mailman began planning a  
avowed racist Buford All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
minorities. Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other  
immigrant with two jobs These are the people who were shot:  
driveway while Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
Chatsworth. and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
longtime receptionist at substituting for another carrier on a mail route in  
the shootings Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
wounds to her the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
West Hills began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
bright face and his back and arm and return to work next week.  
Northridge who Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
expected to be released cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
High School and affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.  
Center day camp, Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.  
Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in

Woodland

boy who likes to play  
Community

Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

Random Encounter

Hills, was the victim of  
desolate road in  
at the

Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino  
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Ileteo.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileteo  
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,

It was just chance that Ileteo was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

being a good

Ileteo had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.

Alan Takagi,

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

family members  
ends

At the home of Ileteo's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

guardian angel who cared  
needed help.

Raquel Ileteo described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Ileteo was born in the Philippines and

terrible if it is a

States when he was 14, Raquel Ileteo said. He  
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los  
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

justice done," she said.  
that way."

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially  
hate crime.

in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want  
"It's sad that there are people out there that think  
Ileteo had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.

known him since  
College. Ileteo  
said.

where he was a tester of electrical equipment,  
Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileteo at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

always joking

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he



was dead."

greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He  
bullets."

daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next

Kaplan, director of  
to going back."

Hills home, helping  
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a  
Wednesday  
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital  
return home for

Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.

difficult times," said  
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his  
sometimes  
Josh.

whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,  
Alan Bamossy.  
of my own

Charles Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
friends said.  
would recover quickly

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to

came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada

care for her mother and preventing her from  
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin  
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube  
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his  
perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the  
was staunched, will undergo further operations at  
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor  
"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.

electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their  
friends said.

James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.

was not seriously  
is helpful," said the  
will heal up just  
be named,  
typical little boy  
Wednesday how to  
Stepakoff was  
riding a new bike  
neighbors said.  
released from the  
of Temple  
He's a good  
School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman  
and began firing  
popping sounds and  
two years.  
at the high school,  
Wednesday, her  
her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of  
to cover the cost of

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he injured.

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your next door."

Another of the young victims was learning maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with her hospital room and struggling to understand the she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

She was on the junior varsity volleyball team where she was described as a popular student. On hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program families to apply for financial help. Those shot in eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000 psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather M. Marabeti ( CN=Heather M. Marabeti/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-DEC-1998 09:24:47.00

SUBJECT: Re: US Atty - LA

TO: Walker F. Bass ( CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Samuel O. Spencer ( CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
What are we doing with this? Today?

Walker F. Bass 12/14/98 02:36:48 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP, Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: US Atty - LA



I told Bernie about the approval for Mayorkas, and he wants to announce tomorrow or Wednesday and install him as interim on Monday.

HM, also he wants you to call him about the criminal division SES.

WB

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: System Administrator <postmaster@mail.house.gov> ( System Administrator <postmaster@mail.house.gov> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 12:50:59.00

SUBJECT: Undeliverable: BLL Clips 7/12/99

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann ( CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Your message

To: Tracey\_E\_Thornton@who.eop.gov; Broderick\_Johnson@who.eop.gov;  
Caroline\_R\_Fredrickson@who.eop.gov; Edward\_W\_Correia@who.eop.gov;  
Mark\_Childress@who.eop.gov; Richard\_Socarides@who.eop.gov;  
Marjorie\_Tarmey@who.eop.gov; Heather\_M\_Marabeti@who.eop.gov;  
Dorian\_V\_Weaver@who.eop.gov; Samuel\_O\_Spencer@who.eop.gov;  
Walker\_F\_Bass@who.eop.gov; Virginia\_N\_Rustique@who.eop.gov;  
James\_E\_Kennedy@who.eop.gov; knarasaki@napalc.org; zirkinn@aaauw.org;  
buchmane@aaauw.org; emincberg@pfaw.org; thenders@lawyerscomm.org;  
irving@civilrights.org; mfinucan@aflcio.org; jappelbaum@nwlc.org;  
jmorrison@nwlc.org; wspriggs@nul.org; jzogby@arab-aaai.org;  
mberry@arab-aaai.org; oca@ocanatl.org; napaba@aol.com; ldfdc@earthlink.net;  
liebm@adl.org; nancy.scottfinan@usdoj.gov; ricki.l.seidman@usdoj.gov;  
William.r.yeomans@usdoj.gov; stuart.ishimaru@usdoj.gov;  
Christine.DiBartolo@usdoj.gov; Marty\_J\_Hoffmann@who.eop.gov;  
helen.norton@usdoj.gov; Michele\_Ballantyne@who.eop.gov;  
Laura\_Efurd@who.eop.gov; tom\_keaney@mail.house.gov; fjett@umc-gbcs.org;  
joann\_chase@mcai.org  
Subject: BLL Clips 7/12/99  
Sent: Mon, 12 Jul 1999 12:28:30 -0400

did not reach the following recipient(s):

tom\_keaney@mail.house.gov on Mon, 12 Jul 1999 12:51:17 -0400  
The recipient name is not recognized  
The MTS-ID of the original message is: c=US;a= ;p=U.S. House of  
Re;l=HRMIMS019907121651LJY6MMG8  
MSEXCH:IMS:U.S. House of Representatives:U.S. House:HRMIMS01 0  
(000C05A6) Unknown Recipient

-----  
Message-ID: <852567AC.005A25E4.00@lmgate3.eop.gov>  
From: Marty\_J\_Hoffmann@who.eop.gov  
To: Tracey\_E\_Thornton@who.eop.gov, Broderick\_Johnson@who.eop.gov,  
Caroline\_R\_Fredrickson@who.eop.gov, Edward\_W\_Correia@who.eop.gov,  
Mark\_Childress@who.eop.gov, Richard\_Socarides@who.eop.gov,  
Marjorie\_Tarmey@who.eop.gov, Heather\_M\_Marabeti@who.eop.gov,  
Dorian\_V\_Weaver@who.eop.gov, Samuel\_O\_Spencer@who.eop.gov,  
Walker\_F\_Bass@who.eop.gov, Virginia\_N\_Rustique@who.eop.gov,  
James\_E\_Kennedy@who.eop.gov, knarasaki@napalc.org,  
zirkinn@aaauw.org,  
buchmane@aaauw.org, emincberg@pfaw.org, thenders@lawyerscomm.org,  
irving@civilrights.org, mfinucan@aflcio.org, jappelbaum@nwlc.org,  
jmorrison@nwlc.org, wspriggs@nul.org, jzogby@arab-aaai.org,  
mberry@arab-aaai.org, oca@ocanatl.org, napaba@aol.com,  
ldfdc@earthlink.net,  
liebm@adl.org, nancy.scottfinan@usdoj.gov,  
ricki.l.seidman@usdoj.gov,  
William.r.yeomans@usdoj.gov, stuart.ishimaru@usdoj.gov,  
Christine.DiBartolo@usdoj.gov, Marty\_J\_Hoffmann@who.eop.gov,  
helen.norton@usdoj.gov, Michele\_Ballantyne@who.eop.gov,  
Laura\_Efurd@who.eop.gov, tom\_keaney@mail.house.gov,  
fjett@umc-gbcs.org,  
joann\_chase@mcai.org  
Subject: BLL Clips 7/12/99  
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 1999 12:28:30 -0400  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2539.1)  
X-MS-Embedded-Report:

(See attached file: bll71299.RTF)

July 12, 1999

SECTION: No. 13, Vol. 51; Pg. 26 ; ISSN: 0028-0038

IAC-ACC-NO: 55008396

LENGTH: 1255 words

HEADLINE: Race Rules the Air; FCC's affirmative-action regulations

BYLINE: Berry, Matthew

BODY:

Quotas and the FCC.

Mr. Berry is a staff attorney with the Institute for Justice in Washington, D.C.

If you were trying to dramatize the plight of minorities in the broadcasting industry, you probably wouldn't choose Stevie Wonder as your poster boy. After all, he is one of the most successful entertainers of all time. But when Federal Communications Commission chairman William Kennard needed a witness last February to testify about the difficulties facing black radio- and TV-station owners, he called on . . . Stevie, of course, who owns an FM radio station in Compton, Calif.

The multimillionaire singer-songwriter complained that black station owners are "an endangered species pursued by large corporate predators," and he portrayed himself as one of the masses whose concerns are "not dominated by the Dow Jones but by Mary Jones." Kennard praised Wonder's testimony as "very, very compelling."

Of all the officials in this administration, the Justice Department's Bill Lann Lee and the Education Department's Norma Cantu have drawn the most attention for their zeal in employing racial quotas and preferences, often in defiance of federal courts. Undeservedly left out of the limelight, however, has been Kennard (pronounced "canard"). His tenure as the nation's top telecommunications regulator has been marked by a dogged pursuit of racial preferences. Indeed, he has stated that his "biggest challenge" is to ensure that the ongoing telecommunications revolution is an "inclusive" one.

Kennard's bid for such "inclusiveness" seemed to suffer last year when the D.C. circuit court struck down the FCC's affirmative-action regulations for radio- and TV-station employment as unconstitutional. In the wake of this ruling, however, the FCC quickly proposed new affirmative-action rules. Although the court had rejected the commission's previous regulations as encouraging stations to hire by quota, the new rules would do exactly the same thing, if by a more indirect route.

As written, the rules require stations to institute recruitment quotas. When filling job vacancies, broadcasters must use a specified number of "recruitment sources" (such as newspapers) targeted to minorities, with the required number of such sources determined by the percentage of minorities in the local labor market. Stations must also keep track of the racial and gender breakdown of applicants generated by each recruitment source. For example, an ad in the Washington Post might draw 14 applications: from six white men, four black men, three Hispanic women, and one Aleut man.

Broadcasters are then supposed to assess the "productivity" of their recruitment sources and can be fined for failing to drum up a sufficient number of minority applicants. In other words, they are expected to create an applicant pool that looks like the local labor force.

It would be bad enough if the FCC sought only to require broadcasters to recruit by quota; but its interests obviously run beyond that. Once a station produces a proportional applicant pool, you can bet the FCC won't rest easy until the station hires minorities on at least a proportional basis. As Reps. Michael Oxley and Ralph Hall noted in response to the FCC's proposed rules, the commission's contention that it has no interest in whether stations actually hire certain numbers from this or that group "stretches credulity." Chances are, any station that fails to hire by quota once it has recruited by quota will put itself at severe risk of sanctions, including fines and the loss of its license.

Kennard, of course, realizes that such practices face tough sledding in the courts. Under current jurisprudence, documented evidence of persisting

discrimination is crucial to any hope that preferences will survive judicial review. The chairman has therefore announced that the commission will conduct a series of studies to document racial and gender bias in the telecommunications industry, studies that will go on to be used in the legal defense of affirmative action.

Earlier this year, the commission released its first report, purporting to document the discrimination faced by minority owners in competition for advertising revenues. While funded by the FCC, the study was actually produced by the Civil Rights Forum on Communications Policy, a liberal group that describes itself as working "to bring civil rights organizations and community groups into the current debate over the future of our media environment." One FCC staffer likened the arrangement to a contract between the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the NRA for a study on gun control.

The FCC's report is a shockingly shoddy piece of research that proves almost nothing. Its central finding is that stations aimed at minority listeners earn less advertising revenue per listener than stations aimed at the general population. Advertisers, the report's author concludes, therefore undervalue minority consumers in a discriminatory fashion.

There is, however, one gigantic flaw in the report. As the study's author acknowledges, the average listener of a general-format station has an income approximately 20 percent greater than that of the average listener to a minority-oriented station. As these customers have more disposable income, it makes sense that advertisers would be willing to pay more to reach them. The phenomenon is also common in television, where companies cough up top dollar to reach affluent professionals irrespective of race: For example, you have to pay more to advertise on Fox's Ally McBeal than on CBS's Everybody Loves Raymond, even though the latter has attracted more Monday-night viewers.

As he girds for further courtroom battles over preferences, Kennard is moving forward on other fronts as well. Early in his tenure, he signaled that he would condition FCC approval of mergers and acquisitions on "a company's willingness to help diversify the ownership in the marketplace." His stance recently paid off in a big way for Chester C. Davenport, one of the nation's wealthiest black entrepreneurs.

SBC Communications, Inc., a "Baby Bell," is now trying to win FCC approval for its acquisition of Ameritech, another Baby Bell. So in April, in what SBC executives openly described as a bid to appease Kennard, Ameritech announced that it was selling half of its wireless-telephone business to GTE and a company owned by Davenport, who is reported to have a net worth of as much as \$100 million.

Speaking of ways to make the wealthy even wealthier, Kennard has asked Congress to reinstitute the program that gave tax breaks to corporations that sold radio and television stations to minorities. That program is the only racial preference eliminated by the Republicans since their takeover of Congress and was widely regarded to represent affirmative action at its worst: Among other problems, companies often used wealthy minorities as fronts to acquire stations on the cheap. As a result, a few lucky black Americans ended up making a bundle for little or no work.

Over the last couple of years, William Kennard has turned the FCC into a hotbed of race-conscious activism. While his agenda may benefit a Stevie Wonder or two, dividing Americans by race, in the telecommunications industry or elsewhere, will do little to aid the truly disadvantaged. Nor will it bring us closer to the day when, to paraphrase one of songs with which Stevie is associated, ebony and ivory will live together in perfect harmony.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-CREATE-DATE: June 30, 1999

LOAD-DATE: July 01, 1999

Copyright 1999 Associated Press  
AP Online

July 09, 1999; Friday 03:52 Eastern Time

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item  
LENGTH: 313 words  
HEADLINE: Police in Calif. To Be Investigated  
BYLINE: ROBERT JABLON  
DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

The Riverside Police Department, which is already being investigated for the shooting death of a black woman in her car, now faces a federal probe into whether it has engaged in repeated civil rights violations.

The new investigation is "not an indictment of the department," U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said Thursday.

"It is a reasoned response to concerns that have been raised."

The Justice Department said the investigation will determine whether the department "has engaged in a pattern or practice of law enforcement misconduct, including using excessive force and discriminating in the way it provides police services."

The agency is investigating 10 police departments nationwide, including those in New York City and New Orleans.

Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant U.S. attorney general, said the Riverside department has pledged to cooperate fully. Police Chief Jerry Carroll said he believes the review will confirm the department "neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form."

Officials would not discuss specific complaints, but said they involved incidents in the city 60 miles east of Los Angeles before and after the Dec. 28 shooting of Tyisha Miller, 19.

Police found her apparently unconscious in a locked car parked at a gas station. Four white officers fired 23 bullets at her, hitting her 12 times, when she suddenly reached for a gun after an officer broke into her car to remove the weapon, police said.

The Riverside County district attorney criticized the officers' tactics but decided there was no criminal intent. That decision has prompted repeated demonstrations in Riverside and a separate federal civil rights investigation.

The officers involved have been notified that the police chief intends to fire them. Their lawyer claims they are being made scapegoats.

Content and programming copyright 1999 Cable News Network  
Transcribed under license by Federal Document Clearing  
House, Inc. Formatting copyright 1999 Federal Document  
Clearing House, Inc. All rights reserved. No quotes from the  
materials contained herein may be used in any media without  
attribution to Cable News Network. This transcript may not  
be copied or resold in any media.

CNN

SHOW: CNN NEWSROOM 04:30 am ET

July 9, 1999; Friday 4:30 am Eastern Time

Transcript # 99070900V05

TYPE: SHOW

SECTION: News; International

LENGTH: 4138 words

HEADLINE: NEWSROOM for July 9, 1999

BYLINE: Tony Frassrand, Cassandra Henderson, Pierre Thomas, Andy Jordan, Charlayne Hunter-Gault, Mark Sheerer, Mimi Mees, Siobhan Darrow, May Lee

HIGHLIGHT: First, the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups. Check out a growing rhythm nation with the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common. Meet a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things. Finally, head on to literary adventure, your guide: a fresh young voice.

BODY:

THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.



TONY FRASSRAND, CO-HOST: Well, we're on our way to the weekend and on the way we'll explore the world of art from literature to dance to music.

I'm Tony.

CASSANDRA HENDERSON, CO-HOST: That's right, I'm Cassandra.

We'll also examine some heavy issues in the news.

We begin with the controversial topic of free speech and the World WideWeb, an Online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

PIERRE THOMAS, CNN JUSTICE CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): But are Websites that promote hate threats to society or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: More freedom of expression and a growing rhythm nation. Check out the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common later in our "Editor's Desk."

HENDERSON: Step into another culture. "Worldview" spotlights a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

SIN-CHA HONG, CHOREOGRAPHER: So I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: And, we head on to literary adventure, our guide: a fresh young voice. We'll meet this hot new author and pick his brain about his life and work.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

RICHARD MASON, AUTHOR: Writers need to be involved in life, they need to understand how people feel or at least observe how people feel.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRASSRAND: Understanding how other people feel is also at the center of today's top story which has the U.S. Justice Department deciding how to react to a shooting spree last weekend, one which police believe left two people dead. Now the Justice Department has to decide whether to investigate the white supremacy group to which the suspected shooter once belonged. Such an investigation would fall into the realm of hate crimes which the U.S. Justice Department defines as "a criminal offense committed against a person, property or society which is motivated by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin group or sexual orientation group. "

In its most recent report on the subject the Justice Department reported more than 8,000 hate crimes in 1997, nearly 5,000 of which were based on race, over 1,300 on religion and over 1,000 based on sexual orientation. Behind those numbers, a report which counts 537 official hate groups in the U.S., up more than 30 percent in just two years. Add those numbers to the rapidly expanding Internet and you have a dilemma: Should the Net be censored or do these groups deserve the protection of the First Amendment which prohibits laws based on the establishment of religion. It is the same one which prohibits laws abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press.

Pierre Thomas weighs those rights over concerns of cyber hate.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

THOMAS (voice-over): The World Church of the Creator, a group linked to the man who allegedly went on a shooting spree in the Midwest, has a Web site featuring games for children promoting white supremacy.

Some experts say it's a clear example of the sophistication and growth of a new marketing tool for those who peddle hate: the Internet.

MARK WEITZMAN, SIMON WEISENTHAL CENTER: This growth has given extremists the largest audience, potential audience, of recruits and for propaganda

that they've ever had.

THOMAS: According to the Southern Poverty Law Center, the number of such sites has grown by 60 percent in just the last year, from 163 sites in January 1998 to 254 in January 1999. In 1995, there was only one.

But are Web sites that promote hate threats to society, or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?

BILL LANN LEE, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT: Sometimes the views of a particular group are obnoxious to certain individuals, or, in fact, to most people, but, still, the First Amendment is very important.

THOMAS: Justice Department guidelines severely limit the agency's ability to investigate hate groups. Before an investigation can be launched, there must be evidence the group is planning or conducting criminal activity.

JANET RENO, U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL: Considering the power of the Internet, we've got to look at all of the issues and insure the perpetuation of our constitutional right while, at the same time, taking appropriate precautions to protect our children.

THOMAS: So even though Benjamin Smith, the primary suspect in the recent spate of Midwest shootings, may once have been a member of the World Church of the Creator, without evidence the Church was directly involved in the shootings, justice officials must move cautiously.

(on camera): Justice sources tell CNN the Smith case highlights there struggle in dealing with hate groups who are using new technologies in ways that may be troubling but not illegal.

Pierre Thomas, CNN, Washington.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

ANDY JORDAN, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sierra Leone, a small country in Africa, is working to put an end to a long and nasty civil war. You might have learned about Sierra Leone in history class: hundreds of freed American slaves settled there back in 1787. The country gained its independence from Great Britain in 1961 but self government sparked many power struggles, including the latest conflict in 1991. This week, a peace deal in a land rich in diamonds but plagued by atrocities.

Teachers will want to pre-screen this report.

CHARLAYNE HUNTER-GAULT, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): It was in the Togo capital, Lome, that Sierra Leone's warring parties made peace. Sierra Leone rebel leader Foday Sankoh joined the country's president, Leon Kabbah, and four African heads of state as they prepared to end an eight-year conflict that was one of the continent's most brutal.

The accord calls for the demobilization of warring parties, including both Sankoh's Revolutionary United Front and renegade soldiers allied to it, as well as a pro-Kabbah civilian militia. During the war, tens of thousands of people were killed, maimed, kidnapped or raped and more than half of the country's 4.7 million people displaced.

The agreement calls for power sharing between the government and the insurgents, with Sankoh becoming vice president. At the signing ceremony, President Kabbah granted amnesty to the rebel leader Sankoh, who had been sentenced to death for treason. And while the deal calls for amnesty for war crimes, United Nations officials said that the U.N. would not recognize the absolute and free pardon and reprieve to all combatants and collaborators, including rebels accused of murder, mutilation and rape.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

HENDERSON: Well, even if you haven't been living la vida loca you still know what we were talking about earlier. Those very familiar-looking faces are Hispanic recording stars who have crossed over in the U.S. in a major way. But, long before they hit it big some other musicians were putting the spice in Latin music in America like the king of rumba, Xavier Cugat. And you can still catch Tito Puente's act, he's going strong after more than 50 years. Ritchie Valens introduced the world to "La Bamba" and who could forget Carlos Santana and his "Evil Ways" the song that sent his career skyrocketing.

Now, you may know all about his son Enrique but Julio Iglesias was a

'70s superstar. According to "Time" magazine, Latin record sales grew twenty-one percent in the U.S. last year. So, it doesn't take a brain surgeon to figure it all out. Latin pop and rock are hotter than ever.

Mark Scheerer gives us the lowdown.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MARK SHEERER, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): He's the man of the moment: Ricky Martin, the Puerto Rican native and former Menudo member is leading a surge of Latin pop and rock into a mainstream that's only been paying sporadic attention.

RICKY MARTIN, SINGER: Yes, I do want Latin music to be accepted but we can't forget what Gloria Estefan did, we can't forget what Jose Feliciano did for a while and Santana, for example; these are people that I consider people, they're legends, you know, they're not going to die.

SHEERER: Martin's show-stopping performance of this song at the Grammys in February was an eye-opener and he quickly got a number one single on both the Latin charts and the Billboard Top 100. But he's one of many Hispanic stars making the move to recording in English.

The son of Julio Iglesias, Enrique, has his first English language single on the soundtrack to Will Smith's "Wild, Wild, West." Colombian star Shakira, often compared to Alanis Morissette, will put out her first English album this summer. Jennifer Lopez has taken her screen sizzle into the studio, her debut album includes a duet with Latin pop star Marc Anthony.

JENNIFER LOPEZ, SINGER/ACTRESS: I call the music Latin soul because it's kind of a mix of the different kinds of music that I listened to when I was growing up and the different influences I had and I feel like they all surfaced on the album somehow.

SHEERER: Rock en Espanol is also rolling, with groups like Mana leading the way. The widower of the late superstar Selena, Chris Perez, has his own bilingual rock album coming out.

(on camera): Was it a conscious decision to work both in English and Spanish?

CHRIS PEREZ, SINGER: Being from south Texas, it's just part of our culture. We write songs in Spanish and they stay Spanish, we write songs in English and they stay English.

SHEERER (voice-over): Four years after her death, Selena's CD sales make her the second hottest-seller, behind Ricky Martin. One of the reasons for Latin music's explosion may be a young generation that ignores traditional music pigeon-holing.

JOSE BEHAR, CEO/PRESIDENT EMI LATIN: Today it's cool, and it's OK, and, as a matter of fact, it's hip to say that you're going to go to a club and dance to salsa music or that you like Spanish music.

SHEERER: With the Hispanic population the fastest growing sector in America, there are some 25 to 30 million reasons why the Latin music craze will probably last more than a few days.

Mark Scheerer, CNN Entertainment News, New York.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

FRASSRAND: The United States and South Korea get our attention today in "Worldview," but we start with India to track the prospects of endangered tigers.

(BEGIN DID YOU KNOW?)

The tiger is the largest member of the cat family.

(END DID YOU KNOW?)

HENDERSON: Wild tigers, found most often in Asia, can live in all kinds of climates, from the rainforests of Thailand to dry, thorny woods in India, but living near people can bring problems. We head to India, where a plan is underway to let man and beast co-exist in peace.

Mimi Mees explains.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MIMI MEES, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): While the Bengal tiger may be one of the most magnificent creatures on Earth, it's not universally appreciated. Some Indian farmers, for instance, poison the big cats to protect their livestock. India is home to a third of this endangered species, and farmers are a major threat to a fast-dwindling population.

Less than a century ago, 100,000 tigers roamed the forest of Asia. Today, it's estimated that population has fallen to around 6,000. To counter this alarming decline, the conservation group World Wildlife Fund for Nature, or WWF, is implementing a plan to compensate these herdsman before they take matters into their own hands.

The program to save India's tigers operates in national parks. The participating sanctuaries say they've had unprecedented success in preventing retaliation against big cats that hunt for food among domesticated cattle.

DR. RANJITSINH, WWF TIGER CONSERVATION PROGRAM: We started the scheme in the worst areas and yet we have not lost a single animal, and therefore it's been a 100 percent success. Secondly, the animosity that the people have had against the park and the tiger has been reduced, if not eliminated, to that extent.

MEES: This group is on its way to a site where just an hour before this video was shot a tiger killed a cow. Although it's a financial blow to the farmer, under the new plan, he expects matters will be taken care of by the WWF response teams.

GYAN SARIN, COBETT FOUNDATION: By arriving as early as possible at the site of the kill and compensating the farmer for the damage suffered by him, we help in reducing the rancor that he has against the animal. He does not then think of poisoning the tiger.

MEES: The compensation plan is credited with saving many tigers from death by poisoning. It is also shown that attitudes can be changed if the problem is addressed from all its dimensions. But the battle to save the Bengal tiger is far from over.

I'm Mimi Mees.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

(BEGIN FAST FACT)

Toads and frogs are both amphibians... but a toad has a broader body, drier skin and shorter, less powerful legs.

(END FAST FACT)

FRASSRAND: Toads grow up in water but live on land most of their adult life. There are more than 300 species of toads. One kind is making life sticky for people in a forest near Los Angeles, California.

Siobhan Darrow explains.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

SIOBHAN DARROW, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): In the heart of the Angeles National Forest, in a place called Little Rock, everything appears peaceful and serene. But look a little closer and there are some strange goings-on: Men with radio antennas roam in search of their prey. *Bufo microscaphus californicus*, otherwise known as the southwestern arroyo toad, is an endangered species.

BILL BROWN, U.S. FOREST SERVICE: We're spending this year and the next two years to collect the data, to be able to learn as much as we can about this animal.

DARROW: So biologists strap dime-sized transmitters on the creatures to track their habits and find out how much of the park the toads are using. To collect data and protect the toad, forestry officials closed 3,000 acres to the public, depriving some of Little Rock's residents of their favorite pastime.

Scott Moser is heartbroken he can't take his tough truck into prime off-road trails anymore. He's fighting the closure with petitions and protests. He considers himself an environmentalist and says there is room for man and toad.

SCOTT MOSER, OFF-ROAD ACTIVIST: How do I feel about them? I feel like squashing them. But I can see they need their area, but we still need our

area.

DARROW: At the Little Rock Dam Cafe, Ken Peery says the closure will put him out of business. Off-roaders are his bread and butter. He says this isn't about toads.

KEN PEERY, LITTLE ROCK DAM CAFE: I believe this is a push to get people out of the forest and turn the forest over to NATO for control.

DARROW: As the battle between man and toad wages on, for now, the threatened amphibian's need prevail.

Siobahn Darrow, CNN, Angeles National Forest.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

FRASSRAND: Next stop, a choreographer and dancer from South Korea who knows no bounds when it comes to modern dance. For nearly 30 years, Sin-Cha Hong has been experimenting and pushing the limit of avant-garde dance, but no matter how abstract her performance, she always tries to reflect the realities of life.

We get more from May Lee.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MAY LEE, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sin-cha Hong is a name well recognized in the world of avant-garde dance. The Korean-born artist has been compared to some of the greatest performance of modern dance: Martha Graham and Isadora Duncan to name a few. One of Hong's most acclaimed works that she both choreographed and performed is "Four Walls," which is the title of the 1944 musical composition by avant-garde American composer the late John Cage.

HONG: I met John Cage late -- or late 1970s when I was working in New York, and, of course, he was like the grandfather of the modern music and (UNINTELLIGIBLE), you know, the boss of the team, as most admiring among the, yes, modern music and dance people and, of course, I was one of them.

1985 someone approached me whether you would like to do this choreograph for this piece. So it was for me it was -- is big honor but yet it was very challenging, yes, scary, because such a big piece, big name and I have to do well and I'm not sure I can do well. LEE: And she did do well, but "Four Walls" was just one of the many highlights of Hong's ongoing experiment with modern dance. In 1993, Hong returned to South Korea after more than 27 years abroad and founded the Laughing Stone Dance Company, an outdoor theater and workshop in A mountainous region outside of Seoul. The move was only natural for Hong, who was always looking for ways to evolve and grow.

HONG: No, I want to start brand new, and my -- change my living place, change my work, everything, and I have to change maybe every 10 years or something or I can -- Although I don't feel fresh myself. I feel like I just carrying on something I've been doing all the time. It's not more fun for me, it's not refreshing, so I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

LEE: That philosophy of change is the theme of one of Hong's recent works, "Homo Sapiens." In the beginning of the piece, dancers are draped in identical, shapeless gowns, and cold metal helmets cover their heads, making them undistinguishable. But then comes the change.

HONG: There's a point that people have desires, want to break away from whatever they are, whatever their desire is or background from sort of expressing that thing. They had this very (ph) arm, then protected, you know, gestures and positions always maybe living in this society, but sometimes you just want to scream and break away from that and really express, here I am, I'm different.

LEE: Hong's work as a choreographer and dancer speaks for itself. She injects reality into the abstract, turns the somber into hope.

HONG: Life is unlimited, just expanding whatever you are. Life or idea or philosophy is because it's endless, unlimited.

LEE: May Lee, CNN, Hong Kong.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

HENDERSON: Well, in today's "Chronicle" proof that age can often be a state of mind and all things are possible with hard work and discipline.

For that, our Andy Jordan is here with a story that shows you're never too old nor too young to make that dream come true -- Andy.

JORDAN: Well, Cass, I'm sure you had a dream about what you wanted to be when you grew up.

HENDERSON: Of course, I wanted to be a diva.

JORDAN: So I guess your dream came true. Well, for the rest of us non-divas, we can spend a lifetime trying to make our childhood aspirations come to life.

Well, one 21-year-old in England didn't have to wait too long. I had the chance to shadow Richard Mason, the author, on a recent American book tour and uncovered a writer's odyssey that spans two continents and a short lifetime of extraordinary experience.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

JORDAN (voice-over): He has the face worthy of a Hollywood career but this 21-year-old Oxford University student has different aspirations in mind.

MASON: My big dream was to be a writer and this is why it's very surreal that in many ways it's come true. I always dreamt of living in Paris, having a white apartment and writing books and to find yourself doing that is quite a bizarre thing.

JORDAN: Bizarre and unprecedented. He started writing his first novel, unpublished as of yet, at the age of seven. At 18, while working on a travel diary and supporting himself by playing piano at a jazz bar, he started a novel in Prague.

MASON: The kind of place where an old dream of writing a novel entertained and dismissed with one to climb Everest and win an Oscar as things other people do, suddenly seemed possible.

JORDAN: The end result, a book called "The Drowning People" which has debuted high atop the bestseller lists in Britain and drawn a litany of praise in critics circles. The book chronicling a rarefied upper class British culture has drawn comparisons to F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby".

MASON: My wife, of more than 45 years, shot herself yesterday afternoon. At least that is what the police assume and I'm playing the part of grieving widower with enthusiasm and success.

JORDAN: After a frenzied bidding war for it in the U.S., the book won Mason an American contract worth an estimated \$800,000 and a rare launch party given by "The New Yorker" magazine.

KATHY ANDERSON, AGENT: It's remarkable. In fact, I have never experienced anything like it. I got the manuscript, I read it over the weekend, I sent it out, in the same day I sent it out to two publishers, and everyone received it the same day. I got an offer the same day.

PETER ROBINSON, AGENT: Richard does something very few writers are able to do which is to tell a commercial story in a literary fashion. I think there are very few writers and because they are so few, and that's where the market is at the moment, it makes them very hot demand.

MASON: It's ended up being told from the perspective of a 70-year-old man because I wanted to get this sense of moral mistakes made young and left uncorrected lingering in life and corrupting it.

JORDAN: Although one might be tempted to say Richard Mason is actually 70-years-old, and sold his soul to the devil for eternal physical youth, he's no "Dorian Gray." He was born and raised in South Africa, educated in England. (on camera): You've experienced a great deal of this world and you have a potpourri of friends. Is that what gives you the perspective or is it all in here?

MASON: Writers need to be involved in life. They need to understand how people feel, at least observe how people feel. They also, I think, need to feel a wide range of things themselves but that is very much the raw material for your narrative.

WILLIAM MASON, BROTHER: Growing up in a prominent anti-apartheid family with issues of justice prominently discussed, I think that gave him a sense, a critical sense and a sense of fairness, which also forepart in the

book and which enabled him to have a perspective on these things when he was fairly young.

JANE MASON, MOTHER: Our children have been allowed to disagree and they have been allowed to state why they believe what they believe, so Richard has always been quite self-aware and interested in self-awareness and interested in why people behave like they do.

TONY MASON, FATHER: I think Richard is a very special person when it comes to being involved with other people and I think that comes out in his book. And he goes out of his way, I mean, the telephone bill is incredible when he is at home because he keeps in contact with everyone that he knows and tries to find out how they are, what they're doing.

JORDAN (voice-over): Mason also comes at the end of a long line of brothers and sisters, a surprise baby late in life for his parents and was raised a virtual only child. So, he uses the occasion of an American book tour to flank himself with friends and family.

MASON: And also the fun thing about these really bizarre book tours is that first, they put you in great hotels, and the second is it costs no more to have two or three people in one hotel room than one. So, instead of this being an isolating experience for me, it's just a great opportunity to share your freebies with your friends.

JORDAN: The fact is, Richard Mason is getting the red carpet treatment, reserved usually for more established authors, but holds no illusions about his place in the big picture of popular culture nor has doubts about on which side his bread is buttered.

MASON: Ultimately, fiction is not the new rock and roll. People don't buy books, they certainly don't read and enjoy them just because 20-year-old attendants with floppy hair wrote them.

JORDAN: For the time, he's content to write and explore. His message?

MASON: This choice that we all have, either to jump into the deep blue sea or sit on the shore taking tea and comfortable advice and about how we make that choice and whether it's the right one for us.

(END VIDEOTAPE) JORDAN: Now busy at work in Paris on his second novel, Mason will head back to Oxford University this fall and readjust to life as a student.

HENDERSON: And best of luck to him. Great story.

FRASSRAND: Nice job, Andy. And, guess what? Better story: weekend.

We'll see you.

HENDERSON: Bye.

Copyright 1999 McClatchy Newspapers, Inc.  
Sacramento Bee

July 9, 1999, METRO FINAL

SECTION: MAIN NEWS; Pg. A6

LENGTH: 620 words

HEADLINE: RIVERSIDE COPS FACE FEDERAL REVIEW

BYLINE: David Rosenzweig and Tom Gorman, Los Angeles Times

DATELINE: RIVERSIDE

BODY:

Spurred by the fatal police shooting of African American teen-ager Tyisha Miller, federal authorities launched a civil investigation Thursday into the Riverside Police Department's use of force and treatment of minorities.

The probe coincides with an FBI criminal investigation into the death of Miller, 19, who was shot and killed by police after they attempted to rouse her in her locked car. She was holding a gun in her lap.

The new inquiry is being conducted under a 1994 law being used with increasing frequency in high-profile cases across the United States.

It allows federal officials to investigate whether a police department's "patterns or practices" deprive people of their civil rights. If the government finds systematic abuses, it can seek a federal court order forcing a department to reform its operations.

At a news conference announcing the civil probe, Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant attorney general for the Justice Department's civil rights division, and Alejandro N. Mayorkas, U.S. attorney in Los Angeles, declined to discuss specific allegations of racism made against Riverside police.

But Mayorkas said both the "quantity and quality" of the charges more than justify the investigation, which is being conducted jointly by Lee's civil rights division and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Riverside's Mayor Pro-tem Maureen Kane and Police Chief Jerry Carroll issued statements promising full cooperation. The police chief expressed confidence that the probe will show his department "neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form."

Carroll added, "I'm asking them for balance and fairness, and that they look at us as a whole, and all the good things we're doing."

The Rev. Bernell Butler, a cousin of Tyisha Miller, said the family was celebrating Thursday's announcement. "We didn't think it would happen, but thank God it is," he said. "I hope and pray they do an objective investigation and, if they do, they'll find wide-scale wrongdoing throughout Riverside."

The Miller case is the subject of a separate criminal probe by a team of 12 FBI agents who have been looking into the conduct of four white officers involved in the shooting.

Miller, who had passed out in her locked car in a 24-hour service station, died in a hail of police bullets when she reached for a gun after officers smashed the driver's side window.

Her family and supporters contend the four white officers at the scene acted recklessly without the care they would have shown for a white woman in distress.

Allegations were also made that after Miller was shot, other police officers sent to the scene uttered racial slurs. One officer was said to have described a knot of mourning relatives at the scene as a "Kwanzaa gathering," a reference to an African American cultural holiday. Another officer reportedly referred to a "Watts death wail" when people showed up crying.

Carroll said Thursday that he believed the alleged slurs figured in the Justice Department's decision to investigate the department.

There are also disputed reports that the four officers who did the shooting exchanged "high-fives" after they shot Miller. An attorney for the officers said they were not the classic, sports-team "high fives" but merely a tapping or slapping of hands at waist level, a demonstration of relief that none of them was hurt in the gunfire.

The Riverside County district attorney and the state attorney general concluded the officers exercised poor judgment but committed no crimes and found no evidence of racism in their conduct.

The officers have since been told they will be fired for allegedly violating department guidelines.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 10, 1999

Copyright 1999 News World Communications, Inc.  
The Washington Times

June 30, 1999, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: PART A; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 971 words

HEADLINE: Gay activist Hormel is sworn in;  
Lavish ceremony fetes new diplomat



BYLINE: Andrew Cain; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BODY:

Homosexual activist James C. Hormel, his hand on a family Bible held by his male "partner," was sworn in yesterday as the ambassador to Luxembourg in an elaborate and festive ceremony at the State Department.

In an unusual orchestrated spectacle, nine television cameras recorded the normally obscure swearing-in ceremony, attended by two senators and the secretary of state, who administered the oath to the first openly homosexual U.S. ambassador.

The State Department normally bars reporters from such ceremonies.

Before the service, several homosexual men greeted each other with kisses on the lips. When he was sworn in, the group of more than 300 supporters sipping champagne let loose with loud cheers, punctuated with even louder whoops.

"Today, we do send a message that neither race nor creed nor gender nor sexual orientation is relevant to the selection of an ambassador of the United States," said Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright.

State Department spokesmen said it is not unusual for a secretary of state to swear in an ambassador to Luxembourg in an ornate dining room with a piano, eight glistening chandeliers and portraits of Benjamin Franklin, George Washington and John Hancock.

A veteran State Department reporter begged to differ.

"This would be unusual if he were going to London," the correspondent said.

On June 4, President Clinton angered conservatives by naming Mr. Hormel ambassador during the 10-day Memorial Day recess. The Constitution permits a president to fill high-level posts through such "recess" appointments when Congress is not in session.

Mr. Hormel, 66, called the occasion "a moment which I pray will become but a footnote in the history in our diplomatic relations and our efforts to ensure basic constitutional equality for all citizens."

Supporters did not try to be diplomatic as they cheered the appointment of Mr. Hormel, heir to his family's meatpacking fortune.

"It's the first time we've had an openly gay ambassador. It's a historic moment, a day when the whole gay community can celebrate. He's also supremely qualified for the post," said Vic Basile, who works at the Peace Corps.

"I'm here because to have such a qualified openly gay man appointed ambassador is a high point for this community. It has enormous significance."

Said Tom Healy, an arts consultant, "It's a very significant day for us - his friends, the gay community and for America at large."

The appointment came on the penultimate day of National Gay and Lesbian Pride Month - so designated by Mr. Clinton.

Across from the State Department, groups such as the Traditional Values Coalition, the Concerned Women for America and Tradition, Family and Property held a demonstration to protest Mr. Hormel's appointment.

They accused Mr. Clinton of violating his presidential privileges and called Mr. Hormel a "poster boy for homosexuality."

Concerned Women for America accused Mr. Hormel of sponsoring projects that "promote pedophilia and weaken parental rights" and said his views, including advocating homosexual "marriage," "do not reflect the views of the majority of Americans."

Two Democratic senators, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Dianne Feinstein of California, also spoke at the ceremony, calling it an important milestone.

"There was never any honorable question about his qualifications to be ambassador," Mr. Kennedy said.

"That opposition was irresponsible and unacceptable. Bigotry based on sexual orientation is wrong anywhere and anytime."

Mrs. Feinstein said: "In Jim's appointment, I think we open a door," and that "this nation is prepared once and for all to put aside bigotry and prejudice" and judge people on their merits.

Mr. Hormel's five children, his ex-wife, Alice, and her husband also attended the ceremony.

The Clinton administration - and especially Vice President Al Gore, who hopes to succeed Mr. Clinton - has made a push to secure homosexual votes. Mr. Gore last week sought to shore up his support with homosexual groups by visiting the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center, the nation's largest homosexual community center.

Days earlier, the Clinton administration placed the Stonewall Inn on the National Register of Historic Places. The Greenwich Village homosexual bar was the site of riots in June 1969.

Conservative Republicans in Congress had fought Mr. Hormel's nomination for two years because of his outspoken support for homosexual organizations.

Mr. Clinton first nominated Mr. Hormel in October 1997, but it quickly flagged. He renominated Mr. Hormel in January of this year, but the appointment stalled again.

Conservative Republicans object to Mr. Hormel, a philanthropist from San Francisco, because he openly supports homosexual causes, such as the James C. Hormel Gay and Lesbian Center, a section of the San Francisco Public Library devoted to homosexual literature.

Mr. Hormel is a founder of the Human Rights Campaign, a homosexual group, and funded "It's Elementary," an instruction video about homosexuality for students as young as 6 years old.

Mr. Clinton's recess appointment of Mr. Hormel caused confusion and turmoil in Republican ranks.

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott endorsed a Republican senator's plan to block all Clinton nominees to protest Mr. Clinton's backdoor appointment of Mr. Hormel.

A day earlier, Mr. Lott had said he would prevent Sen. James M. Inhofe, Oklahoma Republican, from stalling the nominations.

In 1997, Mr. Clinton used a recess appointment to name Bill Lann Lee "acting" head of the Justice Department's Office of Civil Rights.

Senate leaders had blocked Mr. Lee's nomination because of his support for race-based quotas as a remedy for discrimination.

\* This article is based in part on wire service reports.

GRAPHIC: Photos (A, color), A) New envoy: Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright hugs James C. Hormel, sworn in as U.S. ambassador to Luxembourg.; B) James C. Hormel savors applause at a State Department ceremony as the new U.S. envoy to Luxembourg. Looking on are Democratic Sens. Dianne Feinstein of California and Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts., Both By AP

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999

Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune  
The San Diego Union-Tribune

June 05, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: NEWS Pg. A-2

LENGTH: 750 words

HEADLINE: Clinton bypasses Senate, names gay envoy

SOURCE: ASSOCIATED PRESS

BYLINE: Tom Raum

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

WASHINGTON -- Bypassing Senate confirmation, President Clinton yesterday moved to directly install gay San Francisco businessman James C. Hormel as ambassador to Luxembourg.

The president invoked a provision of the Constitution allowing him to make such appointments during a congressional recess. Hormel, who will become the first openly gay U.S. ambassador, can serve in the diplomatic post through the current session of Congress.

That means until the end of 2000, basically coinciding with the end of Clinton's term, when all ambassadorial posts will be up for possible replacement.

The recess appointment drew criticism from a spokesman for Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., and from Christian conservative groups, but was praised by gay-rights activists.

Hormel, 66, an heir to the Hormel food fortune and a former dean at the University of Chicago Law School, was first nominated in October 1997.

Religious conservatives, criticizing his advocacy of gay rights, have strongly opposed the nomination. And Lott, who has likened homosexuality to alcoholism, kleptomania and sex addiction, refused to let the full Senate vote on the nomination even though the Foreign Relations Committee approved it 16-2 in late 1997.

Sen. James M. Inhofe, R-Okla., a leader of the opposition to the nomination, accused Clinton of "utter contempt of the Senate and its role in the confirmation process." He called Hormel "an inappropriate representative of our country."

At the White House, spokesman Joe Lockhart said, "It came down to a couple of senators who thought that he shouldn't be ambassador because he's gay. And the president thinks that's wrong and discriminatory and that's why he moved ahead with the recess appointment."

Supporters of the California philanthropist have always contended Hormel would win confirmation if the full Senate got a chance to vote.

"The denial of a confirmation vote by the Senate leadership, a vote he would have easily won, was nothing more than anti-gay discrimination," said Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's largest gay and lesbian political group. She called the appointment a "bold move" by Clinton.

Lott spokesman John Czwartacki criticized the appointment as "a slap in the face," particularly to Catholics.

Czwartacki cited what he said were Hormel's links with San Francisco's Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence -- drag queens who dress as nuns. Lott considers the group "an extremist anti-Catholic group," Czwartacki said.

White House spokesman Barry Toiv said Hormel doesn't support "any such group. The idea . . . is outrageous and is false."

Opponents have said Hormel seemed to give support to the group during a gay-rights parade. Hormel supporters said his appearance at the same parade does not constitute specific support for the group.

The ambassadorial appointment to the small European country was possible only because Congress is in recess, not returning from its 10-day Memorial Day break until Monday.

The process is rarely used for high-profile appointments since it generally annoys senators, who value their confirmation prerogatives.

Clinton used a similar, but not identical, process in early 1998 to install Bill Lann Lee, a former NAACP attorney, as civil rights chief in the Justice Department after Senate conservatives blocked the nomination. Lee continues to serve in that capacity.

Andrea Sheldon, executive director of the Traditional Values Coalition, a conservative Christian group, said, "Recess appointments were not designed as subterfuge for appointing shady individuals to high office." She accused Hormel of being "a purveyor of smut" and of "cheering on child molesters and transvestite nuns."

Another conservative religious group, the Family Research Council, said in a statement that Clinton had given Hormel "a government-sanctioned platform" to "advance the gay agenda."

Clinton's action drew support from California's two senators, both Democrats.

Sen. Dianne Feinstein called Hormel's appointment "long overdue."

"The president did what I think the honorable thing was to break this logjam," said Feinstein, who added that she had known Hormel since 1970.

Sen. Barbara Boxer said the decision proves the country is unwilling to discriminate. "The reason those holds were placed on Hormel . . . was because he is a homosexual. That is the only reason. This country can't move in that direction."

GRAPHIC: James C. Hormel

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999

Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune  
The San Diego Union-Tribune

June 01, 1999, Tuesday

SECTION: OPINION Pg. B-7:1,7,8; B-9:2,3

LENGTH: 691 words

HEADLINE: Determining the loyalty of our citizens

SOURCE: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

BYLINE: Richard Estrada

BODY:

Remember the old World War II movies? The ones where Japanese prison guards would explain their excellent English by divulging that they had studied at, say, UCLA? Such lines came to be seen as an example of blatant Hollywood stereotyping of wartime propaganda.

But as unintentionally hilarious as Hollywood's portrayals of America's wartime enemies could be, it is important to keep a key point in mind: The stereotypes had a basis in fact.

Many individuals who fought for Japan did study at universities in California and around the country. The natural resentment that followed created a pitiable moment in U.S. history: In figuring out who was a friend and who was a foe, too many Americans forgot the difference between Japanese citizens and Americans of Japanese descent.

Suddenly, a similar issue involving the question of citizens and noncitizens who are members of the same ethnic group is being revisited in 1999. In light of growing sensitivity over the question of Chinese espionage in the United States, there is no avoiding the touchy questions of ethnicity, citizenship, nationhood -- and, yes, loyalty.

Nothing has underscored the need for such a review of the above factors more than the release last week of a 700-plus page document known as the House Select Committee Report on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China. Informally called the Cox report, after select committee chairman Rep. Christopher Cox, R-Newport Beach, it alleges that a 20-year campaign of spying was "successful" in acquiring America's most sensitive weapons secrets.

But portraying the issue of espionage solely as one of nation vs. nation does not capture the full impact on American society. Spies are usually seen as individuals working in a society other than their own. Their very existence breeds suspicion in all societies, to be sure. But in the world's largest multiethnic nation, suspicion can be doubly devastating because of its potential to erode inter-ethnic harmony.

One of the benefits of U.S. citizenship is that any given American is presumed to be as loyal as any other American, regardless of ethnic or racial origin. Yet as with Japanese-Americans yesterday, Chinese-Americans today are learning that ethnicity alone is wrongly beginning to be seen as a predictor of disloyalty.

Consider the complicated case at Los Alamos involving Wen Ho Lee, a U.S. citizen. The government thinks Lee is a spy. He denies it and has yet to be charged. Regardless of the facts, Chinese-Americans were rightly appalled when presidential candidate Bob Smith, a Republican member of the Senate from New Hampshire, confused Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Bill Lann Lee with Lee of Los Alamos in a recent public statement.

True, the case of a Taiwan-born naturalized citizen such as Wen Ho Lee may eventually prove that the presumption of loyalty was misplaced, just as the presumption of loyalty by Aldrich Ames and Jonathan Pollard was misplaced. But societies play the odds, and the odds are a citizen is more likely to be loyal to America than a noncitizen.

The Japanese and Japanese-American experience in internment camps during World War II should long ago have taught our political leaders the importance of considering the panoply of issues relating to national security. They have too long pretended that visits by foreign scientists to U.S. weapons laboratories don't matter.

Most if not all of the 38 recommendations made by the recent House report on Chinese espionage need to be implemented, especially those calling for FBI background checks. Yet that's insufficient. Congress and the administration need to go further.

The American people should understand that a Chinese-American isn't the same as a citizen of China. The same distinction should be made for every other ethnic group in the United States. A failure to do so may not only endanger the U.S. national security, it may also add to the tensions inherent in the world's largest multiethnic country.

Estrada can be reached via e-mail at [restrada@dallasnews.com](mailto:restrada@dallasnews.com)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999 OF COLUMBIA 20500

- bll71299.RTF===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:  
{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg1252\uc1 \deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe1033{\fonttbl{\f0\froman\ fcharset0\ fprq2{\\*\panose 02020603050405020304}Times New Roman;}{\f45\froman\ fcharset238\ fprq2 Times New Roman CE;}{\f46\froman\ fcharset204\ fprq2 Times New Roman Cyr;}{\f48\froman\ fcharset161\ fprq2 Times New Roman Greek;}{\f49\froman\ fcharset162\ fprq2 Times New Roman Tur;}{\f50\froman\ fcharset186\ fprq2 Times New Roman Balti c;}{\colortbl;\red0\green0\blue0;\red0\green0\blue255;\red0\green255\blue255;\red0\green255\blue0;\red255\green0\blue255;\red255\green0\blue0;\red255\green255\blue0;\red255\green255\blue255;\red0\green0\blue128;\red0\green128\blue128;\red0\green128\blue0;\red128\green0\blue128;\red128\green0\blue0;\red128\green128\blue128;\red192\green192\blue192;}{\stylesheet{\nowidctlpar\ad justright \fs20 \snext0 Normal;}{\\*\cs10 \additive Default Paragraph Font;}{\i nfo{\author EOP}{\operator EOP}{\creatim\yr1999\mo7\dy12\hr12\min21}{\revtim\yr1999\mo7\dy12\hr12\min24}{\version2}{\edmins3}{\nofpages25}{\nofword s8228}{\nofchars46900}{\\*\company EOP}{\nofcharsws57596}{\vern113}}\margl1296\m argr1296 \widowctrl\ftnbj\aeenddoc\hyphcaps0\viewkind1\viewscale75 \fet0\sectd \linex0\sectdefaultcl {\\*\pnseclvl1\pnucrm\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl2\pnucrltr\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl3\p ndec\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl4\pnlcltr\pnstart1\pnin dent720\pnhang {\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl5\pndec\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl6\pnlcltr\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl7\pnlcrm\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl 8 \pnlcltr\pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta .}}{\\*\pnseclvl9\pnlcrm \pnstart1\pnindent720\pnhang{\pntxtb (}{\pntxta .}}\pard\plain \qc\widctlpar\ad justright \fs24 {\fs24 Copyright 1999 Information Access Company, \par a Thomson Corporation Company;

\par ASAP  
\par Copyright 1999 National Review Inc.  
\par National Review  
\par  
\par July 12, 1999  
\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: No. 13, Vol. 51; Pg. 26 ; IS  
SN: 0028-0038  
\par  
\par IAC-ACC-NO: 55008396  
\par  
\par LENGTH: 1255 words  
\par  
\par HEADLINE: Race Rules the Air; FCC's affirmative-action regulations  
\par  
\par BYLINE: Berry, Matthew  
\par  
\par BODY:  
\par  
\par Quotas and the FCC.  
\par  
\par Mr. Berry is a staff attorney with the Institute for Justice in Washin  
gton, D.C.  
\par  
\par If you were trying to dramatize the plight of minorities in the broadc  
asting industry, you probably wou  
ldn't choose Stevie Wonder as your poster boy. After all, he is one of the most  
successful entertainers of all time. But when Federal Communications Commissio  
n chairman William Kennard needed a witness last February to testify about the  
difficulties facin  
g black radio- and TV-station owners, he called on . . . Stevie, of course, who  
owns an FM radio station in Compton, Calif.  
\par  
\par The multimillionaire singer-songwriter complained that black station  
owners are "an endangered species pursued by large corp  
orate predators," and he portrayed himself as one of the masses whose concerns  
are "not dominated by the Dow Jones but by Mary Jones." Kennard praised Wonder'  
s testimony as "very, very compelling."  
\par  
\par Of all the officials in this administration, the Ju  
stice Department's Bill Lann Lee and the Education Department's Norma Cantu hav  
e drawn the most attention for their zeal in employing racial quotas and prefer  
ences, often in defiance of federal courts. Undeservedly left out of the limeli  
ght, however, has  
b  
een Kennard (pronounced "canard"). His tenure as the nation's top telecommunica  
tions regulator has been marked by a dogged pursuit of racial preferences. Inde  
ed, he has stated that his "biggest challenge" is to ensure that the ongoing te  
lecommunications r  
evolution is an "inclusive" one.  
\par  
\par Kennard's bid for such "inclusiveness" seemed to suffer last year when  
the D.C. circuit court struck down the FCC's affirmative-action regulations fo  
r radio- and TV-station employment as unconstitutional. In the wake  
of this ruling, however, the FCC quickly proposed new affirmative-action rules.  
Although the court had rejected the commission's previous regulations as encou  
raging stations to hire by quota, the new rules would do exactly the same thing  
, if by a more ind  
irect route.  
\par  
\par As written, the rules require stations to institute recruitment quotas  
. When filling job vacancies, broadcasters must use a specified number of "recr  
uitment sources"  
(such as newspapers) targeted to minorities, with the required number of such  
sources determined by the percentage of minorities in the local labor market. S  
tations must also keep track of the racial and gender breakdown of applicants g  
enerated by each r  
ecruitment source. For example, an ad in the Washington Post might draw 14 appl  
ications: from six white men, four black men, three Hispanic women, and one Ale  
ut man.  
\par  
\par Broadcasters are then supposed to assess the "productivity" of their r  
ecruitment sou  
rces and can be fined for failing to drum up a sufficient number of minority ap  
plicants. In other words, they are expected to create an applicant pool that lo  
oks like the local labor force.  
\par  
\par It would be bad enough if the FCC sought only to require br  
oadcasters to recruit by quota; but its interests obviously run beyond that. On  
ce a station produces a proportional applicant pool, you can bet the FCC won't  
rest easy until the station hires minorities on at least a proportional basis.

As Reps. Michael O

x

ley and Ralph Hall noted in response to the FCC's proposed rules, the commission's contention that it has no interest in whether stations actually hire certain numbers from this or that group "stretches credulity." Chances are, any station that fails to hire by quota once it has recruited by quota will put itself at severe risk of sanctions, including fines and the loss of its license.

\par

Kennard, of course, realizes that such practices face tough sledding in the courts. Under current jurisprudence, documented evidence of persisting discrimination is crucial to any hope that preferences will survive judicial review. The chairman has therefore announced that the commission will conduct a series of studies to document racial and gender biases in the telecommunications industry, studies that will go on to be used in the legal defense of affirmative action.

\par

Earlier this year, the commission released its first report, purporting to document the discrimination faced by minority owners in competition for advertising revenues. While funded by the FCC, the study was actually produced by the Civil Rights Forum on Communications Policy, a liberal group that describes itself as working "to bring civil rights organizations and community groups into the current debate over the future of our media environment." One FCC staffer likened the arrangement to a contract between the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the NRA for a study on gun control.

\par

The FCC's report is a shockingly shoddy piece of research that proves almost nothing. Its central finding is that stations aimed at minority listeners earn less advertising revenue per listener than stations aimed at the general population. Advertisers, the report's author concludes, therefore undervalue minority consumers in a discriminatory fashion.

\par

There is, however, one gigantic flaw in the report. As the study's author acknowledges, the average listener of a general-format station has an income approximately 20 percent greater than that of the average listener to a minority-oriented station. As these customers have more disposable income, it makes sense that advertisers would be willing to pay more to reach them. The phenomenon is also common in television, where companies cough up to \$100 million to reach affluent professionals irrespective of race: For example, you have to pay more to advertise on Fox's *Ally McBeal* than on CBS's *Everybody Loves Raymond*, even though the latter has attracted more Monday-night viewers.

\par

As he girds for further courtroom battles over preferences, Kennard is moving forward on other fronts as well. Early in his tenure, he signaled that he would condition FCC approval of mergers and acquisitions on "a company's willingness to help diversify the ownership in the marketplace." His stance recently paid off in a big way for Chester C. Davenport, one of the nation's wealthiest black entrepreneurs.

\par

SBC Communications, Inc., a "Baby Bell," is now trying to win FCC approval for its acquisition of Ameritech, another Baby Bell. So in April, in what SBC executives openly described as a bid to appease Kennard, Ameritech announced that it was selling half of its wireless-telephone business to GTE and a company owned by Davenport, who is reported to have a net worth of as much as \$100 million.

\par

Speaking of ways to make the wealthy even wealthier, Kennard has asked Congress to reinstitute the program that gave tax breaks to corporations that sold radio and television stations to minorities. That program is the only racial preference eliminated by the Republicans since their takeover of Congress and was widely regarded to represent affirmative action at its worst: Among other problems, companies often used wealthy minorities as fronts to acquire stations on the cheap. As a result, a few lucky black Americans ended up making a bundle for little or no work.

\par

Over the last couple of years, William Kennard has turned the FCC into a hotbed of race-conscious activism. While his agenda may benefit a Stevie Wonder or two, dividing Americans by race, in the telecommunications industry or elsewhere, will do little to aid the truly disadvantaged. Nor will it bring us closer to the day when, to paraphrase one of songs with which Stevie is associated, ebony and ivory will live together in

perfect harmony.

\par

\par LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

\par

\par IAC-CREATE-DATE: June 30, 1999

\par

\par LOAD-DATE: July 01, 1999 \sect }\sectd \sbknone\linex0\sectdefaultcl \pard  
plain \widctlpar\adjustright \fs20 {\fs24

\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 \page Copyright 1999 Associated Pr

ess

\par AP Online

\par

\par July 09, 1999; Friday 03:52 Eastern Time

\par

\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, ge  
neral news item

\par LENGTH: 313 words

\par HEADLINE: Police in Calif. To Be Investigated

\par BYLINE: ROBERT JABLON

\par DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

\par

\par BODY:

\par

\par The Riverside Police Department, which is already being investigated f  
or the shooting death of a black woman in her car, now faces a federal probe in  
to whether it has engaged in repeated civil rights violations.

\par

\par The new investigation is 'not an indictment of the department,' U.S.  
Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said Thursday.

\par

\par 'It is a reasoned response to concerns that have been raised.'

\par

\par The Justice Department said the investigation will determine whether th  
e department 'has engaged in a pattern or practice of law enforcement miscondu  
ct, including using excessive force and discriminating in the way it provides p  
olice services.'

\par

\par The agency is investigating 10 police departments nationwide, including  
those in New York City and New Orleans.

\par

\par Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant U.S. attorney general, said the Riversi  
de department has pledged to cooperate full  
y. Police Chief Jerry Carroll said he believes the review will confirm the depa  
rtment 'neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discr  
imination in any form.'

\par

\par Officials would not discuss specific complaints, but said they involved  
incidents in the city 60 miles east of Los Angeles before and after the Dec. 2  
8 shooting of Tyisha Miller, 19.

\par

\par Police found her apparently unconscious in a locked car parked at a gas  
station. Four white officers fired 23 bullets at her, hitting her 12 times, wh  
en she suddenly reached for a gun after an officer broke into her car to remove  
the weapon, police sai  
d.

\par

\par The Riverside County district attorney criticized the officers' tactics  
but decided there was no criminal intent. That decision has prompted repeated  
demonstrations in Riverside and a separate federal civil rights investigation.

\par

\par The officers involved have been notified that the police chief intends  
to fire them. Their lawyer claims they are being made scapegoats.

\par \tab \tab Content and programming copyright 1999 Cable News Network

\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 Transcribed under license by Feder  
al Document Clearing

\par House, Inc. Formatting copyright 1999 Federal Document

\par Clearing House, Inc. All rights reserved. No quotes from the

\par materials contained herein may be used in any media without

\par attribution to Cable News Network. This transcript may not

\par be copied or resold in any media.

\par CNN

\par

\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24

\par

\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SHOW: CNN NEWSROOM 04:30 am ET

\par

\par July 9, 1999; Friday 4:30 am Eastern Time

\par

\par Transcript # 99070900V05



\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 TYPE: SHOW  
\par  
\par SECTION: News; International  
\par  
\par LENGTH: 4138 words  
\par  
\par HEADLINE: NEWSROOM for July 9, 1999  
\par  
\par BYLINE: Tony Frassrand, Cassandra Henderson, Pierre Thomas, Andy Jordan, Charlayne Hunter-Gault, Mark Sheerer, Mimi Mees, Siobhan Darrow, May Lee  
\par  
\par HIGHLIGHT: First, the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups. Check out a growing rhythm nation with the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common. Meet a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things. Finally, head on to literary adventure, your guide: a fresh young voice.  
\par  
\par BODY:  
\par  
\par THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.  
\par  
\par TONY FRASSRAND, CO-HOST: Well, we're on our way to the weekend and on the way we'll explore the world of art from literature to dance to music.  
\par  
\par I'm Tony.  
\par  
\par CASSANDRA HENDERSON, CO-HOST: That's right, I'm Cassandra.  
\par  
\par We'll also examine some heavy issues in the news.  
\par  
\par We begin with the controversial topic of free speech and the World Wide Web, an Online odyssey which could expose you to a growing number of hate groups.  
\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)  
\par  
\par PIERRE THOMAS, CNN JUSTICE CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): But are Websites that promote hate threats to society or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?  
\par  
\par (END VIDEO CLIP)  
\par  
\par FRASSRAND: More freedom of expression and a growing rhythm nation. Check out the likes of Ricky Martin, Carlos Santana and Jennifer Lopez and find out what they have in common later in our "Editor's Desk."  
\par  
\par HENDERSON: Step into another culture. "Worldview" spotlights a famous choreographer who stays on her toes by trying new things.  
\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)  
\par  
\par SIN-CHA HONG, CHOREOGRAPHER: So I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.  
\par  
\par (END VIDEO CLIP)  
\par  
\par FRASSRAND: And, we head on to literary adventure, our guide: a fresh young voice. We'll meet this hot new author and pick his brain about his life and work.  
\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)  
\par  
\par RICHARD MASON, AUTHOR: Writers need to be involved in life, they need to understand how people feel or at least observe how people feel.  
\par  
\par (END VIDEO CLIP)  
\par  
\par FRASSRAND: Understanding how other people feel is also at the center of today's top story which has the U.S. Justice Department deciding how to react to a shooting spree last weekend, one which police believe left two people dead. Now the Justice Department has to decide whether to investigate the white supremacy group to which the suspected shooter once belonged. Such an investigation would fall into the realm of hate crimes which the U.S. Justice Department defines as "a criminal offense committed against a person, property or society which is motivated by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin group or sexual orientation group. "

\par  
\par In its most recent report on the subject the Justice Department reported more than 8,000 hate crimes in 1997, nearly 5,000 of which were based on race, over 1,300 on religion and over 1,000 based on sexual orientation. Behind those numbers, a report which counts 537 official

hate groups in the U.S., up more than 30 percent in just two years. Add those numbers to the rapidly expanding Internet and you have a dilemma: Should the Net be censored or do these groups deserve the protection of the First Amendment which prohibits laws based on the establishment of religion. It is the same one which prohibits laws abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press.

\par  
\par Pierre Thomas weighs those rights over concerns of cyber hate.

\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par THOMAS (voice-over): The World Church of the Creator, a group linked to the man who allegedly went on a shooting spree in the Midwest, has a Web site featuring games for children promoting white supremacy.

\par  
\par Some experts say it's a clear example of the sophistication and growth of a new marketing tool for those who peddle hate: the Internet.

\par  
\par MARK WEITZMAN, SIMON WEISENTHAL CENTER: This growth has given extremists the largest audience, potential audience, of recruits and for propaganda that they've ever had.

\par  
\par THOMAS: According to the Southern Poverty Law Center, the number of such sites has grown by 60 percent in just the last year, from 163 sites in January 1998 to 254 in January 1999. In 1995, there was only one.

\par  
\par But are Web sites that promote hate threats to society, or simply new ways for citizens to express their constitutional right of free speech?

\par  
\par BILL LANN LEE, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT: Sometimes the views of a particular group are obnoxious to certain individuals, or, in fact, to most people, but, still, the First Amendment is very important.

\par  
\par THOMAS: Justice Department guidelines severely limit the agency's ability to investigate hate groups. Before an investigation can be launched, there must be evidence the group is planning or conducting criminal activity.

\par  
\par JANET RENO, U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL: Considering the power of the Internet, we've got to look at all of the issues and insure the perpetuation of our constitutional right while, at the same time, taking appropriate precautions to protect our children.

\par  
\par THOMAS: So even though Benjamin Smith, the primary suspect in the recent spate of Midwest shootings, may once have been a member of the World Church of the Creator, without evidence the Church was directly involved in the shootings, justice officials must move cautiously.

\par  
\par (on camera): Justice sources tell CNN the Smith case highlights the struggle in dealing with hate groups who are using new technologies in ways that may be troubling but not illegal.

\par  
\par Pierre Thomas, CNN, Washington.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par ANDY JORDAN, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sierra Leone, a small country in Africa, is working to put an end to a long and nasty civil war. You might have learned about Sierra Leone in history class: hundreds of freed American slaves settled there back in 1787. The country gained its independence from Great Britain in 1961 but self government sparked many power struggles, including the latest conflict in 1991. This week, a peace deal in a land rich in diamonds but plagued by atrocities.

\par  
\par Teachers will want to pre-screen this report.

\par  
\par CHARLAYNE HUNTER-GAULT, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): It was in the Togo capital, Lome, that Sierra Leone's warring parties made peace. Sierra Leone rebel leader Foday Sankoh joined the country's president, Leon Kabbah, and four African heads of state as they prepared to end an eight-year conflict that was one of the continent's most

brutal.

\par  
\par The agreement calls for the demobilization of warring parties, including both Sankoh's Revolutionary United Front and renegade soldiers allied to it, as well as a pro-Kabbah civilian militia. During the war, tens of thousands of people were killed, maimed, kidnapped or raped and more than half of the country's 4.7 million people displaced.

\par  
\par The agreement calls for power sharing between the government and the insurgents, with Sankoh becoming vice president. At the signing ceremony, President Kabbah granted amnesty to the rebel leader Sankoh, who had been sentenced to death for treason. And while the deal calls for amnesty for war crimes, United Nations officials said that the U.N. would not recognize the absolute and free pardon and reprieve to all combatants and collaborators, including rebels accused of murder, mutilation and rape.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par HENDERSON: Well, even if you haven't been living la vida loca you still know what we were talking about earlier. Those very familiar-looking faces are Hispanic recording stars who have crossed over in the U.S. in a major way. But long before they hit it big some other musicians were putting the spice in Latin music in America like the king of rumba, Xavier Cugat. And you can still catch Tito Puente's act, he's going strong after more than 50 years. Ritchie Valens introduced the world to "La Bamba" and who could forget Carlos Santana and his "Evil Ways" the song that sent his career skyrocketing.

\par  
\par Now, you may know all about his son Enrique but Julio Iglesias was a '70s superstar. According to "Time" magazine, Latin record sales grew twenty-one percent in the U.S. last year. So, it doesn't take a brain surgeon to figure it all out. Latin pop and rock are hotter than ever.

\par  
\par Mark Scheerer gives us the lowdown.

\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par MARK SHEERER, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): He's the man of the moment: Ricky Martin, the Puerto Rican native and former Menudo member is leading a surge of Latin pop and rock into a mainstream that's only been paying sporadic attention.

\par  
\par RICKY MARTIN, SINGER: Yes, I do want Latin music to be accepted but we can't forget what Gloria Estefan did, we can't forget what Jose Feliciano did for a while and Santana, for example; these are people that I consider people, they're legends, you know, they're not going to die.

\par  
\par SHEERER: Martin's show-stopping performance of this song at the Grammys in February was an eye-opener and he quickly got a number one single on both the Latin charts and the Billboard Top 100. But he's one of many Hispanic stars making the move to recording in English.

\par  
\par The son of Julio Iglesias, Enrique, has his first English language single on the soundtrack to Will Smith's "Wild, Wild, West." Colombian star Shakira, often compared to Alanis Morissette, will put out her first English album this summer. Jennifer Lopez has taken her screen sizzle into the studio, her debut album includes a duet with Latin pop star Marc Anthony.

\par  
\par JENNIFER LOPEZ, SINGER/ACTRESS: I call the music Latin soul because it's kind of a mix of the different kinds of music that I listened to when I was growing up and the different influences I had and I feel like they all surfaced on the album somehow.

\par  
\par SHEERER: Rock en Espanol is also rolling, with groups like Mana leading the way. The widower of the late superstar Selena, Chris Perez, has his own bilingual rock album coming out.

\par  
\par (on camera): Was it a conscious decision to work both in English and Spanish?

\par  
\par CHRIS PEREZ, SINGER: Being from south Texas, it's just part of our culture. We write songs in Spanish and they stay Spanish, we write songs in English and they stay English.

\par  
\par SHEERER (voice-over): Four years after her death, Selena's CD sales make her the second hottest-seller, behind Ricky Martin. One of the reasons for Latin music's explosion may be a young generation that ignores traditional music pigeon-holing.

\par  
\par JOSE BEHAR, CEO/PRESIDENT EMI LATIN: Today it's cool, and it's OK, and, as a matter of fact, it's hip to say that you're going to go to a club and dance to salsa music or that you like Spanish music.

\par  
\par SCHEERER: With the Hispanic population the fastest growing sector in America, there are some 25 to 30 million reasons why the Latin music craze will probably last more than a few days.

\par  
\par Mark Scheerer, CNN Entertainment News, New York.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par FRASSRAND: The United States and South Korea get our attention today in "Worldview," but we start with India to track the prospects of endangered tigers.

\par  
\par (BEGIN DID YOU KNOW?)

\par  
\par The tiger is the largest member of the cat family.

\par  
\par (END DID YOU KNOW?)

\par  
\par HENDERSON: Wild tigers, found most often in Asia, can live in all kinds of climates, from the rainforests of Thailand to dry, thorny woods in India, but living near people can bring problems. We head to India, where a plan is underway to let man and beast co-exist in peace.

\par  
\par Mimi Mees explains.

\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par MIMI MEES, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): While the Bengal tiger may be one of the most magnificent creatures on Earth, it's not universally appreciated. Some Indian farmers, for instance, poison the big cats to protect their livestock. India is home to a third of this endangered species, and farmers are a major threat to a fast-dwindling population.

\par  
\par Less than a century ago, 100,000 tigers roamed the forest of Asia. Today, it's estimated that population has fallen to around 6,000. To counter this alarming decline, the conservation group World Wildlife Fund for Nature, or WWF, is implementing a plan to compensate these herdsmen before they take matters into their own hands.

\par  
\par The program to save India's tigers operates in national parks. The participating sanctuaries say they've had unprecedented success in preventing retaliation against big cats that hunt for food among domesticated cattle.

\par  
\par DR. RANJITSINH, WWF TIGER CONSERVATION PROGRAM: We started the scheme in the worst areas and yet we have not lost a single animal, and therefore it's been a 100 percent success. Secondly, the animosity that the people have had against the park and the tiger has been reduced, if not eliminated, to that extent.

\par  
\par MEES: This group is on its way to a site where just an hour before this video was shot a tiger killed a cow. Although it's a financial blow to the farmer, under the new plan, he expects matters will be taken care of by the WWF response teams.

\par  
\par GYAN SARIN, COBETT FOUNDATION: By arriving as early as possible at the site of the kill and compensating the farmer for the damage suffered by him, we help in reducing the rancor that he has against the animal. He does not then think of poisoning the tiger.

\par  
\par MEES: The compensation plan is credited with saving many tigers from death by poisoning. It is also shown that attitudes can be changed if the problem is addressed from all its dimensions. But the battle to save the Bengal tiger is far from over.

\par  
\par I'm Mimi Mees.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par (BEGIN FAST FACT)  
\par  
\par Toads and frogs are both amphibians... but a toad has a broader body, drier skin and shorter, less powerful legs.  
\par  
\par (END FAST FACT)  
\par  
\par FRASSRAND: Toads grow up in water but live on land most of their adult life. There are more than 300 species of toads. One kind is making life sticky for people in a forest near Los Angeles, California.  
\par  
\par Siobhan Darrow explains.  
\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)  
\par  
\par SIOBHAN DARROW, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): In the heart of the Angeles National Forest, in a place called Little Rock, everything appears peaceful and serene. But look a little closer and there are some strange goings-on: Men with radio antennas roam in search of their prey. Bufo microscaphus californicus, otherwise known as the southwestern arroyo toad, is an endangered species.  
\par  
\par BILL BROWN, U.S. FOREST SERVICE: We're spending this year and the next two years to collect the data, to be able to learn as much as we can about this animal.  
\par  
\par DARROW: So biologists strap dime-sized transmitters on the creatures to track their habits and find out how much of the park the toads are using. To collect data and protect the toad, forestry officials closed 3,000 acres to the public, depriving some of Little Rock's residents of their favorite pastime.  
\par  
\par Scott Moser is heartbroken he can't take his tough truck into prime off-road trails anymore. He's fighting the closure with petitions and protests. He considers himself an environmentalist and says there is room for man and toad.  
\par  
\par SCOTT MOSER, OFF-ROAD ACTIVIST: How do I feel about them? I feel like squashing them. But I can see they need their area, but we still need our area.  
\par  
\par DARROW: At the Little Rock Dam Cafe, Ken Peery says the closure will put him out of business. Off-roaders are his bread and butter. He says this isn't about toads.  
\par  
\par KEN PEERY, LITTLE ROCK DAM CAFE: I believe this is a push to get people out of the forest and turn the forest over to NATO for control.  
\par  
\par DARROW: As the battle between man and toad wages on, for now, the threatened amphibian's need prevail.  
\par  
\par Siobahn Darrow, CNN, Angeles National Forest.  
\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)  
\par  
\par FRASSRAND: Next stop, a choreographer and dancer from South Korea who knows no bounds when it comes to modern dance. For nearly 30 years, Sin-Cha Hong has been experimenting and pushing the limit of avant-garde dance, but no matter how abstract her performance, she always tries to reflect the realities of life.  
\par  
\par We get more from May Lee.  
\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)  
\par  
\par MAY LEE, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sin-cha Hong is a name well recognized in the world of avant-garde dance. The Korean-born artist has been compared to some of the greatest performance of modern dance: Martha Graham and Isadora Duncan to name a few. One of Hong's most acclaimed works that she both choreographed and performed is "Four Walls," which is the title of the 1944 musical composition by avant-garde American composer the late John Cage.  
\par  
\par HONG: I met John Cage late -- or late 1970s when I was working in New York, and, of course, he was like the grandfather of the modern music and (UNINTelligible), you know, the boss of the team, as most admiring among the, yes, modern music and dance people and, of course, I was one of them.

\par  
\par 1985 someone approached me whether you would like to do this choreograph for this piece. So it was for me it was -- is big honor but yet it was very challenging, yes, scary, because such a big piece, big name and I have to do well and I'm not sure I can do well. LEE: And she did do well, but "Four Walls" was just one of the many highlights of Hong's ongoing experiment with modern dance. In 1993, Hong returned to South Korea after more than 27 years abroad and founded the Laughing Stone Dance Company, an outdoor theater and workshop in a mountainous region outside of Seoul. The move was only natural for Hong, who was always looking for ways to evolve and grow.

\par  
\par HONG: No, I want to start brand new, and my -- change my living place, change my work, everything, and I have to change maybe every 10 years or something or I can -- Although I don't feel fresh myself. I feel like I just carrying on something I've been doing all the time. It's not more fun for me, it's not refreshing, so I like to keep changing and don't stay in one place, you know, all the time.

\par  
\par LEE: That philosophy of change is the theme of one of Hong's recent works, "Homo Sapiens." In the beginning of the piece, dancers are draped in identical, shapeless gowns, and cold metal helmets cover their heads, making them undistinguishable. But then comes the change.

\par  
\par HONG: There's a point that people have desires, want to break away from whatever they are, whatever their desire is or background and from sort of expressing that thing. They had this very (ph) arm, then protected, you know, gestures and positions always maybe living in this society, but sometimes you just want to scream and break away from that and really express, here I am, I'm different.

\par  
\par LEE: Hong's work as a choreographer and dancer speaks for itself. She injects reality into the abstract, turns the somber into hope.

\par  
\par HONG: Life is unlimited, just expanding whatever you are. Life or idea or philosophy is because it's endless, unlimited.

\par  
\par LEE: May Lee, CNN, Hong Kong.

\par  
\par (END VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par HENDERSON: Well, in today's "Chronicle" proof that age can often be a state of mind and all things are possible with hard work and discipline. For that, our Andy Jordan is here with a story that shows you're never too old nor too young to make that dream come true -- Andy.

\par  
\par JORDAN: Well, Cass, I'm sure you had a dream about what you wanted to be when you grew up.

\par  
\par HENDERSON: Of course, I wanted to be a diva.

\par  
\par JORDAN: So I guess your dream came true. Well, for the rest of us non-divas, we can spend a lifetime trying to make our childhood aspirations come to life.

\par  
\par Well, one 21-year-old in England didn't have to wait too long. I had the chance to shadow Richard Mason, the author, on a recent American book tour and uncovered a writer's odyssey that spans two continents and a short lifetime of extraordinary experience.

\par  
\par (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

\par  
\par JORDAN (voice-over): He has the face worthy of a Hollywood career but this 21-year-old Oxford University student has different aspirations in mind.

\par  
\par MASON: My big dream was to be a writer and this is why it's very surreal that in many ways it's come true. I always dreamt of living in Paris, having a white apartment and writing books and to find yourself doing that is quite a bizarre thing.

\par  
\par JORDAN: Bizarre and unprecedented. He started writing his first novel, unpublished as of yet, at the age of seven. At 18, while working on a travel diary and supporting himself by playing piano at a jazz bar, he started a novel in Prague.

\par  
\par MASON: The kind of place where an old dream of writing a novel entertained and dismissed with one to climb Everest and win an Oscar as things other people do, suddenly seemed possible.

\par  
\par JORDAN: The end result, a book called "The Drowning People" which has debuted high atop the bestseller lists in Britain and drawn a litany of praise in critics circles. The book chronicling a rarefied upper class British culture has drawn comparisons to F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby".

\par  
\par MASON: My wife, of more than 45 years, shot herself yesterday afternoon. At least that is what the police assume and I'm playing the part of grieving widower with enthusiasm and success.

\par  
\par JORDAN: After a frenzied bidding war for it in the U.S., the book won Mason an American contract worth an estimated \$800,000 and a rare launch party given by "The New Yorker" magazine.

\par  
\par KA  
THY ANDERSON, AGENT: It's remarkable. In fact, I have never experienced anything like it. I got the manuscript, I read it over the weekend, I sent it out, in the same day I sent it out to two publishers, and everyone received it the same day. I got an offer the same day.

\par  
\par PETER ROBINSON, AGENT: Richard does something very few writers are able to do which is to tell a commercial story in a literary fashion. I think there are very few writers and because they are so few, and that's where the market is at the moment, it makes them very hot demand.

\par  
\par MASON: It's ended up being told from the perspective of a 70-year-old man because I wanted to get this sense of moral mistakes made young and left uncorrected lingering in life and corrupting it.

\par  
\par  
JORDAN: Although one might be tempted to say Richard Mason is actually 70-years-old, and sold his soul to the devil for eternal physical youth, he's no "Dorian Gray." He was born and raised in South Africa, educated in England. (on camera): You've experienced a great deal of this world and you have a potpourri of friends. Is that what gives you the perspective or is it all in here?

\par  
\par MASON: Writers need to be involved in life. They need to understand how people feel, at least observe how people feel. They also, I think, need to feel a wide range of things themselves but that is very much the raw material for your narrative.

\par  
\par WILLIAM MASON, BROTHER: Growing up in a prominent anti-apartheid family with issues of justice prominently discussed, I think that gave him a sense, a critical sense and a sense of fairness, which also forepart in the book and which enabled him to have a perspective on these things when he was fairly young.

\par  
\par JANE MASON, MOTHER: Our children have been allowed to disagree and they have been allowed to state why they believe what they believe, so Richard has always been quite self-aware and interested in self-awareness and interested in why people behave like they do.

\par  
\par TONY MASON, FATHER: I think Richard is a very special person when it comes to being involved with other people and I think that comes out in his book. And he goes out of his way, I mean, the telephone bill is incredible when he is at home because he keeps in contact with everyone that he knows and tries to find out how they are, what they're doing.

\par  
\par JORDAN (voice-over): Mason also comes at the end of a long line of brothers and sisters, a surprise baby late in life for his parents and was raised a virtual only child. So, he uses the occasion of an American book tour to flank himself with friends and family.

\par  
\par MASON: And also the fun thing about these really bizarre book tours is that first, they put you in great hotels, and the second is it costs no more to have two or three people in one hotel room than one. So, instead of this being an isolating experience for me, it's just a great opportunity to share your freebies with your friends.

\par  
\par JORDAN: The fact is, Richard Mason is getting the re

d carpet treatment, reserved usually for more established authors, but holds no illusions about his place in the big picture of popular culture nor has doubts about on which side his bread is buttered.

\par MASON: Ultimately, fiction is not the new rock and roll. People don't buy books, they certainly don't read and enjoy them just because 20-year-old attendants with floppy hair wrote them.

\par JORDAN: For the time, he's content to write and explore. His message?

\par MASON: This choice that we all have, either to jump into the deep blue sea or sit on the shore taking tea and comfortable advice and about how we make that choice and whether it's the right one for us.

\par (END VIDEOTAPE) JORDAN: Now busy at work in Paris on his second novel, Mason will head back to Oxford University this fall and readjust to life as a student.

\par HENDERSON: And best of luck to him. Great story.

\par FRASSRAND: Nice job, Andy. And, guess what? Better story: weekend.

\par We'll see you.

\par HENDERSON: Bye.

\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24  
Copyright 1999 McClatchy Newspapers, Inc.  
Sacramento Bee

\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24  
}\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 July 9, 1999, METRO FINAL  
}\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: MAIN NEWS; Pg. A6

\par LENGTH: 620 words

\par HEADLINE: RIVERSIDE COPS FACE FEDERAL REVIEW

\par BYLINE: David Rosenzweig and Tom Gorman, Los Angeles Times

\par DATELINE: RIVERSIDE

\par BODY:

\par Spurred by the fatal police shooting of African American teen-ager Tyisha Miller, federal authorities launched a civil investigation Thursday into the Riverside Police Department's use of force and treatment of minorities.

\par The probe coincides with an FBI criminal investigation into the death of Miller, 19, who was shot and killed by police after they attempted to rouse her in her locked car. She was holding a gun in her lap.

\par The new inquiry is being conducted under a 1994 law being used with increasing frequency in high-profile cases across the United States.

\par It allows federal officials to investigate whether a police department's "patterns or practices" deprive people of their civil rights. If the government finds systematic abuses, it can seek a federal court order forcing a department to reform its operations.

\par At a news conference announcing the civil probe, Bill Lann Lee, acting assistant attorney general for the Justice Department's civil rights division, and Alejandro N. Mayorkas, U.S. attorney in Los Angeles, declined to discuss specific allegations of racism made against Riverside police.

\par But Mayorkas said both the "quantity and quality" of the charges more than justify the investigation, which is being conducted jointly by Lee's civil rights division and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

\par Riverside's Mayor Pro-tem Maureen Kane and Police Chief Jerry Carroll issued statements promising full cooperation. The police chief expressed confidence that the probe will show his department "neither practices nor condones unprofessional behavior or racial discrimination in any form."

\par



\par Carroll added, "I'm asking them for balance and fairness, and that they look at us as a whole, and all the good things we're doing."

\par The Rev. Bernell Butler, a cousin of Tyisha Miller, said the family was celebrating Thursday's announcement. "We didn't think it would happen, but thank God it is," he said. "I hope and pray they do an objective investigation and, if they do, they'll find wide-scale wrongdoing throughout Riverside."

\par The Miller case is the subject of a separate criminal probe by a team of 12 FBI agents who have been looking into the conduct of four white officers involved in the shooting.

\par Miller, who had passed out in her locked car in a 24-hour service station, died in a hail of police bullets when she reached for a gun after officers smashed the driver's side window.

\par Her family and supporters contend the four white officers at the scene acted recklessly without the care they would have shown for a white woman in distress.

\par Allegations were also made that after Miller was shot, other police officers sent to the scene uttered racial slurs. One officer was said to have described a knot of mourning relatives at the scene as a "Kwanzaa gathering," a reference to an African American cultural holiday. Another officer reportedly referred to a "Watts death wail" when people showed up crying.

\par Carroll said Thursday that he believed the alleged slurs figured in the Justice Department's decision to investigate the department.

\par There are also disputed reports that the four officers who did the shooting exchanged "high-fives" after they shot Miller. An attorney for the officers said they were not the classic, sports-team "high fives" but merely a tapping or slapping of hands at waist level, a demonstration of relief that none of them was hurt in the gunfire.

\par The Riverside County district attorney and the state attorney general concluded the officers exercised poor judgment but committed no crimes and found no evidence of racism in their conduct.

\par The officers have since been told they will be fired for allegedly violating department guidelines.

\par LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

\par LOAD-DATE: July 10, 1999 \sect \sectd \sbknone\linex0\sectdefaultcl \pard \plain \widctlpar\adjustright \fs20 {\fs24  
\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 \page Copyright 1999 News World Communications, Inc.

\par The Washington Times

\par June 30, 1999, Wednesday, Final Edition

\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: PART A; Pg. A1

\par LENGTH: 971 words

\par HEADLINE: Gay activist Hormel is sworn in;  
Lavish ceremony fetes new diplomat

\par BYLINE: Andrew Cain; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

\par BODY:

\par Homosexual activist James C. Hormel, his hand on a family Bible held by his male "partner," was sworn in yesterday as the ambassador to Luxembourg in an elaborate and festive ceremony at the State Department.

\par In an unusual orchestrated spectacle, nine television cameras recorded the normally obscure swearing-in ceremony, attended by two senators and the secretary of state, who administered the oath to the first openly homosexual U.S. ambassador.

\par The State Department normally bars reporters from such ceremonies.

\par Before the service, several homosexual men greeted each other with kisses on the lips. When he was sworn in, the group of more than 300 supporters popping champagne let loose with loud cheers, punctuated with even louder whoops.

\par  
\par "Today, we do send a message that neither race nor creed nor gender nor sexual orientation is relevant to the selection of an ambassador of the United States," said Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright.

\par  
\par State Department spokesmen said it is not unusual for a secretary of state to swear in an ambassador to Luxembourg in an ornate dining room with a piano, eight glistening chandeliers and portraits of Benjamin Franklin, George Washington and John Hancock.

\par  
\par A veteran State Department reporter begged to differ.

\par  
\par "This would be unusual if he were going to London," the correspondent said.

\par  
\par On June 4, President Clinton angered conservatives by naming Mr. Hormel ambassador during the 10-day Memorial Day recess. The Constitution permits a president to fill high-level posts through such "recess" appointments when Congress is not in session.

\par  
\par Mr. Hormel, 66, called the occasion "a moment which I pray will become but a footnote in the history in our diplomatic relations and our efforts to ensure basic constitutional equality for all citizens."

\par  
\par Supporters did not try to be diplomatic as they cheered the appointment of Mr. Hormel, heir to his family's meatpacking fortune.

\par  
\par "It's the first time we've had an openly gay ambassador. It's a historic moment, a day when the whole gay community can celebrate. He's also supremely qualified for the post," said Vic Basile, who works at the Peace Corps.

\par  
\par "I'm here because to have such a qualified openly gay man appointed ambassador is a high point for this community. It has enormous significance."

\par  
\par Said Tom Healy, an arts consultant, "It's a very significant day for us - his friends, the gay community and for America at large."

\par  
\par The appointment came on the penultimate day of National Gay and Lesbian Pride Month - so designated by Mr. Clinton.

\par  
\par Across from the State Department, groups such as the Traditional Values Coalition, the Concerned Women for America and Tradition, Family and Property held a demonstration to protest Mr. Hormel's appointment.

\par  
\par They accused Mr. Clinton of violating his presidential privileges and called Mr. Hormel a "poster boy for homosexuality."

\par  
\par Concerned Women for America accused Mr. Hormel of sponsoring projects that "promote pedophilia and weaken parental rights" and said his views, including advocating homosexual "marriage," "do not reflect the views of the majority of Americans."

\par  
\par Two Democratic senators, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Dianne Feinstein of California, also spoke at the ceremony, calling it an important milestone.

\par  
\par "There was never any honorable question about his qualifications to be ambassador," Mr. Kennedy said.

\par  
\par "That opposition was irresponsible and unacceptable. Bigotry based on sexual orientation is wrong anywhere and anytime."

\par  
\par Mrs. Feinstein said: "In Jim's appointment, I think we open a door," and that "this nation is prepared once and for all to put aside bigotry and prejudice and judge people on their merits."

\par  
\par Mr. Hormel's five children, his ex-wife, Alice, and her husband also attended the ceremony.

\par  
\par The Clinton administration - and especially Vice President Al Gore, who hopes to succeed

Mr. Clinton - has made a push to secure homosexual votes. Mr. Gore last week sought to shore up his support with homosexual groups by visiting the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center, the nation's largest homosexual community center.

\par  
\par Days earlier, the Clinton administration placed the Stonewall Inn on the National Register of Historic Places. The Greenwich Village homosexual bar was the site of riots in June 1969.

\par  
\par Conservative Republicans in Congress had fought Mr. Hormel's nomination for two years because of his outspoken support for homosexual organizations.

\par  
\par Mr. Clinton first nominated Mr. Hormel in October 1997, but it quickly flagged. He renominated Mr. Hormel in January of this year, but the appointment stalled again.

\par  
\par Conservative Republicans object to Mr. Hormel, a philanthropist from San Francisco, because he openly supports homosexual causes, such as the James C. Hormel Gay and Lesbian Center, a section of the San Francisco Public Library devoted to homosexual literature.

\par  
\par Mr. Hormel is a founder of the Human Rights Campaign, a homosexual group, and funded "It's Elementary," an instruction video about homosexuality for students as young as 6 years old.

\par  
\par Mr. Clinton's recess appointment of Mr. Hormel caused confusion and turmoil in Republican ranks.

\par  
\par Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott endorsed a Republican senator's plan to block all Clinton nominees to protest Mr. Clinton's backdoor appointment of Mr. Hormel.

\par  
\par A day earlier, Mr. Lott had said he would prevent Sen. James M. Inhofe, Oklahoma Republican, from stalling the nominations.

\par  
\par In 1997, Mr. Clinton used a recess appointment to name Bill Lann Lee "acting" head of the Justice Department's Office of Civil Rights.

\par  
\par Senate leaders had blocked Mr. Lee's nomination because of his support for race-based quotas as a remedy for discrimination.

\par  
\par \* This article is based in part on wire service reports.

\par  
\par GRAPHIC: Photos (A, color), A) New envoy: Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright hugs James C. Hormel, sworn in as U.S. ambassador to Luxembourg.; B) James C. Hormel savors applause at a State Department ceremony as the new U.S. envoy to Luxembourg.  
Looking on are Democratic Sens. Dianne Feinstein of California and Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts., Both By AP

\par  
\par LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

\par  
\par LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999 \sectd \sectd \sbknone\linex0\sectdefaultcl \pard  
\plain \widctlpar\adjustright \fs20 {\fs24  
\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune

\par The San Diego Union-Tribune

\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24

\par  
\par }\pard \qc\widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 June 05, 1999, Saturday

\par  
\par }\pard \widctlpar\adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: NEWS Pg. A-2

\par  
\par LENGTH: 750 words

\par  
\par HEADLINE: Clinton bypasses Senate, names gay envoy

\par  
\par SOURCE: ASSOCIATED PRESS

\par  
\par BYLINE: Tom Raum

\par  
\par DATELINE: WASHINGTON

\par  
\par BODY:

\par  
\par WASHINGTON -- Bypassing Senate confirmation, President Clinton yesterday moved to directly install gay San Francisco businessman James C. Hormel as ambassador to Luxembourg.

\par  
\par The president invoked a provision of the Constitution allowing him to make such appointments during a congressional recess. Hormel, who will become the first openly gay U.S. ambassador, can serve in the diplomatic post through the current session of Congress.

\par

\par That means until the end of 2000, basically coinciding with the end of Clinton's term, when all ambassadorial posts will be up for possible replacement.

\par The recess appointment drew criticism from a spokesman for Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., and from Christian conservative groups, but was praised by gay-rights activists.

\par Hormel, 66, an heir to the Hormel food fortune and a former dean at the University of Chicago Law School, was first nominated in October 1997.

\par Religious conservatives, criticizing his advocacy of gay rights, have strongly opposed the nomination. And Lott, who has likened homosexuality to alcoholism, kleptomania and sex addiction, refused to let the full Senate vote on the nomination even though the Foreign Relations Committee approved it 16-2 in late 1997.

\par Sen. James M. Inhofe, R-Okla., a leader of the opposition to the nomination, accused Clinton of "utter contempt of the Senate and its role in the confirmation process." He called Hormel "an inappropriate representative of our country."

\par At the White House, spokesman Joe Lockhart said, "It came down to a couple of senators who thought that he shouldn't be ambassador because he's gay. And the president thinks that's wrong and discriminatory and that's why he moved ahead with the recess appointment."

\par Supporters of the California philanthropist have always contended Hormel would win confirmation if the full Senate got a chance to vote.

\par "The denial of a confirmation vote by the Senate leadership, a vote he would have easily won, was nothing more than an anti-gay discrimination," said Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's largest gay and lesbian political group. She called the appointment a "bold move" by Clinton.

\par Lott spokesman John Czwartacki criticized the appointment as "a slap in the face," particularly to Catholics.

\par Czwartacki cited what he said were Hormel's links with San Francisco's Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence -- drag queens who dress as nuns. Lott considers the group "an extremist anti-Catholic group," Czwartacki said.

\par White House spokesman Barry Toiv said Hormel doesn't support "any such group. The idea . . . is outrageous and is false."

\par Opponents have said Hormel seemed to give support to the group during a gay-rights parade. Hormel supporters said his appearance at the same parade does not constitute specific support for the group.

\par The ambassadorial appointment to the small European country was possible only because Congress is in recess, not returning from its 10-day Memorial Day break until Monday.

\par The process is rarely used for high-profile appointments since it generally annoys senators, who value their confirmation prerogatives.

\par Clinton used a similar, but not identical, process in early 1998 to install Bill Lann Lee, a former NAACP attorney, as civil rights chief in the Justice Department after Senate conservatives blocked the nomination. Lee continues to serve in that capacity.

\par Andrea Sheldon, executive director of the Traditional Values Coalition, a conservative Christian group, said, "Recess appointments were not designed as a subterfuge for appointing shady individuals to high office." She accused Hormel of being "a purveyor of smut" and of "cheering on child molesters and transvestite nuns."

\par Another conservative religious group, the Family Research Council, said in a statement that Clinton had given Hormel "a government-sanctioned platform" to "advance the gay agenda."

\par Clinton's action drew support from California's two senators, both Democrats.

\par Sen. Dianne Feinstein called Hormel's appointment "long overdue."

\par "The president did what I think the honorable thing was to break this logjam," said Feinstein, who added that she had known Hormel since 1970.

\par  
\par Sen. Barbara Boxer said the decision proves the country is unwilling to discriminate. "The reason those holds were placed on Hormel . . . was because he is a homosexual. That is the only reason. This country can't move in that direction."

\par  
\par  
\par GRAPHIC: James C. Hormel

\par LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

\par LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999 \sect } \sectd \sbknone \linex0 \sectdefaultcl \pard  
\plain \widctlpar \adjustright \fs20 {\fs24  
\par } \pard \qc \widctlpar \adjustright {\fs24 \page Copyright 1999 The San Diego  
Union-Tribune

\par The San Diego Union-Tribune

\par } \pard \widctlpar \adjustright {\fs24

\par } \pard \qc \widctlpar \adjustright {\fs24 June 01, 1999, Tuesday

\par } \pard \widctlpar \adjustright {\fs24 SECTION: OPINION Pg. B-7:1,7,8; B-9:2

,3  
\par  
\par LENGTH: 691 words

\par HEADLINE: Determining the loyalty of our citizens

\par SOURCE: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

\par BYLINE: Richard Estrada

\par BODY:

\par Remember the old World War II movies? The ones where Japanese prison guards would explain their excellent English by divulging that they had studied at, say, UCLA? Such lines came to be seen as an example of blatant Hollywood stereotyping of wartime propaganda.

\par  
\par But as unintentionally hilarious as Hollywood's portrayals of America's wartime enemies could be, it is important to keep a key point in mind: The stereotypes had a basis in fact.

\par  
\par Many individuals who fought for Japan did study at universities in California and around the country. The natural resentment that followed created a pitiable moment in U.S. history: In figuring out who was a friend and who was a foe, too many Americans forgot the difference between Japanese citizens and Americans of Japanese descent.

\par  
\par Suddenly, a similar issue involving the question of citizens and non-citizens who are members of the same ethnic group is being revisited in 1999. In light of growing sensitivity over the question of Chinese espionage in the United States, there is no avoiding the touchy questions of ethnicity, citizenship, nationality -- and, yes, loyalty.

\par  
\par Nothing has underscored the need for such a review of the above factors more than the release last week of a 700-plus page document known as the House Select Committee Report on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China. Informally called the Cox report, after select committee chairman Rep. Christopher Cox, R-Newport Beach, it alleges that a 20-year campaign of spying was "successful" in acquiring America's most sensitive weapons secrets.

\par  
\par But portraying the issue of espionage solely as one of nation vs. nation does not capture the full impact on American society. Spies are usually seen as individuals working in a society other than their own. Their very existence breeds suspicion in all societies, to be sure. But in the world's largest multiethnic nation, suspicion can be doubly devastating because of its potential to erode inter-ethnic harmony.

\par  
\par One of the benefits of U.S. citizenship is that any given American is presumed to be as loyal as any other American, regardless of ethnic or racial origin. Yet as with Japanese-Americans yesterday, Chinese-Americans today are learning that eth

nicity alone is wrongly beginning to be seen as a predictor of disloyalty.

\par  
\par Consider the complicated case at Los Alamos involving Wen Ho Lee, a U.S. citizen. The government thinks Lee is a spy. He denies it and has yet to be charged. Regardless of the facts, Chinese-Americans were rightly appalled when presidential candidate Bob Smith, a Republican member of the Senate from New Hampshire, confused Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Bill Lann Lee with Lee of Los Alamos in a recent public statement.

\par  
\par True, the case of a Taiwan-born naturalized citizen such as Wen Ho Lee may eventually prove that the presumption of loyalty was misplaced, just as the presumption of loyalty by Aldrich Ames and Jonathan Pollard was misplaced. But societies play the odds, and the odds are a citizen is more likely to be loyal to America than a noncitizen.

\par  
\par The Japanese and Japanese-American experience in internment camps during World War II should long ago have taught our political leaders the importance of considering the panoply of issues relating to national security. They have too long pretended that visits by foreign scientists to U.S. weapons laboratories don't matter.

\par  
\par Most if not all of the 38 recommendations made by the recent House report on Chinese espionage need to be implemented, especially those calling for FBI background checks. Yet that's insufficient. Congress and the administration need to go further.

\par  
\par The American people should understand that a Chinese-American isn't the same as a citizen of China. The same distinction should be made for every other ethnic group in the United States. A failure to do so may not only endanger the U.S. national security, it may also add to the tensions inherent in the world's largest multiethnic country.

\par  
\par Estrada can be reached via e-mail at [restrada@a3dallasnews.com](mailto:restrada@a3dallasnews.com)

\par  
\par  
\par  
\par LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

\par  
\par LOAD-DATE: June 30, 1999 OF COLUMBIA 20500

\par }}===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY ( Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:12:02.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Peter Rundlet@eop ( Peter Rundlet@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben@eop ( John A. Gribben@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan@eop ( Steven J. Naplan@eop [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson@EOP ( Wayne C. Johnson@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley@eop ( Renee C. Riley@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner@eop ( Robert S. Weiner@eop [ ONDCP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan@EOP ( Michael J. Sullivan@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP ( Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR  
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY ( Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:14:38.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Peter Rundlet@eop ( Peter Rundlet@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben@eop ( John A. Gribben@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan@eop ( Steven J. Naplan@eop [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson@EOP ( Wayne C. Johnson@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley@eop ( Renee C. Riley@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner@eop ( Robert S. Weiner@eop [ ONDCP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan@EOP ( Michael J. Sullivan@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP ( Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR  
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES NONDELIVERY RECEIPT )

CREATOR: MailRouter ( MailRouter [ SYS ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-DEC-1998 07:09:09.00

SUBJECT: DELIVERY FAILURE: Fax request successful with warnings ; could not send the following users the fax: ; AP-San Jose@14082932005@FAX - No answer at destination; SAN MATEO TIMES POLITICAL ED@1-415-348-4478@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; KFCR ASSIGN Ed.@1-916-243-9382@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; KCCN ASSIGN.Ed.@91 N/A@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; KICU ASSIGN. Ed.@1-408-298-1353@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; KDTV ASSIGN. Ed.@1-415-641-8677@FAX - Cannot identify remote unit.; Gannet News Service@1-703-5583813@FAX - No answer at destination; Medill News Service@12026621814@FAX - No answer at destination; Ottaway Newspapers@12028283490@FAX - No answer at destination; Scripps League@1-703-7131939@FAX - No answer at destination; Thompson Newspapers Group@12023475017@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; Derrick DePledge@12027371653@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; PASO ROBLES POLITICAL ED@1-805-238-6504@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; OXNARD PRESS POLITICAL ED@1-805-483-1126@FAX - Number dialed was busy; SANTA MARIA POLITICAL ED@1-805-928-5657@FAX - Number dialed was busy; TAFT MIDWAY POLITICAL ED.@1-805-763-5638@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; Lotus Fax Server request number 131690

TO: Roger V. Salazar ( CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
DELIVERY FAILURE REPORT

Your Document:

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS US ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA could not be delivered to:

AP-San Jose@14082932005@FAX;SAN MATEO TIMES POLITICAL ED@1-415-348-4478@FAX;KFCR ASSIGN Ed.@1-916-243-9382@FAX;KCCN ASSIGN.Ed.@91 N/A@FAX;KICU ASSIGN. Ed.@1-408-298-1353@FAX;KDTV ASSIGN. Ed.@1-415-641-8677@FAX;Gannet News Service@1-703-5583813@FAX;Medill News Service@12026621814@FAX;Ottaway Newspapers@12028283490@FAX;Scripps League@1-703-7131939@FAX;Thompson Newspapers Group@12023475017@FAX;Derrick DePledge@12027371653@FAX;PASO ROBLES POLITICAL ED@1-805-238-6504@FAX;OXNARD PRESS POLITICAL ED@1-805-483-1126@FAX;SANTA MARIA POLITICAL ED@1-805-928-5657@FAX;TAFT MIDWAY POLITICAL ED.@1-805-763-5638@FAX

because:  
Fax request successful with warnings ;could not send the following users the fax: ;AP-San Jose@14082932005@FAX - No answer at destination;SAN MATEO TIMES POLITICAL ED@1-415-348-4478@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;KFCR ASSIGN Ed.@1-916-243-9382@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;KCCN ASSIGN.Ed.@91 N/A@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;KICU ASSIGN. Ed.@1-408-298-1353@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;KDTV ASSIGN. Ed.@1-415-641-8677@FAX - Cannot identify remote unit.;Gannet News Service@1-703-5583813@FAX - No answer at destination;Medill News Service@12026621814@FAX - No answer at destination;Ottaway Newspapers@12028283490@FAX - No answer at destination;Scripps League@1-703-7131939@FAX - No answer at destination;Thompson Newspapers Group@12023475017@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;Derrick DePledge@12027371653@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;PASO ROBLES POLITICAL ED@1-805-238-6504@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;OXNARD PRESS POLITICAL ED@1-805-483-1126@FAX - Number dialed was busy;SANTA MARIA POLITICAL ED@1-805-928-5657@FAX - Number dialed was busy;TAFT MIDWAY POLITICAL ED.@1-805-763-5638@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;Lotus Fax Server request number 131690

Routing Path:  
CN=Mail2/O=EOP;CN=Mail2/O=EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jon P. Jennings ( CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-DEC-1998 08:23:21.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: Ann.Harkins@usdoj.gov ( Ann.Harkins@usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicholas.M.Gess@ usdoj.gov ( Nicholas.M.Gess@ usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David.W.Ogden@usdoj.gov ( David.W.Ogden@usdoj.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
FYI  
----- Forwarded by Jon P. Jennings/WHO/EOP on 12/18/98  
07:23 AM -----

Jason H. Schechter  
12/17/98 05:02:41 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

Message Sent

To:

Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP  
Lori E. Abrams/WHO/EOP  
Anne M. Edwards/WHO/EOP  
David E. Kalbaugh/WHO/EOP  
Julie E. Mason/WHO/EOP  
Doris O. Matsui/WHO/EOP  
Elisa Millsap/WHO/EOP  
Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP  
G. Timothy Saunders/WHO/EOP  
Laura D. Schwartz/WHO/EOP  
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP  
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP  
Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP  
Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP  
Catherine T. Kitchen/WHO/EOP  
Lori L. Anderson/WHO/EOP  
Brenda M. Anders/WHO/EOP  
Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP  
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP  
Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP  
Jake Siewert/OPD/EOP  
Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/WHO/EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP  
Carole A. Parmelee/WHO/EOP  
Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP  
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP  
Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP  
Laura S. Marcus/WHO/EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP  
Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP  
Brian D. Smith/WHO/EOP  
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP

Kim B. Widdess/WHO/EOP  
1=US @ 2=WESTERN UNION @ 5=ATT.COM @ \*ELN\62955104 @ MRX @ LNGTWY  
62955104 @ eln.attmail.com @ inet  
BARBUSCHAK\_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
JOHNSON\_WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
SULLIVAN\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
SUNTUM\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
WOZNIAK\_N @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
backup @ wilson.ai.mit.edu @ inet  
newsdesk @ usnewswire.com @ inet  
usia01 @ access.digex.com @ inet  
usnwire @ access.digex.com @ inet  
GRAY\_W @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
NAPLAN\_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
WEINER\_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
GRIBBEN\_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
RILEY\_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
tnewell @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY  
Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP  
Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP  
HEMMIG\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP  
Ashley L. Raines/OA/EOP  
Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP  
Edwin R. Thomas III/WHO/EOP  
Sherman A. Williams/WHO/EOP  
William W. McCathran/WHO/EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP  
Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP  
Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP  
Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP  
June Shih/WHO/EOP  
Elisabeth Steele/WHO/EOP  
Brooks E. Scoville/WHO/EOP  
Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP  
Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./WHO/EOP  
Kyle M. Baker/WHO/EOP  
Diane Ikemiyashiro/WHO/EOP  
Sarah S. Knight/WHO/EOP  
Tracy F. Sisser/WHO/EOP  
Woyneab M. Wondwossen/WHO/EOP  
Jeannetta P. Allen/WHO/EOP  
Judithanne V. Scourfield/WHO/EOP  
Patrick E. Briggs/WHO/EOP  
Debra S. Wood/WHO/EOP  
Daniel W. Burkhardt/WHO/EOP  
Maureen A. Hudson/WHO/EOP  
Lana Dickey/WHO/EOP  
Carmen B. Fowler/WHO/EOP  
Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP  
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP  
Julianne B. Corbett/WHO/EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP  
Virginia Apuzzo/WHO/EOP  
Glen M. Weiner/WHO/EOP  
Michael V. Terrell/CEQ/EOP  
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP  
Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP  
Julie\_green @ ed.gov @ inet  
Amy Weiss/WHO/EOP  
Melissa M. Murray/WHO/EOP  
David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP  
Lisa J. Levin/WHO/EOP  
Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP  
Katharine Button/WHO/EOP  
Douglas R. Matties/OA/EOP  
Eli G. Attie/OVP @ OVP  
wh-outbox-distr @ pub.pub.whitehouse.gov @ inet  
Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP  
Jodi R. Sakol/OVP @ OVP  
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP  
Mark D. Neschis/WHO/EOP  
Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP  
Heather M. Riley/WHO/EOP  
Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP  
Jonathan E. Smith/WHO/EOP  
McGavock D. Reed/OMB/EOP  
Chandler G. Spaulding/WHO/EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP  
Delia A. Cohen/WHO/EOP  
Emory L. Mayfield/WHO/EOP  
Maureen T. Shea/WHO/EOP  
RUNDLET\_P @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY  
BUDIG\_N @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY  
Fred DuVal/WHO/EOP  
Pubs\_Backup  
William C. Haymes/OA/EOP  
Jason H. Schechter/WHO/EOP  
cmbeach @ email.msn.com @ inet  
Sheyda Jahanbani/NSC/EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP  
Dorinda A. Salcido/WHO/EOP  
dmilbank @ tnr.com  
Julie B. Goldberg/WHO/EOP  
Sarah E. Gegenheimer/WHO/EOP  
Roger V. Salazar/WHO/EOP  
kyle.mckinnon @ kcrw.org  
Thomas M. Rosshirt/OVP @ OVP  
Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP  
Carolyn T. Wu/WHO/EOP  
Gregory B. Craig/WHO/EOP  
Edward F. Hughes/WHO/EOP  
Sarah Salton/WHO/EOP  
Christopher Ferris/OMB/EOP  
Rajiv Y. Mody/WHO/EOP  
Robin Leeds/WHO/EOP  
Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP

Sondra L. Seba/WHO/EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP  
Maritza Rivera/WHO/EOP  
Ilia V. Velez/WHO/EOP  
Victoria A. Lynch/WHO/EOP  
Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP  
Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP  
Jocelyn A. Bucaro/WHO/EOP  
Kelley L. O'Dell/WHO/EOP  
Jonathan M. Young/WHO/EOP  
Jackson T. Dunn/WHO/EOP  
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP  
Jon P. Jennings/WHO/EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP  
drosen @ newsweek.com  
Jennifer Ferguson/OMB/EOP  
Maya Seiden/WHO/EOP  
Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP  
Carrie A. Street/WHO/EOP  
mhall @ usatoday.com  
spage @ usatoday.com  
bnichols @ usatoday.com  
Paul D. Glastris/WHO/EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP  
Alejandro G. Cabrera/OVP @ OVP  
Christopher K. Scully/WHO/EOP  
JOHN.LONGBRAKE @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com  
kara.gerhardt @ ost.dot.gov  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP  
meglynn @ usia.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY  
Larry.mcquillan @ reuters.com  
Deborin @ aol.com  
Jonathan A. Kaplan/OPD/EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP  
Toby C. Graff/WHO/EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP  
Nancy.mathis @ chron.com  
Matt Gobush/NSC/EOP  
James.gerstenzang @ latimes.com  
IGCP @ usia.gov  
Evan Ryan/WHO/EOP  
rsimoncol @ aol.com  
Brian S. Mason/OMB/EOP  
Stacie Spector/WHO/EOP  
Joseph C. Fanaroff/WHO/EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP  
Matthew W. Pitcher/WHO/EOP  
David R. Goodfriend/WHO/EOP  
photo @ upi.com  
kenneth.prewitt @ ccMail.census.gov  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP  
Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP  
David Y. Stevens/OSTP/EOP  
Neal Sharma/WHO/EOP  
Jodi Enda  
Jeffrey L. Farrow/WHO/EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lisa J. Levin ( CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-DEC-1998 11:48:18.00

SUBJECT: Re: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thank you. actually you didnt miss anything.

(b)(6)

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Mon Dec 12 14:46:18 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

b(6)

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

Creation Date: 1998-12-18

Creator: Lisa J. Levin CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

To: Andrew J. Mayock CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

CC:

Subject: Re: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Samuel O. Spencer ( CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-1999 12:23:42.00

SUBJECT: Do you we need to do anything for Mayorkas and Strickland? Thanks

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto ( CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary Morrison ( CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-2000 10:51:43.00

SUBJECT: Norah

TO: Douglas J. Band ( CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
see below.

pls advise.  
mm

----- Forwarded by Mary Morrison/WHO/EOP on 01/27/2000  
10:51 AM -----

01/27/2000 09:25 AM  
Paul K. Engskov  
Paul K. Engskov  
Paul K. Engskov  
01/27/2000 09:25 AM  
01/27/2000 09:25 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: Mary Morrison/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Norah

These are the folks that need to be contacted for Norah. Who should we get to do this?

LA US Atty - Alahandro Mayorkas

(b)(6) :

Julie Katz, Asst. US Atty - Civil Division 213/ 894-7349

Carol Peterson, Asst US Atty - Criminal Division 213/ 894-6920

Let me know what you think. Were you able to talk to Doug?

FYI - she would love to talk to you, if you have time, give her a call.

Kris

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 08:17:42 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

b(6)

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

Creation Date: 2000-01-27

Creator: Mary Morrison CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

To: Douglas J. Band CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ]

CC:

Subject: Norah

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Julianne B. Corbett ( CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:09:04.00

SUBJECT:

TO: test-CA ( test-CA @ 12024566409 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KOWL News ( KOWL News @ 19165414822 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KOLA News ( KOLA News @ 19097933094 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KOCN News ( KOCN News @ 14086561595 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNX News ( KNX News @ 12134603275 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNTA Newsdesk ( KNTA Newsdesk @ 14089471463 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNCO News ( KNCO News @ 19162722872 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KMPH News ( KMPH News @ 12092551060 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KMNY News ( KMNY News @ 19094651517 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KLON News ( KLON News @ 13105978453 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KLIV News ( KLIV News @ 14089950823 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KKSF News ( KKSF News @ 14159755573 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KKJH News ( KKJH News @ 12134619946 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KJAX News ( KJAX News @ 12094649999 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KHYL News ( KHYL News @ 19169250118 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KHSL News ( KHSL News @ 19168938937 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KGO News ( KGO News @ 14159548686 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFVR News ( KFVR News @ 17074644303 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFMB News ( KFMB News @ 16192797676 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFI News ( KFI News @ 12133897640 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFAX News ( KFAX News @ 15105051448 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KERN News ( KERN News @ 18053280873 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KDIF News ( KDIF News @ 19097844213 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCSN News ( KCSN News @ 18188854705 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCEO News ( KCEO News @ 16197297067 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCBQ News ( KCBQ News @ 16195600742 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KAZA News ( KAZA News @ 14089859322 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KABC News ( KABC News @ 13108385222 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: California Agri Network ( California Agri Network @ 15207821474 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Shadow Broadcast-San Diego ( Shadow Broadcast-San Diego @ 16192994325 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Shadow Broadcast-Los Angeles ( Shadow Broadcast-Los Angeles @ 12136226230 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Metro Networks-San Fran. ( Metro Networks-San Fran. @ 14159741171 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Metro Networks-Sacramento ( Metro Networks-Sacramento @ 19166493227 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPAY News ( KPAY News @ 19163451060 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KORG News ( KORG News @ 17147741631 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KOIT News ( KOIT News @ 14158960965 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNZR News ( KNZR News @ 18053931915 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNWZ News ( KNWZ News @ 16193657792 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNSE News ( KNSE News @ 19099812032 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNBR News ( KNBR News @ 14159956867 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KMPC News ( KMPC News @ 13105585689 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KMJ News ( KMJ News @ 12092663714 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KLOA News ( KLOA News @ 16193711824 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KKZZ News ( KKZZ News @ 18056444257 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KKLA News ( KKLA News @ 18185511110 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KKGQ News ( KKGQ News @ 13104782048 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KIEV News ( KIEV News @ 12132455438 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KHTK News ( KHTK News @ 19169236566 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KHJJ News ( KHJJ News @ 18059421817 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFWB News ( KFWB News @ 12138714670 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KXGL News ( KXGL News @ 16192399941 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFIV News ( KFIV News @ 12095455587 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFBK News ( KFBK News @ 19169215555 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KEST News ( KEST News @ 14159785380 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KERI News ( KERI News @ 18058323164 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KDES News ( KDES News @ 16193258163 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCKC News ( KCKC News @ 19098887302 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCBS News ( KCBS News @ 14157654080 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KAZN News ( KAZN News @ 18183514204 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KAHI News ( KAHI News @ 19168850166 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: California Public Radio ( California Public Radio @ 12137435853 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Shadow Broadcasting-San Fran. ( Shadow Broadcasting-San Fran. @ 14155365648 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Shadow Broadcast-Sacramento ( Shadow Broadcast-Sacramento @ 19168542532 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Metro Networks-San Jose ( Metro Networks-San Jose @ 14083716120 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Metro Networks-San Diego ( Metro Networks-San Diego @ 16192987589 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Metro Networks-Los Angeles ( Metro Networks-Los Angeles @ 12137826194 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release  
December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Bob J. Nash ( CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-AUG-1999 18:55:11.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmations 8/02

TO: Lauren A. Skryzowski ( CN=Lauren A. Skryzowski/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
----- Forwarded by Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP on 08/06/99 06:55  
PM -----

Hildy Kuryk  
08/02/99 07:35:02 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

On Monday, August 2 the Senate confirmed the followed individuals en bloc  
by unanimous consent:

James Roger Angel, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of  
Trustees  
of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in  
Education;

Jack E. Hightower, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Commission  
on Libraries and Information Science;

Jerry D. Florence, of California, to be a Member of the National Museum  
Services Board

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be United States Attorney for  
the Central District of California.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP



Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: owner-recap@po.databack.com@INET@LNGTWY ( owner-recap@po.databack.com@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 19:14:57.00

SUBJECT: USN Recap for Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998

TO: Jack S. Fox@eop ( Jack S. Fox@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz@eop ( Laura D. Schwartz@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark H. Bartholomew@eop ( Mark H. Bartholomew@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
U.S. Newswire Washington Recap -- Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998  
To: Assignment Desk  
Contact: U.S. Newswire, 202-347-2770

RECAP:

Following is a recap of U.S. Newswire's Washington file for Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998, as of 7 p.m. EST:

130-1217 Press Schedule for Vice President Gore for Friday, Dec. 18

129-1217 Official Saudi Arabia Statement on Current Crisis in Iraq

128-1217 Life for Relief & Development: Humanitarian Aid Urgently Needed for Iraq

127-1217 Interior Department Statement on Headwaters Habitat Plan

126-1217 NCUA Board Approves New Chartering Policy; Effective Jan. 1

125-1217 President Names Mayorkas as U.S. Attorney for Central District of California

124-1217 Text of Executive Order on Half-Day Closing of Federal Government on Christmas Eve

123-1217 Statement by the American Public Health Association on the Military Strikes Against Iraq

122-1217 Transcript of White House Press Briefing by Joe Lockhart

121-1217 Social Security Reduces Poverty Among Seniors, Explains National Committee

120-1217 Strategy Expert Exposes Weaknesses in Current Bombing Campaign Against Iraq

119-1217 U.S. Labor Secretary Alexis M. Herman Announces 'Health Benefits Education Campaign'

118-1217 HSUS Praises Iowa Hog Farmers on Decision to End Plans for Hog Hunt

117-1217 Brookings Institution to Hold Briefing on Iraq Friday, Dec. 18

116-1217 Text of Forbes Memo on 'Iraq: What's Our Endgame?'

115-1217 First Lady's Schedule for Friday, Dec. 18

114-1217 AARP Statement on 'Operation Double Barrel'

113-1217 Interior Department Web Team Honored with Gore's Hammer Award

112-1217 Clinton Releases Emergency Funds for Hurricane, Tropical Storm Victims

110-1217 Shalala, McCaffrey to Announce Results of Teen Drug Use

Survey

- 109-1217 Presidential Proclamation on Wright Brothers Day
- 108-1217 Transcript of Clinton Remarks in Photo Opportunity With Foreign Policy Team
- 107-1217 New Study Finds Teens Less Likely to Have Second Baby
- 105-1217 Newseum to Hold Special Programs, Displays on Iraq Bombing, Impeachment
- 104-1217 Paper Examines Implementation of Clean Development Mechanism Under the U.S. Initiative on Joint Implementation
- 102-1217 Friends Meeting of Washington to Distribute Boxes of Clothing, Toys to Area Homeless
- 101-1217 AAA Announces Top 1999 Cars and Trucks

-0-  
/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/

Unsubscribe Info

~~~~~  
To UNSUBSCRIBE from this mailing list contact U.S. Newswire at 800-544-8995 during business hours Monday-Friday or send the following email message:

To: majordomo@databack.com

Subject:

Message: UNSUBSCRIBE RECAP===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131) id <01J5GEEMXKZK00DRSL@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:12:27 EST

Received: from storm.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131) with ESMTMP id <01J5GEEL1J4W008CQH@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:12:25 -0500 (EST)

Received: from po.databack.com ([199.2.107.46]) by EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.2-29 #34437) with ESMTMP id <01J5GEDW10WQ0000ZC@EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:11:52 -0500 (EST)

Received: from localhost (daemon@localhost) by po.databack.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id QAA12783; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:44 -0800 (PST)

Received: by po.databack.com (bulk_mailer v1.3); Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:39 -0800

0
Received: (from majordom@localhost) by po.databack.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) id QAA12749 for recap-outgoing; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:38 -0800 (PST)

X-Mailer: Chameleon - TCP/IP for Windows by NetManage, Inc.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno (CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 09:18:30.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Eric P. Liu (CN=Eric P. Liu/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Jeff-

Eric Liu has been send this to you with his recommendation that a reference to the mail carrier, Mr. Iletto, who was killed by Burrows, be included in the President's future statements about the LA shooting. Please let me know if you need more info. Thanks.

Irene
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/13/99 09:15 AM -----

Irene Bueno
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

Article #1

1999

Thursday, August 12,

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting

Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate

charged late postal worker after the North

the Philippine-born or nationality." That crimes. The so-called of a hate crime--

because he was "nonwhite Alejandro

of Isabelle counselor Mindy Kadish, Joshua

committed the crimes perceived religion or

Wednesday night extradition in Las

taxi-- a 275-mile trip He spent the confessed,

Los Angeles," an FBI Furrow assumed he

be a wake-up call to on condition of

Furrow sat understood the

Furrow then walked bystander who coward!'

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes.

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

The district attorney's complaint alleged that Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race allegation is part of state law dealing with hate "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.

Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Stepakoff and James Zidell.

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or ancestry."

Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving Vegas.

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings. night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and authorities said.

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said had killed some children.

He also told investigators "he wanted this to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

hustled away.

at the Fairfax
in trouble when he
second-degree assault,
May 21.

Nations group in
Center, which
outfit," Potok said.

abandoned a van
book linked to white

greater tragedy
said.

Center in Los
proved the
immediately clear whether
the suspect.

having a few
attention to you

once a haven for
relationship with Debbie
Mathews

during a shootout with

Valley Jewish
70 shots

dangerous," Hier said.

Museum of
members recall
wandering off by
Holocaust.

disappeared by the time

a leafy
guarded by police

St. Andrews and St.
with Temple Beth

the father of a
here for good."

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law
maintains a database of white supremacists.
"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering
attack was a hate crime, though it was not
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,
the supremacist group The Order and had a
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff
him entering the museum with a tour group but later
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common
Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children
recover, one family plans a funeral.
By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN
MILLER, Times Staff Writers

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks
in the San Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and
old, immigrant and native-born, united only by what
the FBI described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred
and bigotry. One was a mailman, slain as he was making his
rounds. The wounded included three young children, a teenager
and a grandmother.
in hospital Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday
and balloons. rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals
surgery. One small boy was being readied for still more
funeral. The family of the mailman began planning a
avowed racist Buford All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to
minorities. Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other
immigrant with two jobs These are the people who were shot:
driveway while Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American
Chatsworth. and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a
longtime receptionist at substituting for another carrier on a mail route in
the shootings the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where
wounds to her began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet
back and arm and return to work next week.
West Hills Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his
bright face and his cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.
Northridge who Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from
expected to be released neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.
High School and Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth
Center day camp, counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community
Woodland who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in
Hills.
boy who likes to play James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired
Community cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills
Hospital.
Hills, was the victim of Random Encounter
desolate road in Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began

at the
worked, the flag was
they heard
killing Iletto.

in tears because
empathy for Joe's
post office.

route in Chatsworth
when the
said. On Tuesday,

being a good

Alan Takagi,

family members
ends

guardian angel who cared
needed help.

immigrated to the United
attended Schurr High
Angeles College,
tournaments.

terrible if it is a

justice done," she said.
that way."

in Sun Valley,
friends there said.

known him since
College. Iletto
said.

always joking
was dead."

greet everyone who
Tuesday,
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He
bullets."

community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were
of their sense of the postal family but also in
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Iletto was working the
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou
he was substituting for a colleague.

Iletto had received a commendation recently for
worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said
another mail carrier.

At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park,
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Iletto described her brother as a
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.
Iletto was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'
The sister said the slaying would be especially
hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Iletto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Iletto at AVX, had
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to
came through the door of the community center. On
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two

daughters and two
worked there for
work next

Kaplan, director of
to going back."

Hills home, helping
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a
Wednesday
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital
return home for

Wednesday night,
he will pull through.

difficult times," said
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his
sometimes

Josh.

whether I was
say, 'Hi, Alan,
Alan Bamossy.

of my own

Charles Kadish, an
administrative assistant,
friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

is helpful," said the
will heal up just

be named,

typical little boy

grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff
teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada

care for her mother and preventing her from

phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin

colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube

night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his

perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the

was staunch, will undergo further operations at

in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to

several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition

hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these

Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens

Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the

neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the

puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,

yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.

"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would

what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me

kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.

electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an

have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he

from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he

injured.

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone

grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He

fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to

described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your

next door."

Another of the young victims was learning

Wednesday how to
Stepakoff was
riding a new bike
neighbors said.
released from the
of Temple
He's a good
School senior who
friends and family in
fury of a gunman
and began firing
popping sounds and
two years.
at the high school,
Wednesday, her
her confirmation
student, a
urged victims and
the crime spree are
medical costs.
family members of
to cover the cost of

maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be
hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with
her hospital room and struggling to understand the
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

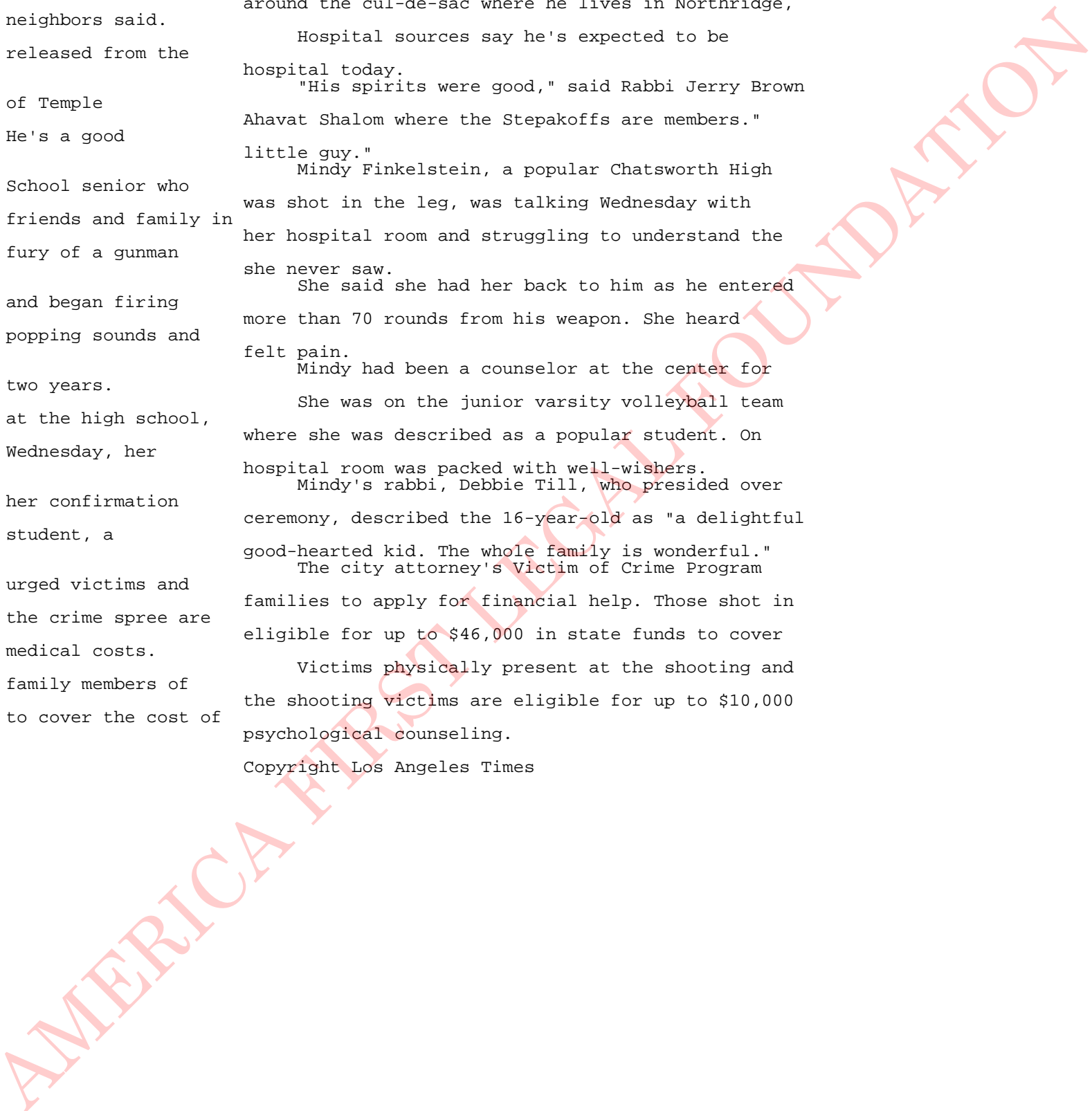
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team
where she was described as a popular student. On
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno (CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 09:18:30.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Eric P. Liu (CN=Eric P. Liu/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Jeff-

Eric Liu has been send this to you with his recommendation that a reference to the mail carrier, Mr. Iletto, who was killed by Burrows, be included in the President's future statements about the LA shooting. Please let me know if you need more info. Thanks.

Irene
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/13/99 09:15 AM -----

Irene Bueno
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

Article #1

1999

Thursday, August 12,

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting

Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate

charged late postal worker after the North

the Philippine-born or nationality." That crimes. The so-called of a hate crime--

because he was "nonwhite Alejandro

of Isabelle counselor Mindy Kadish, Joshua

committed the crimes perceived religion or

Wednesday night extradition in Las

taxi-- a 275-mile trip He spent the confessed,

Los Angeles," an FBI Furrow assumed he

be a wake-up call to on condition of

Furrow sat understood the

Furrow then walked bystander who coward!'

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes.

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

The district attorney's complaint alleged that Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race allegation is part of state law dealing with hate "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.

Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Stepakoff and James Zidell.

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or ancestry."

Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving Vegas.

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings. night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and authorities said.

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said had killed some children.

He also told investigators "he wanted this to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

hustled away.
at the Fairfax
in trouble when he
second-degree assault,
May 21.
Nations group in
Center, which
outfit," Potok said.
abandoned a van
book linked to white
greater tragedy
said.
Center in Los
proved the
immediately clear whether
the suspect.
having a few
attention to you
once a haven for
relationship with Debbie
Mathews
during a shootout with
Valley Jewish
70 shots
dangerous," Hier said.
Museum of
members recall
wandering off by
Holocaust.
disappeared by the time
a leafy
guarded by police
St. Andrews and St.
with Temple Beth
the father of a
here for good."

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering

attack was a hate crime, though it was not
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,
the supremacist group The Order and had a
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff
him entering the museum with a tour group but later
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common
Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children
recover, one family plans a funeral.
By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN
MILLER, Times Staff Writers

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks
in the San Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and
old, immigrant and native-born, united only by what
the FBI described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred
and bigotry. One was a mailman, slain as he was making his
rounds. The wounded included three young children, a teenager
and a grandmother.
in hospital Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday
and balloons. rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals
surgery. One small boy was being readied for still more
funeral. The family of the mailman began planning a
avowed racist Buford All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to
minorities. Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other
immigrant with two jobs These are the people who were shot:
driveway while Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American
Chatsworth. and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a
longtime receptionist at substituting for another carrier on a mail route in
the shootings the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where
wounds to her began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet
back and arm and return to work next week.
West Hills Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his
bright face and his cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.
Northridge who Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from
expected to be released neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.
High School and Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth
Center day camp, counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community
Woodland who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in
Hills.
boy who likes to play James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired
Community cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills
Hospital.
Hills, was the victim of Random Encounter
desolate road in Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began

at the
worked, the flag was
they heard
killing Iletto.

in tears because
empathy for Joe's
post office.

route in Chatsworth
when the
said. On Tuesday,

being a good

Alan Takagi,

family members
ends

guardian angel who cared
needed help.

immigrated to the United
attended Schurr High
Angeles College,
tournaments.

terrible if it is a

justice done," she said.
that way."

in Sun Valley,
friends there said.

known him since
College. Iletto
said.

always joking
was dead."

greet everyone who
Tuesday,
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He
bullets."

community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were
of their sense of the postal family but also in
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Iletto was working the
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou
he was substituting for a colleague.

Iletto had received a commendation recently for
worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said
another mail carrier.

At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park,
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Iletto described her brother as a
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.
Iletto was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'
The sister said the slaying would be especially
hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Iletto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Iletto at AVX, had
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to
came through the door of the community center. On
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two

daughters and two
worked there for
work next

Kaplan, director of
to going back."

Hills home, helping
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a
Wednesday
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital
return home for

Wednesday night,
he will pull through.

difficult times," said
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his
sometimes

Josh.

whether I was
say, 'Hi, Alan,

Alan Bamossy.
of my own

Charles Kadish, an
administrative assistant,
friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

is helpful," said the
will heal up just

be named,

typical little boy

grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff
teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada

care for her mother and preventing her from

of phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin

colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube

night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his

perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the

was staunched, will undergo further operations at

in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to

several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition

hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these

Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens

Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the

neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the

puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,

yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.

"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would

what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me

kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.

electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an

administrative assistant,
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he

from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he

injured.

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone

grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He

fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to

described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your

next door."

Another of the young victims was learning

Wednesday how to
Stepakoff was
riding a new bike
neighbors said.
released from the
of Temple
He's a good
School senior who
friends and family in
fury of a gunman
and began firing
popping sounds and
two years.
at the high school,
Wednesday, her
her confirmation
student, a
urged victims and
the crime spree are
medical costs.
family members of
to cover the cost of

maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be
hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with
her hospital room and struggling to understand the
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

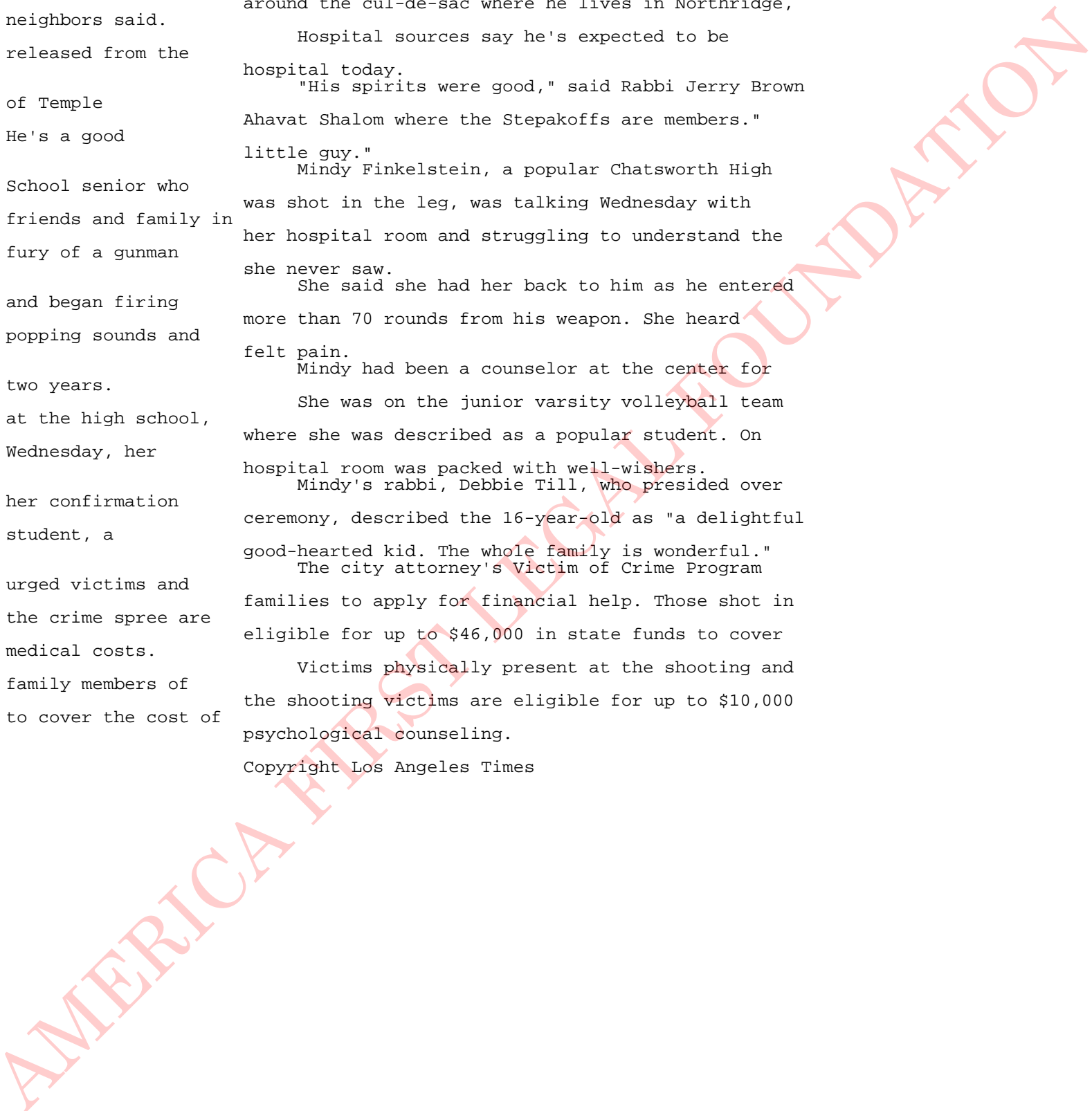
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team
where she was described as a popular student. On
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 11:17:31.00

SUBJECT: Re: LA Shooting

TO: Laura Efurd (CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Laura:

I would send it to Terry Edmonds, Josh Gottenheimer and Jordan Tamenghi - domestic speech writers. I would also send it to David Halperin and Ted Widmer - foreign policy speech writers. I would also cc: Stephaine Cutter and Tom Janenda - Loretta's main staff people in her shop.

Laura Efurd
08/13/99 10:24:43 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: LA Shooting

I cc'd you on this email earlier but I am wondering if you have any suggestions on who else I should send this to, or if I have covered the bases.

----- Forwarded by Laura Efurd/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99 10:23 AM -----

Laura Efurd
08/13/99 10:22:46 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: LA Shooting

The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Ileteo, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Ileteo, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileteo by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileteo (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileteo). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those

who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileta killing:

(1) Mr. Ileta was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileta was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileta was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileta "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileta was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes.

charged late

postal worker

after the North

the Philippine-born or nationality." That crimes. The so-called

of a hate crime--

because he was "nonwhite

Alejandro

of Isabelle

counselor Mindy

Kadish, Joshua

committed the crimes

perceived religion or

Wednesday night

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of Joseph Santos Ileta. Ileta was shot Tuesday shortly Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked. The district attorney's complaint alleged that Ileta "was intentionally killed because of his race allegation is part of state law dealing with hate "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty. Furrow told authorities Ileta was killed and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Mayorkas said at a news briefing. Furrow was charged with the attempted murders Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Stepakoff and James Zidell. County prosecutors alleged that Furrow "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or ancestry." Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on

extradition in Las Vegas. Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by taxi-- a 275-mile trip that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings. He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and confessed, authorities said. "You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in Los Angeles," an FBI source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said Furrow assumed he had killed some children. He also told investigators "he wanted this to be a wake-up call to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking on condition of anonymity. Furrow sat At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, understood the expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do." Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, bystander who down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a coward!' rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a hustled away. Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then at the Fairfax Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself in trouble when he Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got second-degree assault, pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to May 21. served about five months in jail and was released on Nations group in The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Center, which 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law outfit," Potok said. maintains a database of white supremacists. "I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi abandoned a van After the center shooting, police said, Furrow book linked to white full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a greater tragedy supremacist thought. "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a said. than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks Center in Los Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal proved the Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering immediately clear whether attack was a hate crime, though it was not the suspect. federal civil rights charges will be filed against having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying once a haven for is really tantalizing," Hier said. relationship with Debbie Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., Mathews the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews. during a shootout with was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state. Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North

70 shots
dangerous," Hier said.
Museum of
members recall
wandering off by
Holocaust.
disappeared by the time
a leafy
guarded by police
St. Andrews and St.
with Temple Beth
the father of a
here for good."

Community Center was targeted for an attack in which
were sprayed around the lobby.
"The randomness is the reason it's so
Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff
him entering the museum with a tour group but later
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the
Security was alerted, but the man had
guards went to look for him.
The community center in suburban Granada Hills,
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,
and security officers.
Instead, the children assembled next door in
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common
recover, one
MILLER, Times
Staff Writers

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children
family plans a funeral.
By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

in the San
old,
the FBI
and bigotry.
rounds. The
and a
in hospital
and balloons.
surgery.
funeral.
avowed racist Buford
minorities.
immigrant with two jobs
driveway while
Chatsworth.
longtime receptionist at
the shootings

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and
immigrant and native-born, united only by what
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred
One was a mailman, slain as he was making his
wounded included three young children, a teenager
grandmother.
Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals
One small boy was being readied for still more
The family of the mailman began planning a
All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other
These are the people who were shot:
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in
Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where

wounds to her
West Hills
bright face and his
Northridge who
expected to be released
High School and
Center day camp,
Woodland
boy who likes to play
Community
Hills, was the victim of
desolate road in
at the
worked, the flag was
they heard
killing Iletto.
in tears because
empathy for Joe's
post office.
route in Chatsworth
when the
said. On Tuesday,
being a good
Alan Takagi,
family members
ends
guardian angel who cared
needed help.
immigrated to the United
attended Schurr High
Angeles College,
tournaments.

began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet
back and arm and return to work next week.
Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.
Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.
Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in
Hills.
James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills
Hospital.

Random Encounter

Police say that Iletto, a resident of Chino
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began
community center on Rinaldi Street.
At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to
"There were people in tears here and they were
of their sense of the postal family but also in
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the
It was just chance that Iletto was working the
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou
he was substituting for a colleague.

Iletto had received a commendation recently for
worker, postal officials said.
"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said
another mail carrier.

At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park,
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Iletto described her brother as a
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.
Iletto was born in the Philippines and
States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'

The sister said the slaying would be especially

terrible if it is a

hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want justice done," she said. "It's sad that there are people out there that think that way."

Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp. in Sun Valley, where he was a tester of electrical equipment, friends there said.

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had known him since the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles College. Ileto loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios said.

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling, always joking around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he was dead."

Police say Shalometh was the first victim. A longtime receptionist, it was her job to greet everyone who came through the door of the community center. On Tuesday, authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a 9-millimeter assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman Shalometh. "He walked in, stood there and starting spraying bullets."

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two daughters and two grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had worked there for more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to work next week.

Kaplan, director of "I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward to going back."

Hills home, helping One of their daughters was at their Granada care for her mother and preventing her from

answering the dozens of phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

Kadish, 5, underwent a The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube Wednesday night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his left leg, the other perforating his stomach.

hemorrhaging Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the Childrens Hospital was staunched, will undergo further operations at return home for in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to several weeks.

Wednesday night, Although the boy remained in critical condition hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that he will pull through.

difficult times," said "I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens Hospital, on Wednesday night.

Kadish family lives, In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the neighbors were distraught.

grass with his They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood, sometimes yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother Josh.

The neighbors already missed him.

whether I was
say, 'Hi, Alan,
Alan Bamossy.
of my own
Charles Kadish, an
administrative assistant,
friends said.
would recover quickly
was not seriously
is helpful," said the
will heal up just
be named,
typical little boy
Wednesday how to
Stepakoff was
riding a new bike
neighbors said.
released from the
of Temple
He's a good
School senior who
friends and family in
fury of a gunman
and began firing
popping sounds and
two years.
at the high school,
Wednesday, her
her confirmation
student, a
urged victims and
the crime spree are
medical costs.
family members of

"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,
trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor
"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he
from his bullet wound in a heel.
The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he
injured.

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He
fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your
next door."

Another of the young victims was learning
maneuver a wheelchair.
Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,
Hospital sources say he's expected to be

hospital today.
"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."
Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with
her hospital room and struggling to understand the
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team
where she was described as a popular student. On
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and

to cover the cost of the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000 psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814
Tel. (202) 986-9330 * Tel. (202) 986-9332
Email: info@naffaa.org * website: www.naffaa.org

Message Sent

To:
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP@EOP
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP@EOP
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary Morrison (CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-JAN-2000 09:19:49.00

SUBJECT: Norah

TO: Douglas J. Band (CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
----- Forwarded by Mary Morrison/WHO/EOP on 01/31/2000
09:19 AM -----

01/27/2000 09:25 AM
Paul K. Engskov
Paul K. Engskov
Paul K. Engskov
01/27/2000 09:25 AM
01/27/2000 09:25 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Mary Morrison/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Norah

These are the folks that need to be contacted for Norah. Who should we get to do this?

LA US Atty - Alahandro Mayorkas

(b)(6) :

Julie Katz, Asst. US Atty - Civil Division 213/ 894-7349

Carol Peterson, Asst US Atty - Criminal Division 213/ 894-6920

Let me know what you think. Were you able to talk to Doug?

FYI - she would love to talk to you, if you have time, give her a call.

Kris

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 08:24:27 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

b(6)

Notes:

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

Creation Date: 2000-01-31

Creator: Mary Morrison CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

To: Douglas J. Band CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO]

CC:

Subject: Norah

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: CorTam@aol.com (CorTam@aol.com [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-FEB-1999 09:24:40.00

SUBJECT: 27 indicted in Mexican mafia crackdown

TO: talpins@sall.state.fl.us (talpins@sall.state.fl.us [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: swcole@bestnetpc.com (swcole@bestnetpc.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SouthBichl@aol.com (SouthBichl@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: osbig@coloradomail.com (osbig@coloradomail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: myates@spokanecounty.org (myates@spokanecounty.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: [REDACTED] (b)(6), (b)(7)c [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: [REDACTED] (b)(6), (b)(7)c [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: George A. Kosnik (CN=George A. Kosnik/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wesmcb@ix.netcom.com (wesmcb@ix.netcom.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gangcop42@aol.com (Gangcop42@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: luke@ojp.usdoj.gov (luke@ojp.usdoj.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: glynych@magloclelen.riss.net (glynych@magloclelen.riss.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MPDCGANG1@aol.com (MPDCGANG1@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Outlawcb@aol.com (Outlawcb@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: [REDACTED] (b)(6), (b)(7)c [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: plrwes@erols.com (plrwes@erols.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jordan.michele@mail.dc.state.fl.us (jordan.michele@mail.dc.state.fl.us [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: steinbeg@mail.ci.tlh.fl.us (steinbeg@mail.ci.tlh.fl.us [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bethart.tom@mail.dc.state.fl.us (bethart.tom@mail.dc.state.fl.us [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tbpl@hotmail.com (tbpl@hotmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TMH-
64@Worldnet.Att.Netbroylesmtp.co.washoe.nv.usburchjojp.usdoj.govcrickethorizonmktg.combrynhorizonmktg.comJM965aol.comhart.stevemail.dc.state.fl.us
(TMH-
64@Worldnet.Att.Netbroylesmtp.co.washoe.nv.usburchjojp.usdoj.govcrickethorizonmktg.combrynhorizonmktg.comJM965aol.comhart.stevemail.dc.state.fl.us
[UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: phobbins@mail.state.tn.us (phobbins@mail.state.tn.us [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: [REDACTED] (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7)c [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SOMMER9448@aol.com (SOMMER9448@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bobwstgc@theisp.net (bobwstgc@theisp.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sabuente@tdcj.state.tx.us (sabuente@tdcj.state.tx.us [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: csmg@flash.net (csmg@flash.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: [REDACTED] (b)(6), (b)(7)c [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nik49@ctol.net (nik49@ctol.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: invlinda@doc.state.ma.us (invlinda@doc.state.ma.us [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RCancio@aol.com (RCancio@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jlf0234@swbell.net (jlf0234@swbell.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DAV3125@aol.com (DAV3125@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CraigTrout@aol.com (CraigTrout@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bruce.delaplaine2@justice.usdoj.gov (bruce.delaplaine2@justice.usdoj.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Highleah@aol.com (Highleah@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tmcdonald@magloclen.riss.net (tmcdonald@magloclen.riss.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DaveNi@ci.ftlaud.fl.us (DaveNi@ci.ftlaud.fl.us [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: slawson@gate.net (slawson@gate.net [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dwbop@jps.net (dwbop@jps.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rivera@mail2.nai.net (rivera@mail2.nai.net [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: doc048@doc.state.in.us (doc048@doc.state.in.us [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GSNG101@aol.com (GSNG101@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
27 indicted in Mexican mafia crackdown

Charges include murder, drug trafficking

February 2, 1999
Web posted at: 10:03 p.m. EST (0303 GMT)

LOS ANGELES (CNN) -- A grand jury has indicted 27 reputed members of the Mexican mafia on racketeering charges, including murder, conspiracy and

drug trafficking, authorities said Tuesday.

U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas made the announcement at a news conference in Los Angeles, saying the charges marked a second phase in the government's crackdown on the Mexican gang.

The grand jury returned three indictments charging members and associates with four murders, conspiracy to commit murder and drug trafficking. Officials said all but two of the 27 have been arrested.

Federal authorities used the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, or RICO, to penetrate a web of criminal activity from drug distribution to murder, Mayorkas said.

Authorities believe the gang has increasingly worked to expand its influence and exert control over narcotics trafficking by recruiting and organizing Hispanic street gangs throughout Southern California.

"Back in the 1950s, we had organized crime dealing with the La Cosa Nostra in upstate New York," FBI spokesman Timothy McNally said. "It took better than 30 years of indictments of federal and state prosecutors across the country to put away really the hierarchy of most of the families.

"The Mexican mafia is one of our primary organized crime groups in the West Coast," McNally said. "They've been around for a long time, and we are in this for the long haul."

Gangs, dealers allegedly forced to pay 'tax'

The Mexican mafia is believed to enforce its power by threatening and murdering street gang members and associates who violate its rules or pose a threat to the enterprise, according to the RICO indictment.

The indictments further allege the group requires street gangs and drug dealers to pay a tax on narcotics sales in exchange for protection. Failure to pay the tax results in assault or murder, Mayorkas said.

A third indictment announced Tuesday charges three defendants with narcotics trafficking but does not allege any direct connection to the Mexican mafia.

In 1997, a federal grand jury convicted 12 of 13 alleged leaders of the Mexican mafia, including its "Godfather," Benjamin Peters, McNally said.

Ten of the 12 defendants were sentenced to life in federal prison. The individual acquitted was later murdered, and his murder is charged in one of the indictments announced Tuesday.

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Mon Dec 12 14:52:37 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

b(3),b(7c),b(6)

Notes:

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

Creation Date: 1999-02-14

Creator: CorTam@aol.com CorTam@aol.com [UNKNOWN]

To: talpins@sa11.state.fl.us talpins@sa11.state.fl.us [UNKNOWN] , [et al.]

CC:

Subject: 27 indicted in Mexican mafia crackdown

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: MESSAGE ROUTER@VAXNET@LNGTWY (MESSAGE ROUTER@VAXNET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:15:06.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Jason H. Schechter@EOP (Jason H. Schechter@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Original Recipient ==> 1=US@2=WESTERN
UNION@5=ATT.COM*ELN\62955104@MRX@LNGTWY
%MBLINK_027_NOTIFY, Unable to transfer owing to a problem with the message.
%MBLINK_047_NOTIFY, Originator not authorized for this gateway.===== ATTACHMENT 1
=====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

From: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: 1=US@2=WESTERN UNION@5=ATT.COM*ELN\62955104@MRX@LNGTWY
*To: BARBUSCHAK_K@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: INFOMGT@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: JOHNSON_WC@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: SULLIVAN_M@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: SUNTUM_M@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: WOZNIAK_N@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: GRAY_W@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: NAPLAN_S@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: WEINER_R@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: GRIBBEN_J@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: RILEY_R@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: tnewell@ostp.eop.gov@INET@LNGTWY
*To: HEMMIG_M@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: RUNDLETT_P@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: BUDIG_N@A1@CD@LNGTWY
*To: meglynn@usia.gov@INET@LNGTWY
*To: Christine A. Stanek@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Lori E. Abrams@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Anne M. Edwards@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: David E. Kalbaugh@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Julie E. Mason@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Doris O. Matsui@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Elisa Millsap@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Cheryl D. Mills@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: G. Timothy Saunders@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Laura D. Schwartz@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Douglas B. Sosnik@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Todd Stern@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Barry J. Toiv@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Michael Waldman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Dorian V. Weaver@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Catherine T. Kitchen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Lori L. Anderson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Brenda M. Anders@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Richard Socarides@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Dag Vega@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Barbara D. Woolley@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jake Siewert@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Sara M. Latham@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Carole A. Parmelee@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Andrew J. Mayock@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Beverly J. Barnes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Megan C. Moloney@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Laura S. Marcus@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Virginia N. Rustique@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Thomas D. Janenda@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Brian D. Smith@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Leanne A. Shimabukuro@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Kim B. Widdess@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: 62955104@eln.attmail.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: backup@wilson.ai.mit.edu@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: newsdesk@usnewswire.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: usia01@access.digex.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: usnwire@access.digex.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Elizabeth R. Newman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jordan Tamagni@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Kevin S. Moran@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY

*To: Ashley L. Raines@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Peter A. Weissman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Douglas J. Band@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Edwin R. Thomas III@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Sherman A. Williams@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: William W. McCathran@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Julia M. Payne@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Robin J. Bachman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Ruby Shamir@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Nicole R. Rabner@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: June Shih@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Elisabeth Steele@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Brooks E. Scoville@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Neera Tanden@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr.@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Kyle M. Baker@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Diane Ikemiyashiro@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Sarah S. Knight@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Tracy F. Sisser@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Woyneab M. Wondwossen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jeannetta P. Allen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Judithanne V. Scourfield@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Patrick E. Briggs@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Debra S. Wood@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Daniel W. Burkhardt@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Maureen A. Hudson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Lana Dickey@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Carmen B. Fowler@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jonathan Orszag@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Lynn G. Cutler@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Julianne B. Corbett@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Walker F. Bass@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Virginia Apuzzo@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Glen M. Weiner@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Michael V. Terrell@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Elliot J. Diringer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Nanda Chitre@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Julie_green@ed.gov@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Amy Weiss@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Melissa M. Murray@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: David S. Beaubaire@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Lisa J. Levin@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Phillip Caplan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Katharine Button@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Douglas R. Matties@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Eli G. Attie@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: wh-outbox-distr@pub.pub.whitehouse.gov@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Sean P. Maloney@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Marsha Scott@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Gino J. Del Sesto@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jessica L. Gibson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jodi R. Sakol@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Linda Ricci@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Mark D. Neschis@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jeffrey A. Shesol@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Heather M. Riley@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Christa Robinson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jonathan E. Smith@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: McGavock D. Reed@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Chandler G. Spaulding@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Janelle E. Erickson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Delia A. Cohen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Emory L. Mayfield@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Maureen T. Shea@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Fred DuVal@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Pubs_Backup@VAXGTWY@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: William C. Haymes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: cmbeach@email.msn.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Sheyda Jahanbani@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Marty J. Hoffmann@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Dorinda A. Salcido@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: dmilbank@tnr.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Julie B. Goldberg@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Sarah E. Gegenheimer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Roger V. Salazar@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: kyle.mckinnon@kcrw.org@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Thomas M. Rosshirt@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Minyon Moore@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Charles M. Brain@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Dario J. Gomez@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY

LEGAL FOUNDATION

*To: Carolyn T. Wu@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Gregory B. Craig@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Edward F. Hughes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Sarah Salton@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Christopher Ferris@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Rajiv Y. Mody@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Robin Leeds@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Deborah B. Mohile@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Sondra L. Seba@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Tania I. Lopez@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Maritza Rivera@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Iliia V. Velez@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Victoria A. Lynch@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jena V. Roscoe@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Cheryl M. Carter@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jocelyn A. Bucaro@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Kelley L. O'Dell@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jonathan M. Young@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jackson T. Dunn@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Robert B. Johnson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jon P. Jennings@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Charles H. Cole@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: drosen@newsweek.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jennifer Ferguson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Maya Seiden@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Joshua S. Gottheimer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Carrie A. Street@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: mhall@usatoday.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: spage@usatoday.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: bnichols@usatoday.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Paul D. Glastris@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Maria E. Soto@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Alejandro G. Cabrera@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Christopher K. Scully@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: JOHN.LONGBRAKE@MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: kara.gerhardt@ost.dot.gov@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Mindy E. Myers@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Larry.mcquillan@reuters.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Deborin@aol.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jonathan A. Kaplan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Karen Tramontano@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Skye S. Philbrick@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Toby C. Graff@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Samuel O. Spencer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Caroline R. Fredrickson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Matthew J. Bianco@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Nancy.mathis@chron.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Matt Gobush@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: James.gerstenzang@latimes.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: IGCP@usia.gov@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Evan Ryan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: rsimoncol@aol.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Brian S. Mason@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Stacie Spector@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Joseph C. Fanaroff@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Marty J. Hoffmann@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Matthew W. Pitcher@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: David R. Goodfriend@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: photo@upi.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: kenneth.prewitt@ccMail.census.gov@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Eli P. Joseph@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jeffrey M. Smith@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: David Y. Stevens@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Neal Sharma@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: @krwashington.com>@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
*To: Jeffrey L. Farrow@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX@LNGTWY
Date: 12/17/98 5:02pm
Subject: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

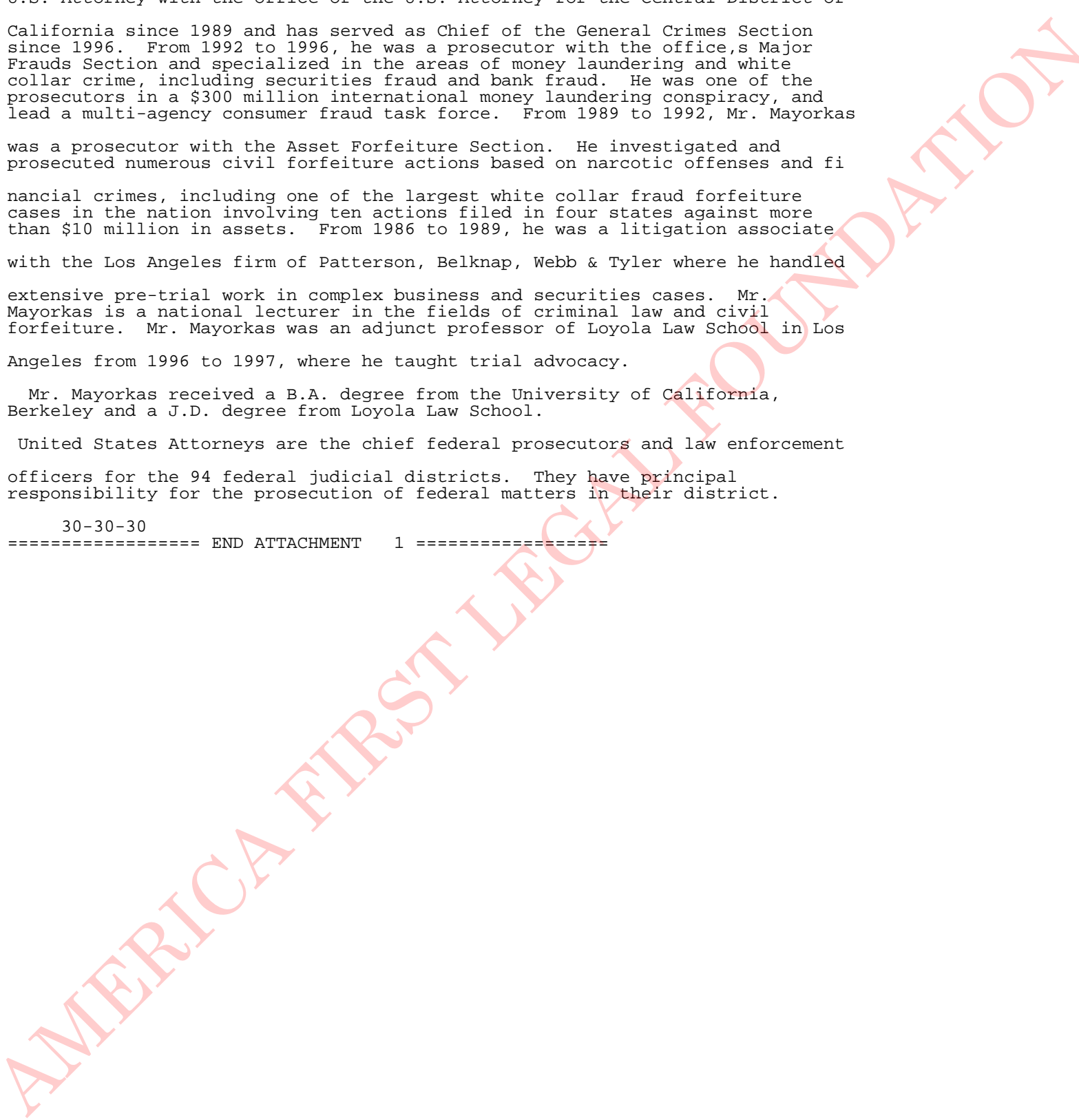
Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mail Delivery Subsystem (Mail Delivery Subsystem [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:26:34.00

SUBJECT: Returned mail: User unknown

TO: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Transcript of session follows -----

While talking to www.kqed.org:

>>> RCPT To:

<<< 550 ... User unknown

550 ... User unknown

451 ... timeout waiting for input

421 a.mx.juno.com (smtp)... Deferred: Connection reset by peer during

greeting wait with a.mx.juno.com

While talking to grpwsmtplib.groupw.wec.com:

>>> RCPT To:

<<< 553 Requested action not taken: mailbox syntax incorrect

550 ... User unknown

----- Unsent message follows -----

Received: from lngate3.eop.gov by gatekeeper.eop.gov;

(5.65v3.2/1.1.8.2/17Oct95-0424PM)

id AA03304; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 17:09:38 -0500

Received: by lngate3.eop.gov(Lotus SMTP MTA SMTP v4.6 (462.2 9-3-1997))

id 852566DD.0079BBAA ; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 17:09:38 -0500

X-Lotus-Fromdomain: EOP

From: Julianne_B._Corbett@who.eop.gov

To: kyle.mckinnon@kcrw.org, metrosj@wenet.net, Jason.Beaubien@qm.kqed.org,

kcbs@kpix.com, Mtkaat@sierranet.net, Cyrus_musiker@qm.kqed.org,

raul_ramirez@qm.kqed.org, Pattymorgan@juno.com, sports@knbr68.com,

quake@kfwb.groupw.wec.com, news@kvon.com,

denise_fondo@metronetworks.com, grod@jacor.com,

Mary.C.Pender@abc.com

Message-Id: <852566DD.00796D6B.00@lngate3.eop.gov>

Date: Thu, 17 Dec 1998 17:06:59 -0500

Subject: PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS

UNITED STATES

ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES

ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of

California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ricardo M. Gonzales (CN=Ricardo M. Gonzales/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-MAY-1998 12:08:37.00

SUBJECT: Judicial Appointments

TO: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr (CN=Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Per our conversation yesterday, I received an inquiry regarding two judicial appointments:

Alejandro Mayorkas - US attorney in the Central District of CA
Richard Paez- 9th District Court judge



Both of these individuals are supported by theHispanic Caucus. Any word on the status of these slots, or is there anything I can pass along to interested parties?

Thanks

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@usdoj.gov> (Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@usdoj.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-JAN-2000 16:09:31.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- The following addresses had delivery problems -----
"Batchelor, Leslie V" <Leslie.V.Batchelor@intmail.usdoj.gov>
because: Address is unrecognized

----- Original message follows -----
- attl.unkDate: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 16:04:41 -0500
From: "Mary L. Smith@opd.eop.gov@inetgw2" <Mary_L_Smith@opd.eop.gov>
To: "Batchelor, Leslie V" <Leslie.V.Batchelor@intmail.usdoj.gov>
Message-id: <85256867.00731660.00@lgate3.eop.gov>
Autoforwarded: FALSE
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Worldtalk (NetJunction 4.6-p5tcw)/MIME
Content-type: multipart/mixed;
boundary="Boundary_(ID_68GSDSsZvFPvACUyhIDqQ)"
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: Personal
X400-MTS-identifier: [/P=GOV+DOJ/A=lgate3.eop.gov/C=us/;000115160008]

Hi, Leslie! Could you all let me know when you have hate crimes deliverables? I didn't know about this, and we are interested in doing events on hate crimes this year as we have been.
Thanks, Mary

----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP on 01/15/2000
03:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno
01/14/2000 09:05:21 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:
Subject:

FYI

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.
PR Newswire
January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS
DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL AND CITY EDITORS
LENGTH: 1084 words
HEADLINE: BJA Convenes Policy Briefing on Hate Crimes Event Highlights Roll Call
Video and Brochure for Law Enforcement
DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13
BODY:

The Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) today presented a 15-minute video and accompanying brochure to assist law enforcement officers in preventing and investigating hate crimes. The video and guide are being presented in conjunction with a meeting where federal, state and local officials are sharing information about effective strategies being employed across the nation to respond to hate crimes.
"Hate crimes cannot and will not be tolerated," said Bill Lann Lee, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. "Law enforcement officers are on the front lines and perform critical services in responding to hate crimes that occur in our communities. We need to provide law enforcement with

information

and tools to effectively investigate and prevent inexcusable acts of intolerance."

The 15-minute video, "Responding to Hate Crimes," is divided into three 5-minute segments that can be aired during roll calls. The guide, "Responding to Hate Crimes: A Police Officer's Guide to Investigation and Prevention," includes a definition of hate crimes developed at the 1998 International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Summit on Hate Crime in America, information on how to respond to hate crimes, key indicators that a hate crime has occurred and tips on working with victims of hate crimes. The guide also includes a 4-page tear-out pocket guide officers can carry with them while on duty.

The video and guide are a collaborative effort between BJA and the IACP. The materials are the result of the 1997 White House Conference on Hate Crimes and the later IACP Summit on Hate Crimes in America. BJA is sending copies of the video to approximately 16,000 police and sheriffs' departments across the country. The guide may be obtained through IACP's Website --

www.theiacp.org or from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 1-800-851-3420.

These materials are being presented at BJA's Policy Briefing for State Administrative Agency Directors, who collectively administer over \$600 million

annually in BJA funding through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law

Enforcement formula grant program and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants

Program, as well as federal and state funds. The meeting will include presentations by BJA Director Nancy Gist, U.S. Attorney Alejandro

Mayorkas, as well as representatives from the Simon Wiesenthal Center. Last year, the Wiesenthal Center, at the direction of the Congress, received \$2 million from

BJA to provide its "Tools for Tolerance" curriculum to law enforcement officers.

"BJA is committed to ensuring that state and local officials with whom we work are informed about the best possible approaches in public safety," said BJA

Director Nancy Gist. "Meetings such as these give us the opportunity to help

spread the word on the great work that is being done across the country to prevent and investigate hate crimes."

A copy of the two-day agenda for the policy briefing is below.

Additional information about the Office of Justice Programs or BJA is available at: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>.

BJA POLICY BRIEFING FOR
STATE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY DIRECTORS AND
POLICY BOARD MEMBERS
HATE CRIMES: PREVALENCE, PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION
JANUARY 13 & 14, 2000

The Renaissance Beverly Hills Hotel
Los Angeles, California
Sponsored by:

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance
in cooperation with

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Reporting-MTA: dns; wt1

Final-Recipient: rfc822; Leslie.V.Batchelor@intmail.usdoj.gov

Action: failed

Status: 5.1.1

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====



AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Terry Edmonds (CN=Terry Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-AUG-1999 14:40:07.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Lowell A. Weiss (CN=Lowell A. Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Terry Edmonds/WHO/EOP on 08/16/99
02:39 PM -----

Laura Efurd
08/13/99 05:24:43 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Stephanie A. Cutter/WHO/EOP@EOP, Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: LA Shooting

The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Ileteo, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Ileteo, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57
PM -----

Irene Bueno
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileteo by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileteo (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileteo). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileteo killing:

(1) Mr. Ileteo was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileteo was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileteo was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileteo "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileteo was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a
letter carrier because
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish
and
alleged as hate

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody
community center was charged today with murder
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all
crimes.

charged late
postal worker
after the North

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

the Philippine-born
or nationality." That
crimes. The so-called
of a hate crime--

The district attorney's complaint alleged that
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.

because he was "nonwhite
Alejandro

Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

of Isabelle
counselor Mindy
Kadish, Joshua

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin
Stepakoff and James Zidell.

committed the crimes
perceived religion or

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or
ancestry."

Wednesday night
extradition in Las

Furrow was also charged with carjacking.
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving
Vegas.

taxi-- a 275-mile trip
He spent the
confessed,

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and
authorities said.

Los Angeles," an FBI
Furrow assumed he

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said
had killed some children.

be a wake-up call to
on condition of

He also told investigators "he wanted this to
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking
anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,

Furrow sat expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he understood the charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a bystander who rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a coward!"

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then hustled away.

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself at the Fairfax Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got in trouble when he pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Nations group in 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi outfit," Potok said. After the center shooting, police said, Furrow abandoned a van full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a book linked to white supremacist thought.

greater tragedy "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a said. than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Center in Los Angeles, said Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying is really tantalizing," Hier said.

once a haven for Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., relationship with Debbie the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

during a shootout with was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North 70 shots Community Center was targeted for an attack in which were sprayed around the lobby.

dangerous," Hier said. "The randomness is the reason it's so Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff members recall him entering the museum with a tour group but later wandering off by himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the Holocaust.

disappeared by the time Security was alerted, but the man had guards went to look for him.

a leafy The community center in suburban Granada Hills, guarded by police middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today, and security officers.

St. Andrews and St.
with Temple Beth
the father of a
here for good."

Instead, the children assembled next door in
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children
recover, one
family plans a funeral.
By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN
MILLER, Times
Staff Writers

in the San
old,
the FBI
and bigotry.
rounds. The
and a

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and
immigrant and native-born, united only by what
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred
One was a mailman, slain as he was making his
wounded included three young children, a teenager
grandmother.

in hospital
and balloons.
surgery.
funeral.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals
One small boy was being readied for still more

avowed racist Buford
minorities.

The family of the mailman began planning a
All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

immigrant with two jobs
driveway while
Chatsworth.

These are the people who were shot:
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

longtime receptionist at
the shootings
wounds to her

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet
back and arm and return to work next week.

West Hills
bright face and his
Northridge who

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

expected to be released

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

High School and
Center day camp,
Woodland

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in
Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired

boy who likes to play
Community

cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills
Hospital.

Random Encounter

Hills, was the victim of
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a
desolate road in
at the

Police say that Ileto, a resident of Chino
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began
community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was
they heard
killing Ileto.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileto
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

in tears because
empathy for Joe's
post office.

"There were people in tears here and they were
of their sense of the postal family but also in
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

route in Chatsworth
when the
said. On Tuesday,

It was just chance that Ileto was working the
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou
he was substituting for a colleague.

being a good

Ileto had received a commendation recently for
worker, postal officials said.

Alan Takagi,

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said
another mail carrier.

family members
ends

At the home of Ileto's mother in Monterey Park,
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

guardian angel who cared
needed help.

Raquel Ileto described her brother as a
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

immigrated to the United
attended Schurr High
Angeles College,
tournaments.

"They don't come any nicer," she said.
Ileto was born in the Philippines and
States when he was 14, Raquel Ileto said. He

terrible if it is a

School in Montebello and graduated from East Los
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

justice done," she said.
that way."

'I Just Want Justice Done'
The sister said the slaying would be especially
hate crime.

in Sun Valley,
friends there said.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

known him since
College. Ileto
said.

Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

always joking
was dead."

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to

greet everyone who
Tuesday,
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He
bullets."

daughters and two
worked there for
work next

Kaplan, director of
to going back."

Hills home, helping
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a
Wednesday
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital
return home for

Wednesday night,
he will pull through.

difficult times," said
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his
sometimes

Josh.

whether I was

say, 'Hi, Alan,
Alan Bamossy.

of my own

Charles Kadish, an
administrative assistant,
friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

came through the door of the community center. On
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff
teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada
care for her mother and preventing her from
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his
perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the
was staunch, will undergo further operations at
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to
several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens
Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the
neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he
from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he
injured.

is helpful," said the
will heal up just
be named,
typical little boy
Wednesday how to
Stepakoff was
riding a new bike
neighbors said.
released from the
of Temple
He's a good
School senior who
friends and family in
fury of a gunman
and began firing
popping sounds and
two years.
at the high school,
Wednesday, her
her confirmation
student, a
urged victims and
the crime spree are
medical costs.
family members of
to cover the cost of

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He
fine."
A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your
next door."
Another of the young victims was learning
maneuver a wheelchair.
Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.
Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,
Hospital sources say he's expected to be
hospital today.
"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."
little guy."
Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with
her hospital room and struggling to understand the
she never saw.
She said she had her back to him as he entered
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard
felt pain.
Mindy had been a counselor at the center for
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team
where she was described as a popular student. On
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.
Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."
The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover
Victims physically present at the shooting and
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish
Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal
worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a
form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a
group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a
"wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all

stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814
Tel. (202) 986-9330 * Tel. (202) 986-9332
Email: info@naffaa.org * website: www.naffaa.org

Message Sent

To: _____
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP@EOP
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP@EOP
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To: _____
Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

Message Sent

To: _____
Terry Edmonds/WHO/EOP@EOP
Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP
Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP@EOP
David Halperin/NSC/EOP@EOP
WIDMER_E@Al@CD@VAXGTWY

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul K. Engskov (CN=Paul K. Engskov/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-2000 09:25:30.00

SUBJECT: Norah

TO: Mary Morrison (CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

These are the folks that need to be contacted for Norah. Who should we get to do this?

LA US Atty - Alahandro Mayorkas

(b)(6)

Julie Katz, Asst. US Atty - Civil Division 213/ 894-7349

Carol Peterson, Asst US Atty - Criminal Division 213/ 894-6920

Let me know what you think. Were you able to talk to Doug?

FYI - she would love to talk to you, if you have time, give her a call.

Kris

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 08:29:34 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

b(6)

Notes:

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

Creation Date: 2000-01-27

Creator: Paul K. Engskov CN=Paul K. Engskov/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

To: Mary Morrison CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO]

CC:

Subject: Norah

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY (Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:12:10.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Peter Rundlet@eop (Peter Rundlet@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben@eop (John A. Gribben@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan@eop (Steven J. Naplan@eop [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson@EOP (Wayne C. Johnson@EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley@eop (Renee C. Riley@eop [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner@eop (Robert S. Weiner@eop [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan@EOP (Michael J. Sullivan@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP (Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
FOR
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Hildy Kuryk (CN=Hildy Kuryk/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-AUG-1999 19:35:11.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmations 8/02

TO: Hildy Kuryk (CN=Hildy Kuryk/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joel Johnson (CN=Joel Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Samuel O. Spencer (CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Skye S. Philbrick (CN=Skye S. Philbrick/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Courtney C. Crouch (CN=Courtney C. Crouch/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez (CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alphonse J. Maldon (CN=Alphonse J. Maldon/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn L. Smalls (CN=Dawn L. Smalls/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah Wilson (CN=Sarah Wilson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael E. O'Connor (CN=Michael E. O'Connor/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick W. Henning (CN=Patrick W. Henning/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Veronica DeLaGarza (CN=Veronica DeLaGarza/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark Childress (CN=Mark Childress/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass (CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band (CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R Thomas (CN=David R Thomas/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phu D. Huynh (CN=Phu D. Huynh/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lawrence J. Stein (CN=Lawrence J. Stein/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tania I. Lopez (CN=Tania I. Lopez/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Justin L. Coleman (CN=Justin L. Coleman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Meridith A. Webster (CN=Meridith A. Webster/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles H. Cole (CN=Charles H. Cole/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua J. Ackil (CN=Joshua J. Ackil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joel K. Wiginton (CN=Joel K. Wiginton/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew J. Bianco (CN=Matthew J. Bianco/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli P. Joseph (CN=Eli P. Joseph/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Broderick Johnson (CN=Broderick Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janelle E. Erickson (CN=Janelle E. Erickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracey E. Thornton (CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles M. Brain (CN=Charles M. Brain/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann (CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eric S. Angel (CN=Eric S. Angel/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kristina L. Gordon (CN=Kristina L. Gordon/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mickey Ibarra (CN=Mickey Ibarra/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Abigail C. Smith (CN=Abigail C. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kay Casstevens (CN=Kay Casstevens/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Marabeti (CN=Heather M. Marabeti/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William K. Winkler (CN=William K. Winkler/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mae E. Haney (CN=Mae E. Haney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott (CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Demeo (CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver (CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob J. Nash (CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
On Monday, August 2 the Senate confirmed the followed individuals en bloc
by unanimous consent:

James Roger Angel, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of
Trustees
of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in
Education;

Jack E. Hightower, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science;

Jerry D. Florence, of California, to be a Member of the National Museum
Services Board

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be United States Attorney for
the Central District of California.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ryland M. Willis (CN=Ryland M. Willis/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-MAY-1998 12:11:41.00

SUBJECT: Re: start memo - A. Mayorkas

TO: Walker F. Bass (CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:
done

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Xanthippe, Kirsten" <Kirsten.Xanthippe@asm.ca.gov> ("Xanthippe, Kirsten" <Kirsten.Xanthippe@asm.ca.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-2000 12:53:04.00

SUBJECT: FW: Daybook, February 16, 2000

TO: Ann Marie Wallace (CN=Ann Marie Wallace/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "'guillermo_gonzalez@feinstein.senate.gov'" <guillermo_gonzalez@feinstein.senate.gov> ("'guillermo_gonzalez@feinstein.senate.gov'" <guillermo_gonzalez@feinstein.senate.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Kirsten Zadekia Xanthippe
Speaker's Office of Member Services

-----Original Message-----

From: Ted Muhlhauser [SMTP:Ted.Muhlhauser@SEN.CA.GOV]
<mailto:[SMTP:Ted.Muhlhauser@SEN.CA.GOV]>
Sent: Wednesday, February 16, 2000 8:20 AM
To: Ted Muhlhauser
Subject: Daybook, February 16, 2000

DAYBOOK
FEBRUARY 16, 2000

STATE ISSUES
9:30 AM

LOS ANGELES CIVIC CENTER
A news conference will be held by supporters of Alex Sanchez, lead organizer of Homies Unidos. U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas has decided not to prosecute Sanchez for illegal reentry as Sanchez has been a key peacemaker among Los Angeles area gangs. State Senator Tom Hayden and immigration attorney Alan Diamante today will urge INS officials not to deport the gang peacemaker. Federal Building, 300 N. Los Angeles St. Contact: Rocky Rushing, Hayden's office, (310) 441-9084.



9:30 AM SACRAMENTO/STATE CAPITOL
California HealthCare Foundation and Field Institute releases survey regarding Californians' perceptions about health care, State Capitol, governor's council room. Contact: Bill Bradley, (916) 446-6667.

10:00 AM WOODLAND
Department of Conservation announces largest state grant ever provided to preserve agricultural land, Heidrick Ag Center, 162 Hays Lane. Contact: Jeanne Winnick, (916) 323-1886.

10:00 AM SACRAMENTO
Statewide survey released on availability of fast food on California high school campuses, Encina High School, 1400 Bell St., Sacramento. Contact: Paula Hamilton, (800) 710-9333.

10:30 AM SACRAMENTO
First lady Sharon Davis discusses governor's aging with dignity initiative at Association of Homes and Services for the Aging public policy conference, Hilton Hotel ballroom, 2200 Harvard St. Contact: (916) 445-4571.

11:30 AM BERKELEY
Student presidents from Pac-10 universities hold news conference to demand that the University of California regents reverse ban on affirmative action. UC Berkeley's Sproul Plaza, Telegraph Avenue and Bancroft way. Patrick Campbell, (510) 642-1433, (510) 644-4641 pager; Hoku Jeffrey, (925) 977-4492.

1:00 PM BENICIA/STATE CAPITOL
Legislature meets in old Benicia Capitol building
to commemorate state's 150th anniversary.
Contact: Dave Sebeck, (916) 322-8977.

OTHER ISSUES

9:00 AM SAN FRANCISCO
A hearing on crime and security in American
seaports. Sen. Dianne Feinstein speaks along with
representatives of the Customs Service, Coast
Guard National Security Council, EPA and other
agencies. Holiday Inn, Coit One Meeting Room, 750
Kearny St. Contact: Jim Hock or Howard Gantman in
Feinstein's office, (202) 224-9629.

9:00 AM SAN DIEGO
Continuation hearing for the sentencing of Earl
Thomas Schultz, San Diego Zoo's former curator of
reptiles who was convicted of federal charges of
trafficking rare and endangered reptiles. Judge
Barry Ted Moskowitz. Through Thursday. U.S.
District Court.

F.Y.I.

I. JOB OPENING

Receptionist - Senator Speier's San Mateo D.O.

Salary- \$18,456-\$27,120 (FTE), Health Benefits

* Answer phones and perform electronic phone messaging

* Word processing and e-mail management

* Input data into CCMS database system

* Filing and various administrative tasks

* Order and maintain office supplies

* Assist with scheduling of and preparation for

Senator's meetings

* Assist with constituent casework, dealing with state agencies on

behalf of constituents

* Reports to District Director

Minimum qualifications: Proficient in computers, solid
communication skills.

Entry level position with excellent growth opportunity.

Fax resume to Kevin Mullin, District Director at:

(650) 340-1661.

II. THE CONTACT # FOR YESTERDAY'S MOVING SALE AND CAR

NOTICES...

...is now working for this former capitol employee who is
liquidating many of her treasured belongings to relocate to the East Coast.

Here are those notices again:

MOVING SALE...

...lamps, filing cabinet, 19" color TV w/out remote and more. All
best offer. Call 446-7546.

AUTO FOR SALE

1988 Ford Escort

Automatic, 65k original miles, blue/blue, runs great, new battery,
heat/ac, clean interior. \$1900 obo. Call 446-7546.

III. FREE TO GOOD HOME

2 six month old adorable Dalmatian puppies: one male, one female.

If
interested call Robin at (916) 684-6277.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES NONDELIVERY RECEIPT)

CREATOR: MailRouter (MailRouter [SYS])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-DEC-1998 08:21:39.00

SUBJECT: DELIVERY FAILURE: Fax request successful with warnings ; could not send the following users the fax: ; Willie Brown@1-415-557-8936@FAX - Number dialed was busy; Debra Chase@1-310-280-1571@FAX - Number dialed was busy; KDIA@1-510-251-2110@FAX - No answer at destination; Will Parker@1-336-271-6992@FAX - Cannot identify remote unit.; Clarence R. Williams@1-213-464-0545@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.; Roslyn Watkins@1-510-382-1304@FAX - No answer at destination; Lotus Fax Server request number 131698

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
DELIVERY FAILURE REPORT

Your Document:

President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as U.S. Attorney For the Central District of California

could not be delivered to:

Willie Brown@1-415-557-8936@FAX;Debra Chase@1-310-280-1571@FAX;KDIA@1-510-251-2110@FAX;Will Parker@1-336-271-6992@FAX;Clarence R. Williams@1-213-464-0545@FAX;Roslyn Watkins@1-510-382-1304@FAX because:

Fax request successful with warnings ;could not send the following users the fax: ;Willie Brown@1-415-557-8936@FAX - Number dialed was busy;Debra Chase@1-310-280-1571@FAX - Number dialed was busy;KDIA@1-510-251-2110@FAX - No answer at destination;Will Parker@1-336-271-6992@FAX - Cannot identify remote unit.;Clarence R. Williams@1-213-464-0545@FAX - Unexpected disconnect.;Roslyn Watkins@1-510-382-1304@FAX - No answer at destination;Lotus Fax Server request number 131698

Routing Path:

CN=Mail2/O=EOP;CN=Mail2/O=EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ken_Dean@sec.senate.gov (Ken Dean) (Ken_Dean@sec.senate.gov (Ken Dean) [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-AUG-1999 19:18:48.00

SUBJECT: Nominations confirmed

TO: saunders_gt@al.eop.gov (saunders_gt@al.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh (CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mccathran_w@al.eop.gov (mccathran_w@al.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

James Roger Angel
Jack E. Hightower
Jerry D. Florence
Alejandro N. Mayorkas

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Loretta M. Ucelli (CN=Loretta M. Ucelli/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 11:03:59.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer (CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie A. Cutter (CN=Stephanie A. Cutter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer M. Palmieri (CN=Jennifer M. Palmieri/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
this is something we should keep in mind.
----- Forwarded by Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99
10:49 AM -----

Laura Efurd
08/13/99 10:22:46 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: LA Shooting

The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Iletto, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Iletto, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57
PM -----

Irene Bueno
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is

charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileteo was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a
letter carrier because
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish
and
alleged as hate

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody
community center was charged today with murder
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all
crimes.

charged late
postal worker
after the North

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of
Joseph Santos Ileteo. Ileteo was shot Tuesday shortly
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

the Philippine-born
or nationality." That
crimes. The so-called
of a hate crime--

The district attorney's complaint alleged that
Ileteo "was intentionally killed because of his race
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.

because he was "nonwhite
Alejandro

Furrow told authorities Ileteo was killed
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

of Isabelle
counselor Mindy
Kadish, Joshua

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin
Stepakoff and James Zidell.

committed the crimes
perceived religion or

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or
ancestry."

Wednesday night
extradition in Las

Furrow was also charged with carjacking.
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving
Vegas.

taxi-- a 275-mile trip
He spent the
confessed,

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and
authorities said.

Los Angeles," an FBI
Furrow assumed he

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said
had killed some children.

be a wake-up call to
on condition of

Furrow sat
understood the

Furrow then walked
bystander who
coward!'

hustled away.
at the Fairfax
in trouble when he
second-degree assault,
May 21.

Nations group in
Center, which
outfit," Potok said.
abandoned a van
book linked to white

greater tragedy
said.

Center in Los
proved the
immediately clear whether
the suspect.

having a few
attention to you

once a haven for
relationship with Debbie
Mathews
during a shootout with

Valley Jewish
70 shots
dangerous," Hier said.

Museum of
members recall
wandering off by
Holocaust.

disappeared by the time

He also told investigators "he wanted this to
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking
anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a
rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then
Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi
After the center shooting, police said, Furrow
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering
attack was a hate crime, though it was not
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,
the supremacist group The Order and had a
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.
was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so
Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff
him entering the museum with a tour group but later
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had

guards went to look for him.
The community center in suburban Granada Hills,
a leafy
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,
guarded by police
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space
St. Andrews and St.
with Temple Beth
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,
the father of a
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be
here for good."

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children
recover, one
family plans a funeral.

By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN
MILLER, Times
Staff Writers

in the San
old,
the FBI
and bigotry.

rounds. The
and a

in hospital
and balloons.

surgery.
funeral.

avowed racist Buford
minorities.

immigrant with two jobs
driveway while
Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at
the shootings
wounds to her

West Hills
bright face and his

Northridge who
expected to be released

High School and

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and
immigrant and native-born, united only by what
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his
wounded included three young children, a teenager
grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals
One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American

and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet
back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was

from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth

Center day camp,
Woodland
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in
Hills.

boy who likes to play
Community
James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills
Hospital.

Hills, was the victim of
desolate road in
at the
Random Encounter
Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began
community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was
they heard
killing Ileteo.
in tears because
empathy for Joe's
post office.
At the Chatsworth post office where Ileteo
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

route in Chatsworth
when the
said. On Tuesday,
being a good
Alan Takagi,
family members
ends
guardian angel who cared
needed help.
"There were people in tears here and they were
of their sense of the postal family but also in
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Ileteo was working the
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou
he was substituting for a colleague.
Ileteo had received a commendation recently for
worker, postal officials said.

another mail carrier.
At the home of Ileteo's mother in Monterey Park,
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.
Raquel Ileteo described her brother as a
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

immigrated to the United
attended Schurr High
Angeles College,
tournaments.
"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said

States when he was 14, Raquel Ileteo said. He
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los
where he studied engineering and competed in chess
tournaments.
"They don't come any nicer," she said.
Ileteo was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Ileteo said. He
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los
where he studied engineering and competed in chess
tournaments.

terrible if it is a
justice done," she said.
that way."
in Sun Valley,
friends there said.
known him since
College. Ileteo
said.
'I Just Want Justice Done'
The sister said the slaying would be especially
hate crime.
"If it turns out that is the case, I just want
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Ileteo had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,
Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileteo at AVX, had
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios
said.

always joking
was dead."

greet everyone who
Tuesday,
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He
bullets."

daughters and two
worked there for
work next

Kaplan, director of
to going back."

Hills home, helping
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a
Wednesday
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital
return home for

Wednesday night,
he will pull through.

difficult times," said
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his
sometimes
Josh.

whether I was
say, 'Hi, Alan,
Alan Bamossy.
of my own

Charles Kadish, an
administrative assistant,
friends said.

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to
came through the door of the community center. On
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff
teen services at the center.
Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada
care for her mother and preventing her from
of phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his
perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the
was staunched, will undergo further operations at
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to
several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens
Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the
neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,
trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor
"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

would recover quickly
was not seriously
is helpful," said the
will heal up just
be named,
typical little boy
Wednesday how to
Stepakoff was
riding a new bike
neighbors said.
released from the
of Temple
He's a good
School senior who
friends and family in
fury of a gunman
and began firing
popping sounds and
two years.
at the high school,
Wednesday, her
her confirmation
student, a
urged victims and
the crime spree are
medical costs.
family members of
to cover the cost of

James Zidell's family said they believed he
from his bullet wound in a heel.
The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he
injured.
"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He
fine."
A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your
next door."
Another of the young victims was learning
maneuver a wheelchair.
Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.
Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,
Hospital sources say he's expected to be
hospital today.
"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."
little guy."
Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with
her hospital room and struggling to understand the
she never saw.
She said she had her back to him as he entered
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard
felt pain.
Mindy had been a counselor at the center for
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team
where she was described as a popular student. On
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.
Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."
The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover
Victims physically present at the shooting and
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000
psychological counseling.
Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish
Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal

worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814
Tel. (202) 986-9330 * Tel. (202) 986-9332
Email: info@naffaa.org * website: www.naffaa.org

Message Sent

To:

Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP@EOP
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP@EOP
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY (Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:11:38.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Peter Rundlet@eop (Peter Rundlet@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben@eop (John A. Gribben@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan@eop (Steven J. Naplan@eop [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson@EOP (Wayne C. Johnson@EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley@eop (Renee C. Riley@eop [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner@eop (Robert S. Weiner@eop [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan@EOP (Michael J. Sullivan@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP (Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
FOR
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: owner-recap@po.databack.com@INET@LNGTWY (owner-recap@po.databack.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 19:15:06.00

SUBJECT: USN Recap for Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998

TO: Jack S. Fox@eop (Jack S. Fox@eop [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz@eop (Laura D. Schwartz@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark H. Bartholomew@eop (Mark H. Bartholomew@eop [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
U.S. Newswire Washington Recap -- Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998
To: Assignment Desk
Contact: U.S. Newswire, 202-347-2770

RECAP:

Following is a recap of U.S. Newswire's Washington file for Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998, as of 7 p.m. EST:

130-1217 Press Schedule for Vice President Gore for Friday, Dec. 18

129-1217 Official Saudi Arabia Statement on Current Crisis in Iraq

128-1217 Life for Relief & Development: Humanitarian Aid Urgently Needed for Iraq

127-1217 Interior Department Statement on Headwaters Habitat Plan

126-1217 NCUA Board Approves New Chartering Policy; Effective Jan. 1

125-1217 President Names Mayorkas as U.S. Attorney for Central District of California

124-1217 Text of Executive Order on Half-Day Closing of Federal Government on Christmas Eve

123-1217 Statement by the American Public Health Association on the Military Strikes Against Iraq

122-1217 Transcript of White House Press Briefing by Joe Lockhart

121-1217 Social Security Reduces Poverty Among Seniors, Explains National Committee

120-1217 Strategy Expert Exposes Weaknesses in Current Bombing Campaign Against Iraq

119-1217 U.S. Labor Secretary Alexis M. Herman Announces 'Health Benefits Education Campaign'

118-1217 HSUS Praises Iowa Hog Farmers on Decision to End Plans for Hog Hunt

117-1217 Brookings Institution to Hold Briefing on Iraq Friday, Dec. 18

116-1217 Text of Forbes Memo on 'Iraq: What's Our Endgame?'

115-1217 First Lady's Schedule for Friday, Dec. 18

114-1217 AARP Statement on 'Operation Double Barrel'

113-1217 Interior Department Web Team Honored with Gore's Hammer Award

112-1217 Clinton Releases Emergency Funds for Hurricane, Tropical Storm Victims

110-1217 Shalala, McCaffrey to Announce Results of Teen Drug Use

Survey

- 109-1217 Presidential Proclamation on Wright Brothers Day
- 108-1217 Transcript of Clinton Remarks in Photo Opportunity With Foreign Policy Team
- 107-1217 New Study Finds Teens Less Likely to Have Second Baby
- 105-1217 Newseum to Hold Special Programs, Displays on Iraq Bombing, Impeachment
- 104-1217 Paper Examines Implementation of Clean Development Mechanism Under the U.S. Initiative on Joint Implementation
- 102-1217 Friends Meeting of Washington to Distribute Boxes of Clothing, Toys to Area Homeless
- 101-1217 AAA Announces Top 1999 Cars and Trucks

-0-
/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/

Unsubscribe Info

~~~~~  
To UNSUBSCRIBE from this mailing list contact U.S. Newswire at 800-544-8995 during business hours Monday-Friday or send the following email message:

To: majordomo@databack.com

Subject:

Message: UNSUBSCRIBE RECAP===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131) id <01J5GEEMXKZK00DRSL@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:12:27 EST

Received: from storm.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131) with ESMTMP id <01J5GEEL1J4W008CQH@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:12:25 -0500 (EST)

Received: from po.databack.com ([199.2.107.46]) by EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.2-29 #34437) with ESMTMP id <01J5GEDW10WQ0000ZC@EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:11:52 -0500 (EST)

Received: from localhost (daemon@localhost) by po.databack.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id QAA12783; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:44 -0800 (PST)

Received: by po.databack.com (bulk\_mailer v1.3); Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:39 -0800

0  
Received: (from majordom@localhost) by po.databack.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) id QAA12749 for recap-outgoing; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:38 -0800 (PST)

X-Mailer: Chameleon - TCP/IP for Windows by NetManage, Inc.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-DEC-1998 11:40:49.00

SUBJECT: Re: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Lisa J. Levin ( CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Let's keep this our little secret. It's the only way I could get  
nominated!



(b)(6)

From: David S. Beaubaire on 12/17/98 05:07:35 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP  
cc: Lisa J. Levin/WHO/EOP  
Subject: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States  
Attorney for the Central District of California

is this your alias?  
----- Forwarded by David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP on 12/17/98  
05:07 PM -----

Jason H. Schechter  
12/17/98 05:02:41 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States  
Attorney for the Central District of California

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N.  
Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of  
California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an  
Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the  
Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the  
General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor  
with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of  
money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and  
bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international  
money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task  
force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset  
Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil  
forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes,  
including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the  
nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10  
million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with  
the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled  
extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr.  
Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil  
forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in  
Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California,  
Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law  
enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have  
principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their  
district.

30-30-30

Message Sent

To:  
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP  
Lori E. Abrams/WHO/EOP  
Anne M. Edwards/WHO/EOP  
David E. Kalbaugh/WHO/EOP  
Julie E. Mason/WHO/EOP  
Doris O. Matsui/WHO/EOP  
Elisa Millsap/WHO/EOP  
Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP  
G. Timothy Saunders/WHO/EOP  
Laura D. Schwartz/WHO/EOP

Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP  
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP  
Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP  
Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP  
Catherine T. Kitchen/WHO/EOP  
Lori L. Anderson/WHO/EOP  
Brenda M. Anders/WHO/EOP  
Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP  
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP  
Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP  
Jake Siewert/OPD/EOP  
Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/WHO/EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP  
Carole A. Parmelee/WHO/EOP  
Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP  
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP  
Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP  
Laura S. Marcus/WHO/EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP  
Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP  
Brian D. Smith/WHO/EOP  
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP  
Kim B. Widdess/WHO/EOP  
1=US @ 2=WESTERN UNION @ 5=ATT.COM @ \*ELN\62955104 @ MRX @ LNGTWY  
62955104 @ eln.attmail.com @ inet  
BARBUSCHAK\_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
JOHNSON\_WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
SULLIVAN\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
SUNTUM\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
WOZNIAK\_N @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
backup @ wilson.ai.mit.edu @ inet  
newsdesk @ usnewswire.com @ inet  
usia01 @ access.digex.com @ inet  
usnewswire @ access.digex.com @ inet  
GRAY\_W @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
NAPLAN\_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
WEINER\_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
GRIBBEN\_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
RILEY\_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
tnewell @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY  
Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP  
Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP  
HEMMIG\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP  
Ashley L. Raines/OA/EOP  
Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP  
Edwin R. Thomas III/WHO/EOP  
Sherman A. Williams/WHO/EOP  
William W. McCathran/WHO/EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP  
Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP  
Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP  
Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP  
June Shih/WHO/EOP  
Elisabeth Steele/WHO/EOP  
Brooks E. Scoville/WHO/EOP  
Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP  
Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./WHO/EOP  
Kyle M. Baker/WHO/EOP  
Diane Ikemiyashiro/WHO/EOP  
Sarah S. Knight/WHO/EOP  
Tracy F. Sisser/WHO/EOP  
Woyneab M. Wondwossen/WHO/EOP  
Jeannetta P. Allen/WHO/EOP  
Judithanne V. Scourfield/WHO/EOP  
Patrick E. Briggs/WHO/EOP  
Debra S. Wood/WHO/EOP  
Daniel W. Burkhardt/WHO/EOP  
Maureen A. Hudson/WHO/EOP  
Lana Dickey/WHO/EOP  
Carmen B. Fowler/WHO/EOP  
Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP  
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP  
Julianne B. Corbett/WHO/EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP  
Virginia Apuzzo/WHO/EOP  
Glen M. Weiner/WHO/EOP  
Michael V. Terrell/CEQ/EOP  
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP  
Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP  
Julie\_green @ ed.gov @ inet  
Amy Weiss/WHO/EOP  
Melissa M. Murray/WHO/EOP  
David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP  
Lisa J. Levin/WHO/EOP  
Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP  
Katharine Button/WHO/EOP  
Douglas R. Matties/OA/EOP  
Eli G. Attie/OVP @ OVP  
wh-outbox-distr @ pub.pub.whitehouse.gov @ inet  
Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP  
Jodi R. Sakol/OVP @ OVP  
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP  
Mark D. Neschis/WHO/EOP  
Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP  
Heather M. Riley/WHO/EOP  
Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP  
Jonathan E. Smith/WHO/EOP  
McGavock D. Reed/OMB/EOP  
Chandler G. Spaulding/WHO/EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP  
Delia A. Cohen/WHO/EOP  
Emory L. Mayfield/WHO/EOP  
Maureen T. Shea/WHO/EOP  
RUNDLET\_P @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY  
BUDIG\_N @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY  
Fred DuVal/WHO/EOP  
Pubs\_Backup

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

William C. Haymes/OA/EOP  
Jason H. Schechter/WHO/EOP  
cmbeach @ email.msn.com @ inet  
Sheyda Jahanbani/NSC/EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP  
Dorinda A. Salcido/WHO/EOP  
dmilbank @ tnr.com  
Julie B. Goldberg/WHO/EOP  
Sarah E. Gegenheimer/WHO/EOP  
Roger V. Salazar/WHO/EOP  
kyle.mckinnon @ kcrw.org  
Thomas M. Rosshirt/OVP @ OVP  
Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP  
Carolyn T. Wu/WHO/EOP  
Gregory B. Craig/WHO/EOP  
Edward F. Hughes/WHO/EOP  
Sarah Salton/WHO/EOP  
Christopher Ferris/OMB/EOP  
Rajiv Y. Mody/WHO/EOP  
Robin Leeds/WHO/EOP  
Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP  
Sondra L. Seba/WHO/EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP  
Maritza Rivera/WHO/EOP  
Ilia V. Velez/WHO/EOP  
Victoria A. Lynch/WHO/EOP  
Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP  
Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP  
Jocelyn A. Bucaro/WHO/EOP  
Kelley L. O'Dell/WHO/EOP  
Jonathan M. Young/WHO/EOP  
Jackson T. Dunn/WHO/EOP  
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP  
Jon P. Jennings/WHO/EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP  
drosen @ newsweek.com  
Jennifer Ferguson/OMB/EOP  
Maya Seiden/WHO/EOP  
Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP  
Carrie A. Street/WHO/EOP  
mhall @ usatoday.com  
spage @ usatoday.com  
bnichols @ usatoday.com  
Paul D. Glastris/WHO/EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP  
Alejandro G. Cabrera/OVP @ OVP  
Christopher K. Scully/WHO/EOP  
JOHN.LONGBRAKE @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com  
kara.gerhardt @ ost.dot.gov  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP  
meglynn @ usia.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY  
Larry.mcquillan @ reuters.com  
Deborin @ aol.com  
Jonathan A. Kaplan/OPD/EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP  
Toby C. Graff/WHO/EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP  
Nancy.mathis @ chron.com  
Matt Gobush/NSC/EOP  
James.gerstenzang @ latimes.com  
IGCP @ usia.gov  
Evan Ryan/WHO/EOP  
rsimoncol @ aol.com  
Brian S. Mason/OMB/EOP  
Stacie Spector/WHO/EOP  
Joseph C. Fanaroff/WHO/EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP  
Matthew W. Pitcher/WHO/EOP  
David R. Goodfriend/WHO/EOP  
photo @ upi.com  
kenneth.prewitt @ ccMail.census.gov  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP  
Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP  
David Y. Stevens/OSTP/EOP  
Neal Sharma/WHO/EOP  
Jodi Enda  
Jeffrey L. Farrow/WHO/EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 07:24:15 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

-----  
b(6)

Notes:

-----  
Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----  
Creation Date: 1998-12-18

Creator: Andrew J. Mayock CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

To: David S. Beaubaire CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

CC: Lisa J. Levin CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

Subject: Re: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 07:34:16 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Full

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

PRM

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

Creation Date: 1998-12-18

Creator: Andrew J. Mayock CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

To: Lisa J. Levin CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

CC:

Subject: Re: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:08:00.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: 1=US ( 1=US@2=WESTERN UNION@5=ATT.COM@\*ELN\62955104@MRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: BARBUSCHAK\_K ( BARBUSCHAK\_K@A1@CD ) (OA)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: INFOMGT ( INFOMGT@A1@CD ) (SYS)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: JOHNSON\_WC ( JOHNSON\_WC@A1@CD ) (OA)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: SULLIVAN\_M ( SULLIVAN\_M@A1@CD ) (WHO)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: SUNTUM\_M ( SUNTUM\_M@A1@CD ) (WHO)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: WOZNIAK\_N ( WOZNIAK\_N@A1@CD ) (NSC)  
READ:17-DEC-1998 19:01:41.75

TO: GRAY\_W ( GRAY\_W@A1@CD ) (NSC)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: NAPLAN\_S ( NAPLAN\_S@A1@CD ) (NSC)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: WEINER\_R ( WEINER\_R@A1@CD ) (DON)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: GRIBBEN\_J ( GRIBBEN\_J@A1@CD ) (WHO)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: RILEY\_R ( RILEY\_R@A1@CD ) (OA)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: tnewell ( tnewell@ostp.eop.gov@INET )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: HEMMIG\_M ( HEMMIG\_M@A1@CD ) (WHO)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: RUNDLET\_P ( RUNDLET\_P@A1@CD ) (WHO)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: BUDIG\_N ( BUDIG\_N@A1@CD ) (NSC)  
READ:NOT READ

TO: meglynn ( meglynn@usia.gov@INET )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Christine A. Stanek ( Christine A. Stanek@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lori E. Abrams ( Lori E. Abrams@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Anne M. Edwards ( Anne M. Edwards@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: David E. Kalbaugh ( David E. Kalbaugh@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Julie E. Mason ( Julie E. Mason@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( Doris O. Matsui@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Elisa Millsap ( Elisa Millsap@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ



TO: Cheryl D. Mills  
READ:NOT READ ( Cheryl D. Mills@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: G. Timothy Saunders  
READ:NOT READ ( G. Timothy Saunders@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Laura D. Schwartz  
READ:NOT READ ( Laura D. Schwartz@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik  
READ:NOT READ ( Douglas B. Sosnik@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Todd Stern  
READ:NOT READ ( Todd Stern@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Barry J. Toiv  
READ:NOT READ ( Barry J. Toiv@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Michael Waldman  
READ:NOT READ ( Michael Waldman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Dorian V. Weaver  
READ:NOT READ ( Dorian V. Weaver@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen  
READ:NOT READ ( Catherine T. Kitchen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Lori L. Anderson  
READ:NOT READ ( Lori L. Anderson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Brenda M. Anders  
READ:NOT READ ( Brenda M. Anders@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Richard Socarides  
READ:NOT READ ( Richard Socarides@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Dag Vega  
READ:NOT READ ( Dag Vega@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Barbara D. Woolley  
READ:NOT READ ( Barbara D. Woolley@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Jake Siewert  
READ:NOT READ ( Jake Siewert@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno  
READ:NOT READ ( Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Sara M. Latham  
READ:NOT READ ( Sara M. Latham@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Carole A. Parmelee  
READ:NOT READ ( Carole A. Parmelee@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Andrew J. Mayock  
READ:NOT READ ( Andrew J. Mayock@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Beverly J. Barnes  
READ:NOT READ ( Beverly J. Barnes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Megan C. Moloney  
READ:NOT READ ( Megan C. Moloney@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Laura S. Marcus  
READ:NOT READ ( Laura S. Marcus@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Virginia N. Rustique  
READ:NOT READ ( Virginia N. Rustique@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Thomas D. Janenda  
READ:NOT READ ( Thomas D. Janenda@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Brian D. Smith  
READ:NOT READ ( Brian D. Smith@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro  
READ:NOT READ ( Leanne A. Shimabukuro@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Kim B. Widdess  
READ:NOT READ ( Kim B. Widdess@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: 62955104 ( 62955104@eln.attmail.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: backup ( backup@wilson.ai.mit.edu@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: newsdesk ( newsdesk@usnewswire.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: usia01 ( usia01@access.digex.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: usnwire ( usnwire@access.digex.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman ( Elizabeth R. Newman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jordan Tamagni ( Jordan Tamagni@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( Kevin S. Moran@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Ashley L. Raines ( Ashley L. Raines@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Peter A. Weissman ( Peter A. Weissman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Douglas J. Band ( Douglas J. Band@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Edwin R. Thomas III ( Edwin R. Thomas III@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Sherman A. Williams ( Sherman A. Williams@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: William W. McCathran ( William W. McCathran@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Julia M. Payne ( Julia M. Payne@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Robin J. Bachman ( Robin J. Bachman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Ruby Shamir ( Ruby Shamir@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Nicole R. Rabner ( Nicole R. Rabner@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: June Shih ( June Shih@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Elisabeth Steele ( Elisabeth Steele@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Brooks E. Scoville ( Brooks E. Scoville@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Neera Tanden ( Neera Tanden@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. ( Reuben L. Musgrave Jr.@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Kyle M. Baker ( Kyle M. Baker@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro ( Diane Ikemiyashiro@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Sarah S. Knight ( Sarah S. Knight@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Tracy F. Sisser ( Tracy F. Sisser@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen ( Woyneab M. Wondwossen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen ( Jeannetta P. Allen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield ( Judithanne V. Scourfield@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Patrick E. Briggs ( Patrick E. Briggs@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Debra S. Wood ( Debra S. Wood@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt ( Daniel W. Burkhardt@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Maureen A. Hudson ( Maureen A. Hudson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lana Dickey ( Lana Dickey@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Carmen B. Fowler ( Carmen B. Fowler@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jonathan Orszag ( Jonathan Orszag@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( Lynn G. Cutler@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Julianne B. Corbett ( Julianne B. Corbett@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Walker F. Bass ( Walker F. Bass@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Virginia Apuzzo ( Virginia Apuzzo@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Glen M. Weiner ( Glen M. Weiner@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Michael V. Terrell ( Michael V. Terrell@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Elliot J. Diringer ( Elliot J. Diringer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Nanda Chitre ( Nanda Chitre@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Julie\_green ( Julie\_green@ed.gov@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Amy Weiss ( Amy Weiss@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Melissa M. Murray ( Melissa M. Murray@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( David S. Beaubaire@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lisa J. Levin ( Lisa J. Levin@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Phillip Caplan ( Phillip Caplan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Katharine Button ( Katharine Button@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Douglas R. Matties ( Douglas R. Matties@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Eli G. Attie ( Eli G. Attie@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: wh-outbox-distr ( wh-outbox-distr@pub.pub.whitehouse.gov@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Sean P. Maloney ( Sean P. Maloney@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Marsha Scott ( Marsha Scott@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto ( Gino J. Del Sesto@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jessica L. Gibson ( Jessica L. Gibson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jodi R. Sakol ( Jodi R. Sakol@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Linda Ricci ( Linda Ricci@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Mark D. Neschis ( Mark D. Neschis@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol ( Jeffrey A. Shesol@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Heather M. Riley ( Heather M. Riley@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Christa Robinson ( Christa Robinson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jonathan E. Smith ( Jonathan E. Smith@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: McGavock D. Reed ( McGavock D. Reed@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding ( Chandler G. Spaulding@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Janelle E. Erickson ( Janelle E. Erickson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Delia A. Cohen ( Delia A. Cohen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Emory L. Mayfield ( Emory L. Mayfield@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Maureen T. Shea ( Maureen T. Shea@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Fred DuVal ( Fred DuVal@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Pubs\_Backup ( Pubs\_Backup@VAXGTWY@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: William C. Haymes ( William C. Haymes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jason H. Schechter ( Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: cmbeach ( cmbeach@email.msn.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Sheyda Jahanbani ( Sheyda Jahanbani@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann ( Marty J. Hoffmann@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido ( Dorinda A. Salcido@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: dmilbank ( dmilbank@tnr.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Julie B. Goldberg  
READ:NOT READ ( Julie B. Goldberg@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Sarah E. Gegenheimer  
READ:NOT READ ( Sarah E. Gegenheimer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Roger V. Salazar  
READ:NOT READ ( Roger V. Salazar@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: kyle.mckinnon  
READ:NOT READ ( kyle.mckinnon@kcrw.org@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Thomas M. Rosshirt  
READ:NOT READ ( Thomas M. Rosshirt@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Minyon Moore  
READ:NOT READ ( Minyon Moore@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Charles M. Brain  
READ:NOT READ ( Charles M. Brain@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Dario J. Gomez  
READ:NOT READ ( Dario J. Gomez@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Carolyn T. Wu  
READ:NOT READ ( Carolyn T. Wu@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Gregory B. Craig  
READ:NOT READ ( Gregory B. Craig@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Edward F. Hughes  
READ:NOT READ ( Edward F. Hughes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Sarah Salton  
READ:NOT READ ( Sarah Salton@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Christopher Ferris  
READ:NOT READ ( Christopher Ferris@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody  
READ:NOT READ ( Rajiv Y. Mody@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Robin Leeds  
READ:NOT READ ( Robin Leeds@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Deborah B. Mohile  
READ:NOT READ ( Deborah B. Mohile@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Sondra L. Seba  
READ:NOT READ ( Sondra L. Seba@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Tania I. Lopez  
READ:NOT READ ( Tania I. Lopez@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Maritza Rivera  
READ:NOT READ ( Maritza Rivera@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Ilia V. Velez  
READ:NOT READ ( Ilia V. Velez@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Victoria A. Lynch  
READ:NOT READ ( Victoria A. Lynch@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Jena V. Roscoe  
READ:NOT READ ( Jena V. Roscoe@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Cheryl M. Carter  
READ:NOT READ ( Cheryl M. Carter@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Jocelyn A. Bucaro  
READ:NOT READ ( Jocelyn A. Bucaro@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Kelley L. O'Dell  
READ:NOT READ ( Kelley L. O'Dell@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Jonathan M. Young  
READ:NOT READ ( Jonathan M. Young@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Jackson T. Dunn  
READ:NOT READ ( Jackson T. Dunn@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( Robert.B.Johnson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jon P. Jennings ( Jon.P.Jennings@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Charles H. Cole ( Charles.H.Cole@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: drosen ( drosen@newsweek.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jennifer Ferguson ( Jennifer.Ferguson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Maya Seiden ( Maya.Seiden@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer ( Joshua.S.Gottheimer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Carrie A. Street ( Carrie.A.Street@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: mhall ( mhall@usatoday.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: spage ( spage@usatoday.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: bnichols ( bnichols@usatoday.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Paul D. Glasiris ( Paul.D.Glasiris@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Maria E. Soto ( Maria.E.Soto@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera ( Alejandro.G.Cabrera@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Christopher K. Scully ( Christopher.K.Scully@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: JOHN.LONGBRAKE ( JOHN.LONGBRAKE@MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: kara.gerhardt ( kara.gerhardt@ost.dot.gov@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Mindy E. Myers ( Mindy.E.Myers@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Larry.mcquillan ( Larry.mcquillan@reuters.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Deborin ( Deborin@aol.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan ( Jonathan.A.Kaplan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Karen Tramontano ( Karen.Tramontano@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Skye S. Philbrick ( Skye.S.Philbrick@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Toby C. Graff ( Toby.C.Graff@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Samuel O. Spencer ( Samuel.O.Spencer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson ( Caroline.R.Fredrickson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Matthew J. Bianco ( Matthew.J.Bianco@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Nancy.mathis ( Nancy.mathis@chron.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Matt Gobush ( Matt Gobush@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: James.gerstenzang ( James.gerstenzang@latimes.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: IGCP ( IGCP@usia.gov@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Evan Ryan ( Evan Ryan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: rsimoncol ( rsimoncol@aol.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Brian S. Mason ( Brian S. Mason@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Stacie Spector ( Stacie Spector@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff ( Joseph C. Fanaroff@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher ( Matthew W. Pitcher@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: David R. Goodfriend ( David R. Goodfriend@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: photo ( photo@upi.com@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: kenneth.prewitt ( kenneth.prewitt@ccMail.census.gov@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Eli P. Joseph ( Eli P. Joseph@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith ( Jeffrey M. Smith@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: David Y. Stevens ( David Y. Stevens@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Neal Sharma ( Neal Sharma@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TO: \*@krwashington.com>@LNGTWY@EOPMRX  
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jeffrey L. Farrow ( Jeffrey L. Farrow@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX )  
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas

was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY ( Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:19:55.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Peter Rundlet@eop ( Peter Rundlet@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben@eop ( John A. Gribben@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan@eop ( Steven J. Naplan@eop [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson@EOP ( Wayne C. Johnson@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley@eop ( Renee C. Riley@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner@eop ( Robert S. Weiner@eop [ ONDCP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan@EOP ( Michael J. Sullivan@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP ( Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR  
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Jason H. Schechter"@lmgate3.eop.gov ( "Jason H. Schechter"@lmgate3.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:22:24.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Jeffrey L. Farrow ( CN=Jeffrey L. Farrow/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neal Sharma ( CN=Neal Sharma/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Y. Stevens ( CN=David Y. Stevens/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith ( CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli P. Joseph ( CN=Eli P. Joseph/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=ccMail.census.gov/U=kenneth.prewitt/FFN=kenneth.prewitt/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R. Goodfriend ( CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher ( CN=Matthew W. Pitcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann ( CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff ( CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacie Spector ( CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian S. Mason ( CN=Brian S. Mason/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evan Ryan ( CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usia.gov/U=IGCP/FFN=IGCP/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matt Gobush ( CN=Matt Gobush/OU=NSC/O=EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew J. Bianco ( CN=Matthew J. Bianco/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson ( CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Samuel O. Spencer ( CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby C. Graff ( CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Skye S. Philbrick ( CN=Skye S. Philbrick/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano ( CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan ( CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=aol.com/U=Deborin/FFN=Deborin/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers ( CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=ost.dot.gov/U=kara.gerhardt/FFN=kara.gerhardt/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher K. Scully ( CN=Christopher K. Scully/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto ( CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul D. Glastris ( CN=Paul D. Glastris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=spage/FFN=spage/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carrie A. Street ( CN=Carrie A. Street/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer ( CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden ( CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson ( CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles H. Cole ( CN=Charles H. Cole/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings ( CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jackson T. Dunn ( CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan M. Young ( CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kelley L. O'Dell ( CN=Kelley L. O'Dell/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jocelyn A. Bucaro ( CN=Jocelyn A. Bucaro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl M. Carter ( CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jena V. Roscoe ( CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Victoria A. Lynch ( CN=Victoria A. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ilia V. Velez ( CN=Ilia V. Velez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maritza Rivera ( CN=Maritza Rivera/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tania I. Lopez ( CN=Tania I. Lopez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sondra L. Seba ( CN=Sondra L. Seba/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah B. Mohile ( CN=Deborah B. Mohile/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin Leeds ( CN=Robin Leeds/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody ( CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher Ferris ( CN=Christopher Ferris/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah Salton ( CN=Sarah Salton/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edward F. Hughes ( CN=Edward F. Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gregory B. Craig ( CN=Gregory B. Craig/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn T. Wu ( CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez ( CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles M. Brain ( CN=Charles M. Brain/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Thomas M. Rosshirt"@Ingate4.eop.gov ( "Thomas M. Rosshirt"@Ingate4.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger V. Salazar ( CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah E. Gegenheimer ( CN=Sarah E. Gegenheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie B. Goldberg ( CN=Julie B. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido ( CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sheyda Jahanbani ( CN=Sheyda Jahanbani/OU=NSC/O=EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter ( CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William C. Haymes ( CN=William C. Haymes/OU=OA/O=EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fred DuVal ( CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen T. Shea ( CN=Maureen T. Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emory L. Mayfield ( CN=Emory L. Mayfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Delia A. Cohen ( CN=Delia A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janelle E. Erickson ( CN=Janelle E. Erickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding ( CN=Chandler G. Spaulding/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: McGavock D. Reed ( CN=McGavock D. Reed/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith ( CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christa Robinson ( CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Riley ( CN=Heather M. Riley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol ( CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis ( CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci ( CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jessica L. Gibson ( CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto ( CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott ( CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney ( CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=pub.pub.whitehouse.gov/U=wh-outbox-distr/FFN=wh-outbox-distr/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas R. Matties ( CN=Douglas R. Matties/OU=OA/O=EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button ( CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan ( CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin ( CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa M. Murray ( CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy Weiss ( CN=Amy Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre ( CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elliot J. Diringer ( CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [ CEQ ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael V. Terrell ( CN=Michael V. Terrell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [ CEQ ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner ( CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo ( CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass ( CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett ( CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag ( CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carmen B. Fowler ( CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lana Dickey ( CN=Lana Dickey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen A. Hudson ( CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt ( CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra S. Wood ( CN=Debra S. Wood/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs ( CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield ( CN=Judithanne V. Scourfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen ( CN=Jeannetta P. Allen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen ( CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracy F. Sisser ( CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah S. Knight ( CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro ( CN=Diane Ikemiyashiro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kyle M. Baker ( CN=Kyle M. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. ( CN=Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden ( CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brooks E. Scoville ( CN=Brooks E. Scoville/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele ( CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih ( CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner ( CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir ( CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman ( CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne ( CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William W. McCathran ( CN=William W. McCathran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sherman A. Williams ( CN=Sherman A. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edwin R. Thomas III ( CN=Edwin R. Thomas III/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band ( CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman ( CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ashley L. Raines ( CN=Ashley L. Raines/OU=OA/O=EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni ( CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman ( CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=access.digex.com/U=usia01/FFN=usia01/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=wilson.ai.mit.edu/U=backup/FFN=backup/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess ( CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian D. Smith ( CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda ( CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura S. Marcus ( CN=Laura S. Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney ( CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carole A. Parmelee ( CN=Carole A. Parmelee/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara M. Latham ( CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno ( CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert ( CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara D. Woolley ( CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega ( CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders ( CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori L. Anderson ( CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen ( CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver ( CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman ( CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv ( CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern ( CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik ( CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz ( CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN



TO: G. Timothy Saunders ( CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap ( CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason ( CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh ( CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards ( CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams ( CN=Lori E. Abrams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Stanek ( CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: meglynn@usia.gov ( meglynn@usia.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUNDLET\_P@a1.eop.gov ( RUNDLET\_P@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Timothy L. Newell ( CN=Timothy L. Newell/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RILEY\_R@a1.eop.gov ( RILEY\_R@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WEINER\_R@a1.eop.gov ( WEINER\_R@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (DON)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY\_W@a1.eop.gov ( GRAY\_W@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SUNTUM\_M@a1.eop.gov ( SUNTUM\_M@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOHNSON\_WC@a1.eop.gov ( JOHNSON\_WC@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARBUSCHAK\_K@a1.eop.gov ( BARBUSCHAK\_K@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=krwashington.com>/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=upi.com/U=photo/FFN=photo/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=aol.com/U=rsimoncol/FFN=rsimoncol/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=latimes.com/U=James.gerstenzang/FFN=James.gerstenzang/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=chron.com/U=Nancy.mathis/FFN=Nancy.mathis/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=reuters.com/U=Larry.mcquillan/FFN=Larry.mcquillan/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com/U=JOHN.LONGBRAKE/FFN=JOHN.LONGBRAKE/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lmgate4.eop.gov ( "Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lmgate4.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=bnichols/FFN=bnichols/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=mhall/FFN=mhall/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=newsweek.com/U=drosen/FFN=drosen/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=kcrw.org/U=kyle.mckinnon/FFN=kyle.mckinnon/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=tnr.com/U=dmilbank/FFN=dmilbank/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=email.msn.com/U=cmbeach/FFN=cmbeach/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=VAXGTWY/U=Pubs\_Backup/FFN=Pubs\_Backup/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Jodi R. Sakol"@lmgate4.eop.gov ( "Jodi R. Sakol"@lmgate4.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Eli G. Attie"@lmgate4.eop.gov ( "Eli G. Attie"@lmgate4.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=ed.gov/U=Julie\_green/FFN=Julie\_green/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=access.digex.com/U=usnwire/FFN=usnwire/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=usnewswire.com/U=newsdesk/FFN=newsdesk/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=eln.attmail.com/U=62955104/FFN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BUDIG\_N@a1.eop.gov ( BUDIG\_N@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HEMMIG\_M@a1.eop.gov ( HEMMIG\_M@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRIBBEN\_J@a1.eop.gov ( GRIBBEN\_J@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPLAN\_S@a1.eop.gov ( NAPLAN\_S@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK\_N@a1.eop.gov ( WOZNIAK\_N@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SULLIVAN\_M@a1.eop.gov ( SULLIVAN\_M@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov ( INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (SYS)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: US" <" ( "I=US" <"C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR  
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an

Assistant  
U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central  
District of  
California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section  
since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office  
Major  
Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white  
collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the  
prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy,  
and  
lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr.  
Mayorkas  
was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and  
prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses  
and fi  
nancial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture  
cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more  
than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation  
associate  
with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he  
handled  
extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr.  
Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil  
forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in  
Los  
Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California,  
Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law  
enforcement  
officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal  
responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Jason H. Schechter"@lmgate3.eop.gov ( "Jason H. Schechter"@lmgate3.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:22:24.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Jeffrey L. Farrow ( CN=Jeffrey L. Farrow/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neal Sharma ( CN=Neal Sharma/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Y. Stevens ( CN=David Y. Stevens/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith ( CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli P. Joseph ( CN=Eli P. Joseph/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=ccMail.census.gov/U=kenneth.prewitt/FFN=kenneth.prewitt/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R. Goodfriend ( CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher ( CN=Matthew W. Pitcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann ( CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff ( CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacie Spector ( CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian S. Mason ( CN=Brian S. Mason/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evan Ryan ( CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usia.gov/U=IGCP/FFN=IGCP/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matt Gobush ( CN=Matt Gobush/OU=NSC/O=EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew J. Bianco ( CN=Matthew J. Bianco/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson ( CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Samuel O. Spencer ( CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby C. Graff ( CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Skye S. Philbrick ( CN=Skye S. Philbrick/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano ( CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan ( CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=aol.com/U=Deborin/FFN=Deborin/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers ( CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=ost.dot.gov/U=kara.gerhardt/FFN=kara.gerhardt/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher K. Scully ( CN=Christopher K. Scully/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto ( CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul D. Glastris ( CN=Paul D. Glastris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=spage/FFN=spage/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carrie A. Street ( CN=Carrie A. Street/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer ( CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden ( CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson ( CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles H. Cole ( CN=Charles H. Cole/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings ( CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jackson T. Dunn ( CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan M. Young ( CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kelley L. O'Dell ( CN=Kelley L. O'Dell/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jocelyn A. Bucaro ( CN=Jocelyn A. Bucaro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl M. Carter ( CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jena V. Roscoe ( CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Victoria A. Lynch ( CN=Victoria A. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ilia V. Velez ( CN=Ilia V. Velez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maritza Rivera ( CN=Maritza Rivera/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tania I. Lopez ( CN=Tania I. Lopez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sondra L. Seba ( CN=Sondra L. Seba/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah B. Mohile ( CN=Deborah B. Mohile/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin Leeds ( CN=Robin Leeds/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody ( CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher Ferris ( CN=Christopher Ferris/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah Salton ( CN=Sarah Salton/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edward F. Hughes ( CN=Edward F. Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gregory B. Craig ( CN=Gregory B. Craig/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn T. Wu ( CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez ( CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles M. Brain ( CN=Charles M. Brain/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Thomas M. Rosshirt"@Ingate4.eop.gov ( "Thomas M. Rosshirt"@Ingate4.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger V. Salazar ( CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah E. Gegenheimer ( CN=Sarah E. Gegenheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie B. Goldberg ( CN=Julie B. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido ( CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sheyda Jahanbani ( CN=Sheyda Jahanbani/OU=NSC/O=EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter ( CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William C. Haymes ( CN=William C. Haymes/OU=OA/O=EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fred DuVal ( CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen T. Shea ( CN=Maureen T. Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emory L. Mayfield ( CN=Emory L. Mayfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Delia A. Cohen ( CN=Delia A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janelle E. Erickson ( CN=Janelle E. Erickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding ( CN=Chandler G. Spaulding/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: McGavock D. Reed ( CN=McGavock D. Reed/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith ( CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christa Robinson ( CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Riley ( CN=Heather M. Riley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol ( CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis ( CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci ( CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jessica L. Gibson ( CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto ( CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott ( CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney ( CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=pub.pub.whitehouse.gov/U=wh-outbox-distr/FFN=wh-outbox-distr/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas R. Matties ( CN=Douglas R. Matties/OU=OA/O=EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button ( CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan ( CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin ( CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa M. Murray ( CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy Weiss ( CN=Amy Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre ( CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elliot J. Diringer ( CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [ CEQ ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael V. Terrell ( CN=Michael V. Terrell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [ CEQ ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner ( CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo ( CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass ( CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett ( CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag ( CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carmen B. Fowler ( CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lana Dickey ( CN=Lana Dickey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen A. Hudson ( CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt ( CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra S. Wood ( CN=Debra S. Wood/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs ( CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield ( CN=Judithanne V. Scourfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen ( CN=Jeannetta P. Allen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen ( CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracy F. Sisser ( CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah S. Knight ( CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro ( CN=Diane Ikemiyashiro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kyle M. Baker ( CN=Kyle M. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. ( CN=Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden ( CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brooks E. Scoville ( CN=Brooks E. Scoville/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele ( CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih ( CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner ( CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir ( CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman ( CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne ( CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William W. McCathran ( CN=William W. McCathran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sherman A. Williams ( CN=Sherman A. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edwin R. Thomas III ( CN=Edwin R. Thomas III/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band ( CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman ( CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ashley L. Raines ( CN=Ashley L. Raines/OU=OA/O=EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni ( CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman ( CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN



TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=access.digex.com/U=usia01/FFN=usia01/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=wilson.ai.mit.edu/U=backup/FFN=backup/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess ( CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian D. Smith ( CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda ( CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura S. Marcus ( CN=Laura S. Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney ( CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carole A. Parmelee ( CN=Carole A. Parmelee/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara M. Latham ( CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno ( CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert ( CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara D. Woolley ( CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega ( CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides ( CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders ( CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori L. Anderson ( CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen ( CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver ( CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman ( CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv ( CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern ( CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik ( CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz ( CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders ( CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap ( CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason ( CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh ( CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards ( CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams ( CN=Lori E. Abrams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Stanek ( CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: meglynn@usia.gov ( meglynn@usia.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUNDLET\_P@a1.eop.gov ( RUNDLET\_P@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Timothy L. Newell ( CN=Timothy L. Newell/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RILEY\_R@a1.eop.gov ( RILEY\_R@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WEINER\_R@a1.eop.gov ( WEINER\_R@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (DON)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY\_W@a1.eop.gov ( GRAY\_W@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SUNTUM\_M@a1.eop.gov ( SUNTUM\_M@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOHNSON\_WC@a1.eop.gov ( JOHNSON\_WC@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARBUSCHAK\_K@a1.eop.gov ( BARBUSCHAK\_K@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=krwashington.com>/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=upi.com/U=photo/FFN=photo/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=aol.com/U=rsimoncol/FFN=rsimoncol/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=latimes.com/U=James.gerstenzang/FFN=James.gerstenzang/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=chron.com/U=Nancy.mathis/FFN=Nancy.mathis/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=reuters.com/U=Larry.mcquillan/FFN=Larry.mcquillan/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com/U=JOHN.LONGBRAKE/FFN=JOHN.LONGBRAKE/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lmgate4.eop.gov ( "Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lmgate4.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=bnichols/FFN=bnichols/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=usatoday.com/U=mhall/FFN=mhall/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=newsweek.com/U=drosen/FFN=drosen/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=kcrw.org/U=kyle.mckinnon/FFN=kyle.mckinnon/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=tnr.com/U=dmilbank/FFN=dmilbank/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=email.msn.com/U=cmbeach/FFN=cmbeach/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=VAXGTWY/U=Pubs\_Backup/FFN=Pubs\_Backup/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Jodi R. Sakol"@lmgate4.eop.gov ( "Jodi R. Sakol"@lmgate4.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Eli G. Attie"@lmgate4.eop.gov ( "Eli G. Attie"@lmgate4.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=ed.gov/U=Julie\_green/FFN=Julie\_green/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=access.digex.com/U=usnwire/FFN=usnwire/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=usnewswire.com/U=newsdesk/FFN=newsdesk/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: " ( "/R=EOPMRX/R=LNGTWY/R=inet/R=eln.attmail.com/U=62955104/FFN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BUDIG\_N@a1.eop.gov ( BUDIG\_N@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HEMMIG\_M@a1.eop.gov ( HEMMIG\_M@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRIBBEN\_J@a1.eop.gov ( GRIBBEN\_J@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPLAN\_S@a1.eop.gov ( NAPLAN\_S@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK\_N@a1.eop.gov ( WOZNIAK\_N@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SULLIVAN\_M@a1.eop.gov ( SULLIVAN\_M@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov ( INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] ) (SYS)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: US" <" ( "I=US" <"C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR  
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an

Assistant  
U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central  
District of  
California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section  
since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office  
Major  
Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white  
collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the  
prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy,  
and  
lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr.  
Mayorkas  
was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and  
prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses  
and fi  
nancial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture  
cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more  
than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation  
associate  
with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he  
handled  
extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr.  
Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil  
forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in  
Los  
Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California,  
Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law  
enforcement  
officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal  
responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary L. Smith ( CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-FEB-2000 15:38:54.00

SUBJECT: Re:

TO: "Simmons, Kim" <Kim.Simmons@usdoj.gov> ( "Simmons, Kim" <Kim.Simmons@usdoj.gov> [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "castello, james e" <james.e.castello@intmail.usdoj.gov> (receipt notification requested) (ipm return requested) ( "castello, james e" <james.e.castello@intmail.usdoj.gov> (receipt notification requested) (ipm return requested) [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks for all your help -- I appreciate your quick turnaround. I thought you would like to see the following:

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

PR Newswire

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL AND CITY EDITORS

LENGTH: 1084 words

HEADLINE: BJA Convenes Policy Briefing on Hate Crimes Event Highlights  
Roll Call  
Video and Brochure for Law Enforcement

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13

BODY:

The Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) today presented a 15-minute video and accompanying brochure to assist law enforcement officers in preventing and investigating hate crimes. The video and guide are being presented in conjunction with a meeting where federal, state and local officials are sharing information about effective strategies being employed across the nation to respond to hate crimes.

"Hate crimes cannot and will not be tolerated," said Bill Lann Lee, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. "Law enforcement officers are on the front lines and perform critical services in responding to hate crimes that occur in our communities. We need to provide law enforcement with information and tools to effectively investigate and prevent inexcusable acts of intolerance."

The 15-minute video, "Responding to Hate Crimes," is divided into three 5-minute segments that can be aired during roll calls. The guide, "Responding to Hate Crimes: A Police Officer's Guide to Investigation and Prevention," includes a definition of hate crimes developed at the 1998 International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Summit on Hate Crime in America, information on how to respond to hate crimes, key indicators that a hate crime has occurred and tips on working with victims of hate crimes. The guide also includes a 4-page tear-out pocket guide officers can carry with them while on duty.

The video and guide are a collaborative effort between BJA and the IACP. The materials are the result of the 1997 White House Conference on Hate Crimes and

the later IACP Summit on Hate Crimes in America. BJA is sending copies of the video to approximately 16,000 police and sheriffs' departments across the country. The guide may be obtained through IACP's Website -- [www.theiacp.org](http://www.theiacp.org) or from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 1-800-851-3420.

These materials are being presented at BJA's Policy Briefing for State Administrative Agency Directors, who collectively administer over \$600 million annually in BJA funding through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement formula grant program and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, as well as federal and state funds. The meeting will include presentations by BJA Director Nancy Gist, U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas, as well as representatives from the Simon Wiesenthal Center. Last year, the Wiesenthal Center, at the direction of the Congress, received \$2 million from BJA to provide its "Tools for Tolerance" curriculum to law enforcement officers.

"BJA is committed to ensuring that state and local officials with whom we work are informed about the best possible approaches in public safety," said BJA Director Nancy Gist. "Meetings such as these give us the opportunity to help spread the word on the great work that is being done across the country to prevent and investigate hate crimes."

A copy of the two-day agenda for the policy briefing is below. Additional information about the Office of Justice Programs or BJA is available at: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>.

BJA POLICY BRIEFING FOR  
STATE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY DIRECTORS AND  
POLICY BOARD MEMBERS  
HATE CRIMES: PREVALENCE, PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION  
JANUARY 13 & 14, 2000  
The Renaissance Beverly Hills Hotel  
Los Angeles, California  
Sponsored by:  
U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance  
in cooperation with

"Simmons, Kim" <Kim.Simmons@usdoj.gov>  
02/04/2000 04:10:50 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP  
cc: "Castello, James E" <James.E.Castello@intmail.usdoj.gov> (Receipt Notification Requested) (IPM Return Requested)  
Subject:

Mary --

Here is the hate crimes information that you requested. James wanted to fax it to you but could not obtain your number. Please give us a call if you have any questions. Thanks.

- hate crimes wh feb info.wpd

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS\_EXT:[ATTACH.D82]ARMS26179634I.046 to ASCII,  
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF57504341050000010A020100000002050000007A14000000020000B95AA2F83834FC12390D07  
1A8379B713274DA4454418C58B5193EDF728B19D6F656BA94E5E0525BA3936FB7FE4E2CB33A8E9  
675B5FFF1AC95DC8102D73DEC5C23AF050648CD63037091A66182AA5FD65C1B912D626EA00AE8  
F3B3EB3FFD74340CA196A80153E2C0B9BEF974446C1C2148B33D29B90508EE8CBE8AADEC26040C  
D0BDE72BFF8994E9639F87E3D7028BC3A45F52AE53BCEB36BF60A84B9A1DF0BA671E31EDCF4BB5  
F7D46B9AB7092DFC386BC9B9BCB20839CA56A5B232E54F2554E024A8DAC743C61FD72C3D950DA  
EC1D915B571310AD3BFF708528DBE78DA283263FD8BF295C2E050168B7950910DF411D8C307744  
09D04234140F87C55C664506F18ED2B70480F259DA9CAAADD3B61DE8DBFFD4EE46A012F2E4B839  
01E220B8E618194C74B5F78A8690579D75BF22FD0B0C3C680BD8B73CBC9D25E3DE833A54DC92E9  
C3739DE517AD8AB307BBC24814CE23F2C2E375B538A9F268836C9D29D04135A8E51270C051C8  
5D673D92FA47089D81BB4DC9D67E85CC84387A7E901575E251CB27ED37D87EF7C59CBCB498CD18  
0BC75863C016B74453E590D7EB363D54B225BA0439BA56A13ECAE7E44C18045625F4FA2528B626  
958CB4C136CB65E21279CD5F7A93A8B500F7B219E3DC778B77472AAFFA39A54588031FDB81100  
F1DD4B3F8E02000E0000000000000000000008230100000021010000040200000005501000000  
4E000000E50300009250100000006000000330400000B3002000002800000039040000085E01  
0000000C00000061040000087701000000400000006D04000008340100000014000000AD040000  
080201000000F000000C10400000810010000002000000D004000096D0100000017000000D2  
0400000B30010000004E000000E90400000805010000008000000037050000084E010000000200  
00003F05000000984800500020004C0061007300650072004A0065007400200034003000350030  
0020005300650072006900650073002000500043004C00200036000000000000000000000000  
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
C800C800C800C800C800C800C800C80030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
1B010000103600540069006D006500730020004E0065007700200052006F006D0061006E002000  
52006500670075006C0061007200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000  
08000A000000C10101004500C2010900200C30101000200C40101000200C50101000200C60101  
000200C70101004400C80101000200C90101000200CA0101004400568D23270000000000000000  
4544000020638400008337C00780001020000CA010000030100020000000000000000000000FF  
551A8BFF00000C0C0010000004002800000130000000000000013000000000000000203CD4F  
24009700000090700000D418100000030000000FF0000001000D4F20EF2F30EF3D4181000000300  
0000000000FF1000D40100090002000000000DD0A10008301040003000200211000DDDD0B0B00  
030000040B00DD45F100000600030000000011000D4E0110C0000000008070C00E0E0110C00  
00000060090C00E0E0110C00000000080B0C00E0E0110C00000000100E0C00E0E0110C00000000  
68100C00E0E0110C000000C0120C00E0E0110C0000000018150C00E0F102C301F146726F6D3A  
80F103C301F14B696D8053696D6D6F6E7380616E64804A616D657380D45F100000060005000000  
00011000D443617374656C6C6FD45F10000006000400000000011000D4CCE0110C0000000000807  
0C00E0E0110C0000000060090C00E0E0110C00000000B80C00E0E0110C00000000100E0C00E0  
E0110C0000000068100C00E0E0110C00000000C0120C00E0E0110C0000000018150C00E0F102C  
00C101F1F102C001F169F103C001F1F101C101F1F102C201F166696365806F6680746865804465  
70757479804174746F726E65798047656E6572616CCCF103C201F1F102C201F1E0110C00000000  
08070C00E0F103C201F1F102C201F1E0110C0000000060090C00E0F103C201F1F102C201F1E011  
0C00000000B80C00E0F103C201F1F102C201F1E0110C00000000100E0C00E0F103C201F1F102  
C201F1E0110C0000000068100C00E0F103C201F1F102C201F1E0110C00000000C0120C00E0F103  
C201F1F102C201F1E0110C0000000018150C00E0F103C201F1F102C201F14465706172746D656E  
74806F66804A757374696365F103C201F1CCCCCCCC20EF25570636F6D696E6780D45F10000006  
00500000000011000D4444F4AD45F100000600040000000011000D48048617465804372696D  
65738041637469766974696573F30EF3D0041500000B00090001380A8805060001201500D0CCE0  
110C0000000008070C00E054686580666F6C6C6F77696E6780617265804465706172746D656E74  
806F66804A7573746963658061637469766974696573806C696B656C7980746F80756E666F6C64  
80696E80746865806E657874807365766572616CCF6E74687380616E6480F102C401F17468  
617480F103C401F1636F756C6480666F726D8074686580626173697380666F728041646D696E69  
7374726174696F6E80616E6E6F756E63656D656E7473806F6680616E7469846861746580637269  
6D65CF616374696F6E732E80804265636175736580776580686164806F6E6C79807477656E7479  
84666F757280686F75727380746F80646576656C6F708074686973806C6973742C807468658066  
6F6C6C6F77696E678070726F76696465738061CF7468756D626E61696C80736B65746368806F66  
807468658070726F772616D7380616E6480616374697669746965732E8080486F77657665722C  
8077658077696C6C80636F6E74696E756580746F807468696E6B8061626F7574807468657365CF  
69737375657380616E64806469736375737380F102C501F16F7468657280F103C501F169646561  
73807468617480636F756C6480626580696D706C656D656E7465642ECCCC20EF24C6F63616C80



4C617780456E666F7263656D656E7480547261696E696E67F30EF32E8080417380796F75806B6E  
6F772C80746865804465706172746D656E7480646576656C6F70656480636F6D70726568656E73  
697665D0011500000B000900019811E80C0E0001201500D0637572726963756C6180666F728074  
7261696E696E67806C6F63616C806C617780656E666F7263656D656E74806F6666696365727380  
696E80686F7780746F80726573706F6E6480746F80706F737369626C658068617465806372696D  
65CF696E636964656E74732E8080546865804465706172746D656E74F01C04F073804275726561  
75806F66804A75737469636580417373697374616E63658028D45F100000060005000000000110  
00D442A41D45F10000006000400000000011000D429806861738073696E63658073706F6E736F  
72656480747261696E696E67CF73657373696F6E73807468617480747261696E65648033383780  
747261696E65727380696E807468658070726573656E746174696F6E806F668074686580637572  
726963756C756D2E8080546865736580747261696E65727380686176652C80696ECF7475726E2C  
80636F6E6475637465648031343080747261696E696E678073657373696F6E7380696E80776869  
63688074686579806861766580747261696E656480342C383732806C6F63616C806C617780656E  
666F7263656D656E74CF6F6666696365727380616E6480706572736F6E6E656C806F6E80686174  
65806372696D6573806964656E74696669636174696F6E2C80696E7665737469676174696F6E80  
616E648070726F7365637574696F6E2E8080D45F1000000600050000000011000D442A41D45F  
1000000600040000000011000D4CF616E74696369706174657380737570706F7274696E678061  
64646974696F6E616C80747261696E696E678073657373696F6E73807573696E678074686580D4  
5F1000000600050000000011000D4444F4AD45F1000000600040000000011000D48074726169  
6E96E6780637572726963756C6180666F72806C6F63616C806C6177CF6E6666F7263656D656E74  
7480696E806C61746580537072696E6780616E642F6F72806561726C798053756D6D65722C8032  
3030302C806173807065726D6974746564806279806C696D6974656480D45F1000000600050000  
0000011000D442A41D45F1000000600040000000011000D4807265736F75726365732ECCCCF2  
0EF24E6F7274686561737465726E80556E9676657273697479805374756479F30EF32E806805468  
69738073747564792C80636F6D6D697373696F6E65648062798074686580427572656175806F66  
804A75737469636580537461746973746963732CD0011500000B00090001E41934151700012015  
00D0F102C601F1666F6375736573806F6E6F103C601F1F100C701F16F66F101C701F18074686580  
6261727269657273806661636564806279806C6F63616C806C617780656E666F7263656D656E74  
80696E807468656972806566666F72747380746F807265706F72748068617465806372696D6573  
F102C801F12E80804974F103C801F1CF77696C6C806C696B656C798070726F7669646580696E66  
6F726D6174696F6E8075736566756C80696E8064657465726D696E696E67806164646974696F6E  
616C807374657073807468617480636F756C6480626580674616B656E6746F8068656C70CF696E  
637265617365807265706F7274696E672E808057658077696C6C80726576696577807468697380  
7374756479806F6E6365806974806973807265F102C901F1636569766564F103C901F1F100CA01  
F16C6561736564F101CA01F180616E64807468656E807365656B80746F80646576656C6F70CF61  
64646974696F6E616C80616374696F6E73807765806367472696374806F6680746F806696E616C  
6F7665807265706F7274696E672E80805765806578706563748061806696E616C807265706F72  
7480627980656E64806F66804170726962ECCCCF20EF25072696E748041648043616D70616967  
6EF30EF32E808046697665807075626C69638073657276696365806D6573736167657380626561  
72696E67807468656D6580F02004F048617465804372696D65732E80804974F01C04F0  
73806E6F74806A757374D0011500000B000900016C1FBC1A1D0001201500D06F6666656E736976  
652E80804974F01C04F073806372696D696E616CF01F04F08068617665806265656E8064657665  
6C6F706564806F6E80626568616C66806F66807468658048617465804372696D657380576F726B  
696E678047726F757080696ECF746865806469737472696374806F6680746F6C756D6269612E80  
805468658061647380646570696374807265636F6C6C656374696F6E73806F668061637475616C  
80696E7374616E636573806F668068617465806372696D65732E8080D45F100000060005000000  
0011000D442A41D45F1000000600040000000011000D4CF6861738061677265656480746F80  
66756E648074686569728070726F64756374696F6E80666F72806C6F63616C806469737306C6179  
80696E80746865804469737472696374806F6680436F6C756D62696180616E6480616C736F8074  
6FCF70726F7669646580656C656374726F6E6963806469736B80636F70696573806F6680746865  
806164766572746973656D656E74806D6174657269616C80746F806C6F63616C80636F6D6D756E  
697469657380616E64806C6177CF656E666F7263656D656E7480666F728075736580696E807468  
656972806F776E80616E74698468617465806372696D658063616D706169676E732E8080546865  
736580617474656E74696F6E8467657474696E67806164738063616E806265CF726570726F6475  
63656480666F7280616E79807072696E74806D656469756D8066726F6D806E6577736C65747465  
727380746F8062696C6C626F617264732C80627574806C6F63616C69746965738077696C6C8068  
61766580746F80636F6D65CF7570807769746880746865806D6F6E657980666F72807468658061  
637475616C807072696E74696E67806F66807468658062696C6C626F617264732C806574632E80  
CCCCF20EF2500F6C69636580F02004F0526F6C6C8043616C6CF01F04F0806566964656FF30EF32E  
8080D45F100000060005000000000011000D442A41D45F10000006000400000000011000D4807  
696C6C80736F6F6E806D61696C8031372C30303080636F70696573806F66806180766964656F80  
6F6E8068617465806372696D657380746F806C6F63616CD0011500000B00090001B82708232600  
01201500D06C617780656E666F7263656D656E74806167656E636965738061726F756E64807468  
6580636F756E7472792E8080416C74686F75676880646973706C6179656480666F728074686580  
66697273748074696D658061748061804A616E75617279CF636F6E666572656E63658061748074  
6865804D757365756D806F6680546F6C6572616E63652C80746865806578697374656E6365806F  
668074686580766964656F806973806E6F7480776964656C79806B6E6F776E8062656361757365  
CF697480686173806E6F748079657480626565E8064697373656D696E6174656480746F806974  
73807461726765748061756469656E63652E808054686580766964656F80697380646976696465  
6480696E746F807468726565806669766584BC6D696E757465807365676D656E747380616E6480  
697380696E74656E64656480666F7280757365806174806F66666963657280726F6C6C8463616C  
6C2E808080808080CCCCF20EF2F30EF3

=====  
===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====





From: Kim Simmons and James Castello  
Office of the Deputy Attorney General  
Department of Justice

### Upcoming DOJ Hate Crimes Activities

The following are Department of Justice activities likely to unfold in the next several months and that could form the basis for Administration announcements of anti-hate crime actions. Because we had only twenty-four hours to develop this list, the following provides a thumbnail sketch of the programs and activities. However, we will continue to think about these issues and discuss other ideas that could be implemented.

Local Law Enforcement Training. As you know, the Department developed comprehensive curricula for training local law enforcement officers in how to respond to possible hate crime incidents. The Department's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) has since sponsored training sessions that trained 387 trainers in the presentation of the curriculum. These trainers have, in turn, conducted 140 training sessions in which they have trained 4,872 local law enforcement officers and personnel on hate crimes identification, investigation and prosecution. BJA anticipates supporting additional training sessions using the DOJ training curricula for local law enforcement in late Spring and/or early Summer, 2000, as permitted by limited BJA resources.

Northeastern University Study. This study, commissioned by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, focuses on the barriers faced by local law enforcement in their efforts to report hate crimes. It will likely provide information useful in determining additional steps that could be taken to help increase reporting. We will review this study once it is received and then seek to develop additional actions we could take to improve reporting. We expect a final report by end of April.

Print Ad Campaign. Five public service messages bearing the theme "Hate Crimes. It's not just offensive. It's criminal" have been developed on behalf of the Hate Crimes Working Group in the District of Columbia. The ads depict recollections of actual instances of hate crimes. BJA has agreed to fund their production for local display in the District of Columbia and also to provide electronic disk copies of the advertisement material to local communities and law enforcement for use in their own anti-hate crime campaigns. These attention-getting ads can be reproduced for any print medium from newsletters to billboards, but localities will have to come up with the money for the actual printing of the billboards, etc.

Police "Roll Call" Video. BJA will soon mail 17,000 copies of a video on hate crimes to local law enforcement agencies around the country. Although displayed for the first time at a January conference at the Museum of Tolerance, the existence of the video is not widely known because it has not yet been disseminated to its target audience. The video is divided into three five-minute segments and is intended for use at officer roll-call.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter ( CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:09:00.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: Pub\_Arch ( Pub\_Arch [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Releases ( Releases @ pub.pub.whitehouse.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Releases ( Releases @ www3.whitehouse.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey L. Farrow ( CN=Jeffrey L. Farrow/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neal Sharma ( CN=Neal Sharma/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith ( CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kenneth.prewitt ( kenneth.prewitt @ ccMail.census.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R. Goodfriend ( CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann ( CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacie Spector ( CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rsimoncol ( rsimoncol @ aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: IGCP ( IGCP @ usia.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matt Gobush ( CN=Matt Gobush/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew J. Bianco ( CN=Matthew J. Bianco/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Samuel O. Spencer ( CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Skye S. Philbrick ( CN=Skye S. Philbrick/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan ( CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Larry.mcquillan ( Larry.mcquillan @ reuters.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers ( CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOHN.LONGBRAKE ( JOHN.LONGBRAKE @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera ( CN=Alejandro G. Cabrera/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul D. Glasris ( CN=Paul D. Glasris/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: spage ( spage @ usatoday.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carrie A. Street ( CN=Carrie A. Street/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden ( CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: drosen ( drosen @ newsweek.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings ( CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jackson T. Dunn ( CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kelley L. O'Dell ( CN=Kelley L. O'Dell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl M. Carter ( CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Victoria A. Lynch ( CN=Victoria A. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maritza Rivera ( CN=Maritza Rivera/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sondra L. Seba ( CN=Sondra L. Seba/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin Leeds ( CN=Robin Leeds/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher Ferris ( CN=Christopher Ferris/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edward F. Hughes ( CN=Edward F. Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn T. Wu ( CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles M. Brain ( CN=Charles M. Brain/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas M. Rosshirt ( CN=Thomas M. Rosshirt/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger V. Salazar ( CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie B. Goldberg ( CN=Julie B. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido ( CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sheyda Jahanbani ( CN=Sheyda Jahanbani/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter ( CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BUDIG\_N ( BUDIG\_N @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen T. Shea ( CN=Maureen T. Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Delia A. Cohen ( CN=Delia A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding ( CN=Chandler G. Spaulding/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith ( CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Riley ( CN=Heather M. Riley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis ( CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jodi R. Sakol ( CN=Jodi R. Sakol/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto ( CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney ( CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli G. Attie ( CN=Eli G. Attie/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button ( CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin ( CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa M. Murray ( CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie\_green ( Julie\_green @ ed.gov @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elliot J. Diringer ( CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [ CEQ ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner ( CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass ( CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carmen B. Fowler ( CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen A. Hudson ( CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra S. Wood ( CN=Debra S. Wood/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield ( CN=Judithanne V. Scourfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen ( CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah S. Knight ( CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kyle M. Baker ( CN=Kyle M. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden ( CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele ( CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner ( CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman ( CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William W. McCathran ( CN=William W. McCathran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edwin R. Thomas III ( CN=Edwin R. Thomas III/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman ( CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni ( CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tnewell ( tnewell @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRIBBEN\_J ( GRIBBEN\_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPLAN\_S ( NAPLAN\_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usnwire ( usnwire @ access.digex.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsdesk ( newsdesk @ usnewswire.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK\_N ( WOZNIAK\_N @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SULLIVAN\_M ( SULLIVAN\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: INFOMGT ( INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (SYS)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 62955104 ( 62955104 @ eln.attmail.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess ( CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian D. Smith ( CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney ( CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara M. Latham ( CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert ( CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega ( CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders ( CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen ( CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman ( CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern ( CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz ( CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh ( CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams ( CN=Lori E. Abrams/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jodi Enda <jenda ( Jodi Enda <jenda @ krwashington.com> [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Y. Stevens ( CN=David Y. Stevens/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli P. Joseph ( CN=Eli P. Joseph/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: photo ( photo @ upi.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher ( CN=Matthew W. Pitcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff ( CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian S. Mason ( CN=Brian S. Mason/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evan Ryan ( CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James.gerstenzang ( James.gerstenzang @ latimes.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nancy.mathis ( Nancy.mathis @ chron.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson ( CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby C. Graff ( CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano ( CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deborin ( Deborin @ aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: meglynn ( meglynn @ usia.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kara.gerhardt ( kara.gerhardt @ ost.dot.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher K. Scully ( CN=Christopher K. Scully/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto ( CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bnichols ( bnichols @ usatoday.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mhall ( mhall @ usatoday.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer ( CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson ( CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles H. Cole ( CN=Charles H. Cole/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan M. Young ( CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jocelyn A. Bucaro ( CN=Jocelyn A. Bucaro/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jena V. Roscoe ( CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ilia V. Velez ( CN=Ilia V. Velez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tania I. Lopez ( CN=Tania I. Lopez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah B. Mohile ( CN=Deborah B. Mohile/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody ( CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah Salton ( CN=Sarah Salton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gregory B. Craig ( CN=Gregory B. Craig/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez ( CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kyle.mckinnon ( kyle.mckinnon @ kerw.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah E. Gegenheimer ( CN=Sarah E. Gegenheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dmilbank ( dmilbank @ tnr.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cmbeach ( cmbeach @ email.msn.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William C. Haymes ( CN=William C. Haymes/OU=OA/O=EOP @ EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fred DuVal ( CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUNDLET\_P ( RUNDLET\_P @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emory L. Mayfield ( CN=Emory L. Mayfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janelle E. Erickson ( CN=Janelle E. Erickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: McGavock D. Reed ( CN=McGavock D. Reed/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christa Robinson ( CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol ( CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci ( CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jessica L. Gibson ( CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott ( CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wh-outbox-distr ( wh-outbox-distr @ pub.pub.whitehouse.gov @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas R. Matties ( CN=Douglas R. Matties/OU=OA/O=EOP @ EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan ( CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy Weiss ( CN=Amy Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre ( CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael V. Terrell ( CN=Michael V. Terrell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [ CEQ ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo ( CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett ( CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag ( CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lana Dickey ( CN=Lana Dickey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt ( CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs ( CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen ( CN=Jeannetta P. Allen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracy F. Sisser ( CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro ( CN=Diane Ikemiyashiro/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. ( CN=Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brooks E. Scoville ( CN=Brooks E. Scoville/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih ( CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir ( CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne ( CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sherman A. Williams ( CN=Sherman A. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band ( CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ashley L. Raines ( CN=Ashley L. Raines/OU=OA/O=EOP @ EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HEMMIG\_M ( HEMMIG\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman ( CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RILEY\_R ( RILEY\_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WEINER\_R ( WEINER\_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (DON)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY\_W ( GRAY\_W @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usia01 ( usia01 @ access.digex.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: backup ( backup @ wilson.ai.mit.edu @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN



TO: SUNTUM\_M (SUNTUM\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ]) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOHNSON\_WC (JOHNSON\_WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ]) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARBUSCHAK\_K (BARBUSCHAK\_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ]) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: US (1=US @ 2=WESTERN UNION @ 5=ATT.COM @ \*ELN\62955104 @ MRX @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura S. Marcus (CN=Laura S. Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carole A. Parmelee (CN=Carole A. Parmelee/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori L. Anderson (CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver (CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders (CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap (CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release  
December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the

Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter ( CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:09:00.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: Pub\_Arch ( Pub\_Arch [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Releases ( Releases @ pub.pub.whitehouse.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Releases ( Releases @ www3.whitehouse.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey L. Farrow ( CN=Jeffrey L. Farrow/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neal Sharma ( CN=Neal Sharma/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith ( CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kenneth.prewitt ( kenneth.prewitt @ ccMail.census.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R. Goodfriend ( CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann ( CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacie Spector ( CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rsimoncol ( rsimoncol @ aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: IGCP ( IGCP @ usia.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matt Gobush ( CN=Matt Gobush/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew J. Bianco ( CN=Matthew J. Bianco/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Samuel O. Spencer ( CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Skye S. Philbrick ( CN=Skye S. Philbrick/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan ( CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Larry.mcquillan ( Larry.mcquillan @ reuters.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers ( CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOHN.LONGBRAKE ( JOHN.LONGBRAKE @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera ( CN=Alejandro G. Cabrera/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul D. Glasris ( CN=Paul D. Glasris/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: spage ( spage @ usatoday.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carrie A. Street ( CN=Carrie A. Street/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden ( CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: drosen ( drosen @ newsweek.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings ( CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jackson T. Dunn ( CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kelley L. O'Dell ( CN=Kelley L. O'Dell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl M. Carter ( CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Victoria A. Lynch ( CN=Victoria A. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maritza Rivera ( CN=Maritza Rivera/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sondra L. Seba ( CN=Sondra L. Seba/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin Leeds ( CN=Robin Leeds/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher Ferris ( CN=Christopher Ferris/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edward F. Hughes ( CN=Edward F. Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn T. Wu ( CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles M. Brain ( CN=Charles M. Brain/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas M. Rosshirt ( CN=Thomas M. Rosshirt/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger V. Salazar ( CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie B. Goldberg ( CN=Julie B. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido ( CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sheyda Jahanbani ( CN=Sheyda Jahanbani/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter ( CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BUDIG\_N ( BUDIG\_N @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen T. Shea ( CN=Maureen T. Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Delia A. Cohen ( CN=Delia A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding ( CN=Chandler G. Spaulding/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith ( CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Riley ( CN=Heather M. Riley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis ( CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jodi R. Sakol ( CN=Jodi R. Sakol/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto ( CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney ( CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli G. Attie ( CN=Eli G. Attie/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button ( CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin ( CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa M. Murray ( CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie\_green ( Julie\_green @ ed.gov @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elliot J. Diringer ( CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [ CEQ ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner ( CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass ( CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lynn G. Cutler ( CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carmen B. Fowler ( CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen A. Hudson ( CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra S. Wood ( CN=Debra S. Wood/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield ( CN=Judithanne V. Scourfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen ( CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah S. Knight ( CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kyle M. Baker ( CN=Kyle M. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden ( CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele ( CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner ( CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman ( CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William W. McCathran ( CN=William W. McCathran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edwin R. Thomas III ( CN=Edwin R. Thomas III/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman ( CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran ( CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni ( CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tnewell ( tnewell @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRIBBEN\_J ( GRIBBEN\_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPLAN\_S ( NAPLAN\_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usnwire ( usnwire @ access.digex.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsdesk ( newsdesk @ usnewswire.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK\_N ( WOZNIAK\_N @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SULLIVAN\_M ( SULLIVAN\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: INFOMGT ( INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (SYS)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 62955104 ( 62955104 @ eln.attmail.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess ( CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian D. Smith ( CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney ( CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock ( CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara M. Latham ( CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert ( CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega ( CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders ( CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen ( CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman ( CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern ( CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz ( CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills ( CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui ( CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh ( CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams ( CN=Lori E. Abrams/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jodi Enda [ UNKNOWN ]  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Y. Stevens ( CN=David Y. Stevens/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [ OSTP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli P. Joseph ( CN=Eli P. Joseph/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: photo ( photo @ upi.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher ( CN=Matthew W. Pitcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff ( CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian S. Mason ( CN=Brian S. Mason/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evan Ryan ( CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James.gerstenzang ( James.gerstenzang @ latimes.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nancy.mathis ( Nancy.mathis @ chron.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson ( CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby C. Graff ( CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano ( CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deborin ( Deborin @ aol.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: meglynn ( meglynn @ usia.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kara.gerhardt ( kara.gerhardt @ ost.dot.gov [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher K. Scully ( CN=Christopher K. Scully/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto ( CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bnichols ( bnichols @ usatoday.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mhall ( mhall @ usatoday.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer ( CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson ( CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles H. Cole ( CN=Charles H. Cole/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan M. Young ( CN=Jonathan M. Young/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jocelyn A. Bucaro ( CN=Jocelyn A. Bucaro/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jena V. Roscoe ( CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ilia V. Velez ( CN=Ilia V. Velez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tania I. Lopez ( CN=Tania I. Lopez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah B. Mohile ( CN=Deborah B. Mohile/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody ( CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah Salton ( CN=Sarah Salton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gregory B. Craig ( CN=Gregory B. Craig/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez ( CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kyle.mckinnon ( kyle.mckinnon @ kcrw.org [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah E. Gegenheimer ( CN=Sarah E. Gegenheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dmilbank ( dmilbank @ tnr.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cmbeach ( cmbeach @ email.msn.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William C. Haymes ( CN=William C. Haymes/OU=OA/O=EOP @ EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fred DuVal ( CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUNDLET\_P ( RUNDLET\_P @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emory L. Mayfield ( CN=Emory L. Mayfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janelle E. Erickson ( CN=Janelle E. Erickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: McGavock D. Reed ( CN=McGavock D. Reed/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christa Robinson ( CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol ( CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci ( CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [ OMB ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jessica L. Gibson ( CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott ( CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wh-outbox-distr ( wh-outbox-distr @ pub.pub.whitehouse.gov @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas R. Matties ( CN=Douglas R. Matties/OU=OA/O=EOP @ EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan ( CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire ( CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN



TO: Amy Weiss ( CN=Amy Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre ( CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael V. Terrell ( CN=Michael V. Terrell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [ CEQ ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo ( CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett ( CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag ( CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lana Dickey ( CN=Lana Dickey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt ( CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs ( CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen ( CN=Jeannetta P. Allen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracy F. Sisser ( CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro ( CN=Diane Ikemiyashiro/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. ( CN=Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brooks E. Scoville ( CN=Brooks E. Scoville/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih ( CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir ( CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne ( CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sherman A. Williams ( CN=Sherman A. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band ( CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ashley L. Raines ( CN=Ashley L. Raines/OU=OA/O=EOP @ EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HEMMIG\_M ( HEMMIG\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman ( CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RILEY\_R ( RILEY\_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WEINER\_R ( WEINER\_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (DON)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY\_W ( GRAY\_W @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] ) (NSC)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usia01 ( usia01 @ access.digex.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: backup ( backup @ wilson.ai.mit.edu @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SUNTUM\_M (SUNTUM\_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ]) (WHO)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOHNSON\_WC (JOHNSON\_WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ]) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARBUSCHAK\_K (BARBUSCHAK\_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ]) (OA)  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: US (1=US @ 2=WESTERN UNION @ 5=ATT.COM @ \*ELN\62955104 @ MRX @ LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [ OPD ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura S. Marcus (CN=Laura S. Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carole A. Parmelee (CN=Carole A. Parmelee/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori L. Anderson (CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver (CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders (CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap (CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ])  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release  
December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the

Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Julianne B. Corbett ( CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:09:04.00

SUBJECT:

TO: test-CA2 ( test-CA2 @ 12024566409 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KXBT News ( KXBT News @ 17076443736 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCSB News ( KCSB News @ 18058937832 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KJMI News ( KJMI News @ 19169295341 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPMO News ( KPMO News @ 17079643299 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNNZ News ( KNNZ News @ 13104782048 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KKFJ News ( KKFJ News @ 19162335570 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: XPRS News ( XPRS News @ 1214642668 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KYOS News ( KYOS News @ 12093832950 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KXBX News ( KXBX News @ 17072630939 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KWKW News ( KWKW News @ 12134617347 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KWAC News ( KWAC News @ 18053270797 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVML News ( KVML News @ 12095339520 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVEC News ( KVEC News @ 18057812568 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KUSC News ( KUSC News @ 12137435853 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KUKI News ( KUKI News @ 17074635852 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KUCR News ( KUCR News @ 19097873240 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTRB News ( KTRB News @ 12092384086 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTNQ News ( KTNQ News @ 12134619973 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTIP News ( KTIP News @ 12097842482 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSZL News ( KSZL News @ 16192565090 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSDO ( CN=KSDO/O=KOGO News @ 16192854364 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KRLA News ( KRLA News @ 12133863649 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KQSB News ( KQSB News @ 18059644430 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KQMS News ( KQMS News @ 19162216653 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KQED News ( KQED News @ 14155532118 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPSI News ( KPSI News @ 16193204632 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPRL News ( KPRL News @ 18052385332 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPIX News ( KPIX News @ 14157658844 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCMT ( CN=KCMT/O=KPCO - Jim Wagner @ 15302835117 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPBS News ( KPBS News @ 16192656478 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFVB News ( KFVB News @ 12138714670 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSMA News ( KSMA News @ 18059281544 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPRZ News ( KPRZ News @ 16195351212 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNRO News ( KNRO News @ 19162432321 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KXMG News ( KXMG News @ 13107880979 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCBL News ( KCBL News @ 12092665267 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: XTRA News ( XTRA News @ 16192915622 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: XEMO News ( XEMO News @ 16194971019 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KXJZ News ( KXJZ News @ 19164873348 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KWKY News ( KWKY News @ 16193287814 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KWBR News ( KWBR News @ 18054732438 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVON News ( KVON News @ 17072267544 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVEN News ( KVEN News @ 18056565838 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVCR News ( KVCR News @ 19098852116 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KURS News ( KURS News @ 16194271887 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KUHL News ( KUHL News @ 18053490265 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTRO News ( KTRO News @ 18054836555 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTNS ( CN=KTNS/O=KAAT News @ 12096835488 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTMS News ( KTMS News @ 18059637415 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTHO News ( KTHO News @ 19165440119 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSTE News ( KSTE News @ 19168581588 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSCO News ( KSCO News @ 14084752967 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KRKC News ( KRKC News @ 14083850635 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KQPT News ( KQPT News @ 19169236825 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sally Eiseve-KQED ( Sally Eiseve-KQED @ 14155532241 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPSL News ( KPSL News @ 16193223562 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPRX News ( KPRX News @ 12092752202 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPOO News ( KPOO News @ 14153465173 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPFA News ( KPFA News @ 15108484189 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPCC News ( KPCC News @ 18185857916 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KLOK News ( KLOK News @ 14085327389 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release  
December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 10:41:46 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Full

Reasons for Withholding:

-----  
b(6)

Notes:

-----  
Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----  
Creation Date: 1998-04-30

Creator: Joel B. Ginsberg CN=Joel B. Ginsberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

To: Samuel O. Spencer CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

CC: Walker F. Bass CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

Subject: Mayorkas Decision Memo approved by Bob Nash, 4/30/98



AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eugenia Chough ( CN=Eugenia Chough/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 16:00:15.00

SUBJECT: Joseph was Philipino

TO: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
U.S. Attorney  
Alejandro Mayorkas told reporters today that 37-year- old Buford O. Furrow  
Jr.  
admitted to using a 9mm pistol to shoot U.S. Postal Service letter carrier  
Joseph Ilete 10 times on Tuesday and said the Philippine-born man was a  
good  
'target of opportunity to kill' because he appeared to be Hispanic or  
Asian.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 10:23:02.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Dag Vega ( CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart ( CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Loretta M. Ucelli ( CN=Loretta M. Ucelli/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Christine A. Stanek ( CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Maria L. Haley ( CN=Maria L. Haley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Mary E. Cahill ( CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Ileta, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Ileta, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileta by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileta (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileta). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileta killing:

(1) Mr. Ileta was a government employee who was killed while he was on

duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody attack on a Jewish community center was charged today with murder and multiple counts of attempted murder-- all alleged as hate crimes. Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been charged late Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of postal worker Joseph Santos Ileto. Ileto was shot Tuesday shortly after the North Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality." That allegation is part of state law dealing with hate crimes. The so-called "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation of a hate crime-- could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty. because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said at a news briefing. Furrow was charged with the attempted murders of Isabelle Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, counselor Mindy Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Kadish, Joshua Stepakoff and James Zidell. County prosecutors alleged that Furrow committed the crimes "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or perceived religion or ancestry." Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Wednesday night Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on extradition in Las aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving Vegas. Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by taxi-- a 275-mile trip

He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and confessed, authorities said.

Los Angeles," an FBI source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said Furrow assumed he had killed some children.

be a wake-up call to He also told investigators "he wanted this to on condition of America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking of anonymity.

Furrow sat At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, understood the expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, bystander who down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a coward!' rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a hustled away. Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then at the Fairfax Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself in trouble when he Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got second-degree assault, pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to May 21. served about five months in jail and was released on Nations group in The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Center, which 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law maintains a database of white supremacists.

outfit," Potok said. "I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi abandoned a van After the center shooting, police said, Furrow book linked to white full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a greater tragedy supremacist thought.

said. "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a Center in Los Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying once a haven for is really tantalizing," Hier said.

relationship with Debbie Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., Mathews the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews. during a shootout with was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North 70 shots Community Center was targeted for an attack in which dangerous," Hier said. were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.

night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and authorities said.

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said had killed some children.

He also told investigators "he wanted this to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking of anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi After the center shooting, police said, Furrow full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering attack was a hate crime, though it was not federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds, hours under the sun where the whole world is paying is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews. was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North Community Center was targeted for an attack in which were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

disappeared by the time  
guards went to look for him.

a leafy  
guarded by police

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

the father of a  
here for good."

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common  
Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one  
family plans a funeral.  
MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
Staff Writers

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals

One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

These are the people who were shot:  
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

West Hills  
Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his

bright face and his  
Northridge who  
expected to be released  
High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland  
boy who likes to play  
Community

cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.  
Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.  
Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in Hills.  
James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills Hospital.

Hills, was the victim of  
desolate road in  
at the  
worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Iletto.

Random Encounter  
Police say that Iletto, a resident of Chino an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began community center on Rinaldi Street.  
At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto

in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.  
route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,  
being a good

flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to  
"There were people in tears here and they were of their sense of the postal family but also in family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the  
It was just chance that Iletto was working the on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou he was substituting for a colleague.  
Iletto had received a commendation recently for worker, postal officials said.

Alan Takagi,  
family members  
ends  
guardian angel who cared  
needed help.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said another mail carrier.  
At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park, remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make meet and often endured two-hour commutes.  
Raquel Iletto described her brother as a for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Iletto was born in the Philippines and States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He School in Montebello and graduated from East Los where he studied engineering and competed in chess

terrible if it is a  
justice done," she said.  
that way."

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially hate crime.  
"If it turns out that is the case, I just want "It's sad that there are people out there that think

in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.  
known him since  
College. Ileto  
said.  
always joking  
was dead."

greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He  
bullets."

daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next

Kaplan, director of  
to going back."

Hills home, helping  
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a  
Wednesday  
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital  
return home for

Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.

difficult times," said  
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his  
sometimes

Josh.

whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,

Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.  
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to  
came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.  
Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada  
care for her mother and preventing her from  
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin  
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube  
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his  
perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the  
was staunch, will undergo further operations at  
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,  
trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

Alan Bamossy.

of my own

Charles Kadish, an

administrative assistant,  
friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

is helpful," said the

will heal up just

be named,

typical little boy

Wednesday how to

Stepakoff was

riding a new bike

neighbors said.

released from the

of Temple

He's a good

School senior who

friends and family in  
fury of a gunman

and began firing

popping sounds and

two years.

at the high school,

Wednesday, her

her confirmation

student, a

urged victims and

the crime spree are  
medical costs.

family members of

to cover the cost of

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.

electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he  
injured.

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to  
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."

Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."  
little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for  
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team

where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

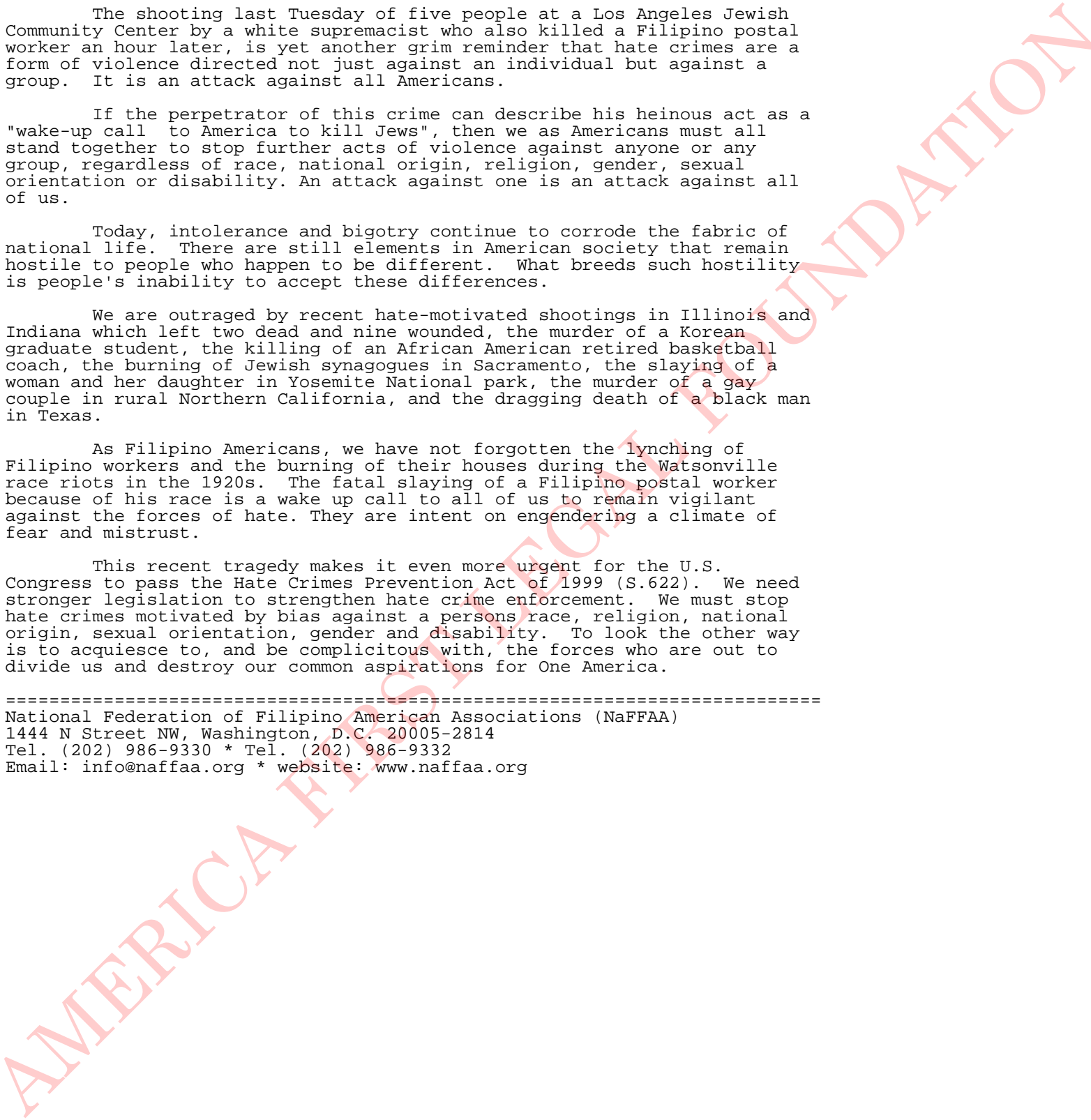
Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org





RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 10:23:02.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Dag Vega ( CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart ( CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes ( CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Loretta M. Ucelli ( CN=Loretta M. Ucelli/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Christine A. Stanek ( CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Maria L. Haley ( CN=Maria L. Haley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Mary E. Cahill ( CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Ileteo, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Ileteo, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileteo by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileteo (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileteo). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileteo killing:

(1) Mr. Ileteo was a government employee who was killed while he was on

duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody attack on a Jewish community center was charged today with murder and multiple counts of attempted murder-- all alleged as hate crimes. Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been charged late Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of postal worker Joseph Santos Ileto. Ileto was shot Tuesday shortly after the North Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality." That allegation is part of state law dealing with hate crimes. The so-called "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation of a hate crime-- could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty. because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said at a news briefing. Furrow was charged with the attempted murders of Isabelle Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, counselor Mindy Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Kadish, Joshua Stepakoff and James Zidell. County prosecutors alleged that Furrow committed the crimes "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or perceived religion or ancestry." Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Wednesday night Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on extradition in Las aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving Vegas. Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by taxi-- a 275-mile trip

He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and confessed, authorities said.

Los Angeles," an FBI source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said Furrow assumed he had killed some children.

be a wake-up call to He also told investigators "he wanted this to on condition of America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking of anonymity.

Furrow sat At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, understood the expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, bystander who down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a coward!' rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a hustled away. Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then at the Fairfax Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself in trouble when he Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got second-degree assault, pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to May 21. served about five months in jail and was released on Nations group in The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Center, which 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law maintains a database of white supremacists.

outfit," Potok said. "I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi abandoned a van After the center shooting, police said, Furrow book linked to white full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a greater tragedy supremacist thought.

said. "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a Center in Los Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying once a haven for is really tantalizing," Hier said.

relationship with Debbie Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., Mathews the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews. during a shootout with was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state. Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North Community Center was targeted for an attack in which 70 shots were sprayed around the lobby.

dangerous," Hier said. "The randomness is the reason it's so

that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.

night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and authorities said.

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said had killed some children.

He also told investigators "he wanted this to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking of anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a hustled away. Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then at the Fairfax Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself in trouble when he Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got second-degree assault, pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to May 21. served about five months in jail and was released on Nations group in The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Center, which 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi abandoned a van After the center shooting, police said, Furrow book linked to white full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a greater tragedy supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks said.

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering attack was a hate crime, though it was not federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds, hours under the sun where the whole world is paying is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews. was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state. But most are at a loss to explain why the North Community Center was targeted for an attack in which were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

disappeared by the time  
guards went to look for him.

a leafy  
guarded by police

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

the father of a  
here for good."

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common  
Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one  
family plans a funeral.  
MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
Staff Writers

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals

One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

These are the people who were shot:  
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

West Hills  
Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his

bright face and his  
Northridge who  
expected to be released  
High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland  
boy who likes to play  
Community

cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.  
Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.  
Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in Hills.  
James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills Hospital.

Hills, was the victim of  
desolate road in  
at the  
worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Iletto.

Random Encounter  
Police say that Iletto, a resident of Chino an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began community center on Rinaldi Street.  
At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto

in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.  
route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,  
being a good

flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to  
"There were people in tears here and they were of their sense of the postal family but also in family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the  
It was just chance that Iletto was working the on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou he was substituting for a colleague.  
Iletto had received a commendation recently for worker, postal officials said.

Alan Takagi,  
family members  
ends  
guardian angel who cared  
needed help.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said another mail carrier.  
At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park, remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make meet and often endured two-hour commutes.  
Raquel Iletto described her brother as a for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Iletto was born in the Philippines and States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He School in Montebello and graduated from East Los where he studied engineering and competed in chess

terrible if it is a  
justice done," she said.  
that way."

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially hate crime.  
"If it turns out that is the case, I just want "It's sad that there are people out there that think

in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.  
known him since  
College. Ileto  
said.  
always joking  
was dead."

greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He  
bullets."

daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next

Kaplan, director of  
to going back."

Hills home, helping  
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a  
Wednesday  
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital  
return home for

Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.

difficult times," said  
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his  
sometimes

Josh.

whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,

Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.  
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to  
came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.  
Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada  
care for her mother and preventing her from  
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin  
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube  
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his  
perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the  
was staunch, will undergo further operations at  
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,  
trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

Alan Bamossy.

of my own

Charles Kadish, an

administrative assistant,  
friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

is helpful," said the

will heal up just

be named,

typical little boy

Wednesday how to

Stepakoff was

riding a new bike

neighbors said.

released from the

of Temple

He's a good

School senior who

friends and family in  
fury of a gunman

and began firing

popping sounds and

two years.

at the high school,

Wednesday, her

her confirmation

student, a

urged victims and

the crime spree are  
medical costs.

family members of

to cover the cost of

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.

electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he  
injured.

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to  
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."

Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."  
little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for  
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team

where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in

eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000

psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 17:58:30.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Maria L. Haley ( CN=Maria L. Haley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:58  
PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:58:09 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP, Kathleen K. Ahn/WHO/EOP@EOP,  
Laura Efurd/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: LA Shooting

FYI - Here's what I sent to my boss about Mr. Ileta.  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57  
PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L.  
Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileta by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileta (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileta). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileta killing:

(1) Mr. Ileta was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileta was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileta was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileta "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileta was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----

Article #1  
1999

Thursday, August 12,

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a  
letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.  
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate  
charged late  
postal worker  
after the North  
the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--  
because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro  
of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua  
committed the crimes  
perceived religion or  
Wednesday night  
extradition in Las  
taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,  
Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he  
be a wake-up call to  
on condition of  
Furrow sat  
understood the  
Furrow then walked

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.  
Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.  
The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.  
Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.  
Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.  
County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."  
Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.  
Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.  
"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.  
He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.  
At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."  
Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a

bystander who  
coward!'  
hustled away.  
at the Fairfax  
in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.  
Nations group in  
Center, which  
outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.  
Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few  
attention to you  
once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews  
during a shootout with  
Valley Jewish  
70 shots  
dangerous," Hier said.  
Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.  
disappeared by the time  
a leafy  
guarded by police  
St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a

rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got  
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.  
was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North  
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,

here for good." 4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common  
Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one family plans a funeral.

MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
Staff Writers

in the San Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
old, immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
the FBI described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
and bigotry. One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
rounds. The wounded included three young children, a teenager  
and a grandmother.

in hospital Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
and balloons. rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
surgery. One small boy was being readied for still more  
funeral. The family of the mailman began planning a

avowed racist Buford All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
minorities. Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

immigrant with two jobs These are the people who were shot:  
driveway while Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
Chatsworth. and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

longtime receptionist at Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the shootings the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
wounds to her began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

West Hills Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
bright face and his cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Northridge who Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
expected to be released neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

High School and Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
Center day camp, counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
Woodland who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

boy who likes to play James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
Community cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

Random Encounter  
Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino

Hills, was the victim of

desolate road in

at the

worked, the flag was

they heard

killing Iletto.

in tears because

empathy for Joe's

post office.

route in Chatsworth

when the

said. On Tuesday,

being a good

Alan Takagi,

family members

ends

guardian angel who cared

needed help.

immigrated to the United

attended Schurr High

Angeles College,

tournaments.

terrible if it is a

justice done," she said.

that way."

in Sun Valley,

friends there said.

known him since

College. Iletto

said.

always joking

was dead."

greet everyone who

Tuesday,

9-millimeter

an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a

Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began

community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto

flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when

from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were

of their sense of the postal family but also in

family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Iletto was working the

on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes

regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou

he was substituting for a colleague.

Iletto had received a commendation recently for

worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said

another mail carrier.

At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park,

remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make

meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Iletto described her brother as a

for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.

Iletto was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He

School in Montebello and graduated from East Los

where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'

The sister said the slaying would be especially

hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want

"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Iletto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.

where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Iletto at AVX, had

the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles

loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,

around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.

A longtime receptionist, it was her job to

came through the door of the community center. On

authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a

assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman

Shalometh. "He walked in, stood there and starting spraying bullets." Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two daughters and two grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had worked there for more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to work next week.

Kaplan, director of "I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff to going back." teen services at the center. Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward Hills home, helping One of their daughters was at their Granada answering the dozens of care for her mother and preventing her from of phone calls from the media and concerned friends. Kadish, 5, underwent a The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin Wednesday colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube left leg, the other night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his perforating his stomach. hemorrhaging Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the Childrens Hospital was staunched, will undergo further operations at return home for in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to several weeks. Wednesday night, Although the boy remained in critical condition he will pull through. hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that difficult times," said "I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens Hospital, on Wednesday night. Kadish family lives, In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the neighbors were distraught. grass with his They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood, sometimes yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother Josh. The neighbors already missed him. "Whenever Benjamin would see me outside, whether I was trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would say, 'Hi, Alan, what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor Alan Bamossy. "He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me of my own kids." Benjamin's parents could not be reached. Charles Kadish, an electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an administrative assistant, have been spending nights at the hospital, their friends said. James Zidell's family said they believed he would recover quickly from his bullet wound in a heel. was not seriously The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he injured. is helpful," said the "He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He will heal up just fine." A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to be named,

typical little boy  
Wednesday how to  
Stepakoff was  
riding a new bike  
neighbors said.  
released from the  
of Temple  
He's a good  
School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman  
and began firing  
popping sounds and  
two years.  
at the high school,  
Wednesday, her  
her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of  
to cover the cost of

described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."  
Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.  
Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.  
Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,  
Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.  
"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."  
little guy."  
Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.  
She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.  
Mindy had been a counselor at the center for  
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.  
Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."  
The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover  
Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 17:58:30.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Maria L. Haley ( CN=Maria L. Haley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:58  
PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:58:09 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP, Kathleen K. Ahn/WHO/EOP@EOP,  
Laura Efurd/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: LA Shooting

FYI - Here's what I sent to my boss about Mr. Ileta.  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57  
PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L.  
Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileta by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileta (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileta). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileta killing:

(1) Mr. Ileta was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileta was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileta was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileta "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileta was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----



Article #1  
1999

Thursday, August 12,

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a  
letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.  
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate  
charged late  
postal worker  
after the North  
the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--  
because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro  
of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua  
committed the crimes  
perceived religion or  
Wednesday night  
extradition in Las  
taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,  
Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he  
be a wake-up call to  
on condition of  
Furrow sat  
understood the  
Furrow then walked

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.  
Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.  
The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.  
Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.  
Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.  
County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."  
Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.  
Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.  
"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.  
He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.  
At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."  
Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a

bystander who  
coward!'  
hustled away.  
at the Fairfax  
in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.  
Nations group in  
Center, which  
outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.  
Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few  
attention to you  
once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews  
during a shootout with  
Valley Jewish  
70 shots  
dangerous," Hier said.  
Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.  
disappeared by the time  
a leafy  
guarded by police  
St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a

rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got  
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.  
was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North  
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,

here for good." 4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common  
Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one family plans a funeral.

MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
Staff Writers

in the San Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
old, immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
the FBI described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
and bigotry. One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
rounds. The wounded included three young children, a teenager  
and a grandmother.

in hospital Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
and balloons. rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
surgery. One small boy was being readied for still more  
funeral. The family of the mailman began planning a

avowed racist Buford All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
minorities. Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

immigrant with two jobs These are the people who were shot:  
driveway while Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
Chatsworth. and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

longtime receptionist at Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the shootings the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
wounds to her began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

West Hills Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
bright face and his cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Northridge who Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
expected to be released neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

High School and Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
Center day camp, counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
Woodland who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

boy who likes to play James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
Community cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

Random Encounter  
Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino

Hills, was the victim of

desolate road in

at the

worked, the flag was

they heard

killing Iletto.

in tears because

empathy for Joe's

post office.

route in Chatsworth

when the

said. On Tuesday,

being a good

Alan Takagi,

family members

ends

guardian angel who cared

needed help.

immigrated to the United

attended Schurr High

Angeles College,

tournaments.

terrible if it is a

justice done," she said.

that way."

in Sun Valley,

friends there said.

known him since

College. Iletto

said.

always joking

was dead."

greet everyone who

Tuesday,

9-millimeter

an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a

Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began

community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto

flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when

from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were

of their sense of the postal family but also in

family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Iletto was working the

on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes

regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou

he was substituting for a colleague.

Iletto had received a commendation recently for

worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said

another mail carrier.

At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park,

remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make

meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Iletto described her brother as a

for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.

Iletto was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He

School in Montebello and graduated from East Los

where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'

The sister said the slaying would be especially

hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want

"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Iletto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.

where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Iletto at AVX, had

the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles

loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,

around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.

A longtime receptionist, it was her job to

came through the door of the community center. On

authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a

assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman

Shalometh. "He walked in, stood there and starting spraying bullets." Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two daughters and two grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had worked there for more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to work next week.

Kaplan, director of "I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff Kaplan, director of teen services at the center. Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward to going back." One of their daughters was at their Granada Hills home, helping care for her mother and preventing her from answering the dozens of phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

Kadish, 5, underwent a The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin Kadish, 5, underwent a colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube Wednesday night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his left leg, the other perforating his stomach.

hemorrhaging Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the Childrens Hospital was staunch, will undergo further operations at return home for in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to several weeks.

Wednesday night, Although the boy remained in critical condition hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that he will pull through.

difficult times," said "I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens Hospital, on Wednesday night.

Kadish family lives, In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the neighbors were distraught.

grass with his They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood, sometimes yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother Josh.

whether I was The neighbors already missed him. say, 'Hi, Alan, "Whenever Benjamin would see me outside, Alan Bamossy. trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would of my own what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor Charles Kadish, an "He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me of my own kids." Benjamin's parents could not be reached.

Charles Kadish, an electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an administrative assistant, have been spending nights at the hospital, their friends said.

would recover quickly James Zidell's family said they believed he from his bullet wound in a heel.

was not seriously The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he injured.

is helpful," said the "He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He will heal up just fine."

be named, A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to

typical little boy  
Wednesday how to  
Stepakoff was  
riding a new bike  
neighbors said.  
released from the  
of Temple  
He's a good  
School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman  
and began firing  
popping sounds and  
two years.  
at the high school,  
Wednesday, her  
her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of  
to cover the cost of

described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."  
Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.  
Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.  
Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,  
Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.  
"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."  
little guy."  
Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.  
She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.  
Mindy had been a counselor at the center for  
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.  
Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."  
The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover  
Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 16:11:29.00

SUBJECT: more on Los Angeles

TO: Leslie Bernstein ( CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
here you go... thanks for your help!  
----- Forwarded by Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99  
04:11 PM -----

Minyon Moore  
08/13/99 11:51:27 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP@EOP, Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc: Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP@EOP, Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Subject: more on Los Angeles

please be advised of the sensitive nature of the LA shootings  
----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99 11:50  
AM -----

Simeona F. Pasquil  
08/12/99 06:02:18 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: more on Los Angeles

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a  
letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.  
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.

charged late  
postal worker  
after the North

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--

The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.

because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro

Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.

committed the crimes  
perceived religion or

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."

Wednesday night  
extradition in Las

Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.

taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.

Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.

be a wake-up call to  
on condition of

He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.

Furrow sat  
understood the

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Furrow then walked  
bystander who

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a



coward!'  
hustled away.  
at the Fairfax  
in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.  
Nations group in  
Center, which  
outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.  
Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few  
attention to you  
once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews  
during a shootout with  
Valley Jewish  
70 shots  
dangerous," Hier said.  
Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.  
disappeared by the time  
a leafy  
guarded by police  
St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a

rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got  
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,

the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North  
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

here for good."

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one

family plans a funeral.

By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

MILLER, Times

Staff Writers

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

West Hills  
bright face and his

Northridge who  
expected to be released

High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland

boy who likes to play  
Community

Hills, was the victim of

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:

Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

Random Encounter

Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino

desolate road in  
at the  
worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Iletto.  
in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.  
route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,  
being a good  
Alan Takagi,  
family members  
ends

guardian angel who cared  
needed help.  
immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.

terrible if it is a  
justice done," she said.  
that way."  
in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.  
known him since  
College. Iletto  
said.  
always joking  
was dead."

greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter  
Shalometh. "He

an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto  
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Iletto was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

Iletto had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Iletto described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Iletto was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He  
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los  
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially  
hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want  
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Iletto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.  
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Iletto at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to  
came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman

bullets." walked in, stood there and starting spraying

daughters and two Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two

worked there for grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had

work next more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to

Kaplan, director of week.

to going back." "I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff

Hills home, helping Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

answering the dozens of One of their daughters was at their Granada

Kadish, 5, underwent a care for her mother and preventing her from

Wednesday phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

left leg, the other The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin

hemorrhaging colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube

Childrens Hospital night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his

return home for perforating his stomach.

Wednesday night, Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the

he will pull through. was staunched, will undergo further operations at

difficult times," said in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to

Hospital, on several weeks.

Kadish family lives, Although the boy remained in critical condition

grass with his hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

sometimes "I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these

Josh. Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens

whether I was Wednesday night.

say, 'Hi, Alan, In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the

Alan Bamossy. neighbors were distraught.

of my own They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the

Charles Kadish, an puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,

administrative assistant, yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

friends said. The neighbors already missed him.

would recover quickly "Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

was not seriously trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would

is helpful," said the what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

will heal up just "He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me

be named, kids."

described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your

typical little boy

Wednesday how to

Stepakoff was

riding a new bike

neighbors said.

released from the

of Temple

He's a good

School senior who

friends and family in

fury of a gunman

and began firing

popping sounds and

two years.

at the high school,

Wednesday, her

her confirmation

student, a

urged victims and

the crime spree are

medical costs.

family members of

to cover the cost of

next door."

Another of the young victims was learning

maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua

wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves

around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be

hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown

Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High

was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with

her hospital room and struggling to understand the

she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered

more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard

felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

She was on the junior varsity volleyball team

where she was described as a popular student. On

hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over

ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful

good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program

families to apply for financial help. Those shot in

eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and

the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000

psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Roger V. Salazar ( CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:09:30.00

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS US ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TO: City News Service ( City News Service @ 13102019124 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Whittier Daily News ( Whittier Daily News @ 1-310-698-0450 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daily Press Political Editor ( Daily Press Political Editor @ 1-619-241-1860 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Newhall Signal ( CN=Newhall Signal/O=Saugus Ent. @ 1-805-254-8068 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: The California Pol. Editor ( The California Pol. Editor @ 1-909-694-1215 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: The Outlook Pol. Ed. ( The Outlook Pol. Ed. @ 1-310-453-3085 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daily Independent ( Daily Independent @ 1-619-375-4880 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Pasadena Star-News ( Pasadena Star-News @ 1-818-792-9413 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCBS Assignment Ed. ( KCBS Assignment Ed. @ 1-213-460-3733 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KNBC Assignment Ed. ( KNBC Assignment Ed. @ 1-818-840-3535 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCOP Assignment Ed. ( KCOP Assignment Ed. @ 1-213-850-1265 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCAL Assignment Ed. ( KCAL Assignment Ed. @ 1-213-464-2526 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVVU Assignment Ed. ( KVVU Assignment Ed. @ 1-619-241-0056 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: \*AP LOS ANGELES POLITICAL ED ( \*AP LOS ANGELES POLITICAL ED @ 1-213-346-0200 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SAN PEDR NWS-PILOT POLITICAL ED ( SAN PEDR NWS-PILOT POLITICAL ED @ 1-310-833-1540 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Press Telegram Pol. Ed. ( Press Telegram Pol. Ed. @ 1-310-437-7892 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glendale News Press ( Glendale News Press @ 1-818-243-5944 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barstow Desert Dispatch ( Barstow Desert Dispatch @ 1-619-256-0685 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LA Times Pol. Ed. ( LA Times Pol. Ed. @ 1-213-237-4712 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob Salladay (SF Examiner) ( Bob Salladay (SF Examiner) @ 19164487820 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KAEF ASSIGN. DESK ( KAEF ASSIGN. DESK @ 1-707-445-9451 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KIEM ASSIGN. DESK ( KIEM ASSIGN. DESK @ 1-707-442-1459 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCPM ASSIGN. DESK ( KCPM ASSIGN. DESK @ 1-916-894-1143 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTXL ASSIGN. DESK ( KTXL ASSIGN. DESK @ 1-916-739-0559 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KXTV ASSIGN. ED ( KXTV ASSIGN. ED @ 1-916-447-6107 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFTY ASSIGN ED ( KFTY ASSIGN ED @ 1-707-526-7429 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RED BLUFF NEWS POLITICAL ED ( RED BLUFF NEWS POLITICAL ED @ 1-916-527-3719 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PETALUMA ARG POLITICAL ED ( PETALUMA ARG POLITICAL ED @ 1-707-765-1707 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DAVIS ENTERPRISE POLITICAL ED ( DAVIS ENTERPRISE POLITICAL ED @ 1-916-756-6707 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPA REGISTER POLITICAL ED ( NAPA REGISTER POLITICAL ED @ 1-707-224-3963 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: EUREKA TIMES POLITICAL ED ( EUREKA TIMES POLITICAL ED @ 1-707-441-0501 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: REDDING RECORD POLITICAL ED ( REDDING RECORD POLITICAL ED @ 1-916-225-8212 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KFCR ASSIGN.ED. ( KFCR ASSIGN.ED. @ 1-916-243-9382 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SANTA ROSA DEMOCRAT ( SANTA ROSA DEMOCRAT @ 1-707-546-7538 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DAILY REPUBLIC POLITICAL ED ( DAILY REPUBLIC POLITICAL ED @ 1-707-425-5924 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: THE UNION Pol. Ed. ( THE UNION Pol. Ed. @ 1-916-273-1854 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BENICIA HERALD POLITICAL ED ( BENICIA HERALD POLITICAL ED @ 1-707-557-6380 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TAHOE TRIBUNE POLITICAL ED ( TAHOE TRIBUNE POLITICAL ED @ 1-916-541-0373 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CORNING OBSERVER POLITICAL ED ( CORNING OBSERVER POLITICAL ED @ 1-916-824-4804 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daily News Political Editor ( Daily News Political Editor @ 1-818-713-3545 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: San Gabriel Valley Daily ( San Gabriel Valley Daily @ 1-818-338-9157 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daily Breeze Pol. Ed. ( Daily Breeze Pol. Ed. @ 1-310-540-6272 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thousand Oaks News ( Thousand Oaks News @ 1-805-379-3251 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Simi Valley Press Enterprise ( Simi Valley Press Enterprise @ 1-805-526-0479 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Press Enterprise ( Press Enterprise @ 1-909-782-7613 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Redlands Daily Facts ( Redlands Daily Facts @ 1-909-793-9588 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTLA Assignment Ed. ( KTLA Assignment Ed. @ 1-213-460-5333 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KABC Assignment Ed. ( KABC Assignment Ed. @ 1-310-557-3360 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KSCI Assignment Ed. ( KSCI Assignment Ed. @ 1-310-479-8118 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KTTV Assignment Ed. ( KTTV Assignment Ed. @ 1-213-467-6938 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVEA Assignment Ed. ( KVEA Assignment Ed. @ 1-818-543-0293 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KMEX Assignment Ed. ( KMEX Assignment Ed. @ 1-310-348-3493 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SAN CLEMENTE SUN POLITICAL ED ( SAN CLEMENTE SUN POLITICAL ED @ 1-714-492-0401 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Desert Sun Pol. Ed. ( Desert Sun Pol. Ed. @ 1-619-778-4654 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hemet News Political Ed. ( Hemet News Political Ed. @ 1-909-487-2250 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daily Pilot Pol. Ed. ( Daily Pilot Pol. Ed. @ 1-714-646-4170 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Orange County Register ( Orange County Register @ 1-714-543-3904 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rob Gunnison (SF Chron) ( Rob Gunnison (SF Chron) @ 19164477082 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BELO (KXTV) ( BELO (KXTV) @ 12026282730 @ fax [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVIQ ASSIGN. DESK ( KVIQ ASSIGN. DESK @ 1-707-443-4435 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KHSL ASSIGN. DESK ( KHSL ASSIGN. DESK @ 1-916-342-2405 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KPWB ASSIGN. DESK ( KPWB ASSIGN. DESK @ 1-916-921-3050 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KOVR ASSIGN. DESK ( KOVR ASSIGN. DESK @ 1-916-374-1304 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCRA ASSIGN. ED ( KCRA ASSIGN. ED @ 1-916-441-4050 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: COLUSA SUN POLITICAL ED ( COLUSA SUN POLITICAL ED @ 1-916-458-5711 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: UKIAH JOURNAL POLITICAL ED ( UKIAH JOURNAL POLITICAL ED @ 1-707-468-5780 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LAKE COUNTY BEE POLITICAL ED ( LAKE COUNTY BEE POLITICAL ED @ 1-707-263-0600 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOODLAND DEMOCRAT ( WOODLAND DEMOCRAT @ 1-916-662-1288 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: VALLEJO TIMES POLITICAL ED ( VALLEJO TIMES POLITICAL ED @ 1-707-643-0128 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MARYSVILLE DEMOCRATOL. ED ( MARYSVILLE DEMOCRATOL. ED @ 1-916-741-0140 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: STOCKTON RECORD ( STOCKTON RECORD @ 1209-954-6828 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SACRAMENTO BEE POLITICAL ED ( SACRAMENTO BEE POLITICAL ED @ 1-916-321-1109 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KCSO ASSIGN.ED. ( KCSO ASSIGN.ED. @ 1-209-527-2129 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: VACAVILLE REPORTER ( VACAVILLE REPORTER @ 1-707-447-8411 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PRESS TRIBUNE ( PRESS TRIBUNE @ 1-916-783-1183 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OROVILLE MERC POLITICAL ED ( OROVILLE MERC POLITICAL ED @ 1-916-533-3127 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SISKIYOU DAILY NEWS ( SISKIYOU DAILY NEWS @ 1-916-842-6787 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: AP CITY DESK SAC ( AP CITY DESK SAC @ 1-916-446-2756 @ FAX [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release  
December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED  
STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY ( Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:11:44.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Peter Rundlet@eop ( Peter Rundlet@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben@eop ( John A. Gribben@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan@eop ( Steven J. Naplan@eop [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson@EOP ( Wayne C. Johnson@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley@eop ( Renee C. Riley@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner@eop ( Robert S. Weiner@eop [ ONDCP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan@EOP ( Michael J. Sullivan@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP ( Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR  
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY ( Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:12:15.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Peter Rundlet@eop ( Peter Rundlet@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben@eop ( John A. Gribben@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan@eop ( Steven J. Naplan@eop [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson@EOP ( Wayne C. Johnson@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley@eop ( Renee C. Riley@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner@eop ( Robert S. Weiner@eop [ ONDCP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan@EOP ( Michael J. Sullivan@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP ( Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR  
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "LEXIS ( "LEXIS /NEXIS Print Delivery" <lexis-nexis@prod.lexis-nexis.com> (R) (R) [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-FEB-2000 11:38:12.00

SUBJECT: civil rights

TO: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
LEXIS-NEXIS Universe Update Report: February 29, 2000 at 11:25

Results from this Update: 16

Next Update: February 29, 2000 at 16:00

Access your results at:  
[http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?\\_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f20000229%2f11%3a24%3a55](http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f20000229%2f11%3a24%3a55)

1 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Newsweek

Newsweek

March 6, 2000, U.S. Edition

SECTION: NATIONAL AFFAIRS; National Affairs; Pg. 22

LENGTH: 1073 words

HEADLINE: Cops in the Crossfire

BYLINE: By Tom Morganthau; With Victoria S. Stefanakos and Kevin Peraino

HIGHLIGHT:

A jury acquits four New York officers who gunned down an unarmed man outside his home. Tougher tactics are helping reduce crime rates in America's big cities, but they can also lead to tragic mistakes.

BODY:

In a city that often seems to have more than its share of heartbreak, the story of Amadou Diallo stands out. He was by any measure a terrific young man--hardworking and quick with a smile, one of the thousands of immigrants who, year after year, come to New York to seek their fortune. And so it was shameful and terrifying that in a brutally quick misunderstanding with police, Diallo was shot dead in the vestibule of the apartment building where he lived in the Bronx. In eight seconds, the cops fired 41 rounds and scored 19 hits, smashing through Diallo's spinal column and severing the main artery to his heart. He was hit so many times he began to spin, like an animal on a spit, and he may have been dead before he hit the floor. Everyone agreed his death was a tragedy--but was it, legally, a crime?

Last week a racially mixed jury in Albany, N.Y., said no--Diallo's death was not murder, not manslaughter, not even criminal negligence. The four cops involved in the shooting--Kenneth Boss, 28, Sean Carroll, 36, Edward McMellon, 27, and Richard Murphy, 27--hugged each other and their lawyers and left the courtroom without saying a word. The verdict stunned New Yorkers, and because

Diallo was African and the four cops are white, the case symbolized the gulf between African-Americans and whites not only in New York City, but everywhere. Coupled with the dismaying news from Los Angeles, where authorities are pursuing a mammoth police scandal involving perjury, corruption, brutality and even murder, the Diallo case sheds light on the potential downside of more aggressive policing--tactics that help reduce crime but that can also lead to abuses and tragic mistakes. The country may soon have to confront the question of whether the police crackdown in big cities--where many people are grateful for lower crime rates--justifies the continuing erosion of trust between police and minority neighborhoods. Federal authorities have prosecuted more than 300 cops nationwide for civil-rights violations in recent years, and more than 200 have been convicted. One question is whether police are trained well enough for the aggressive tactics now being used in many cities. "We probably don't always do the best of training everyone," Mayor Rudy Giuliani said after last week's verdict. "We have to continue to make superhuman efforts to [improve] that."

Then there's the charge that police routinely target minorities--that they discriminate through "racial profiling." A recent study by New York's attorney general concludes that blacks and Latinos are significantly more likely to be stopped and frisked, particularly in majority-white neighborhoods. Was Diallo, who was unarmed, just collateral damage in the war on crime?

The four cops who were acquitted last week will never forget him--and they are free today in large part because they convinced the jury they felt real remorse at his death. The four were members of the NYPD's elite Street Crimes Unit. Just after midnight on Feb. 4, 1999, Carroll, McMellon, Boss and Murphy were riding in an unmarked Ford Taurus when Carroll spotted Diallo in the doorway of 1157 Wheeler Ave. in the Bronx. Carroll didn't like the way it looked. Afterward, he said he thought Diallo might have been a suspect the cops were seeking in a series of rape cases, or that he might be a lookout for a burglary in progress. Boss stopped the car and backed up. He and Murphy stayed in the car while Carroll and McMellon, in street clothes, jumped out and walked toward Diallo.

What happened next was a horrific blunder. Carroll and McMellon said they identified themselves as police and told him to keep his hands where they could see them. Diallo, they testified, didn't do that. According to the cops, he "darted into" the building, reached into his pocket and produced a dark object. Carroll shouted "Gun!" and both he and McMellon started shooting as they backed away from the vestibule. Then McMellon tripped and fell, which made it look as if he had been hit. Carroll and McMellon emptied their clips, 16 shots apiece. Boss fired five times, Murphy four times. Some rounds apparently ricocheted, making it seem to the cops as if they were under fire.

Diallo crumpled to the floor without a word, dying or already dead. The firing stopped. Carroll walked up to the body and looked for the weapon they all thought would be in Diallo's hand. The dark object was only a wallet. "Where's

the f-----g gun?" Carroll yelled. Then, he testified, he tried to give Diallo CPR, pleading, "Don't die! Don't die." Telling his story on the witness stand, Carroll bowed his head and began to cry.

Prosecutors countered that Diallo was doomed from the moment the cops got out of the car--that the officers apparently never thought that Diallo might be an innocent civilian who had every right to be where he was. A pathologist, basing his conclusions on analysis of the 19 bullet wounds, said the cops kept on shooting after Diallo was down. Neighbors testified there was a split-second pause in the long sequence of gunshots, suggesting that the cops had had time to reconsider their decision. But none of that mattered. Under the law, the officers were justified in shooting if they thought Diallo had a gun, even though they were wrong. "There was certainly a lot wrong with what happened, but it shouldn't rest on the heads of the police officers," said Dr. James J. Fyfe, an expert on police training and tactics who testified for the defense. "If officers are encouraged to engage in high-risk encounters, the possibility of these train wrecks grows exponentially."

This train wreck may cost the taxpayers millions if the city settles with Diallo's mother and father in the inevitable lawsuit. There is also the possibility that the four cops will face federal prosecution for violating Diallo's civil rights. "I definitely want them to go to jail," said the Rev. Al Sharpton, the New York political gadfly who helped turn the Diallo case into a cause celebre. So do many in the city's black and Hispanic neighborhoods, where there were scattered protests and a few arrests last weekend. But there was no real unrest, thanks in part to Sharpton and Diallo's mother, Kadiatou, both of whom made public pleas for calm. The right goal now, said New York State Comptroller Carl McCall, watching the angry crowd on Wheeler Avenue, is to make sure nothing like this ever happens again.

GRAPHIC: GRAPHIC: (Diagram) A Tragic Night (Graphic omitted); PHOTO: Not guilty: Carroll and Boss (right) react ; PHOTO: Anger in the Bronx: Despite a handful of arrests, demonstrations over the Diallo verdict were few and peaceful

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

2 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Newsweek

Newsweek

March 6, 2000, U.S. Edition

SECTION: NATIONAL AFFAIRS; Pg. 25

LENGTH: 532 words

HEADLINE: 'Time and Again, I Stepped Over the Line'

BYLINE: By Donna Foote and Ana Figueroa

HIGHLIGHT:

If Rafael Perez is telling the truth, an L.A. cop scandal will cost the city millions--and more

BODY:

Former police officer Rafael Perez began talking last September, and by the time he finished, he was using the language of horror movies to describe his years in the LAPD. "Whoever chases monsters," a tearful Perez, 32, told a Los Angeles courtroom last week, "should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster himself." Perez pleaded guilty to stealing three kilos of cocaine from a police-evidence locker in March 1998. In exchange for a lighter sentence, he revealed to authorities a pattern of widespread corruption and brutality that was frightening in scope, gothic in detail. The elite anti-gang unit of the Rampart Division, he told investigators, unlawfully beat or shot suspects, planted evidence, sold drugs, intimidated witnesses and partied hard to celebrate their reign of terror.

As a result of the revelations, more than 20 cops have been fired, been put on paid leave or quit, and 40 convictions have been overturned. But it will be difficult to make criminal cases against the officers. Perez failed a lie-detector test, which his lawyer believes was improperly administered. "We have one witness who is basically uncorroborated. And that witness is an admitted liar," a source in District Attorney Gil Garcetti's office told NEWSWEEK. "You have to have more, or this case will be thrown out before it gets to a jury." Police Chief Bernard Parks criticizes Garcetti for not being aggressive enough. According to Chief Parks, dozens of LAPD detectives, spreading their investigation throughout the United States and Central America, have contacted witnesses or victims of alleged abuse in at least 57 cases. Perez's testimony, says one LAPD source, "all jibes."

The specifics are gruesome. Cops allegedly used one suspect as a human battering ram, smashing his head against a target drawn on a wall. Perez told investigators that he and his partner shot an unarmed gang member, planted a gun on him, then testified that he attacked them. Perez, who was granted immunity for everything he confessed to, received a sentence of five years, but could be out by the end of this year.

Garcetti's office concedes that hundreds, and possibly thousands, of criminal cases could be tainted. Lawsuits are expected to cost the city at least \$125 million. "There will be lots of roads unpaved, libraries that don't open and parks that aren't improved around here for years to come," says Kenneth Miele, of the Coalition for Police Accountability. Last week the investigation intensified. U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas announced that six FBI agents would be joining the probe. According to one source in the U.S. Attorney's office, their civil-rights investigation will include "how much the D.A.s knew about the veracity of these officers." A district-attorney source denies any knowledge of police misconduct.

In court last week Perez testified that though he began his career an idealist, "the lines between right and wrong became fuzzy. Time and again, I stepped over the line." After five months and 2,000 pages of testimony, L.A.'s legal system will now have to redraw that line, and discover how many lives are on the wrong side of it.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: A question of corruption: Perez in court



LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

3 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 British Broadcasting Corporation

BBC Summary of World Broadcasts

March 01, 2000, Wednesday

SECTION: Part 3 Asia-Pacific; SOUTH PACIFIC; PAPUA NEW GUINEA; FE/D3777/C

LENGTH: 7576 words

HEADLINE: State Council reports on US human rights record

SOURCE: Source: Xinhua news agency domestic service, Beijing, in Chinese  
0741  
gmt 27 Feb 00

BODY:

[ ]

The Information Office of the State Council has released an article entitled "US Human Rights Record in 1999". The article said that the 1999 human rights report issued by the US State Department on 26th February ignored China's improving human rights and had attacked China again out of political bias. The US report had also criticized almost every other country for its human rights situation, but was silent on human rights problems in the USA. The State Council report focuses on alleged US human rights violations in respect of criminal justice and penal policy, lack of gun control and homicides by law officers, poverty, inequality, homelessness, women's rights and racism.

Text of report entitled "US Human Rights Record in 1999" issued by the Information Office of the State Council of the PRC on 27th February, carried by official Chinese news agency Xinhua (New China News Agency)

Beijing, 27th February:

The Information Office of the State Council

27th February 2000

The Human Rights Report on Individual Countries in 1999 issued by the US State Department on 26th February ignores the objective reality of China's improving human rights and again devotes a large space to flagrantly attacking China with serious political bias. The US report criticizes almost every other country for its human rights situation, but is silent about the human rights problems in the United States. In light of this, we deem it very necessary to have an in-depth look at the US human rights record in 1999.

#### I. Civil and Political Rights Endangered

In the United States, the life and personal safety of the citizens is seriously threatened by the presence of a huge number of firearms and widespread violent crimes. According to the estimates of the US Department of Justice, Americans now own about 235m guns, roughly one per person on average. The United States reports an average of 1m gun-related crimes annually. Since 1972, over 30,000 people have died in gun-related homicides, accidents, and suicides every year (Note 1). An international survey shows that the United States has by far

the highest rate of gun deaths - murders, suicides, and accidents - among the world's 36 richest nations (Note 2). DPA, the German news agency, reported on 10th May 1999 that in 1995 there were 21,600 murders and accidental killings in the United States, including 15,551 shootings causing 35,673 deaths. Between 1985 and 1995, the number of juvenile crimes tripled, while the number of gun-related murders by juveniles quadrupled. In 1997, there were 6,044 gun-related murders involving young people aged 15 to 24 (Note 3).

Shooting rampages at high schools have frequently made headlines in the United States, with one of every 10 schools witnessing at least one severe criminal incident every year. The number of cases of gun-related violence has been increasing. In 1997-98, 48 people were killed as a result of violence in schools. In April 1999, in the most notorious and tragic case in US history, two high school students with guns and home-made bombs slaughtered 13 teachers and students and injured another 25 at Columbine High School in Colorado. According to statistics, an average of 15 out of every 100,000 young Americans are shot dead annually. The accidental shooting death rate among American children under 15 is 15 times higher than that of the total of 25 other industrialized countries.

Police brutality is common in the US and judicial corruption is serious. According to a US newspaper, 'Workers' World', on 25th March 1999, 65 incidents of police brutality were reported in Chicago between 1972-91, but none of the police officers involved were dealt with. In 1996, 3,000 people sued local police officers in this American city, but none of the accused was dismissed. In San Francisco, between 1990-95, 4.1 out of every 100 murders were caused by police shootings. Not a single police officer has been prosecuted for shootings while performing duties in the city, though there were 1,000-2,000 complaints against local police officers in the city each year (Note 4). In the last five years, 756 former law-enforcement officials have been convicted of corruption, brutal conduct and other crimes, setting a new record. By June 1999, there were 655 inmates in federal prisons who were formerly law-enforcement officials, compared with 107 inmates in 1994, an increase of five times (Note 5).

The United States, which calls itself the "land of the free", ranks first in the world in the proportion of prisoners among the population. According to statistics issued by the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the US Department of Justice in 1999, the number of American adults in prison, on probation and on parole topped 5.92m in 1998, accounting for 3 per cent of the total population or one in every 34 Americans, while 1.82m of them were incarcerated in state or federal prisons, more than double the figure of 744,000 reported at the end of 1985 and setting a new record (Note 6). Between 1985-98, the number of prisoners in the country increased by 7.3 per cent annually. Meanwhile, the imprisonment rate went up by more than 100 per cent as the number of prisoners out of every 100,000 Americans increased from 313 to 668. AFP [Agence France Presse] reported on 16th February 2000 that by 15th February 2000, the number of American prisoners had topped two million, to account for one-fourth of the world's total, ranking first in the world.

In overcrowded American prisons, inmates are mistreated and violence

prevails. Between 1990-97, the average jail term of American prisoners increased from 22 months to 27 months, while the rate of inmates to be released dropped to 31 per cent from 37 per cent every year; the number of paroled convicts who were sentenced again increased 39 per cent; and the number of new inmates rose 4 per cent (Note 7). By 31st December 1998, state prisons reported they were housing 13-22 per cent more convicts than their facilities were designed to accommodate; the figure was 27 per cent in federal prisons, and 100 per cent in 33 state prisons (Note 8). 'The New York Times' reported in April 1999 that in a prison in Nassau County, New York, a shockingly large number of inmates had been brutally beaten and some died as a result of the abuse, but none of the prison guards involved were charged and convicted for their criminal behaviour over the last decade and more. On 13th January 1999, a young man called Pizutuo [name as transliterated] was sentenced to 90 days in jail for fleeing the scene after a traffic accident and using drugs. He was beaten to death four days after being thrown into prison. In the United States, the number of inmates who have died of senility in prison is higher than the number of those who have been released from jail after serving their terms. Today there are over 36,000 elderly inmates, compared with around 9,500 in the early 1980s. Over 220,000 more inmates are expected to join the ranks of the aged within 10 years.

American prisons have used a large number of inmates as labourers to generate profit. These prisoner-workers are paid between 23 cents and 1.15 dollars a day, though the minimum wage set by the US government stands at 5.15 dollars per hour. 'The Boston Globe' reported on 26th September 1999 that prisoners in 94 federal prisons under the US Department of Justice were working for a company to manufacture electronic parts, furniture, clothing and other goods. In 1998, the company generated nearly 540m dollars in sales. Some American prisons have begun to charge prisoners for fees of imprisonment. American companies that were looking for cheap labour abroad in the 1980s are now taking advantage of the army of 1.8m prisoner-labourers at home. Two American firms, the Correction Company and Wackenhut Company, have signed contracts with government departments on managing and charging nearly 100,000 inmates in over 100 jails. The two contractors would charge each prisoner 35 dollars per day for food and management and they could earn 12.78m dollars within the contract term, if the number of the prisoners would not decline (Note 9).

The United States insists that there are no political prisoners in the country. But the 29th April 1999 issue of the US-based bi-monthly 'Workers' World' reported that at least 150 political prisoners were jailed in the country. Many of them were incarcerated as a result of an FBI counterintelligence operation in the late 1960s and early 1970s, which targeted all those who took part in campaigns against oppression and Southeast Asian wars and supported the independence of Puerto Rico. At least 768 members of the Black Panther organization were arrested and jailed between May 1967 and December 1969 following the FBI operation, according to the "Jielike [name as transliterated] 98 Group" (Note 10).

The self-proclaimed freedom of the United States has always served the interests of a small number of wealthy people. In 1998, a book titled "The

Buying of Congress: How Special Interests Have Stolen Your Right to Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness" published in the United States points out that the US Congress has become a tool of special interest groups. According to the book, between 1987-96, 500 large American companies donated at least 182m dollars to congressmen and 73m dollars to the Democratic and Republican parties. In the same period, "donations" from major US cigarette manufacturers to congressmen and the two parties exceeded 30m dollars. To return the favour, the US Congress provided preferential treatment to the big tobacco companies. Health and medical companies donated 72m dollars to congressmen, while Congress helped large and medium-sized firms reduce the cost of medical insurance for their employees from 54 per cent of the firms' production cost in 1980 to 20 per cent in 1993. Although gun-related tragedies have become all too common in the United States, the National Rifle Association (NRA) spent 1.5m dollars over a two-month period to lobby the congressmen who bowed to the NRA and vetoed a gun control bill that was strongly favoured by the majority of the American people. The veto of the bill, coupled with other practices, has soured the American people on their political interest, and the voting rate for the 1998 mid-term election hit a record low of 36.1 per cent, a new low in the downward trend of the last 30 years. Compared with 1994, voting rates in 36 states declined, with a 4.3 per cent drop for Republican voters and a 2.1 per cent fall for Democrats.

The United States claims that it boosts freedom of press, but in fact the American media has become the "resources of state power" and a propaganda machine used by the authorities to manipulate public opinion. According to a statistical and analytical study of CNN's reports on Kosovo, among all the CNN stories on the Kosovo crisis, 68.3 per cent were one-sided with the sources of information tightly in the hands of the US officials, while 50 per cent of the reports were based on sources from the US government, 26.5 per cent from NATO and the "Kosovo Liberation Army" and 14.7 per cent from Albanian refugees in Kosovo. A recent nationwide survey in the United States indicated that only 2 per cent of Americans believe what journalists report, just 5 per cent trust the accuracy of local TV news programmes, and 1 per cent trust radio show hosts (Note 11).

## II. The Situation in Economic and Social Rights Is Grim

The United States is the most developed nation in the world today, with its economy growing for the ninth consecutive year. However, because of serious division into two opposing extremes, the situation of the economic and social rights of the labouring people is quite grim.

A vast chasm exists between the rich and the poor in America. The British weekly 'The Economist' said in an article in the issue published on 3rd October 1998 that the income of the richest families, accounting for one-fifth of the total American families, made up half of the total income of American families, while the poorest families, about one-fifth of the total, earned a mere four per

cent of the overall figure. A September 1999 report entitled "Widening Gap in Income" by the US Centre on Budget and Policy Priorities showed that the income of the 2.7m richest Americans was equal to that of the 100m poorest. In 1998 alone, the gap between the highest-income group and the lowest-income group in using the Internet widened by 29 per cent. (Note 12) Another report entitled "Polarization: Analysis on the Trends of Income in Various States" jointly released on 18th January 2000 by the US Economic Policy Institute and the Centre on Budget and Policy Priorities said that in the late 1990s, the average annual income of the richest one-fifth families in the United States stood at 137,500 dollars, 10 times that of the poorest one-fifth, which was about 13,000 dollars. The gap in the US capital of Washington ranks first in the country with a 27-fold difference between the incomes of the rich and the poor. In 46 states, the income gap between the richest one-fifth and the poorest one-fifth families is wider than it was 20 years ago. In the past 10 years, the average annual income for the richest one-fifth of families has increased by 15 per cent, while for the poorest one-fifth, the increase is less than 1 per cent as compared with the late 1980s. In fact, the average annual income after taxes for the poorest families has decreased in the past 20 years, since the minimum wage and medium income have not increased or dropped in the past two decades, and they started increasing only not long ago. However, the earnings of high-income people have increased by a "big margin." (Note 13) According to a research report by the Policy Institute and the Joint Economic Organization for Fairness published on 30th August 1999, the gap between the average salaries of senior managers and ordinary staff in American companies grew to as much as 419:1 in 1998 from the 1980 proportion of 42:1. In 1998, chief executive officers of big companies boasted an average yearly income of 10.6m dollars, about six times the 1990 figure of 1.8m dollars. (Note 14)

American workers have experienced serious infringement of their rights on the job. The 'Chicago Tribune' reported on 6th September 1999, that in the past 20 years, almost all American workers have experienced a declining wage in a certain degree, while their working hours have increased. The International Labour Organization issued a report on 6th September 1999, indicating that American workers have the longest working hours among all the industrialized nations, with an individual worker's yearly work time extended by 83 hours, or almost 4 per cent, compared with 1980. The International Federation of Free Trade Unions said in a July 1999 report that the United States had been engaged in a "large-scale, sustained and surprising" infringement of the rights of labourers, including infringement of the right of organizing trade unions and using children and prisoners as labourers. Some 40 per cent, or almost seven million of the country's public servants, were deprived of the right to participate in labour negotiations with their employers, and at the same time, more than two million federal government employees have been banned from staging strikes or bargaining over their work hours or salary. The rights of employees of private businesses have not been protected, while laws governing

private companies' unlawful activities are often weak or ineffective. Only one of the seven core labour standards of the International Labour Organization has been ratified by the United States, which is "one of the worst ratification records in the world". (Note 15) The United States is the only major industrial power that has not adopted a compulsory medical insurance system. According to a report by the Census Bureau of the US Department of Commerce, 43,448,000 Americans, or 16.1 per cent of the total population, live without medical insurance; 11.2m, or 31.6 per cent of poor Americans have no medical insurance; and 30 per cent of New York residents do not have medical insurance for most of the year.

The poor population in the country has increased, rather than declined. Currently, the United States is adopting an austere economic policy to reduce spending, regardless of the effect this has on ordinary citizens, posing a threat to the existence of tens of millions of Americans. A report by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce disclosed that 35.8m Americans live in extreme poverty, a figure which accounts for 13.3 per cent of the total population; in other words, one out of every 6.5 Americans is poor. An article published in the US, Comments on Most Important Government and Enterprise Information, on 16th April 1999 said that the United States has over 60m poverty-stricken people, which represents 22.5 per cent of the total population. A Columbia University research report in 1999 noted that 29 per cent of New York residents live under the poverty line, while the income of 5 per cent of New Yorkers is only one-fifth of the sum set for the poverty line, 7 per cent of them sometimes cannot afford to buy food, and 17 per cent of them often have to delay the payment of bills. (Note 16)

The number of Americans who suffer from hunger and are homeless has been increasing. A survey report issued by the American Conference of Mayors on 16th December 1999 said that the number of the homeless and hungry in big cities who are in urgent need of food and shelter is higher than any time. In 1999, the number of people who have applied for urgently needed food is the biggest since 1992 and is 18 per cent more than the figure of 1998. (Note 17) According to another research report issued on 20th January 2000, more than 30m Americans live in families that are short of food, 7.2 per cent of American families are not secure in food, and children in 15.2 per cent of American families are starving. (Note 18) In 1999, the number of people in big cities who applied for temporary housing went up 12 per cent. In San Francisco, nearly 14,000 were homeless and at least 169 people died of exposure, drug addiction, illness and violence in the streets. A 1994 study in New York after a series of incidents involving vagrants being killed by fire in their sleep showed that 80 per cent of these homeless people had become the target of violent crimes. (Note 19) According to a research report made in December 1999, among the homeless surveyed, 66 per cent were suffering from chronic illness, one-third had children, one-fourth were children, one-third were veterans, and 49 per cent were mental patients in need of treatment. (Note 20)

### III. Racial Discrimination, Bad Old Practices That Die Hard

Racial discrimination is the longest and most serious social problem in the United States. The US administration's handling of Chinese American

scientist

Lee Wen Ho's case has once again given evidence to the issue of racial discrimination inherent in the United States. Without any FBI evidence to prove

that Lee Wen Ho engaged in act of espionage, the US Department of Justice indicted Lee Wen Ho on charges of illegal use of classified information and some other charges. Former CIA head Deutch had been involved in an act similar to

that of Lee Wen Ho, but he was only prohibited access to any classified documents. However, Lee Wen Ho was under surveillance by FBI agents for more

than one year, and has been held in prison without bail. The US administration

singled out Lee Wen Ho for investigation only because Lee is of Chinese origin.

The US bi-monthly 'Workers' World' pointed out in its 23rd December 1999 issue

that evident discrimination of this kind "reminds people of McCarthyism".

As

indicated in the survey done by the Lasaier Saiqi [name as transliterated] Foundation and Harvard University on research and plans of multi-studies on

inequality and social policies in October 1999, the influences of race are deeply rooted in the US culture. The influences of race in US culture are far

deeper than the degree that many of the people in the United States are conscious of or willing to admit. (Note 21)

Racial discrimination is omnipresent in the United States. The number of black people account for only 13 per cent of the US population; however, 49 per

cent of the total prisoners in the United States are blacks. The number of black

women sentenced to prison is more than eight times higher than that of white

women. The number of Latin American women sentenced to prison is almost four

times higher than that of white women. One out of every 25 Indians older than 18

is in prison, on parole, or on probation. An investigation released by a US

medical treatment association in March 1999 showed that only 15.3 per cent of

whites are under the poverty line while up to 45.7 per cent of Mexican Americans

and 42.5 per cent of blacks are poor. A report issued by a US immigration research centre on 2nd September 1999 indicated that the poverty rate of the

immigrants saw an increase of 123 per cent between 1979 and 1997, and the poverty rate of the immigrant households rose from 15.5 per cent to 21.8

per cent, and the population of poor immigrants grew from 2.7m to 7.7m. Between 1989

and 1997, up to threem, or 75 per cent, of the newly added poor population were

immigrants. (Note 22) In terms of education, whites receive an average 12.8

years of education, while blacks receive 11.8 years and Mexican Americans less

than 9.3 years on average. (Note 23). Among whites in New York, at least three

out of 10 have at least one college degree, while less than 10 per cent of the

Latin Americans and African Americans in the city hold university diplomas. The

ethnic minorities in the United States lag behind whites on almost every health

standard. In the United States, the black, Hispanic and American Indian population accounts for 24 per cent of the US population; however, the

number of doctors of these races only stands at 7 per cent of the total number of

doctors in this country. The expected average life expectancy of a white male

child born in 1996 is 74 years, and 80 years for a white female, while the averages for

black male and female children born in the same year are 66 and 74 years, respectively. The infant mortality rates for black and American Indian

infants are 2 and 1.5 times, respectively, higher than that of white infants. In

addition, 38 per cent of Hispanics and 24 per cent of blacks in the United States do not have medical insurance, while only 14 per cent of whites are in the same situation. (Note 24) In Detroit, it takes an average of 91 hours for an unemployed white with no skills to obtain a job opportunity, while it takes 167 hours for a black of the same background. (Note 25) Moreover, black farmers are discriminated against in obtaining government preferential loans, and the ethnic minorities are also discriminated against in receiving medical treatment for AIDS. (Note 26)

Police brutality stemming from racial discrimination has emerged one after another in the United States. A survey of black residents by 'The New York Times' on 16th March 1999 showed that nearly 90 per cent of the respondents believed that police frequently do violence to blacks. Another survey released in 1999 showed that 55 per cent of Latin Americans and 63 per cent of blacks believed that police violence is rising, and 67 per cent of Latin Americans believed that police nowadays are biased in favour of whites, and resort to use of force against other citizens of ethnic minorities. (Note 27) The police in the United States often take skin colour as the index for judging whether a person is suspected of committing a crime. The courts in the United States have clearly stipulated in writing that "race" can be used as a factor for deciding whether to conduct an inquiry on a certain person. According to a report on observation of human rights issued in March 1999, 3,000 people in Chicago (most of them blacks and Latin Americans) accused the police of barbarous acts, for an inclination of racism in handling various issues, and for indiscriminate use of violence. However, none of the police accused have been dismissed. In San Francisco from 1993 to 1996, 75 per cent of the people killed or injured by police with guns are minorities or from low-income districts. US Attorney-General Reno has admitted that in the past five years, the Justice Department has dealt with more than 300 cases in which police mistreated people of colour by abuse of power. On 5th February 1999, four New York policemen fired 41 times on a 22-year-old black west African immigrant named Amadou Diallo, who was totally unarmed and had no criminal record. These policemen killed him on the spot with 24 bullets, saying they "mistook" him for a suspect. This has become a typical case in which US police indiscriminately resort to violence. 'The New York Times' reported on 2nd May 1999 that black families, either of high or low incomes, are worried about being mistaken as criminals and shot by police some day.

The number of race-related revenge murders is also on the rise. Various organizations advocating white supremacy have been formed one after another. They look upon black, Jewish, and Asian people as targets of attack, and constantly committed horrifying race-related revenge murders. According to statistics, the number of hate groups composed of whites in the United States has grown sharply from 474 in 1997 to 537 in 1998. The US Department of Justice has announced that out of nearly 9,000 murder cases in 1998, over half are race-related revenge murders. Indians are the most vulnerable when it comes to race-related revenge murders. The statistics released by the Department of



Justice in 1999 showed that between 1992 and 1996, 124 of every 1,000 Indians over 12 were victims of criminal acts. The figure is twice that for black counterparts and 2.5 times the country's average. The intensification of racial contradiction has dealt an attack on the "equal rights law" which has been implemented in the United States for more than 30 years with the purpose of making up for the evil results of racial discrimination.

#### IV. Rights and Interests of Women and Children Violated

Gender discrimination is a chronic malady in the United States. According to a report of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in January 2000, the US Congress is made up of only 12.9 per cent women. The latest survey from the National Women and Police Centre showed that from 1990 to 1997, the number of women in law-enforcement departments across the country increased by just 3.2 per cent. One-third of the 176 police organizations surveyed have no women as senior officers and three-fourths of them have no ethnic minority women as seniors. (Note 28). Women, who make up some 45 per cent of the US work force, earned on average only 75 per cent as much as men, black women only 65 per cent, and Hispanic women only 57 per cent, according to a Reuters report on 14th July 1999. It also said that women with higher education earned only 76 per cent of the amount men did. Men working in the construction industry earned 28,300 dollars a year while women earned just 21,200 dollars.

The United States has poor labour rights protection and social security for women. American women have only three months of unpaid maternity leave, and are not allowed any time off for breast-feeding after they go back to work, according to an International Labour Organization study of 152 countries released in February 1998. It also showed that about 40 per cent of the female employees with children have no medical insurance. Reuters reported on 21st September 1999 that the marriage rate has plummeted by a third since 1960. It said there were about 73 marriages per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15 and up in 1960. In 1996, the rate was about 49 per 1,000. A survey of the University of Chicago showed that the percentage of American households made up of married couples with children dropped from 45 per cent in the early 1970s to just 26 per cent in 1998. (Note 29) The number of single-mother families in the United States is increasing, and poverty is becoming a bigger threat to these families. A report of a study conducted by the US Budget and Policy Priority Centre showed that from 1995 to 1997, the income (including subsidies issued on the basis of financial conditions) of poorest single-parent families headed by women, which make up one-fifth of the total number of American families, has dropped by nearly seven per cent, with about 2m families and 6m people affected, and the income of 10 per cent of poorest single-parent families headed by women dropped by nearly 15 per cent. (Note 30)

Women are the major victims of domestic violence. The US Department of Justice estimated that there are at least 4.2m cases of domestic violence in the country each year, and 95 per cent of the victims are women. In 1992 to 1997, the number of domestic violence cases among military families was five times more than that among ordinary families, with 50,000 military spouses becoming victims of domestic violence. Increasingly reckless domestic violence has become

a major factor impairing the health and life security of American women.

The human rights of female prisoners are seriously violated in the US. In 1997, 138,000 women were incarcerated in the United States, three times more than in 1985, according to a report from Amnesty International in March 1999.

Male prison guards are also accused of sexually harassing women inmates during routine searches, and female inmates are often raped. According to the report, 70 per cent of guards in federal prisons and correction centres for females are male, 41 per cent of the personnel who come into contact with women inmates in the US are male, which runs counter to regulations established by the United Nations. A survey of prisons in 11 states in the US showed that women inmates had horrible experiences of being sexually harassed. Not only did the correction officials rape and sexually harass female inmates but also they allowed male inmates in exchange for money or other favours to enter female prisons to satisfy their sexual desire. Female inmates lodged complaints many times with relevant departments of violence committed on them by prison guards but assistance and investigation procedures would always fail to stop such violence.

A survey in 1998 showed: From 1997 to 1998, more than 2,200 pregnant women were imprisoned and more than 1,300 children were born in prison. In at least 40 states, when giving birth, inmates still had their hands and feet locked, thus restricting their birth delivery activities and endangering the life of both mothers and babies; babies are taken from their imprisoned mothers almost immediately after birth or at the time the mother is discharged from the hospital. In many American prisons, female inmates have to wait several months before they can receive medical care from doctors because they do not have any permanent doctors and nursing personnel. (Note 31)

The state of children in the US is worrisome. The United States, one of the few countries which has a death penalty for juveniles, has the highest number of juveniles sentenced to death in the world. Since 1994, 43 American states have revised their juvenile delinquency laws and have made sure that juvenile delinquents receive the same punishment as adult criminals. Moreover, half of them even abolished the restrictions on the traditional "minimum penalty age," which violates the regulations of the United Nations. The Texas legislature even started enacting a new law, preparing to execute a death penalty on juveniles aged 11 while Michigan has already had the case of a child of 11 who shot his neighbour to death being sentenced to imprisonment for life. In 1997, 3.2m children were maltreated and neglected in the USA. According to the 1995 statistics, one of 30 Indian children was maltreated while the average proportion of maltreated children in the nation's total figure was 58:1. In 1992 to 1995, the figure of maltreated Indian children rose to 18 per cent. (Note 32)

According to an AP [Associated Press] report on 29th November 1999, in the United States, 14.5m children - nearly one in five - experience poverty. In 1998, 11.1m children younger than 18 had no health insurance. And each year, three million American teens are infected with AIDS, HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases. And about 6.4 per cent of the population at or under 12 use illegal drugs. In traditional families, which are declining in number, the proportion of children living with single fathers or mothers increased to

18.2

per cent. In 1998, one-third of newly enrolled students in universities in the US came from single-parent families.

The use of child labour is rampant in the United States. A 1997 survey based on federal government data found that 290,000 children were working illegally, 14,000 under 14 and some under nine years old, according to an article carried by Reuters on 14th July 1999. There are many children of migrant workers in the farming and horticultural sectors, where between 400 and 600 were injured and many killed annually in accidents, the article said.

Children are the leading victims of the culture of violence in the United States. There are 20 shots of violence on the average every hour of television programmes in the US. A research over 30 years showed that every American by the age of 18 had seen on average 40,000 killers "in performance" and 200,000 dramatic actions of violence, according to an AP report on 1st June 1999. Of the incomes of Hollywood, called the overlord of the world entertainment industry, from its movie and television products over the last five years, about 6 per cent came from products relating to violence and pornography. Many juvenile delinquents have learned to shoot people with guns through seeing films and TV and playing computer games. A 1999 FBI survey showed that in 1997, 268 out of every 100,000 juveniles were arrested for crimes involving violence, almost double the figure of 1970. The number of young people arrested for committing crime related to violence increased by 85 per cent over the last 27 years. (Note 33) A report by the US Department of Justice in June 1999 said that among all gun-related murders, nearly one-fourth were committed by young people between 18 and 20, most of whom were students. On 21st July 1999, leading 56 social celebrities, former Presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford presented an urgent appeal to Hollywood to "control the pernicious influence of indecent culture and save American children".

#### V. Wantonly Violating Human Rights of Other Countries

In 1999, countless cases of the United States' violation of human rights in other countries were reported. In March 1999, over 400 Canadians, representing more than 1,000 victims of contaminated blood transfusions received from prisoners in the US, filed a class action suit in US court for compensation. On 24th February 2000, Canada Press carried an article which quoted a memorandum of Canada's public health saying that the US plasma management authority failed to inform Canadian importers that the plasma products they purchased come from prisoners and that these products are no longer in use in the USA because they are unsafe. Despite the fact that it was known as early as 1980 that blood transfusions from prisoners, many of whom are gays and drug addicts, might lead to AIDS, the United States continued to export the plasma to Canada, Japan, Europe and other countries. The practice has caused thousands of recipients to be infected with AIDS, hepatitis C and other diseases. Preliminary estimates show that the number of victims of the tainted plasma in North America and the Caribbean exceeded 10,000. On 6th April 1999, a Russian newspaper, 'Rossiiskaya

Gazeta', reported that after the attack on Pearl Harbour, over 120,000 Japanese-Americans were arrested without charge and held in remote camps in desert areas. The newspaper said the Japanese-Americans were still in prison at the end of World War II. On 22nd June 1999, the Hong Kong-based newspaper 'South China Morning Post' reported that during the Vietnam War from 1961 to 1971, the United States sprayed 42m litres of bio-chemicals such as "Agent Orange" and other defoliants in non-military zones in rural Vietnam, an act which still affects 5m Vietnamese and has left 600,000 seriously ill. In early October 1999, American media such as the Associated Press and 'Newsweek' magazine, citing eyewitness accounts from American veterans and survivors, reported that in July 1950, the early period of the Korean War, US troops massacred hundreds of Korean refugees, including women and children, with machine guns in Nogun-ri. Their reports have prompted widespread concern of international public opinion. According to a report released by Reuters on 6th October 1999, an apartheid-era germ and chemical warfare campaign against blacks in South Africa was based on a US government biological and chemical programme.

On 25th October 1999, the British weekly magazine 'New Statesman' quoted a new book entitled "The US. and Biological Warfare: A Secret From the Early Era of the Cold War" by two Canadian scholars as reporting a "shameful past" that after World War II, the United States secretly granted pardons to Japanese war criminals who participated in human biochemical weapons experiments in China, and used their experimental results to develop biochemical weapons that they later used against China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during the Korean War. There are many more cases like these.

US human rights violations have shown no sign of decreasing with the appearance of the new millennium. On 13th January 2000, Staff Sergeant Frank Ronghi, a US soldier with the Kosovo peacekeeping force, was arrested and transferred to the US Army's central prison in Germany after he allegedly sexually assaulted and murdered a 12-year-old Kosovo girl. Following the case of three US soldiers who gang-raped a Japanese girl in Okinawa in 1995, which triggered mass protests in Japan, a rape attempt of a Japanese woman by a US Marine in a dance hall in Okinawa on 14th January 2000 is another example of human rights violations by US troops based in other countries.

The United States ranks first in military spending in the world, with the 1999 total reaching 287.9bn dollars, about 150 per cent of the combined military expenditures of the EU, Japan, Russia and China that year. The US military budget for 2000 is expected to reach 300bn dollars, exceeding the record high of 291.1bn dollars in the mid-1980s, when the US was conducting a "Star Wars" programme and a large-scale arms race against the Soviet Union. The United States had been the world's biggest arms supplier for the eighth consecutive year from 1991 to 1998.

With its powerful military strength, the United States has been using its all military might to indulge in aggressive wars, violating sovereignty and human rights of other countries. The United States used its military force overseas more than 40 times in the 1990s. In 1999, ignoring international norms and bypassing the UN Security Council, the US-led NATO forces launched 78

days of  
air strikes against the sovereign state of Yugoslavia, a war in the name  
of  
"avoiding humanitarian disaster," causing the biggest humanitarian  
catastrophe  
in Europe since the end of World War II. During the war, US-led NATO air  
forces  
completed 32,000 sorties and dropped 21,000 tons of bombs on Yugoslavia,  
equivalent to four times the power of the atomic bomb dropped on  
Hiroshima,  
Japan, by the United States during World War II. The bombs used by US-led  
NATO  
in their aggression against Yugoslavia include cluster bombs, depleted  
uranium  
bombs and other weapons banned by international laws, and newly developed  
but  
more destructive weapons such as electromagnetic pulse bombs and graphite  
bombs.  
More than 2,000 innocent civilians were killed and 6,000 injured in  
Yugoslavia  
during the air strikes, which also left nearly one million people  
homeless and  
more than two million without any sources of income. The large-scale  
bombing  
paralyzed the manufacturing facilities and infrastructure for daily life  
in  
Yugoslavia, which brought about a 33 per cent increase in unemployment and  
pushed 20 per cent of the whole population below the poverty line,  
leading to  
direct economic losses of 600bn dollars and producing lasting and  
disastrous  
impacts on the ecological environment of Yugoslavia and Europe as a  
whole. Worse  
still, NATO went so far as to bomb the Chinese embassy in Yugoslavia,  
killing  
three Chinese journalists and seriously damaging the buildings of the  
embassy in  
a gross violation of Chinese sovereignty and human rights.

The United States has also maintained a poor record in participating and  
observing the international conventions on human rights. The United  
States is  
the only country other than Somalia that has not yet joined the  
Convention on  
the Rights of the Child, and one of the few countries that has not yet  
signed  
the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against  
Women.  
It has been 23 years since the US signed the International Covenant on  
Economic,  
Social and Cultural Rights, but it still has not ratified the covenant.  
On 8th  
June 1999, members of the Organization of American States signed the  
Convention  
on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against the Disabled.  
But the  
United States is one of the countries that has not signed the covenant.  
The  
United States has refused to recognize the superiority of international  
laws  
over its domestic laws, and has made numerous statements and  
rationalizations regarding international conventions on human rights  
according  
to its domestic laws. As for the international conventions on human  
rights it  
has ratified or joined, the US federal government has simply let its  
states go  
their own way and refused to meet the obligations to implement them  
nationwide.  
It has even failed to hand in reports of implementation on time as  
required, and  
has been ignoring the criticism and comments from other organizations  
under the  
United Nations.

The United States does not have a good human rights record of its own,  
but  
likes to play the role of the "world's human rights judge" and makes  
unwarranted  
accusations about other countries' human rights records year after year.  
The

American government needs to keep an eye on its own human rights problems, mind its own business, and stop interfering in the internal affairs of other countries by utilizing the human rights question.

Notes:

Note 1: Reuters report on 22nd April 1999

Note 2: Associated Press dispatch on 16th April 1998

Note 3: DPA report on 10th May 1999

Note 4: Report in the US-based 'Workers' World' on 25th March 1999

Note 5: 'USA Today' report on 29th July 1999

Note 6: Article in the January 2000 issue of the US-based 'Futurist' [Chinese: wei lai xue jia 2607 0171 1331 1367] monthly

Note 7: Report in the US-based 'Chicago Tribune' on 22nd March 1999

Note 8: Article in the January 2000 issue of the US-based 'Futurist' monthly

Note 9: Article in the 4th May 1999 issue of the US-based 'Insight' weekly

Note 10: Report in the 29th April 1999 issue of the US-based 'Workers' World' bi-monthly

Note 11: Report in 'The Boston Globe' on 18th March 1997

Note 12: Article in the 20th September 1999 issue of the US-based 'Newsweek'

Note 13: Reuters dispatch from Washington on 18th January 2000

Note 14: Article in the 'Washington Post' on 30th August 1999

Note 15: Reuters dispatch from Geneva on 14th July 1999

Note 16: Report by the Efe news agency on 3rd March 1999

Note 17: Agence France Presse dispatch from Washington on 16th December 1999

Note 18: Reuters dispatch on 20th January 2000

Note 19: Efe news agency dispatch from San Francisco [no date given] in January 2000

Note 20: Agence France Presse dispatch from Washington on 16th December 1999

Note 21: Associated Press dispatch from Boston on 2nd October 1999

Note 22: Report in Spanish by the Efe news agency on 2nd September 1999

Note 23: Efe news agency dispatch from Washington on 17th March 1999

Note 24: Associated Press dispatch from Washington on 14th May 1999

Note 25: Associated Press dispatch from Boston on 2nd October 1999

Note 26: Cross references can be found in articles carried by 'The New York Times' on 5th January 1999 and an Efe news agency dispatch from Washington on 22nd June 1999

Note 27: Efe news agency dispatch from New York on 17th March 1999

Note 28: 'USA Today' report on 14th April 1999

Note 29: Associated Press dispatch on 23rd November 1999

Note 30: Article carried by the 28th August 1999 issue of Britain's 'The Economist' weekly

Note 31: Agence France Presse dispatch from Paris on 4th March 1999

Note 32: Article carried by the 20th February 1999 issue of Britain's 'The Economist' weekly

Note 33: Article in the December 1999 issue of the US-based 'Futurist'

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

4 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Globe Newspaper Company

The Boston Globe

February 29, 2000, Tuesday ,THIRD EDITION

SECTION: NATIONAL/FOREIGN; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 919 words

HEADLINE: PROMINENT BLACK SCHOLARS JOIN PUSH FOR REPARATIONS

BYLINE: By Tatsha Robertson, Globe Staff

BODY:

In a sign that the issue of paid reparations for American slavery could be moving from the fringes of black political debate into the mainstream civil rights agenda, a group of prominent black academics is looking into a possible class-action lawsuit on behalf of descendants of those injured by slavery.

Harvard Law School professor Charles Ogletree Jr., Harvard Afro-American Studies chairman Henry Louis Gates Jr., and many other black intellectuals say they are considering legal and legislative action to secure reparations for the descendants of enslaved blacks. Other groups, such as Japanese-Americans interned during World War II, have turned to the courts to right historical wrongs. Activists since Emancipation have argued that America should be made to pay for the horrors it visited upon its first black residents. But until now, the issue has largely been championed by a small band of politicians and left-wing activists, and the country's potential debt for slavery has not been tested in the courts.

"We are looking at what's the viability of legal action and political viability of legislative action, and then more morally, how can we get beyond the history of slavery to think of ways to comprehensively remedy it," Ogletree said.

Gates said he is planning to ask the board of the Harvard's W.E.B Du Bois Institute to examine the issue.

Some critics, though, worried that an organized demand for payment, whether in the form of a lawsuit or federal legislation, would be so divisive that it could set back race relations at a time when many blacks are overcoming some of the social and economic disadvantages of the past.

"I agree with some of the policies that are being discussed," said Kwame Anthony Appiah, a professor at Harvard University and a board member of the Du Bois Institute. But "guilt-tripping on a whole is not an effective way to make political policies successful."

Some legal scholars questioned whether Ogletree and others would be able to successfully sue so long after the events, with all of the direct victims long dead.

"There is a difference between the people actually enslaved and those bringing the lawsuit," said Jules Coleman, a Yale Law School professor. "The question is: Would the courts recognize the latter?"

Harvard-trained attorney Randall Robinson, who helped rekindle interest in the idea of reparations with his book "The Debt: What America Owes Blacks," said slavery is a human rights crime dating from the day Africans were first forcibly brought to the colonies until 1965, after the Voting Rights Act was passed.

"We are not just talking about slavery but the century of discrimination that followed," he said.

Robinson said the 40 race riots, 4,700 or more lynchings, as well as more institutional discrimination such as redlining - all, he argues, extensions of slavery - have accounted for an estimated \$1.4 trillion loss in wealth for African-Americans.

"It is no surprise that blacks are on a whole poorer than whites," said Robinson, president of Trans Africa, who led the fight against South African apartheid. "The genesis in the poverty gap can be found in slavery and sustained by laws."

Past demands for reparations have never gained much political currency. While a Massachusetts state senator, William Owens repeatedly demanded reparations be paid to blacks - while others, including some black political opponents in his district, argued that the cause was fruitless and emblematic of an outmoded '60s style of activism.

But rap group Public Enemy wrote songs about reparations, bringing the cause onto the college-radio scene. US Representative John Conyers, a Detroit Democrat, has also pushed a reparations bill in Congress for a decade.

Now, said Conyers, "It is coming out of the eccentric phase and being considered something that really ought to be given serious scrutiny and examination."

In January, Robinson called a number of well-known scholars from the nation's top schools as well as mainstream civil rights leaders to discuss the issue in Washington.

Among dozen of supporters who are joining Ogletree are Dorothy Height, director of the National Council of Negro Women; Christopher Edley Jr., professor at Harvard Law School, actor Danny Glover; and political consultant Ronald Walters.

"I don't think there is any question they have given this issue new altitude," said Robinson of the academics. "I think there is a broader consensus than assumed in the black community."



If the effort moves forward, though, it's not clear what its proponents would demand. They could ask for a cash settlement of some kind, but, more likely, said Robinson, they would ask for broader programs to help blacks.

Everyone agreed that a legal case would be daunting.

"My sense is the court route is the rougher route, because the US government has to allow itself to be sued before we can pursue it," said Robinson.

The case, said some, might involve other countries.

"I advocate European and American governments engaged in the slave trade to forgive debt for all African nations and, secondly, subsidizing drug-related treatment for HIV-positive victims," Gates said.

Ogletree said his goal is not to make people rich but to close the book on one of the most painful chapters in history.

"This is not a situation of someone sitting at the mailbox waiting for a check; that trivializes the broad purpose," said Ogletree. "The real point is to put closure to a very sorry period in our history."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, Harvard's Henry Louis Gates Jr. (left) and Charles Ogletree Jr. are considering a suit and legislation. / GLOBE FILE PHOTOS

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

5 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Sentinel Communications Co.

THE ORLANDO SENTINEL

February 29, 2000 Tuesday, METRO

SECTION: A SECTION; Pg. A12

LENGTH: 637 words

HEADLINE: CUBA, COLOMBIA MISSING OUT ON PROGRESS, EXPERTS SAY; EXPERTS MEETING AT THE DISNEY INSTITUTE TALKED ABOUT THE WOES OF DICTATORSHIP AND VIOLENCE. ONE SAID AID TO COLOMBIA WAS LIKE A BAND-AID ON CANCER.

BYLINE: By Jeff Kunerth and Pedro Ruz Gutierrez of The Sentinel Staff

BODY:

LAKE BUENA VISTA - Cuba and Colombia, one trapped in the past and the other torn apart by violence, are being left behind by other Latin American countries where democracy and free trade have taken root, three top United States diplomats said Monday.

Until the late 1980s, countries in Latin America were marked by military dictatorships, authoritarian governments and widespread civil wars.

Today, only Cuba has a dictatorship while Colombia remains beset by an intractable civil war fueled by the drug trade.

"We have seen the roots of democracy sink into the soil of Latin American countries for the first time in history," said Phillip Chicola, director for Andean Affairs with the U.S. State Department, at a town meeting held at the Disney Institute.

In Colombia, however, the Clinton administration's \$1.6 billion

proposed aid package is the latest push to shore up that ailing country's democratic institutions.

"It's a wonderful program, but it's too late," Chicola conceded of the aid that is part of the larger \$7.6 billion "Plan Colombia" proposed by Colombian President Andres Pastrana.

"What we're doing now is putting Band-Aids on a cancer," Chicola said. He denied the aid would escalate into another Vietnam-style conflict.

"No. We're not going to get sucked into Colombia," Chicola said, referring to critics who say the U.S. presence of as many as 200 military advisers is a prelude to more involvement.

Although the military hardware and training is of U.S. origin, Colombians alone will do the fighting, he said.

"It is very clear to us and the Colombians that the multi-integrated problems can only be solved by Colombians," Chicola told an audience of about 80 people at the town meeting.

"No U.S. money can substitute for the will of a country."

Two reports released last week provide new information about the collusion between Colombian military units and the right-wing paramilitary groups responsible for most human-rights atrocities in Colombia.

"We're not denying that there is some cooperation, but it's against the rules," said Chicola, citing U.S. law that forbids aid to military units that violate human rights.

The new view contrasts with the "sweep it under the rug" approach to human-rights violations during the Cold War conflicts of the 1980s, said Allan Jury, a director with the State Department's bureau of population, refugees and migration.

The United States is also changing its approach from big brother to equal partner, Chicola said.

That equality is best exemplified by the North American Free Trade Agreement, of which Florida is one of the chief beneficiaries.

Florida exports \$3.6 billion a year to Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and \$1.4 billion to Mexico, said Milton Drucker, director of the Office of Economic Policy and Summit at the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs.

"Florida is at the front lines as we look at this hemisphere," Drucker said.

Negotiations are under way for a hemisphere-wide free-trade zone by 2005 that would further lower export-import barriers.

Jury said economic growth in Latin America alone won't stop the flow of immigrants - legal and illegal - to Florida and the United States.

"Prosperity encourages migration," Jury said. "It will have a positive effect over time, but the research suggests it increases migration in the short run."

Cuba remains the exception to the democratic and economic change that has swept Latin America.

"Cuba's economy has gone backwards over the past 20 years," Drucker

said.

While other Latin American countries adjust to a global economy, Cuba is stuck in the status quo - a recurring theme of the town meetings co-sponsored by the Disney Institute and Global Connections for Central Florida that represents a group of business, government and education leaders.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

6 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

SECTION: METRO, Pg. B1

LENGTH: 1602 words

HEADLINE: RACE RELATIONS CASES IN MISSOURI HAVE BEEN PIVOTAL IN RIGHTS STRUGGLE;

TWO OF THEM SET BACK CAUSE FOR EQUALITY, WHILE FOUR OTHERS AIDED IT

BYLINE: William C. Lhotka; Of The Post-Dispatch

BODY:

In the spring of 1998, the Missouri General Assembly accomplished what no other state legislature in the country had: It passed a law to ensure continued funding for a school desegregation program so court oversight could be phased out.

That precedent-setting measure, setting aside \$ 40 million a year, was aimed at meeting the federal court order that had dictated terms for St. Louis school operations.

Fifteen years earlier, the same case -- Minnie Liddell vs. the Board of Education -- had set another national precedent when 16 St. Louis County school districts, under pressure from a federal judge, established a state-financed student transfer program that was the largest in the nation.

As a result of the unique program, about 13,000 African-American children from St. Louis attend schools in the county and 1,300 white children from St. Louis County attend magnet schools in the city.

Liddell's case is one of a half-dozen from Missouri on race relations that have garnered national attention in American jurisprudence. Two were stunning setbacks for the cause of civil rights; the other four advanced the civil rights movement.

Minnie Liddell had sued the St. Louis School Board in 1972 -- 18 years after the U.S. Supreme Court ordered an end to segregation in the public schools. Liddell believed that her children, who are black, were not getting an education equal to that of whites. She eventually won her arguments leading to the busing programs of the 1980s and 1990s and a settlement of the case on March 12 of last

year.

Liddell is a member of an oversight committee to make sure the settlement works.

In a moving speech at a legislative hearing in Jefferson City in 1997, Liddell declared: "We are asking for the same thing today, 25 years later, as we were asking in 1972 -- that is a quality integrated education. Everyone wants to know whether integration works. Well, I can tell you what doesn't work. Segregated education doesn't work. It didn't work for me, and it didn't work for a lot of black people."

Liddell gave that speech only about 20 miles from the scene of a hanging on Dec. 14, 1855, that was the result of another defining court case: the state of Missouri vs. Celia, a slave.

Hanging of a slave

The late Leon A. Higginbotham Jr., was a chief justice of the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, a professor at Harvard University and the author of "Shades of Freedom," a book about blacks and the American legal process.

In an interview in St. Louis in 1996, Higginbotham said: "In my book, I wrote that blacks have left behind the midnight hour of slavery, traveled through the gray dawn of segregation, and we are now in a cloudy divide, poised between freedom and inequality."

The "midnight hour" might best be defined by the Celia case, Higginbotham told a reporter.

In 1850, when she was 14, Celia was purchased by Robert Newsom, 70, who raped her on their way to his farm in Callaway County.

Newsom repeatedly assaulted her as a teen-ager. On June 23, 1855, Celia told him she had enough and that she would hurt him if he didn't stop raping her. He ignored her warnings, came to her cabin and she beat him to death with a stick.

At Celia's trial, the judge rejected a self-defense instruction and refused to recognize Celia as a human being with the same rights as white women to resist sexual advances. Instead, the judge considered her a slave without legal standing, and a jury convicted her of first-degree murder.

The Missouri Supreme Court found nothing amiss in the trial judge's instruction that made Celia a person without rights over her own body. Her appeal was denied. Her hanging was delayed until she could give birth to her child, who was born dead.

The Dred Scott case

Two years after Celia's rights were denied, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in another case from Missouri that African-Americans were a "subordinate and inferior class" without rights under the Constitution.

That one involved Dred and Harriet Scott. It was filed in St. Louis Circuit Court on April 6, 1846, and went up and down the judicial ladder for 11 years.

Essentially, the Scotts contended that the yoke of slavery should be lifted because they had lived part of their lives in free territories or states and

were being illegally bound in slavery in Missouri, a slave state.

In 1850, a jury in St. Louis granted the Scotts their freedom, but the Missouri Supreme Court reversed the verdict in 1852, saying the couple were still slaves.

That set the stage for an infamous decision in 1857 in which Chief Justice Roger Taney asked the rhetorical question: "Can a Negro, whose ancestors were imported into this country, and sold as slaves, become a member of the political community formed and brought into existence by the Constitution of the United States, and as such become entitled to all the rights, and privileges, and immunities, guaranteed by that instrument to the citizen?"

In his answer and his manifesto to slavery, Taney wrote that blacks had no rights "which the white man was bound to respect; and that the Negro might justly and lawfully be reduced to slavery for his benefit."

Law school rejection

Four score and one year after that decision -- after the Civil War, after Constitutional amendments abolishing slavery and declaring that discrimination violated the freedoms of the Bill of Rights -- the Supreme Court went another way. It held that Missouri had denied Lloyd Lionel Gaines equal protection of the law when the University of Missouri Board of Curators refused to allow him entry into its law school.

Gaines was first in his class at Vashon High School and went to Lincoln University on a scholarship. After graduation as president of his senior class, he was denied admission to the university's law school.

Under the doctrine of separate but equal facilities for whites and blacks, Missouri took the position that the state would pay tuition for black students to attend law schools in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa or Illinois.

"The basic consideration here," wrote Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes in 1938, "is not what sort of opportunities other states provide, or whether they are as good as those in Missouri, but as to what Missouri itself furnishes to white students and denies to Negroes solely on the ground of race."

Gaines never got to attend Mizzou. He disappeared and was never seen again. But his case was a forerunner of the landmark decision in Brown vs. Topeka, Kan., Board of Education in 1954 that struck down "the separate but equal" doctrine.

Labadie Avenue covenant

Not only were St. Louis schools segregated, so too were many of its neighborhoods, because of restrictive deed covenants.

In 1945, J.D. and Ethel Shelley bought a house at 4600 Labadie Avenue. Two months later, neighbors Louis and Fern Kraemer sued to evict the Shelleys.

The Kraemers based their suit on a property owners' agreement of Feb. 16, 1911. It said that no property on Labadie between Taylor and Cora Avenue could be occupied for 50 years "by any person not of the Caucasian race."

At the time of the Kraemers' suit, blacks lived in four houses on Labadie. They and their families had lived there for periods ranging from 23 to 63 years.

A St. Louis judge threw out the lawsuit, but the Missouri Supreme Court reinstated it.

Attorney Thurgood Marshall, who later became the first African-American Supreme Court justice, argued the Shelleys' case before the U.S. Supreme Court, which concluded that "it cannot be doubted that among the civil rights intended to be protected from discriminatory state action by the Fourteenth Amendment are the rights to acquire, enjoy, own and dispose of property."

The ruling on May 4, 1948, struck down restrictive covenants in 19 states. The agreements in St. Louis had kept blacks from living in 417 blocks of the city and county.

Activist and aerospace firm

Percy Green has been a civil rights activist in St. Louis for nearly half a century, but he has gotten little credit for a case he took to the U.S. Supreme Court over hiring practices at McDonnell Douglas Corp.

Green had been a mechanic and laboratory technician at McDonnell from 1956 until he was laid off in 1964 during industrywide cuts. He was later involved in demonstrations at the plant, and the company refused to rehire him the next year.

McDonnell claimed it would not rehire Green because of his participation in illegal demonstrations. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled on May 14, 1973, that the company was within its legal rights to refuse on those grounds, provided they were true.

But Green should have had the opportunity to prove his contentions that McDonnell discriminated against blacks in general and had used Green's civil rights activities as a pretext for refusing to rehire him, the high court said.

Green eventually lost his case against the aerospace company. But the ruling his case established became the textbook standard in racial discrimination cases for the next 20 years.

"If an employer gives a reason that proves to be false, that makes the case for the plaintiff," said Charles Oldham, reflecting on the decision in the suit he and fellow lawyer Louis Gilden took to the Supreme Court.

Oldham noted that in another racial discrimination case, in 1993, the Supreme Court severely weakened the standards established in Green's case. And so it is more difficult now, Oldham added, to prove racial discrimination in the workplace than it was while the standards in Percy Green's case were the law of the land.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO (1) Color PHOTO by KAREN ELSHOUT / POST-DISPATCH - Minnie Liddell listens to developer Richard Baron at a meeting of the St. Louis desegregation oversight committee at Carr Lane Middle School on Monday. A suit by Liddell desegregated St. Louis schools.

(NOTE: The following photo appeared in the Three Star edition only:)  
(2) Post-Dispatch Photo - Students who attended Woerner School in St. Louis in 1974 as part of the city's desegregation program prepare to board buses for home

at the end of the day.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

7 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Pacific Press Ltd.

The Vancouver Sun

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, FINAL

SECTION: Business; D3

LENGTH: 834 words

HEADLINE: Debate on Jiang's future overshadows all others: Membership in the WTO becomes a collateral victim to the more pressing issue of who rules China.

BYLINE: Jonathan Manthorpe

BODY:

Beijing has made it clear in the past few days it is prepared to see China's entry into the World Trade Organization, with all the long-term benefits that implies, delayed or cancelled.

China's disdain for nursing the talks and relations essential for its WTO entry suggest something is going on the Beijing leaders consider even more critical and pressing.

From reports seeping out of Beijing in the past few weeks it seems a vehement debate is under way on the future of President Jiang Zemin.

Jiang, 73, is trying to remain in power after his terms as president, general secretary of the Communist party and military chief come to an end during the next three years.

His drive to become "paramount leader," like his predecessor, Deng Xiaoping, is meeting stiff resistance from both reformers and hardline Communists.

In this climate WTO entry, relations with Washington and the always tender security of the Taiwan Strait can become collateral victims in the more pressing issue of who rules China.

The evidence that external relations are not the current main concern of the Beijing leaders is now substantial.

Crucial trade-liberalization talks with the European Union were broken off at the end of last week with no plans to reconvene. China refused to budge on several points Europe considers essential to a deal.

This followed China's mid-week announcement of a change of policy toward Taiwan. Beijing, a government policy white paper said, will feel free to attack the island and its 23 million people if it thinks talks on unification are not progressing fast enough or with sincerity.

It is significant the announcement came three days after the departure of one of the higher-ranking U.S. delegations ever to visit China. The delegation, led by deputy secretary of state Strobe Talbott, was treated brusquely while in Beijing and given no hint China was planning a major rewriting of its

policy on  
the central subject of the talks: Taiwan.

Reports from Beijing say Jiang's new hardline against Taiwan and the West is an attempt to court support, especially among the military and strongly nationalist elements in the Communist party.

The new policy has, however, enlarged opposition in the United States to a low-tariff trade agreement with China.

President Bill Clinton is attempting to marshal enough congressional support to get China as is known as "normal trade relations," but it is an uphill and uncertain battle.

The new policy, plus the collapse of the Sino-Europe negotiations and renewed criticism of China's human and civil rights record, make the chances increasingly slim that the U.S. Congress will ratify the trade deal.

Agreements with both Europe and the United States are essential before China can join the WTO, often portrayed as a key step on the country's road to true administrative, economic and perhaps political reform.

Jiang's survival problem is that he has already tacitly agreed to step down from his posts of party chief and head of the military commission in 2002 and the presidency in 2003.

Specified retirement ages and a limit of two five-year terms in top positions were key to Jiang's outmanoeuvring of Qiao Shi, the reformist head of China's parliament, in 1997.

Jiang supporters have been trying to get around the arithmetic that he has already been leader for 11 years.

The count, they insist, should only be from when the old paramount leader, Deng, became incapacitated at the end of 1996.

Jiang's aides, mostly from his so-called "Shanghai Faction," also argue that a firm hand is needed at the helm in the years ahead as China faces economic and social upheaval at home and alleged efforts by Washington to contain Beijing's power and influence abroad.

The coming generation of leaders, expected to start getting high positions at the 16th Communist party congress in 2002, is still inexperienced and will need Jiang's guiding hand for some years, the campaign says.

Opposition to Jiang creating a personality cult such as that around Mao Tse-tung and, to a much lesser extent, Deng, is fierce.

Despite his forced retirement, former legislative leader Qiao remains a hub of the reform movement and is strongly opposed to Jiang getting an extended mandate.

Reports say others in the anti-Jiang camp are Politburo member Li Ruihuan and retired general Liu Huaqing.

Prime Minister Zhu Rongji is also said to be opposed to a further reappointment of the president, but on the basis of principle rather than personality.

Other opposition comes from regional leaders who resent the supremacy in Beijing of Shanghai, where Jiang and Zhu were mayor and party boss.



So far the political wrestling in China is about personalities and regional factional power. It has not yet divided on ideological lines.

But the emergence of a movement promoting reform, foreign ties and more openness toward Taiwan in opposition to Jiang is not beyond question.

jmanthorpe@pacpress.southam.ca

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

8 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Southeastern Newspapers Corporation

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle

February 28, 2000, Monday, ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: EDITORIAL, Pg. A5

LENGTH: 368 words

HEADLINE: SLAMS S.C GOVERNOR OVER FLAG ISSUE

BODY:

On Feb. 14, South Carolina Gov. Jim Hodges asked the legislature to vote to remove the Confederate flag from atop the Statehouse. It's a tragedy that Gov.

Hodges places the value of the almighty dollar above 139 years of Southern heritage by yielding to the pressures of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People boycott to remove our flag. History proves that slavery began and ended in the North under the ''Star Spangled Banner'' instead of the Confederate flag. On that basis, if justice be served, then the U.S. flag should be removed before the Confederate flag.

I surmise that the next ''target'' of the NAACP will be the Confederate memorials and the state flags of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Where will it end? It has already gone far past ''equal rights'' and now it is a conspiracy of actual domination.

I urge all who are registered to vote to do so in the next election to remove any politician who expresses any such reverse discrimination as bigotry against his own family heritage in favor of the almighty dollar. The whites are literally being ''sold out'' by big brother! We need to get their attention at the polls! What happened to my ''civil rights?''

Consider:

\* Sen. David Dukes tried to start the ''National Association for the Advancement of White People'' for whites. His bylaws were similarly based on those of the NAACP but the government said, ''That's discrimination.''

\* Cable TV has the Black Entertainment Television network, but we are not permitted to have a ''White Entertainment Television'' network because ''that's discrimination.''

\* Why is there a ''Miss Black America'' contest, but no ''Miss White America'' contest? ''That's discrimination!''

\* This is ''Black History Month.'' Why can't we have a ''White History Month?'' Because ''That's discrimination!''

\* All of our American presidents were given one birthday, Presidents' Day, to allow a national holiday for one black man. Jeff Davis was a president. What about his birthday?

I urge every South Carolina citizen to contact your representatives in the legislature immediately. Let them know how you feel about the flag issue. ...

A.R. Fox

Belvedere

GRAPHIC: Hodges mug

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

9 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Cox News Service

Cox News Service

February 28, 2000

SECTION: Financial pages

LENGTH: 1307 words

HEADLINE: Coke suit, release form tops agenda for blacks at church meeting

BYLINE: Henry Unger

DATELINE: ATLANTA

BODY:

For the first time since the racial discrimination lawsuit was filed nearly a year ago, black employees at Coca-Cola appear to be mobilizing.

Up until two weeks ago, most African-American employees sat on the sidelines while lawyers battled in court and a few local civil rights leaders expressed support for the suit.

But now, more black employees may be getting involved, primarily because the massive job cuts under way at Coca-Cola have changed the dynamics of the situation. For laid-off African-American employees, the suit and the job cuts have become intertwined, forcing them to make a difficult decision.

On Saturday, an organizer expects hundreds of current and former employees to meet at St. Philip A.M.E. Church to discuss what may become a galvanizing issue as the layoffs and lawsuit play out in the ensuing months. This will be the second such meeting at the church since mid-February, when some 150 employees attended, according to a court document filed in the case recently.

On the upcoming agenda: How to get the company to change its position on a key issue. After the closed-door meeting, organizers are to meet with the media.

At the heart of the issue is a release form, or waiver, that all laid off Coca-Cola employees \_ black and white \_ must sign to get enhanced severance benefits from the company. To qualify for the substantial benefits package, employees must relinquish their rights to sue the company in the future.

This comes at a particularly bad time for African-American employees who were hoping to benefit from the racial bias suit if it gets certified as a class-action case down the road. That decision, which a judge will make, is at least several months away.

But the layoffs are happening now \_ so is the need to make a decision on signing the release form.

"The Coca-Cola Co. is an unfriendly place to work for black employees," said Larry Jones, who up until two weeks ago was a human resources manager at the company. He is now the chief organizer behind the employee meetings.

"Finally, we have an opportunity with this lawsuit to at least get something out of this company," Jones said. "Now comes the realignment and the release. And lo and behold, the Coca-Cola Co. has devised a diabolical scheme that says we're going to get you again."

Essentially, Jones said, employees who felt they were discriminated against by the company had been expecting some redress through the suit. Now that potential redress is out the window if they sign the waiver.

The suit, filed by eight current and former employees, claims that Coca-Cola has discriminated against African-Americans in pay, promotions and performance evaluations.

The company, which has denied the suit's allegations, says it is only doing what is standard procedure for employers in these situations.

"As always, the company's goal is to be fair and equitable to all employees," said Coca-Cola spokesman Ben Deutsch. "The realignment process, along with the difficult decisions that go along with it, is specifically designed to avoid the very thing that the plaintiffs allege the company of doing \_ discriminating against its employees. For the waiver process to be fair and equitable, it must be made available to everyone as a condition for enhanced benefits."

Deutsch pointed out that laid-off employees will receive regular severance benefits without signing a release form.

Employment experts said it is common for companies to offer enhanced severance benefits in exchange for eliminating future legal problems through a release form.

Deutsch added that the company has been using such release forms for at least eight years.

What's more, U.S. District Judge Richard Story ruled that the company was within its legal rights after the plaintiffs' lawyers challenged the release form.

But the company's legal victory could turn into a significant employee relations and public relations problem.

That's partly because Jones, a 15-year company veteran who is not a stranger to such issues, has become fully engaged in what he views as a cause.

Jones, 53, has been involved in other causes. In 1983 in Virginia's Henrico County, Jones ran for supervisor to challenge an all-white board. He lost, but his effort to win black representation helped spur a federal suit that

resulted  
in new voting districts, including one creating a 60 percent black  
majority.

In 1990, Jones became a witness in an employment discrimination suit  
against  
Circuit City. He had applied for a job with the retailer, and during an  
interview he said a senior Circuit City official made several negative  
comments  
about African-Americans.

Jones is not a plaintiff in the suit against Coca-Cola. Neither Jones  
nor  
plaintiffs' attorney Cyrus Mehri would comment on when they initially  
came in  
contact with one another. But Jones said he organized the Feb. 12 meeting  
at his  
church after scores of confused employees asked for help in deciding what  
to do  
about the release form.

"For some strange reason, people always come to me," Jones said.

Since the judge's ruling on the validity of the release form advised  
employees to contact the plaintiffs' attorneys if they had questions,  
Jones did  
just that. He asked plaintiffs' attorneys to attend the meeting to field  
the  
questions he was getting from colleagues.

Two days after the meeting at St. Philip, where Jones is an associate  
pastor,  
he said he spoke with Coca-Cola President Jack Stahl. At that meeting,  
Jones  
said he told Stahl he would like the company to change the release form to  
specifically exclude the racial bias suit. That way, black employees  
wouldn't  
have to make what was turning into a gut-wrenching decision.

Jones said Stahl told him he would communicate Jones' concerns to senior  
management and the company's general counsel. On the same day, Jones  
said, he  
was told by a human resources director that he had nothing to worry about  
when  
layoffs were announced the next day.

But that turned out to be false. Jones was laid off Feb. 15, along with  
about  
500 other employees. He claims it was in retaliation for both the meeting  
he  
organized at his church and for going to Stahl.

The company, however, denies that Jones was laid off inappropriately.

"Larry Jones' termination had absolutely nothing to do with the meeting  
he  
held at the church or any actions he took thereafter," Deutsch said.

The decision to lay off Jones was made Feb. 8 \_ before either the church  
meeting or Jones' meeting with Stahl, Deutsch said.

"The decisions made in the evaluation process prior to the layoffs were  
based  
solely on the needs of the business and a fair assessment of the skills  
and  
performance of each affected employee," he said.

Regardless of who is right on that issue, there's a bigger one. Jones  
is now  
openly organizing employees to try to change the company's position on the  
release form. Deutsch said if Coca-Cola created a legal exclusion for the  
bias  
suit, it would be discriminating against other employees who are being  
asked to  
give up all their potential claims.

With the failure of his meeting with Stahl, Jones said, he and other  
employees will be "pursuing other avenues," including a "national  
strategy." He  
would not elaborate, but said options would become clearer after the 3  
p.m.

meeting Saturday. At 5 p.m. Saturday, Jones has called for a news conference in the front steps of the church.

The issue is probably not going to go away soon because the company is in the middle of its cutback process, with more layoffs to come. In North America the company has eliminated 1,600 jobs, with another 1,700 to go.

Whatever comes out of Saturday's meeting is likely to fuel further employee gatherings in the future.

"We're going to have one every month," Jones said.

Story Filed By Cox Newspapers

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

10 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Dallas Morning News

The Dallas Morning News

February 28, 2000, Monday THIRD EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 13A

LENGTH: 696 words

HEADLINE: Oklahoma's finest;  
Will Rogers ropes top honor on state's most influential list

BYLINE: Arnold Hamilton

DATELINE: OKLAHOMA CITY

BODY:

OKLAHOMA CITY - It was a cross-section of Oklahoma rarely seen in one room.

There was Clara Luper, the civil rights activist who organized the first sit-in at a downtown Oklahoma City lunch counter in 1958. Wilma Mankiller, the first woman elected principal chief of America's second-largest tribe, the Cherokee Nation. University of Oklahoma president David Boren, a former U.S. senator and governor.

N. Scott Momaday, the Pulitzer Prize winner regarded by many as the leading American Indian author of the 20th century. Dr. Kenneth Cooper, the father of aerobic exercise. Grace Thorpe, daughter of arguably the finest athlete of the 1900s, Jim Thorpe.

Mary Jo Edgmon, sister of folk music legend Woody Guthrie. Allan Avery, whose father, Cyrus, conceived of Route 66 and became known as "The Father of the Mother Road." And Moscelyne Larkin, a Shawnee-Peoria who became one of Oklahoma's five world-renowned American Indian prima ballerinas.

On a recent winter evening, they gathered with hundreds more in the 34th-floor Petroleum Club, overlooking the twinkling lights of the Oklahoma City skyline, to celebrate Oklahoma's past and future - and to honor the 50 most influential Sooners of the 20th century.

"It's a fabulous list," said federal Appeals Judge Robert Henry, a former state attorney general, state representative and dean of the Oklahoma City

University School of Law.

A panel assembled by Oklahoma Today culled a list of 120 influential Oklahomans, selected by the magazine's editors, to produce the final 50.

"There are 3.4 million special people in Oklahoma," said Gov. Frank Keating, one of the judges. "To find the top of the heap, the cream of the crop, was not easy."

Judge Henry, who helped select the list, said he has "received a few cards and letters from some of you" who felt someone equally special was omitted. Even so, he said, "I don't apologize for it [the list] at all."

It's an impressive list by anyone's standards, especially for a state less than a century old, with a population smaller than the Dallas-Fort Worth metro area and with a history of bottom-tier finishes in many socioeconomic categories.

Consider just the top 10: Will Rogers, beloved American humorist whose daily newspaper column had 40 million readers nationwide; former U.S. House Speaker Carl Albert, the "Little Giant" who guided Congress through the Watergate scandal; oilman Robert S. Kerr, a former U.S. senator and governor who wielded such influence in Washington that he was known as the "uncrowned king of the Senate."

Sac & Fox athlete Jim Thorpe, whose feat of capturing both the pentathlon and decathlon in the 1912 Olympics in Stockholm, Sweden, has never been repeated; Mr. Guthrie, perhaps best remembered for his song This Land Is Your Land; and famed aviator Wiley Post, who in 1933 became the first person to fly solo around the world.

Baseball Hall of Famer Mickey Mantle, the "Commerce Comet" who was a three-time Most Valuable Player for the New York Yankees; renowned pioneer oilman Frank Phillips; Mr. Boren, named by the 1988 Almanac of American Politics as one of the U.S. Senate's five most effective members; and Ralph Ellison, one of the finest black writers of the 20th century, and author of Invisible Man.

Only two of the list's 10 most influential Oklahomans - Mr. Albert and Mr. Boren - were alive when the honors were announced last month. On the day of the ceremony, however, Mr. Albert, 94, was laid to rest in a cemetery near his hometown of Bugtussle.

In the end, though, Mr. Rogers rose above them all.

Mr. Rogers, a part Cherokee, was perhaps the most influential American of his time. A wizard with the lariat, he performed in vaudeville and on Broadway, starred in the Ziegfeld Follies and became Hollywood's leading star. His daily column appeared in about 600 newspapers, he wrote six books and was a leading radio commentator. He and Wiley Post were killed in a plane crash in 1935 near Point Barrow, Alaska.

"If we have to be remembered by one man, thank God it's Will Rogers," Judge Henry said.

Arnold Hamilton is chief of the Oklahoma Bureau of The Dallas Morning News.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO(S): 1. (Associated Press) Jim Thorpe, who won the pentathlon and decathlon in the 1912 Olympics in Stockholm, Sweden, was among the top 10 Sooners of the 20th century. 2. (The Dallas Morning News file photo) Will Rogers was the top star in Hollywood, wrote a daily column that appeared in about 600 newspapers and was a leading radio commentator. 3. Woody Guthrie. 4. Ralph Ellison.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

11 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Dallas Morning News

The Dallas Morning News

February 28, 2000, Monday THIRD EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 12A; LARRY POWELL

LENGTH: 886 words

HEADLINE: Slipping into Depression, here's a reminder of life in 1933

BYLINE: Larry Powell

BODY:

Great Depression - lasting impression.

Reader Bill Ehrke e-mailed a request that we look at 1933, in the heart of the bleak times.

The Depression lasted through the '30s - except for us kids who were raised by children of the Depression. For us, it continues. Ever hear the old line

"Squeeze a nickel 'til the buffalo screams"? (Explanation for younger readers:

Until 1938 the nickel had a buffalo on its back.) So here's what was in The Dallas Morning News on a coolish Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1933:

\* FRONT PAGE NEWS - At Senate Stock Market Investigating Committee hearings, officers of the National City Company confessed to "unloading" \$ 90 million in Peruvian bonds to Americans without warning about Peru's instability. . . . Nazi bigwig Herman Wilhelm Goering ordered the arrest of 100 Communist members of parliament a few hours after fire swept the Reichstag, the parliament building in Berlin. (Aside: Hitler then suspended basic civil rights in Germany.) . . . . President-elect Franklin Delano Roosevelt said he would take the oath of office March 4 on "the old tattered Dutch Bible" that had been in his family since 1670. . . . In Terrell, there was a case of mistaken identity involving Louisiana deputies and Texas police. The headline read, "Four shot as two bands of officers battle by mistake."

\* INSIDE NEWS - Texas Gov. Miriam A. "Ma" Ferguson pardoned two men convicted of violating Prohibition laws. . . . George W. Truett, pastor of Dallas' First Baptist Church, was keynote speaker in Waco at a rally of "Central Texas Drys" where "great enthusiasm and determination [for Prohibition] were in evidence." (Aside: Prohibition started in Texas in 1919 and the rest of the

nation in 1920. It ended Dec. 5, 1933. ) . . . R.G. Dun & Co. and the Bradstreet Co. announced they would unite after March 1 as Dun & Bradstreet Inc. - the worsening economy forced the merger.

\* POLITICS - Thirty Californians en route to FDR's inauguration stopped at the Uvalde home of vice president-elect John Nance "Cactus Jack" Garner. . . . You could catch a ride from both Dallas and Fort Worth on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad's "official Texas Route" to the inauguration, "The George Washington, the most wonderful train in the world, genuinely air-conditioned." No fare listed.

\* LOCAL NEWS - New Fort Worth Police Chief Henry Lewis announced: "This town is going to be cleaned up and this gambling is going to stop and stay stopped as long as I am chief. We're going to make every effort to stamp out hijacking and other crimes and these bootleggers may as well close up." . . . Dallas pastors sided with police Monday in an attempt to stop slot machine gambling in the city." They didn't think District Attorney Robert Hurt really wanted to get rid of gambling and bootlegging. . . . Fort Worth bakers complained that selling bread at three loafs for a nickel was driving them out of business. . . . A phone tip to Dallas police that Clyde Barrow was hiding in South Dallas sent three squads of heavily armed officers in a futile search for the "West Dallas desperado and a companion". . . The 112th Cavalry, a mounted unit, would conduct overnight training maneuvers at Fort Tommie Tompkins , northwest of Love Field. . . Several Dallasites organized "a local thinkers forum" called "The American Steel " to discuss "economics and philosophy affecting modern life."

\* COMMERCIAL BREAK - Dreyfuss & Son sold glen plaid shirts for \$ 2.50 - matching plaid socks for 50 cents. . . . At A. Harris and Co., Elmo tissue cream for "dry Texas-tense skins" cost \$ 1. . . . "Ever hear of a constipated cow?" began the ad for Kompo "natural intestinal tonic." . . . X.R. Gill Inc. sold new Studebakers with automatic transmissions for \$ 840. Jn. E. Morriss Co. priced used Fords and Plymouths at \$ 50 to \$ 500. . . . Among the few job ads: "Girl, white or colored, to help with cooking and general housework, \$ 5 week." . . . For sale on Munger Place in East Dallas, a seven-room brick home for \$ 5,950 . Also for sale: a small two-story brick home. That Highland Park price? \$ 6,500.

\* THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT - Friday at the Palace: 42nd Street with Warner Baxter, Bebe Daniels and "11 other great stars, 200 beautiful girls." At the Melba, 20,000 Years in Sing Sing with Spencer Tracy. The Old Mill Theater featured George O'Brien in Smoked Lightning and film of the recent boxing match in which heavyweight Primo Carnera killed Ernie Schaaf . "See the fight that killed a man," read the ad. . . . On radio: the Gladiola Gloom Chasers Hour. . . . At the Adolphus Hotel, \$ 1.25 bought dinner with the "flaming romantic songs of Senorita Lupe. "

\* THE EDITORIAL PAGE - Dallasite M.H. Wolfe wrote that "no nation ever has fallen until its morals and religion went down first. The most pressing need



today is to stop the downward plunge and quickly start reconstruction with our broken-down morals and forgotten religion." . . . From the Snap Shot column:

"The old-fashioned girl who knew how to cook a good dinner now has a daughter who knows how to lead her young man to the restaurant."

Larry Powell's column appears Sundays, Mondays and Fridays. To contact him, call 214-977-8487; write to P.O. Box 655237, Dallas, TX 75265; send faxes to 214-977-8319; or e-mail lrpowell@dallasnews.com.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

12 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

February 28, 2000, Monday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

SECTION: NEWS, Pg. A4

LENGTH: 1292 words

HEADLINE: AS THE RIGHTS MOVEMENT MATURES, IT IS MOVING BEYOND A STRICTLY RACIAL CONTEXT

BYLINE: Terence Samuel; Post-Dispatch Washington Bureau

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

\* Civil rights director Bill Lann Lee points out that rights cases championed now often pertain to a "fundamental proposition of our American democracy" rather than to a specific group.

Though it began in 1926 as a week set-aside to honor the accomplishments and contributions of black Americans, Black History Month is at its heart a celebration of the American struggle for civil rights. But it is a struggle whose influence has extended to include religious, language, disability and sexual-orientation issues and has come to represent the very essence of what it means to be American.

As the nation concludes its observation of Black History Month, the importance of the civil rights struggle remains a centerpiece of the African-American tradition. But civil rights has grown to mean more in the United States than black people being able to vote in Mississippi or having the right to stay in a roadside motel when they're tired of driving.

Today, the idea of civil rights is about the very essence of what it means to be American.

Bill Lann Lee, the acting assistant attorney general for civil rights, said there is no clearer example of how the notion of civil rights has expanded than the way the government enforces federal civil rights laws.

"These are not cases being undertaken for one group or the other," he said.

"There are cases being undertaken to vindicate a fundamental proposition of our American democracy."

The first civil rights law passed in the nation was the 13th Amendment,

which abolished slavery in 1865. The last one enacted was the Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990.

The intervening period is the story of a nation grappling with difficult questions -- even as the questions were changing.

The success of the recent civil rights movement has meant the emergence of a new black middle class, and, because of affirmative action, it has also been a boon for white women and other minorities who quickly fell under the protections of the new civil rights laws in housing and employment, as well as voting rights and college admissions.

So while racial discrimination persists, the civil rights debate has moved away from a strictly racial context to include religious and language discrimination, protections for the disabled and the elderly, and discrimination based on gender and sexual orientation.

The issue of civil rights protections for gay Americans became part of the debate in the contest for the Democratic presidential nomination recently when Bill Bradley said he favored adding gays to those protected by the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Some black leaders protested strongly.

Elizabeth Burch is the executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's largest gay and lesbian political organization. She also sits on the executive committee of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, a national coalition of more than 185 civil rights organizations.

Burch does not equate the gay rights movement with the battle for racial equality. But she sees parallels, and a continuing need for activists to work in tandem.

"The movement for racial equality and the movement for gay equality are different," Burch said. "They have their own histories, and each are due their own respect. However, there are always lessons to be learned, and it is certainly true that people who dream of gay equality have learned critical and important lessons from leaders like Martin Luther King."

Others make the point that leaders of the black civil rights movement taught important lessons to the nation as a whole.

"Every time the civil rights division brings a case, no matter on whose specific behalf we bring a case, we are vindicating a fundamental proposition that extends beyond race, gender, disability religion or any of those classifications," said Lee. "We are vindicating a principle basically of equal opportunity and fairness."

Lee, the first Asian-American to head the civil rights division, spent most of his career as an attorney for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund. In his more than two decades of practicing civil rights law, first as an advocate and then as the government's chief enforcer, he has seen the terrain change.

"I have noticed the broadening of what we mean by civil rights laws in terms of the coverage," said Lee. "I think it is gradually having the effect of making the point that these laws are really to protect something for all Americans. I think that point is particularly well made with the Americans with

Disabilities

Act. We are all going to need the protection of this law," he said, noting the aging trends in the population.

Said Lee: "The fact that our civil rights laws are more and more being recognized as laws to protect many, many Americans, I think, should send a message to civil rights advocates that they have many allies. Those who are advocates for one group need to reach out to make common cause with those who are advocates for other groups."

One unanswered question is whether all these disparate interests can inhabit the same space. Some obstacles are evident.

When minority journalists gathered for a conference in Seattle last summer, for example, there was an undercurrent of discord because different ethnic groups had different responses to a Washington state measure outlawing affirmative action.

The Washington initiative prohibits the consideration of race, gender or sexual orientation in the conduct of state business. No more set-asides or goals in contracting or hiring. No more race-based programs to increase minority enrollment in college admissions.

As a group, the journalists most offended by this action were black, and some members of the National Association for Black Journalists urged a boycott of the Seattle convention. The other three journalist groups -- the National Association of Hispanic Journalists, the Asian-American Journalists Association and the Native American Journalists Association -- regarded that as a hasty move and urged a more measured approach. In the end, there was no boycott but the cracks in the coalition were obvious.

There are many optimists who regard those cracks as growing pains that will ease in time. They predict a new brand of activism centered on economic empowerment, one that employs technology and information as strategic weapons.

Alex Torres, a Hispanic business leader in Santa Clara, Calif., believes that the giant economic leaps made by Hispanics and other minorities is a direct result of the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

"I would venture to say that nearly all, if not 100 percent, is directly related to that. Without the Civil Rights Act . . . we would not have had subsequent legislation that leads to affirmative action, which is equal employment opportunities regardless of race or gender," said Torres, president and CEO of the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Silicon Valley. "What that did was open the door."

Many of the people gathered in Seattle went through that door, and Torres said that they have acquired a different set of skills in terms of activism.

The Washington anti-affirmative action initiative followed a similar and similarly successful one in California two years earlier. Torres said the California initiative, Proposition 209, ignited a new kind of activism that was based on new technology.

"We are much more informed about the issues that affect our community," he said. "You see people, these professional groups and Latino groups, communicating back and forth via the Internet, bulletin boards and e-mails.

"Our activism now is working within the system. . . . One of the things

we  
have learned is that you get more bees with honey than with vinegar."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO (1) PHOTO by THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - The civil rights  
movement in  
the United States has grown to include more than black people being able  
to vote  
in Mississippi. Its influence has spread to other issues, including sexual  
orientation. Here, in a demonstration last week in Springfield, Ill., a  
group

calls for equal rights for gays.

(2) PHOTO - FILE PHOTO

Back in 1963, racial issues were the main focus of the civil rights  
movement,  
as in this demonstration at the home of then-St. Louis School Board  
President  
Daniel L. Schlafly.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

13 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Tulsa World

TULSA WORLD

February 28, 2000

SECTION: James J. Kilpatrick

LENGTH: 781 words

HEADLINE: Physician, do not conceal thyself

BYLINE: James J. Kilpatrick

SOURCE: Universal Press Syndicate

BODY:

The rule on criminal trials is clear. The Sixth Amendment says that in  
all  
criminal prosecutions the accused has a right to a trial that is both  
speedy  
"and public." The right to a public trial thus belongs to the defendant,  
but  
historically the right has been shared with reporters who cover trials in  
the  
criminal courts.

What about civil trials? Does the spirit of the Sixth Amendment animate  
the  
mundane suit for damages brought by Jones vs. Smith? Remarkably, the  
Supreme  
Court seems never to have ruled on the question directly. Now an  
opportunity is  
at hand for the high court to take a case from Charlotte, N.C., that  
presents  
the issue squarely.

This is the story. The Presbyterian Health Service Corp. owns and  
operates  
hospitals in Charlotte and suburban Matthews. In September 1995, the  
hospitals  
suspended the privileges of Dr. A. Ron Virmani, an  
obstetrician-gynecologist,  
for alleged poor management of a medical crisis and for performing  
unnecessary  
surgery. He sued for restoration and damages.

The hospitals responded by filing a motion for summary judgment. When  
the  
motion came on to be heard in the Superior Court for Mecklenburg County,  
the  
hospitals moved for an order closing the hearing and sealing the peer  
review  
records. A reporter for The Charlotte Observer was in the courtroom. He

immediately objected to the closure and asked for a recess so that the newspaper's counsel could be present. The judge summarily denied his request, and according to the Observer's petition to the U.S. Supreme Court, the reporter "was ejected from the courtroom, and the hearing proceeded behind locked courtroom doors."

The Observer carried its protest to the North Carolina Supreme Court, but to no avail. Speaking through Burley B. Mitchell Jr., who was then chief justice, the court acknowledged that civil court proceedings generally must be open to the news media. But the state's General Assembly had established a special haven for doctors and hospitals:

"The public's interest in access to these court proceedings, records and documents is outweighed by the compelling public interest in protecting the confidentiality of medical peer review records in order to foster effective, frank and uninhibited exchange among medical peer review committee members."

In its petition to the U.S. Supreme Court, the Observer describes the state law as a kind of "sweetheart deal" cooked up by doctors, hospitals and insurers "who would like to keep internal peer review processes immune from public scrutiny in messy civil litigation." The Observer's petition stands on solid First Amendment grounds. Trial courts do not belong to doctors or lawyers or to companies that write insurance against malpractice. The courts belong to the people who take their grievances there. Those of us in the press are expected to serve as their eyes and ears. In the pending case, the Observer is not asking for a seat at a meeting of the peer review committee. The Observer is asking for a seat in an open courtroom. Granted, there are times when a trial judge properly may seal certain exhibits or deny access to hearings in chambers. The national security is an overriding example. There may also be compelling reasons for closing proceedings for adoption and divorce. Patented formulas are protected from courtroom disclosure. The public interest may be well served by a system of confidential and candid peer review, but when "candor" is camouflage for "cover-up," the press should be heard.

Lower appellate courts repeatedly have recognized and supported public access to civil proceedings. Counsel for the Observer cite cases from eight states and six federal circuits in which a right of access to civil courts has been upheld. In a Maryland case 12 years ago, the 4th Circuit specifically allowed the Baltimore Sun to challenge orders sealing medical peer review records. Unfortunately, many trial judges appear to have only a nodding acquaintance with the First Amendment. Says the Observer: "Protective orders and closed courtrooms are regularly granted as a matter of course just for the asking."

In what is known as the DePasquale case of 1979, the U.S. Supreme Court found "no principled basis upon which a public right of access to judicial proceedings can be limited to criminal cases." On the contrary, in some civil cases the public interest in access, and the salutary effect of publicity, "may be as strong as, or stronger than, in most criminal cases." That strikes me as sound doctrine. Open the courtroom doors and set aside the seals! If some judges behave as badly as some gynecologists, the people

have a  
right to know.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

14 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Southeastern Newspapers Corporation

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle

February 27, 2000, Sunday, ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: EDITORIAL, Pg. A4, JAMES J. KILPATRICK COLUMN

LENGTH: 649 words

HEADLINE: DOES 6TH AMENDMENT APPLY TO CIVIL TRIALS?

BODY:

THE RULE ON criminal trials is clear. The Sixth Amendment says that in all criminal prosecutions the accused has a right to a trial that is both speedy and public." The right to a public trial thus belongs to the defendant, but historically the right has been shared with reporters who cover trials in the criminal courts.

What about civil trials? Does the spirit of the Sixth Amendment animate the mundane suit for damages brought by Jones v. Smith? Remarkably, the Supreme Court seems never to have ruled on the question directly. Now an opportunity is at hand for the High Court to take a case from Charlotte, N.C., that presents the issue squarely.

The Presbyterian Health Service Corp. owns and operates hospitals in Charlotte and suburban Matthews. In 1995, the hospitals suspended the privileges of Dr. A. Ron Virmani, an obstetrician/gynecologist, for alleged poor management of a medical crisis and for performing unnecessary surgery. He sued for restoration and damages.

THE HOSPITALS responded by filing a motion for summary judgment. When the motion came on to be heard in the Superior Court for Mecklenburg County, the hospitals moved for an order closing the hearing and sealing the peer review records. A reporter for The Charlotte Observer was in the courtroom. He immediately objected to the closure and asked for a recess so that the newspaper's counsel could be present. The judge summarily denied his request, and according to The Observer's petition to the U.S. Supreme Court, the reporter "was ejected from the courtroom, and the hearing proceeded behind locked courtroom doors."

The Observer carried its protest to the North Carolina Supreme Court, but to no avail. Speaking through Burley B. Mitchell Jr., who was then chief justice, the court acknowledged that civil court proceedings generally must be open to the news media. But the state's General Assembly had established a special haven for doctors and hospitals:

"The public's interest in access to these court proceedings, records and documents is outweighed by the compelling public interest in protecting the

confidentiality of medical peer review records in order to foster effective, frank and uninhibited exchange among medical peer review committee members.'

In its petition to the U.S. Supreme Court, The Observer describes the state law as a kind of ''sweetheart deal'' cooked up by doctors, hospitals and insurers ''who would like to keep internal peer review processes immune from public scrutiny in messy civil litigation.'' THE OBSERVER'S petition stands on solid First Amendment grounds. Trial courts do not belong to doctors or lawyers or to companies that write insurance against malpractice. The courts belong to the people who take their grievances there. Those of us in the press are expected to serve as their eyes and ears. In the pending case, The Observer is not asking for a seat at a meeting of the peer review committee. It is asking for a seat in an open courtroom.

Granted, there are times when a trial judge properly may seal certain exhibits or deny access to hearings in chambers. The national security is an overriding example. The public interest may be well served in some cases by a system of confidential and candid peer review, but when ''candor'' is camouflage for ''cover-up,'' the press should be heard. Unfortunately, many trial judges appear to have only a nodding acquaintance with the First Amendment.

In what is known as the DePasquale case of 1979, the U.S. Supreme Court found ''no principled basis upon which a public right of access to judicial proceedings can be limited to criminal cases.'' On the contrary, in some civil cases the public interest in access, and the salutary effect of publicity, ''may be as strong as, or stronger than, in most criminal cases.''

THAT STRIKES me as sound doctrine.

Universal Press Syndicate

GRAPHIC: Kilpatrick mug

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

15 of 16 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Des Moines Register, Inc.

The Des Moines Register

February 26, 2000, Saturday

SECTION: Main News Pg.4

LENGTH: 506 words

HEADLINE: Trial spotlights explosive issue of racial profiling

SOURCE: GNS

BODY:

By YANCEY ROY  
Gannett News Service

Albany, N.Y. - The trial of four white New York City cops who killed an unarmed black man cuts to the heart to an explosive issue that is coming under more scrutiny among minorities, police and politicians: racial profiling.

Racial profiling often amounts to singling out blacks, Hispanics or

other minorities for police stops. Though it most often pertains to motorists, it also can apply to people on the street -like Amadou Diallo, the Bronx resident who was gunned down in front of his apartment after police approached him and thought he was reaching for a gun. Diallo actually had grabbed his wallet.

Officers Sean Carroll, 37, Edward McMellon, 27, Kenneth Boss, 28, and Richard Murphy, 27, were acquitted of all charges here Friday by a jury that comprised seven white men, four black women and a white woman.

The verdict came after more than 20 hours of deliberation over three days, following a month-long trial in a case that sparked national debate and demonstrations in New York over police treatment of minorities.

"After all these years, (this case) is getting to the central question, the elephant in the room: Is being a minority enough to allow police to have a different perspective?" said Scott Fein, a lawyer who represented a group of black college students who were detained in a street sweep in Oneonta, N.Y., in 1992.

Racial profiling is old news in the black community where it's often referred to as "DWB," driving while black. But it became widespread knowledge when in 1999 New Jersey Gov. Christie Whitman admitted that state troopers, in their zeal to attack drug trafficking, had been singling out minority drivers. Once they were stopped, they were more than three times as likely as whites to be subjected to searches.

Since then, it has come under intense scrutiny. Last June, President Clinton ordered federal law enforcement agencies to compile data on race of people they arrest, question or search. Democratic presidential candidate Bill Bradley chastised Vice President Al Gore in their recent debate for not pushing for a ban on racial profiling.

A Kentucky state senator introduced a bill in January to do the same there.

"My contention is that law-abiding citizens shouldn't be arbitrarily stopped because of some profiling," said Sen. Gerald Neal of Louisville told a newspaper when introducing his bill. "It's un-American."

Recently, four white policemen in the Chicago suburb of Highland Park sued their bosses claiming they were ordered to carry out racial profiling. An audit last year by the U.S. Customs Service found that black women were eight times as likely to be subject to a body search than white men.

"In a sense, Amadou Diallo was an accident waiting to happen," said Alice Green, a New York civil rights activist who monitored the four-week trial. "It's the defining issue of the whole trial," she continued. "Do police have the right to stop people because they fit into a stereotype that they're criminals?"

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000



Successful Job Accommodations Strategies

February 22, 2000

SECTION: Vol. 5. No. 11

LENGTH: 185 words

HEADLINE: Why the increase in civil rights cases?

BODY:

The increase in the number of job-bias complaints tracked by the Department of Justice in district courts may be a case of "if you build it, they will come."

Between 1990 and 1998, the number of federal civil rights laws increased or were amended, and with the new laws came lawsuits.

The Americans with Disabilities Act went into effect in 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991 amended several discrimination laws, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Act of 1871, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1973, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the ADA.

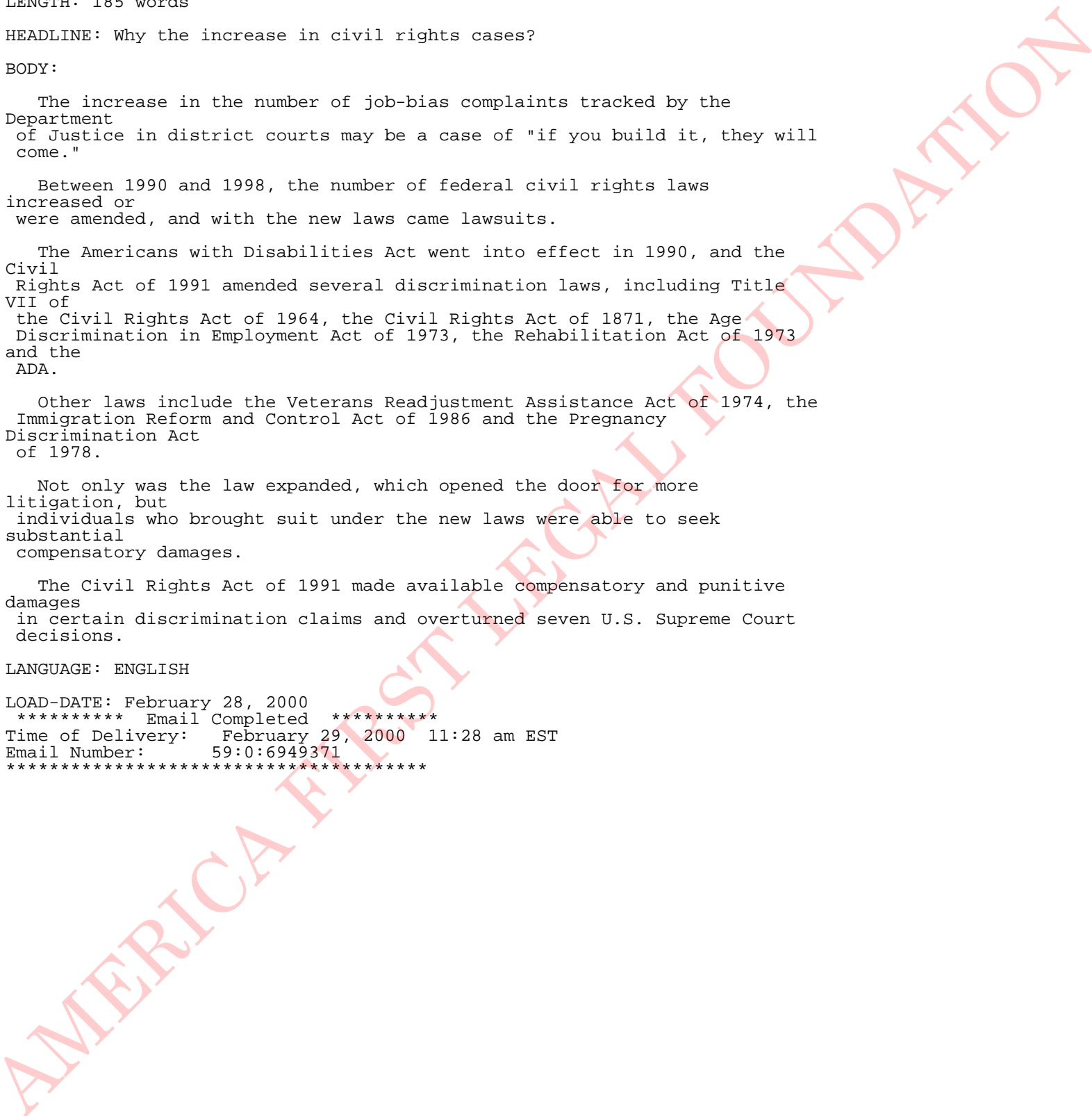
Other laws include the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978.

Not only was the law expanded, which opened the door for more litigation, but individuals who brought suit under the new laws were able to seek substantial compensatory damages.

The Civil Rights Act of 1991 made available compensatory and punitive damages in certain discrimination claims and overturned seven U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 28, 2000  
\*\*\*\*\* Email Completed \*\*\*\*\*  
Time of Delivery: February 29, 2000 11:28 am EST  
Email Number: 59:0:6949371  
\*\*\*\*\*



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-AUG-1999 11:40:38.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmations

TO: Michael Williams ( CN=Michael Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Attached are all past emails of confirmations (from my tenure).  
----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/02/98 01:42:49 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 4/2

Today the Senate confirmed the following nominees:

G. Patrick Murphy to be United States District Judge for the Southern  
District of Illinois (vote 98-1)

Michael McCuskey to be United States District Judge for the Central  
District of Illinois (voice vote)

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ben A. Freeland/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jonathan R. Yarowsky/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

Michael W. Williams

04/02/98 10:55:39 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 4/2

The Senate confirmed the following nominations on Thursday, April 2:

G. Patrick Murphy (98-1) of Illinois to be U.S. District Court Judge for the Southern District of Illinois; and

Michael P. McCulsky (Voice Vote) of Illinois to be U.S. District Judge for the Central District of Illinois.

Thomas J. Umberg, of California, to be Deputy Director for Supply Reduction, Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Richard M. McGahey, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Robert J. Shapiro, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs.

John Charles Horsley, of Washington, to be Associate Deputy Secretary of Transportation

Kermit Lipez, of Maine, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

Robert T. Dawson, of Arkansas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Arkansas.

Johnnie B. Rawlinson, of Nevada, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nevada.

Elaine D. Kaplan, of the District of Columbia, to be Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel.

Melvin R. Wright, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

Ruth Y. Goldway, of California, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ben A. Freeland/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/03/98 02:46:51 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 4/3

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
04/03/98 02:48 PM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/03/98 02:44:33 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 4/3

The Senate confirmed the following nominations on Friday, April 3:

Sophia Hall Member of the Board of Directors, State Justice Institute  
Katherine Archuleta Member of the Board of Trustees, Institute of American  
Indian/Alaska Native Culture and Arts Dev'lpment  
Rebecca Bingham Member, National Commission on Libraries and Info Science  
Martha Gould Member, National Commission on Libraries and Info Science  
Arthur Levitt Member, Securities and Exchange Commission  
Ivan Lemelle U.S. District Judge, Eastern District of Louisiana  
Richard Deane U.S. Attorney, Northern District of Georgia  
Stephen Robinson U.S. Attorney, Connecticut  
Daniel Byrne U.S. Marshal, Eastern District of New York

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP @ OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP  
Ben A. Freeland/WHO/EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE

04/03/98 02:44:33 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 4/3

The Senate confirmed the following nominations on Friday, April 3:

Sophia Hall Member of the Board of Directors, State Justice Institute  
Katherine Archuleta Member of the Board of Trustees, Institute of American  
Indian/Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development  
Rebecca Bingham Member, National Commission on Libraries and Info Science  
Martha Gould Member, National Commission on Libraries and Info Science  
Arthur Levitt Member, Securities and Exchange Commission  
Ivan Lemelle U.S. District Judge, Eastern District of Louisiana  
Richard Deane U.S. Attorney, Northern District of Georgia  
Stephen Robinson U.S. Attorney, Connecticut  
Daniel Byrne U.S. Marshal, Eastern District of New York

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ben A. Freeland/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/28/98 09:28:19 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 4/27

Last night, 4/27, the Senate confirmed:

Scott Fleming for Assistant Secretary of Legislative and Congressional  
Affairs, Department of Education (92-0)  
Garr King for US District Court Judge, Oregon (voice vote)  
Gregory Sleet for US District Court Judge, Delaware (voice vote)  
Wilma Lewis for US Attorney, District of Columbia (voice vote)  
Cherryl Thomas for Member of the Rail Road Retirement Board (voice vote)

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/28/98 10:35:21 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: CORRECTION: Sentate Confirmations 4/27

CORRECTION: Wilma Lewis was not confirmed by the Senate on April 27, 1998.  
----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
04/28/98 10:35 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/28/98 09:28:19 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Sentate Confirmations 4/27

Last night, 4/27, the Senate confirmed:

Scott Fleming for Assistant Secretary of Legislative and Congressional  
Affairs, Department of Education (92-0)  
Garr King for US District Court Judge, Oregon (voice vote)  
Gregory Sleet for US District Court Judge, Delaware (voice vote)  
Wilma Lewis for US Attorney, District of Columbia (voice vote)  
Cherryl Thomas for Member of the Rail Road Retirement Board (voice vote)

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP @ OVP

Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/28/98 07:26:59 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 4/28

Today, April 4/28, the Senate confirmed:

Togo West, Jr. to be Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs  
(voice vote).

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP

Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

Michael W. Williams  
04/30/98 11:35:18 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 4/30

The Senate confirmed Donna Tanoue (voice vote) of Hawaii to be a Member  
and Chairperson of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----



VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/13/98 07:45:43 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 5/13

Today, 5/13, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Arthur J. Tarnow, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for  
the Eastern District of Michigan.

George Caram Steeh, III, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge  
for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/15/98 09:00:34 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 5/14

Yesterday, 5/14, the Senate confirmed:

Paul J. Hoeper, of California, to be Asst. Secy of the Army, Department of  
Defense

Sue Bailey, of Maryland, to be Asst Secy, Department of Defense

William Dimitrouleas, of Florida, to be US District Court Judge, Southern  
District of Florida

Steven Mickle, of Florida, to be US District Court Judge, Northern  
District of Florida

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tanya L. Miller/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/21/98 08:28:23 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 5/21

Today, May 21, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

David Oliver, of Idaho, to be Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for  
Acquisition and Technology

Jeanne Hurley Simon, of Illinois, to be a Member of the National  
Commission on Libraries and Information Science

William James Ivey, of Tennessee, to be Chairperson of the National  
Endowment for the Arts

Robert Beatty, of West Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety  
and Health Review Commission

Thomas Ehrlich, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of  
the Corporation for National and Community Service

Dorothy Johnson, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of  
the Corporation for National and Community Service

Fred Hochberg, of New York, to be Deputy Administrator of the Small  
Business Administration

William Joseph Burns, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Hashemite  
Kingdom of Jordan

Ryan Clark Crocker, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Syrian Arab  
Republic

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jennifer A. DeMarco/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/22/98 05:11:15 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 5/22

Today, May 22, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Cyril Kent McGuire, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of Education  
for  
Educational Research and Improvement

Rita R. Colwell, of Maryland, to be Director of the National Science  
Foundation

Patrick A. Mulloy, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce  
for Market Access and Compliance

Joan Avalyn Dempsey to be Deputy Director of Community Management  
for the Central Intelligence Agency

Maj. Gen. Robert F. Raggio to be Lieutenant General in the United States  
Air Force

Maj. Gen. Donald L. Peterson to be Lieutenant General in the United States  
Air Force

Col. Daniel James, III to be Brigadier General in the Air National Guard  
of the United States  
Reserve of the Air Force

Col. Lee P. Rodgers to be Brigadier General in the Air National Guard of  
the United States  
Reserve of the Air Force

Col. Archie J. Berberian, II, to be Brigadier General in the Air National  
Guard of the United States  
Reserve of the Air Force

Brig. Gen. Roger C. Schultz to be Major General in the Army National Guard  
of the United States  
Reserve of the Army

Brig. Gen. Daniel C. Balough to be Major General in the United States Reserve of the Army

Brig. Gen. Roger L. Brautigan to be Major General in the United States Reserve of the Army

Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Wessels to be Major General in the United States Reserve of the Army

Col. Bruce A. Adams to be Brigadier General in the United States Reserve of the Army

Col. Michael B. Barrett to be Brigadier General in the United States Reserve of the Army

Col. Lowell C. Detamore, Jr. to be Brigadier General in the United States Reserve of the Army

Col. Kenneth D. Herbst to be Brigadier General in the United States Reserve of the Army

Col. Kenneth L. Penttila to be Brigadier General in the United States Reserve of the Army

Maj. Gen. Frederick McCorkle to be Lieutenant General in the United States Marine Corps

Lt. Gen. Terrence R. Dake to be General in the United States Marine Corps

Rear Adm. (lh) Martin E. Janczak to be Rear Admiral in the Naval Reserve

Rear Adm. (lh) Pierce J. Johnson to be Rear Admiral in the Naval Reserve

Rear Adm. (lh) Lary L. Poe to be Rear Admiral in the Naval Reserve

Rear Adm. (lh) Michael R. Scott to be Rear Admiral in the Naval Reserve

Rear Adm. (lh) Robert F. Birtcil to be Rear Admiral in the Naval Reserve

Rear Adm. (lh) Michael W. Shelton to be Rear Admiral in the United States Navy

Vice Adm. Charles S. Abbot to be Admiral in the United States Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Jeffrey A. Cook to be Rear Admiral in the United States Navy

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/02/98 09:07:22 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 6/1

Yesterday, June 1, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Chester J. Straub, of New York, to be United States Circuit Court Judge,  
Second Circuit

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/02/98 07:16:34 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 6/2

Today, June 2, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Rosemary Pooler, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the  
Second Circuit

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP

Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/10/98 09:47:22 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 6/9

Yesterday, June 9, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Joseph W. Westphal, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Army for  
Civil Works

Mahlon "Sandy" Apgar, IV, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of the  
Army for Installations, Logistics and Environment

Hans Mark, of Texas, to be Director of Defense Research and Engineering,  
Department of Defense

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/16/98 08:50:10 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 6/15

Yesterday, June 15, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Margaret Hornbeck Greene, of Kentucky, to be a Member of the Board of  
Directors of US Enrichment Corporation;

James Robinson, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Attorney General for the  
Criminal Division, Department of Justice;

Robert Sack, of New York, to be US Circuit Court Judge for the Second  
Circuit.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/17/98 03:16:19 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: another mistake

roberts 6/5  
lewis 6/12

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
06/17/98 03:19 PM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/17/98 03:01:49 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP

cc:  
Subject: mistake

6/5 wilma lewis was confirmed  
6/12 richard roberts was confirmed

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/19/98 08:43:26 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 6/18

Yesterday, June 18, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Q. Todd Dickinson, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Commissioner of Patents  
and Trademarks, Department of Commerce; and

Michael Trujillo, of New Mexico, to be Director of the Indian Health  
Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
williams\_mike@ustr.gov @ inet  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/22/98 06:06:45 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 6/22



Today, June 22, the Senate confirmed:

Susan Oki Mollway, of Hawaii, to be U.S. District Court Judge, 9th circuit  
(Roll Call vote 56-34).

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
williams\_mike@ustr.gov @ inet  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/23/98 07:04:10 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 6/23

Today, June 23, the Senate confirmed:

Ed Romero, of New Mexico, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Spain and  
Andorra.

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
williams\_mike@ustr.gov @ inet  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP

Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/25/98 09:02:30 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 6/24

Yesterday, June 24, the Senate confirmed:

Louis Caldera, of California, to be Secretary of the Army

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R. Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
williams\_mike@ustr.gov @ inet  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/26/98 10:01:15 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 6/25

Yesterday, June 25, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Mary Anne Sullivan, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy;

Donald Barry, of Wisconsin, to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, Department of Interior;

Michael Dukakis, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Reform Board (AMTRAK);

John Robert Smith, of Mississippi, to be a Member of the Reform Board (AMTRAK);

Tommy Thompson, of Wisconsin, to be a Member of the Reform Board (AMTRAK).

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
williams\_mike@ustr.gov @ inet  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/26/98 02:09:17 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 6/26

Today, June 26, the Senate confirmed:

A. Howard Matz, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California (roll call vote, 84-0)

Victoria A. Roberts, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan (roll call vote, 84-0)

Nancy E. Soderberg, of the District of Columbia, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Alternate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations

Nancy E. Soderberg, of the District of Columbia, to be Alternate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador

Vivian Lowery Derryck, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development

Shirley Elizabeth Barnes, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Madagascar

Charles Richard Stith, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Republic of Tanzania

Eric S. Edelman, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Finland

Nancy Halliday Ely-Raphel, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Executive Service, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Slovenia

William Davis Clarke, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the State of Eritrea

George Williford Boyce Haley, of Maryland, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of the Gambia

Katherine Hubay Peterson, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Lesotho

Jeffrey Davidow, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Mexico

John O'Leary, of Maine, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Chile

Michael Craig Lemmon, of Florida, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Armenia

Rudolf Vilem Perina, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Moldova

Paul L. Cejas, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Belgium.

Cynthia Perrin Schneider, of Maryland, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of the Netherlands

Kenneth Spencer Yalowitz, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Georgia

William Lloyd Massey, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Michael J. Copps, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce

Awilda R. Marquez, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R. Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
williams\_mike@ustr.gov @ inet  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marie-Therese Dominguez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn V. Woollen/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/07/98 08:32:06 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 7/7

Tonight, July 7, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Sallyanne Harper, of Virginia, to be Chief Financial Officer for the  
Environmental Protection Agency.

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R. Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
williams\_mike@ustr.gov @ inet  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel B. Ginsberg/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP

Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jennifer A. DeMarco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn V. Woollen/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/31/98 07:55:00 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 7/30

Yesterday, 7/30, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Raymond L. Bramucci, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor;

Thelma J. Askey, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the United States  
International Trade Commission for the remainder of the term  
expiring December 16, 2000;

Jennifer Anne Hillman, of Indiana, to be a Member of the United States  
International Trade Commission for the term expiring December 16,  
2006;

Stephen Koplan, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States  
International Trade Commission for the term expiring June 16, 2005;

Rosina M. Bierbaum, of Virginia, to be an Associate Director  
of the Office of Science and Technology Policy;

Scott E. Thomas, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member  
of the Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30,  
2003;

Darryl R. Wold, of California, to be a Member  
of the Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30,  
2001;

David M. Mason, of Virginia, to be a Member of the  
Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30, 2003;

Karl J. Sandstrom, of Washington, to be a Member of the  
Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30, 2001;

Jonathan H. Spalter, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate  
Director  
of the United States Information Agency;

Deidre A. Lee, of Oklahoma, to be Administrator for Federal Procurement  
Policy;

Jonathan H. Spalter, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate  
Director  
of the United States Information Agency;

Hugh Q. Parmer, of Texas, to be an Assistant Administrator  
of the Agency for International Development;

Diane D. Blair, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors  
of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring  
January 31, 2004;

Ritajeane Hartung Butterworth, of Washington, to be a Member of the Board  
of Directors  
of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring  
January 31, 2004.

L. Britt Snider, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Central  
Intelligence Agency;

Carolyn H. Becraft, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy;

Ruby Butler DeMesme, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force;

Patrick T. Henry, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army

Kelley S. Coyner, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation;

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jennifer A. DeMarco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn V. Woollen/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/31/98 03:08:10 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 7/31

Today, July 31, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Jacob Joseph Lew, of New York, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget

Bill Richardson, of New Mexico, to be Secretary of Energy

Neal F. Lane, of Oklahoma, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy

John D. Kelly, of North Dakota, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit

Dan A. Polster, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio

Robert G. James, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana

Ralph E. Tyson, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Louisiana, vice Marcel Livaudais, Jr., retired.

Raner Christercunean Collins, of Arizona, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona

Clyde J. Hart, Jr., of New Jersey, to be Administrator of the Maritime Administration

James Newsome, of Mississippi, to be Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Barbara Holum, of Maryland, to be Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Charles Rawls, of North Carolina, to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture

Keith Kelly, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Deborah K. Kilmer, of Idaho, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce

Raymond W. Kelly, of New York, to be Commissioner of Customs, Department of Treasury

James E. Johnson, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement

Elizabeth Bresee, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

Kim McLean Wardlaw, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge

Richard Nelson Swett, of New Hampshire, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Denmark.

James Howard Holmes, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Latvia.

John Bruce Craig, of Pennsylvania, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Sultanate of Oman.

David Michael Satterfield, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Lebanon.

Charles F. Kartman, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, for the rank of Ambassador during

William B. Milam, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Howard Hikaru Tagomori, of Hawaii, to be United States Marshal for the District of Hawaii for the term of four years

Paul M. Warner, of Utah, to be United States Attorney for the District of Utah for the term of four years

The Senate stands in recess until 12:00 noon on Monday, August 31.

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP



Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter D. Greenberger/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jennifer A. DeMarco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn V. Woollen/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP@EOP  
Robert G. Damus/OMB/EOP@EOP  
Elizabeth Gore/OMB/EOP@EOP  
Lisa Zweig/OMB/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
09/28/98 11:21:25 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 9/24 & 9/25

On Friday, 9/25, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

James M. Bodner, of Virginia, to be Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy;

Stephen W. Preston, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel of the Department of the Navy;

Herbert Lee Buchanan III, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy;

Jeh Charles Johnson, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Department of the Air Force;

Richard Danzig, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of the Navy.

On Thursday, 9/24, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Linwood Holton, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Reform Board (AMTRAK);

Amy M. Rosen, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Reform Board (AMTRAK)

Message Sent

To:  
-----  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP

Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
09/28/98 06:44:49 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 9/28

Today, 9/24, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Steven Robert Mann, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic  
of Turkmenistan.

Elizabeth Davenport McKune, of Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary  
and  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the State of  
Qatar.

Melissa Foelsch Wells, of Connecticut, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of  
Estonia.

Richard E. Hecklinger, of Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of  
Thailand.

Theodore H. Kattouf, of Maryland, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United  
Arab Emirates.

Carl J. Barbier, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the  
Eastern District of Louisiana

Gerald Bruce Lee, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the  
Eastern District of Virginia

Patricia A. Seitz, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the  
Southern District of Florida

William B. Traxler, Jr., of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit  
Judge for the  
Fourth Circuit

Robert M. Walker, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Director of the Federal  
Emergency Management Agency

Message Sent  
To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
10/02/98 11:28:10 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 10/2

Today, the Senate confirmed:

Sonia Sotomayor, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the  
Second Circuit (by a vote of 68-28).

Message Sent

To:  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP

Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
10/07/98 08:34:38 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 10/7

Today, 10/7, the Senate confirmed:

Joy Harjo, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Nat'l Council on the Arts;  
Joan Specter, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Nat'l Council on the  
Arts.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
10/08/98 10:06:24 PM  
Record Type: Record

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

Subject: Senate Confirmations 10/8

Today, 10/8, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

William Fletcher, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit (57-41);

H. Dean Buttram, Jr. of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama;

Inge Prytz Johnson, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama;

Robert Bruce King, of West Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
10/21/98 02:18:44 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 10/21

Today, 10/21, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Arthur A. McGiverin, of Iowa, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute

Rebecca Blank, Mbr of Council of Economic Advisors

Jose de Jesus Rivera, of Arizona, to be United States Attorney for the District of Arizona

Bert T. Edwards, of Maryland, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department

of State

David G. Carpenter, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State

David G. Carpenter, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, and to have the rank of Ambassador

Mary Beth West, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Executive Service, for the rank of Ambassador

Nora M. Manella, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California

David R. Herndon, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Illinois

Alvin K. Hellerstein, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York

Richard M. Berman, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York

Colleen McMahon, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York

William H. Pauley III, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York

Thomas J. Whelan, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California

Robert Bruce Green, of Oklahoma, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma

Scott Richard Lassar, of Illinois, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois

James A. Tassone, of Florida, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Florida

Henry L. Solano, of Colorado, to be Solicitor of the Department of Labor

Joseph E. Stevens, Jr., of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation

Terrence L. Bracy, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy

Bernard Daniel Rostker, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of the Army

Patricia A. Broderick, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia

Natalia Combs Greene, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia

Neal E. Kravitz, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia

Michael M. Reyna, of California, to be a Member of the Farm Credit Administration Board, Farm Credit Administration

Peter J. Basso, Jr., of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation

Greta Joy Dicus, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Jeffrey S. Merrifield, of New Hampshire, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

David Michaels, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Environment, Safety and Health)

Eligah Dane Clark, of Alabama, to be Chairman of the Board of Veterans' Appeals

Edward A. Powell, Jr., of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Management)

Leigh A. Bradley, of Virginia, to be General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs

Lawrence Baskir, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims

Robert S. Lasnik, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

Yvette Kane, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania

James M. Munley, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania

Lynn Jeanne Bush, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims

David O. Carter, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California

Francis M. Allegra, of Virginia, to be Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims

Margaret B. Seymour, of South Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the District of South Carolina

Aleta A. Trauger, of Tennessee, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee

Alex R. Munson, of the Northern Mariana Islands, to be Judge for the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands

Edward J. Damich, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims

Nancy B. Firestone, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims

Emily Clark Hewitt, of Massachusetts, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims

Norman A. Mordue, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York

Donnie R. Marshall, of Texas, to be Deputy Administrator of Drug Enforcement

Harry Litman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania

Denise O'Donnell, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of New York

Margaret Ellen Curran, of Rhode Island, to be United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island

Byron Todd Jones, of Minnesota, to be United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota

William Clifford Smith, of Louisiana, to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission

Isadore Rosenthal, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

Andrea Kidd Taylor, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

Ira G. Peppercorn, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring

William C. Apgar, Jr., of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Saul N. Ramirez, Jr., of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Cardell Cooper, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Harold Lucas, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Patricia T. Montoya, of New Mexico, to be Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services

David C. Williams, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Department of the Treasury

Sylvia M. Mathews, of West Virginia, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget

Gregory H. Friedman, of Colorado, to be Inspector General of the Department of Energy

John U. Sepulveda, of New York, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Personnel Management

Joseph Swerdzewski, of Colorado, to be General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority

Eljay B. Bowron, of Michigan, to be Inspector General, Department of the Interior

Dana Bruce Covington, Sr., of Mississippi, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission

Edward Jay Gleiman, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission

David M. Walker, of Georgia, to be Comptroller General of the United States

D. Bambi Kraus, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development

Asish Sen, of Illinois, to be Director of Bureau of Transportation Statistics for the Department of Transportation

John Moran, of Virginia, to be Commissioner of the Federal Maritime Commission for the Department of Transportation

Harold Creel, Jr., of South Carolina, to be Chair of the Federal Maritime Commission for the Department of Transportation

Pamela Ferguson, of Iowa, to be Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation

Anita Jones, of Virginia, to be Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation

Jane E. Henney, of New Mexico, to be Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Department of Health and Human Services

Thomasina V. Rogers, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission

Paul M. Igasaki, of California, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Ida L. Castro, of New York, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Paul Steven Miller, of California, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Romulo L. Diaz, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

J. Charles Fox, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

Norine E. Noonan, of Florida, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency



Nikki Rush Tinsley, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency

Robert W. Perciasepe, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

Charles G. Groat, of Texas, to be Director of the United States Geological Survey

Kenneth Prewitt, of New York, to be Director of the Census

Eugene A. Conti, Jr., of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation

Rebecca Pallmeyer, US District Judge for Northern District Illinois

Jeanne Scott, US District Judge for Central District Illinois

Robert Finn, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Tajikistan

C. Donald Johnson, Jr. of Georgia, for the Rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service  
as Chief Textile Negotiator

Harold H. Koh, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy,  
Human Rights, and Labor

Michael Sullivan, of Wyoming, to be Ambassador to Ireland

William Bader, of New Jersey, to be an Associate Director of the US Information Agency

R. Rand Beers, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for  
for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs

E. William Crotty, of Florida, to be Ambassador to Barbados

Stuart Eizenstat, of Maryland, to be US Alternate Governor for the International Bank of  
Reconstruction and Development for a term of five years; US Alternate Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of five years; US  
Alternate Governor of the African Development Bank for a term of five years; US  
Alternate Governor of the African Development Fund; and US Alternate Governor of the  
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Robert C. Felder, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Benin

Simon Ferro, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Panama

Richard H. Jones, of Nebraska, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Kazakhstan

Alan Greenspan, of New York, to be US Alternate Governor of the International Monetary Fund  
for a term of five years (reappointment)

James Ledesma, of California, to be Ambassador to the Garbonese Republic and to serve  
concurrently as Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe

Frank Loy, of the District of Columbia, to be an Undersecretary of State (for Global Affairs)

Joseph H. Melrose, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Sierra Leone

George Mu, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire

B. Lynn Pascoe, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Malaysia

Robert C. Perry, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Central African Republic

John Pikarski, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (Reappointment).

Robert Randolph, of Washington, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development

Kathryn Dee Robinson, of Tennessee, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ghana

John Shattuck, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic

George Staples, of Kentucky, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda

Joseph Sullivan, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Angola

David Welch, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs

John Yates, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cameroon; and to serve concurrently as Ambassador to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

Eric David Newsom, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R. Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michele Jolin/CEA/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
02/22/99 06:26:04 PM  
Record Type: Record

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

cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 2/22

Today, Monday 2/22, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

William Clyburn, of South Carolina, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board

Wayne Burkes, of Mississippi, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

Marty J. Hoffmann  
03/02/99 06:47:01 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 3/2

Today, Tuesday, March 2, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

James M. Simon, Jr., of Alabama, to be Assistant Director of Central Intelligence for Administration. (New Position)

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP

Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
03/08/99 07:44:53 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 3/8

Today, Monday, March 8, the Senate confirmed:

Montie R. Deer, of Kansas, to be Chairman of the National Indian Gaming  
Commission for the term of three years, vice Tadd Johnson.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP

Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
03/17/99 07:41:32 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 3/17

Today, 3/17, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

T.J. Glauthier, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy; and,  
Phyllis K. Fong, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Small Business  
Administration

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
03/19/99 02:37:36 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 3/19

Today, 3/19, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Anne Udall, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees for the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
03/25/99 09:14:46 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 3/24

Yesterday, March 24, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

William Lacy Swing, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Robert A. Seiple, of Washington, to be Ambassador at Large for the International Religious Freedom.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP

Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
03/26/99 09:39:13 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 3/25

Yesterday, March 25, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Rose Gottemoeller, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for  
Non-Proliferation and National Security for the Department of  
Energy

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP

Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Lisa M. Winston/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/12/99 04:20:57 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations, 4/12

Today, April 12, the Senate confirmed the following nominees:

Thomas Lee Strickland, of Colorado, to be US Attorney General for Colorado;

Carl Schnee, of Delaware, to be US Attorney General for Delaware.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/15/99 06:57:28 PM  
Record Type: Record



To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 4/15

Today, April 15, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

William Hibbler, of Illinois, to be US District Court Judge, Northern IL;

Matthew Kennelly, of Illinois, to be US District Court Judge, Northern IL.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/19/99 06:30:09 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 4/19

Today, 4/19, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Robert Wayne Gee, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy,  
Department of Energy

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP

Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/21/99 07:12:56 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 4/21

Today, April 21, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Susan G. Esserman, of Maryland, to be Deputy United States Trade  
Representative, with the rank of Ambassador

Timothy F. Geithner, of New York, to be an Under Secretary of the  
Treasury

Gary Gensler, of Maryland, to be an Under Secretary of the Treasury

Edwin M. Truman, of Maryland, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the  
Treasury

George M. Langford, of New Hampshire, to be a Member of the National  
Science Board Foundation

Joseph A. Miller, Jr., of Delaware, to be a Member of the National  
Science Board, National Science Foundation

Robert C. Richardson, of New York, to be a Member of the National  
Science Board, National Science Foundation

Cleo Parker Robinson, of Colorado, to be a Member of the National  
Council on the Arts

Maxine L. Savitz, of California, to be a Member of the National Science  
Board, National Science Foundation

Luis Sequeira, of Wisconsin, to be a Member of the National Science  
Board, National Science Foundation

Alice Rae Yelen, of Louisiana, to be a Member of the National Museum  
Services Board

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP

David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
04/29/99 06:10:36 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 4/29

Today, April 29, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

David Williams, of Maryland, to be Inspector General for Tax  
Administration, for the Department of Treasury.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP

Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/07/99 10:24:54 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: CORRECTION:Senate Confirmations 5/6

Joseph Bordogna, of Pennsylvania, for the National Science Foundation.  
----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
05/07/99 10:20 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/07/99 08:50:29 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 5/6

Yesterday, May 6, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Ruth Tamura to be a Member of the National Museum Service Board,

Chang-Lin Tien, of California, to be a Member of the National Science  
Board for the National  
Science Foundation;

Arthur Naparstek, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Board of Directors for  
the National  
and Community Service;

Joseph Bordogna, of Pennsylvania, to be Chief Financial Officer for the  
Department of Labor

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP

Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R. Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/22/99 11:20:00 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: CORRECTION: Senate Confirmation 5/21

The Senate confirmed Gary Visscher on Thursday, May 20.

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
05/22/99 11:19 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/21/99 07:03:09 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 5/21

Yesterday, May 21, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Gary L. Visscher, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Occupational Safety Review Commission

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP

Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
05/26/99 08:36:12 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 5/26

Today, May 26, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Kent M. Wiedemann, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign  
Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador  
Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the  
Kingdom of  
Cambodia;

Hiram E. Puig-Lugo, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate  
Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia  
for the term of  
fifteen years;

Stephen H. Glickman, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate  
Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for the  
term of  
fifteen years;

Eric T. Washington, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate  
Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for the  
term of  
fifteen years;

Lorraine Pratte Lewis, of the District of Columbia, to be Inspector  
General, Department of Education;

Ikram U. Khan, of Nevada, to be a Member of the Board of Regents of the  
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences;

Ikram U. Khan, of Nevada, to be a Member of the Board of Regents of the  
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences for a  
term expiring  
May 1, 2005. (Reappointment).

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R. Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP

William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/18/99 09:56:20 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 6/16 & 6/17

Yesterday, Thursday, June 17, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Richard L. Morningstar, of Massachusetts, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

On Wednesday, June 16, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Thomas J. Erickson, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for the term expiring April 13, 2003.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP



Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
06/30/99 07:23:59 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 6/30

Today, June 30, the Senate confirmed the following nominees en bloc by  
roll call vote of 94-4  
(Senators voting nay: Burns, Enzi, Helms, R. Smith (NH), :

Keith P. Ellison, of Texas, to be United States District Judge  
for the Southern District of Texas;

Gary Allen Feess, of California, to be United States District Judge  
for the Central District of California;

Stefan R. Underhill, of Connecticut, to be United States District Judge  
for the District of Connecticut;

W. Allen Pepper, Jr., of Mississippi, to be United States District Judge  
for the Northern District of Mississippi;

Karen E. Schreier, of South Dakota, to be United States District Judge  
for the District of South Dakota

Message Sent

To:  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP

William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/01/99 04:53:24 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 7/1

Today, July 1, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Lawrence Summers, of Maryland, to be Secretary of the Treasury (by roll  
call vote of 97-2  
Senators voting nay: Allard-CO, Smith-NH)

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP

Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/01/99 10:00:35 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: FINAL LIST: Senate Confirmations 7/1/99

Today, July 1, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Lawrence H. Summers, of Maryland, to be Secretary of the Treasury (roll  
call vote of 97-2,  
Allard-CO & R. Smith-NH voted nay; Inouye no vote);

Gary S. Guzy, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant  
Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

Diane Edith Watson, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the  
Federal States of  
Micronesia;

Carolyn L. Huntoon, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy

(Environmental Management);

John T. Spotila, of New Jersey, to be Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget;

Mary Sheila Gall, of Virginia, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission;

Ann Brown, of Florida, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission;

Ann Brown, of Florida, to be Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. (Reappointment);

Albert S. Jacquez, of California, to be Administrator of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation;

John T. Hanson, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Public and Intergovernmental Affairs);

Timothy Fields, Jr., of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency;

Melvin E. Clark, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation;

Donald Lee Pressley, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development;

Donald W. Keyser, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, for Rank of Ambassador during tenure of service as Special Representative of the Secretary of State for Nagorno-Karabakh and New Independent States Regional Conflicts;

Larry C. Napper, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, for Rank of Ambassador during tenure of service as Coordinator of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Program;

Frank Almaguer, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Honduras;

John R. Hamilton, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Peru;

Gwen C. Clare, of South Carolina, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Ecuador;

Oliver P. Garza, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Nicaragua;

Joyce E. Leader, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Guinea;

David B. Dunn, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Zambia;

M. Michael Einik, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia;

Mark Wylea Erwin, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Mauritius, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros and as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Seychelles;

Christopher E. Goldthwait, of Florida, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Chad;

Joseph Limpsecht, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Albania;

Prudence Bushnell, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Guatemala;

Donald Keith Bandler, of Pennsylvania, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Cyprus;

Johnnie Carson, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Kenya;

Thomas J. Miller, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Bismarck Myrick, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Liberia;

Michael D. Metelits, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Cape

Verde.

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/14/99 09:07:07 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 7/13

Yesterday, July 13, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

David L. Goldwyn, of the District of Columbia to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy;

James B. Lewis, of New Mexico, to be Director of the Office of Minority Economic Impact  
for the Department of Energy;

T. John Ward, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas;

Stuart E. Eizenstat, of Maryland, to be the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury; and,

Lewis Andrew Sachs, of Connecticut, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP

Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/15/99 08:26:43 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 7/14

Yesterday, July 14, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Robert Katzmann, of New York, to be Judge for the US Circuit Court, Second circuit.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R. Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP



Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/16/99 09:25:42 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmation 7/15

Yesterday, July 15, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Johnnie E. Frazier, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Department of  
Commerce.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP

Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
07/30/99 04:02:15 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 7/30

Today, July 30, the Senate confirmed the following individuals:

Sylvia de Leon, of Texas, to be a Member of the Reform Board (Amtrak)

F. Whitten Peters, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of the  
Air Force

Curt Hebert, Jr., of Mississippi, to be a Member of the Federal Energy  
Regulatory Commission

Charles R. Wilson, of Florida, to be United States Circuit Judge for the  
Eleventh Circuit

William Haskell Alsup, of California, to be United States District Judge  
for the Northern District of California

J. Brady Anderson, of South Carolina, to be Administrator of the Agency  
for International Development

Evelyn Simonowitz Lieberman, of New York, to be Under Secretary of State  
for Public Diplomacy

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP

Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Cheryl T. Macias/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

Hildy Kuryk  
08/02/99 07:35:02 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

On Monday, August 2 the Senate confirmed the followed individuals en bloc  
by unanimous consent:

James Roger Angel, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of  
Trustees  
of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in  
Education;

Jack E. Hightower, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Commission  
on Libraries and Information Science;

Jerry D. Florence, of California, to be a Member of the National Museum  
Services Board

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be United States Attorney for  
the Central District of California.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP

Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

Hildy Kuryk  
08/02/99 07:35:25 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

----- Forwarded by Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP on 08/02/99 07:35  
PM -----

Hildy Kuryk  
08/02/99 07:35:02 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

On Monday, August 2 the Senate confirmed the followed individuals en bloc  
by unanimous consent:

James Roger Angel, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of  
Trustees  
of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in  
Education;

Jack E. Hightower, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Commission  
on Libraries and Information Science;

Jerry D. Florence, of California, to be a Member of the National Museum  
Services Board

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be United States Attorney for  
the Central District of California.

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on  
08/05/99 11:39 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE  
08/05/99 11:37:01 AM  
Record Type: Record

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

Subject: Senate Confirmation 8/5

Today, 8/5, the Senate confirmed the following individual:

Richard Holbrooke, of New York, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations.

\* The senate confirmed Holbrooke by a roll-call vote of 81-16. The following Senators voted nay:

Allard (R-CO)  
Bunning (R-KY)  
Craig (R-ID)  
Enzi (R-WY)  
Gramm (R-TX)  
Gregg (R-NH)  
Hutchison (R-TX)  
Hutchinson (R-AR)  
Inhofe (R-OK)  
Kyl (R-AZ)  
Lott (R-MS)  
Mack (R-FL)  
Nickles (R-OK)  
Roberts (R-MO)  
Sessions (R-AL)  
Smith (R-NH)

Not present: Crapo (R-ID), Helms (R-NC), Landrieu (D-LA)

Message Sent

To:

---

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP

Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Cheryl T. Macias/WHO/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "LEXIS ( "LEXIS /NEXIS Print Delivery" <lexis-nexis@prod.lexis-nexis.com> (R) (R) [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JAN-2000 07:34:01.00

SUBJECT: civil rights

TO: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
LEXIS-NEXIS Universe Update Report: January 14, 2000 at 07:22

Results from this Update: 34

Next Update: January 14, 2000 at 08:00

Access your results at:  
[http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?\\_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f20000114%2f07%3a22%3a21](http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f20000114%2f07%3a22%3a21)

1 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Southam Inc.

Calgary Herald

January 14, 2000, Friday, FINAL

SECTION: News; A3

LENGTH: 142 words

HEADLINE: Luther King nominated for Pope's list of martyrs

BYLINE: The Associated Press

DATELINE: BOSTON

BODY:

Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., a Baptist who led the U.S. civil rights movement, is a candidate to be declared a martyr in the Roman Catholic Church, the Boston Globe reported Thursday.

Catholic bishops in the United States have included King among two dozen Americans to be considered by the Vatican for a list of 20th century martyrs that Pope John Paul plans to unveil May 7, the newspaper said.

Bishop Tod Brown, leader of the nomination process for the American bishops, called King, who would have celebrated his 71st birthday on Saturday, "a prophet in terms of civil rights."

"His whole rationale had a strong spiritual basis," said Brown, of the Orange County diocese in Southern California. "I am hoping his name will go forward."

The Vatican has received about 9,000 nominations for martyrdom from around the world.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

2 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Christian Science Publishing Society



January 14, 2000, Friday

SECTION: USA; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 1251 words

HEADLINE: New face of racism in America

BYLINE: Brad Knickerbocker, Special correspondent of The Christian Science

HIGHLIGHT:

Retailers denying checks and cab drivers refusing rides in minority

BODY:

They may not evoke the feelings of "Let my people go" or "We shall overcome."

But for Americans subjected to the embarrassment and fear of even relatively minor episodes of discrimination based on race - "driving while black" or "dining while black," to use the bitter slang for such events - the hurt is very real nevertheless.

Around the country, several high-profile instances of what's being called retail racism have arisen in recent months. The use of racial profiling in stopping suspected criminals on highways has become a federal civil rights issue. And evidence that zero tolerance for disruptive behavior in schools may be discriminatory against black students is mounting as well.

While civil rights advocates laud the recent exposure of discrimination and point to evidence that attitudes between races have improved, they say that for many nonwhite Americans such offenses are routine - even though it's been more than 35 years since passage of the federal Civil Rights Act.

"Most Americans think that the most blatant forms of discrimination and segregation have ended, that we're dealing now with a much more-complex, often more-subtle form of discrimination," says Wade Henderson, executive director of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. "Yet incidents like the ones we're discussing now seem to belie that point. They seem to suggest that even the more-blatant forms of discrimination, though not as institutionalized as they once were ... are still occurring, and I think stand in mockery of the perception that America has become a colorblind nation..."

Some recent examples:

\*In the Washington area, KayBee Toys has been charged in a federal civil rights suit with refusing to accept personal checks at stores in predominately black neighborhoods. The Equal Rights Center, a civil rights organization in Washington that filed the suit, called this "an overt example of consumer racism."

\*The US Justice Department recently charged the Adam's Mark Hotel chain with a pattern of discrimination, including overcharging black guests for inferior rooms while subjecting them to stricter security requirements.

\*Florida officials charged a Miami restaurant owner with automatically adding a service charge to bills of black customers but not to those of white patrons.

\*In Boston, city councilor Gareth Saunders has filed a complaint against a taxi service for refusing to pick him up at his home in a predominately black

neighborhood. Black actor Danny Glover recently was refused taxi service in New York.

#### Progress in race relations

But as Americans prepare to celebrate Martin Luther King Jr. Day this weekend, there are indications that attitudes between races are improving. In a comprehensive "social audit" of black-white relations, the Gallup Organization in Princeton, N.J., found "much evidence of improvement over the past several decades."

For example, 93 percent of whites surveyed in 1997 said they would vote for a qualified black presidential candidate, compared with 35 percent in 1958. The number of whites who say they would move if large numbers of blacks moved to their neighborhood dropped from 80 percent to 18 percent over the same period.

And yet it is clear that large numbers of blacks continue to experience discrimination. Within the past 30 days, half of blacks surveyed by Gallup said they had been treated unfairly because of race in situations such as shopping, dining out, work, using public transportation, or with police.

The fundamental reason for such lingering racism, says Leonard Steinhorn, professor of communication at American University in Washington, is that Dr. King's "dream" had two fundamental parts: legal desegregation and social integration.

The first part has largely been achieved through legislation and government policy; the second, more difficult part - Mr. Steinhorn calls it "matters of heart, home, neighborhood, and community" - has yet to be accomplished.

"None of this would be an issue if racial integration had been successfully achieved in this country," says Steinhorn, co-author of "By the Color of Our Skin: The Illusion of Integration and the Reality of Race."

"If skin color were merely descriptive rather than defining," he says, "then economic discrimination would be randomly distributed among whites, blacks, and everybody else.... It wouldn't be discrimination, it would just be impoliteness and rudeness."

"Whites tend to believe that race relations have never been better and we have largely eliminated racism from mainstream American life," says Steinhorn, a contributing editor for the Internet magazine TomPaine.com. "To most blacks, anyone making such a claim doesn't know what it's like to be black."

For most Americans, separation of the races remains the social norm, says Steinhorn. "And it's this lack of familiarity [that] breeds stereotypes."

Episodes involving "racial profiling" and law enforcement came to a head last year with evidence that New Jersey state troopers were much more likely to pull over black or Hispanic drivers on suspicion that they had been involved in criminal activity, simply because of their race. After an investigation by the US Justice Department, the state last month agreed to end the practice - a step federal officials expect will influence other jurisdictions.

In a related incident this week, a federal appeals court upheld a \$ 245,000 verdict against two police officers in Torrance, Calif., who stopped a car with three teenagers, two of whom are black.

"For no good reason, two police officers stopped their car without probable cause or reasonable suspicion, conducted an illegal search of the vehicle, and used degrading and excessive force..." the court said in its unanimous ruling.

While many school districts have been cracking down on violence in the wake of recent school shootings, critics say policies of "zero tolerance" (usually enacted and enforced by mostly white school boards) have resulted in discriminatory judgments.

Last month, the Applied Research Center in Oakland, Calif., reported that the rate of school suspensions is far higher for black students than for whites nationwide. In Austin, Denver, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, the suspension rate for black students is at least twice their percentage of the student population.

In Decatur, Ill., this week, a federal judge upheld the school board's expulsion of six black students for fighting at a football game. Civil rights leader Jesse Jackson charged that racism was involved, and he plans to appeal the decision.

#### Exposing discrimination

Such revelations, though troubling, are a good thing for society, says Mr. Henderson. "Many people were unaware of the degree to which zero tolerance, blindly applied, produces unfair results. "Misperceptions and stereotypes often play a subtle ... role in shaping the outcome of decisionmaking in individual institutions. These disparities really do raise questions that have not been adequately answered."

"We've not reached the promised land," said Yolanda King, the late civil rights leader's daughter this week. "We're still wandering around, bumping into each other in the wilderness of ignorance and hate. That is why the King holiday is so important."

(c) Copyright 2000. The Christian Science Publishing Society

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

3 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Time Inc.

Entertainment Weekly

January 14, 2000

SECTION: BOOKS; Pg. 68

LENGTH: 836 words

HEADLINE: Meet the Prez?;

From favorites (George W. Bush, Al Gore) to long shots (Donald Trump), here's the book on this year's White House hopefuls.

BYLINE: Bruce Fretts

BODY:

It's a time-honored tradition that puts the lit in politics: Every four years, presidential aspirants pen self-promotional tomes. Who can forget

Michael

Dukakis' Creating the Future? Bob Dole and Jack Kemp's Trusting the People? Ross Perot's My Life and the Principles for Success? Okay, just about everybody. But that hasn't stopped this year's contenders from tossing their manuscripts into the ring.

Some are personal memoirs, some are glorified position papers, some try to be all things to all readers--like Republican front-runner George W. Bush's A Charge to Keep (Morrow, \$ 23). This is no surprise coming from the man who coined the one-size-fits-all label "compassionate conservative." Cowritten with his communications director, Karen Hughes, the Texas governor's pastiche mixes safe-as-milk stances ("I like people, and I am interested in learning more about them") with warm-and-fuzzy recollections; a chapter called "Reading: The New Civil Right" is followed by one on his marriage titled "The Best Decision I Ever Made." Tellingly, he doesn't recount his life in chronological order, interspersing gubernatorial stories with earlier anecdotes in acknowledgment that the first 40-odd years of his privileged existence weren't all that interesting.

This stands in extreme contrast to his main challenger, John McCain, whose Faith of My Fathers (Random House, \$ 25) focuses solely on his life until the age of 36, when he was released after five and a half years in Vietnamese captivity. The Arizona senator's gut-churning best-seller (written with aide Mark Salter) tells the hellish tale of how the downed naval aviator survived physical and mental torture, including two solid years of solitary confinement. Plainspoken and inspirational, Faith is the only one of the current candidates' books likely to be read long after the election's over. It's also the only one likely to be made into a movie: Robert Duvall is interested in playing McCain's father, a flinty four-star admiral who ordered the bombing of the country where his son was being held prisoner.

On the Democratic side, Bill Bradley is also running on his biography, which is why the basketballer's 1998 ode to the hardwood, Values of the Game (Broadway, \$ 10), has just been republished in paperback. While he's ostensibly writing about sports, it's not hard to read between the foul lines when the ex-New Jersey senator espouses such principles as selflessness and responsibility. The former Knick's prose occasionally descends into postgame cliches ("Courage in sports means...giving 100 percent for your team"), but Values is an effective reminder to voters that despite his deadly dull image, Bradley was once a world-class jock.

Speaking of deadly dull, Al Gore has apparently been too busy being Vice President to write a new book, so somebody else had to do it for him. Joseph Kaufmann's The World According to Al Gore (Renaissance, \$ 23.95) is an unauthorized, alphabetical compendium of the Veep's quotes on topics from abortion to Y2K (what, he never discussed zoos?). This is a true cut-and-paste job--it even includes extensive excerpts from Gore's 1992 environmental opus, Earth in the Balance--and it's every bit as brain-numbing as you'd expect from the man who once noted that "a leopard can't change his stripes."

Would-be Reform party candidate Donald Trump slams Gore as "confused" and

Bradley as "a disaster" in his freshly published platform, The America We Deserve (Renaissance, \$ 24.95). The Donald does have nice things to say about some people--most notably himself, whom he often refers to in the third person, as in "Trump has one financial backer: Trump." He defends himself against charges of racism by citing his friendships with Sammy Sosa and Sean "Puffy" Combs, but America isn't all name-dropping. Trump takes some very specific, very weird positions: He favors hanging death-row inmates, arresting Fidel Castro, and organizing a "National Security Lottery" to fund spies' infiltration of terrorist groups. He also predicts an imminent economic collapse. Here's my prediction: One year from now, Trump's unintentionally uproarious book will rest alongside most of the other candidates' works in remainder bins nationwide. A Charge to Keep: C Faith of My Fathers: A- Values of the Game: B The World According to Al Gore: F The America We Deserve: D+

BOX STORY:

NEW in Paperback

THE HOURS Michael Cunningham (Picador, \$ 13, first published in 1998) Brilliantly reimagining Virginia Woolf's Mrs. Dalloway in present-day New York City, this Pulitzer Prize-winning novel traces a day in the life of three women.

CHOCOLAT Joanne Harris (Penguin, \$ 12.95, 1999) Irresistible confection of a tale about a glamorous chocolatier and how her delectable handmade treats stir up an uptight French town.

NOTE FOUND IN A BOTTLE: MY LIFE AS A DRINKER Susan Cheever (Washington Square, \$ 12.95, 1999) Fascinating memoir details the author's experience with alcoholism in understated, diffident prose.

GRAPHIC: COLOR ILLUSTRATION: ILLUSTRATION BY DAN ADEL, COLOR ILLUSTRATION: ICON ILLUSTRATION BY MARK MATCHO

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

4 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Gannett Company, Inc.

USA TODAY

January 14, 2000, Friday through Sunday, FIRST EDITION

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 11C

LENGTH: 491 words

HEADLINE: Hoops heroes pay homage to King

BYLINE: Roscoe Nance

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY: WASHINGTON -- Four basketball greats gathered Thursday at Georgetown University to pay homage to Martin Luther King Jr. and discuss the impact his life and the civil-rights movement had on them.

Hall of Famers Bill Russell, Wayne Embry and Oscar Robertson were panelists

on the round-table discussion, hosted by TNT analyst and Hall of Fame coach John Thompson.

"Coming from the South, when we heard about Dr. King and the civil-rights movement, we felt there was hope, a glow that better things would come," said Robertson, who spent his childhood in a segregated environment in Charlotte, Tenn., and gained prominence while playing for all-black Crispus Attucks High in Indianapolis.

The discussion will air Monday on TBS' Inside The NBA following its King Day doubleheader, which will feature Detroit vs. New York and Indiana vs. Minnesota. It will re-air Tuesday on TNT following the Portland vs. Houston game.

"The movement had been going on when Dr. King did what he did," Russell said. "The Montgomery bus boycott illuminated it. In Alabama, that was putting your life in danger. In other times, people were put in danger, but it was mostly economic. Most of us said this is putting life to the movement."

During his years as a player and coach for Boston, Russell became friends with King, who had attended Theological Seminary at Boston University, where he received his doctorate. Russell attended the March on Washington in 1963, when King made his I Have a Dream speech, and spent two weeks in Jackson, Miss., following Medgar Evers' assassination. "People called me Felton X and a communist," said Russell, who was the NBA's first black coach.

Embry, president of the Cleveland Cavaliers, was the first black general manager in the NBA. He recalled an exhibition game during his rookie season with the Cincinnati Royals against the Minneapolis Lakers in Charleston, W.Va. He wasn't allowed to stay at the same hotel as his white teammates, and neither was Lakers rookie Elgin Baylor. Embry, a third-round pick, played. Baylor, a first-rounder, refused.

"I was scared that if I didn't play, I wouldn't make the team," Embry said. "I respect what Elgin did. Dr. King was an inspiration to me because I had gone through my life in fear. When he said we shall not satisfy our thirst for freedom by being bitter and that white America's destiny is tied to ours, that had a big impression on me."

"I don't know if I had dreams when I was young because I didn't know if they could be fulfilled," Embry added. "When I heard that speech, I felt it might be different."

King was killed the day before the 1968 NBA conference finals began. Opening games were played as scheduled but further play was suspended until after his funeral.

"I thought about all he had done for everyone," Robertson said. "I will never forgive America for doing this. You have to go on, but I will never forget what Dr. King did."

GRAPHIC: History lesson: From left, John Thompson, Oscar Robertson, Wayne Embry and Bill Russell talk about the effects the work of Martin Luther King Jr. had on their lives.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

5 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Washington Post

The Washington Post

January 14, 2000, Friday, Final Edition

SECTION: METRO; Pg. B01

LENGTH: 1028 words

HEADLINE: Black Legislators Waste No Time on King Bill

BYLINE: Justin Blum; R.H. Melton, Washington Post Staff Writers

DATELINE: RICHMOND, Jan. 13

BODY:

The surprise proposal by Gov. James S. Gilmore III (R) for a new state holiday honoring the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. began its legislative journey tonight when black lawmakers announced they were preparing a bill to establish a commemorative day around a weekend near King's Jan. 15 birthdate.

Del. William P. Robinson Jr. (D-Norfolk) said his measure would not create a midweek holiday but instead would schedule one early or late in a week, as close "as practicable" to the birthday of the slain civil rights leader.

Robinson, an African American and son of a famed civil rights leader, made the announcement after emerging from a closed hour-long meeting of the Legislative Black Caucus. He said passage of the bill was all but assured, given Gilmore's endorsement during his annual address to the General Assembly on Wednesday.

"Quite clearly, without the weight and the influence of the governor, it might not fare as well," Robinson said. "But when the standard-bearer of the state is behind it, it brings the reality of a separate holiday that much closer."

The governor's announcement sprang from weeks of internal discussion, years of friendship with Virginia's best known black political leader and an impulse to reach out to African Americans while preserving his staunchly conservative base, according to senior aides in the administration.

As an added benefit, Gilmore's proposal left Democrats flat-footed.

"He's doing a little pandering," said Sen. Linda T. "Toddy" Puller (D-Fairfax). "He is trying to erode our base."

King's birthday and how to celebrate it have long been contested issues in Virginia and other states. The controversy is still smoldering in South Carolina, which has not established a King state holiday. New Hampshire last year created a state holiday after heated debate.

And in Virginia, the unusual combination of a holiday to commemorate King and Confederate Gens. Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson emerged after years of

wrangling.

Virginia lawmakers of both parties said they would support Gilmore's proposal, calling it an important gesture toward the state's African Americans.

"It's symbolic," said Sen. William C. Mims (R-Loudoun). "But its symbolism is significant. Martin Luther King deservedly should be recognized separately. . . . This governor wants to heal some wounds that reach back a generation, and this is an important way of sending that signal."

Republicans were not uniformly supportive of the governor's proposal. "I've got so much on my plate," said Sen. John H. Chichester (R-Stafford), a veteran lawmaker who heads the powerful Senate Finance Committee. "I don't have any thoughts on it."

Democrats expressed mixed views on Gilmore's proposal.

C. Richard Cranwell (Roanoke), the House Democratic minority leader, raised questions about the cost of the holiday. "It appears to be a rather innocuous thing," Cranwell said. "I want to know what it's going to cost the state."

Gilmore has proven adept at stealing Democrats' issues and throwing the opposing party off balance. Transportation had been viewed as a Democratic issue--until the governor came up with his own plan to spend \$ 2.5 billion over six years. Same with scrapping the food tax, which Gilmore adopted as his own.

The governor's efforts to reach out to the black community are earning him praise from civil rights leaders who have long been critical of Virginia's Republicans.

Gilmore received widespread criticism for a line he stole from King on election night in November, when Republicans took control of all branches of government for the first time since Reconstruction. "Free at last!" he called out when the general election results were in.

King Salim Khalfani, executive director of the Virginia state conference of the NAACP, said that Republicans in Richmond had long been unsympathetic to his group's concerns and that the King proposal is a positive sign.

"We don't really have a King holiday here," Khalfani said. "It's been the butt of jokes. It stigmatizes that day and makes Virginia look like it is stuck in the past. . . . The Confederates have not given up yet."

Rep. John Lewis (R-Ga.), who was active in the civil rights movement, said that a conservative governor in a conservative state seeking separate recognition for King's birthday says "something about the distance we have come, the progress we have made."

Gilmore spokesman Mark A. Miner said, "The governor has shown he can be a conservative governor and be inclusive."

Khalfani and other civil rights activists want the King holiday to remain on the third Monday in January. The Sons of Confederate Veterans want the Lee-Jackson tribute to remain on the same day.

"Lee and Jackson are the two Virginians here," said Robert W. Barbour, commander of the Virginia division of the group. "Martin Luther King is not."



Gilmore proposed the King holiday after consulting with former governor L. Douglas Wilder (D), the nation's first elected black governor. As a legislator from Richmond in the 1970s and 1980s, Wilder worked hard to secure passage of a stand-alone holiday for King, but by 1984 had to settle for a Lee-Jackson-King day on the third Monday in January, which became the federal King holiday as well.

"Some people believe it's a sop," to lump all three historical figures into one holiday, Wilder said. "It's offensive to all."

The Gilmore-Wilder alliance may seem unusual, but it pays practical dividends for both politicians. For Gilmore, the friendship with Wilder helps develop his record as an inclusive governor. Gilmore has helped an impoverished black town on the Eastern Shore, offered significant financial aid to two historically black colleges and proposed measures to close the "digital divide" between rich and poor Internet customers.

Gilmore has just penned a state budget that includes \$ 1 million for a national slavery museum in Jamestown, a pet project of Wilder, the grandson of slaves. The Gilmore connection also allows Wilder, elected in 1989 during the heyday of Virginia Democrats, to gig activists in what he now regards as a moribund party.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

6 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 U.S. Newswire, Inc.

U.S. Newswire

January 13, 2000, Thursday 4:09 PM Eastern Time

SECTION: ASSIGNMENT AND FEATURE DESKS, DAYBOOK EDITOR

LENGTH: 469 words

HEADLINE: National Archives to Open New Exhibition, 'Treasures of Congress'

BODY:

News Advisory:

On Friday, Jan. 21, the National Archives opens a new exhibition in the Rotunda, titled "Treasures of Congress," celebrating the 200th anniversary of the move of the Congress to Washington, D.C. The exhibition will be on display through Feb. 19, 2001.

WHAT:

National Archives press preview of "Treasures of Congress." For this event only, members of the media may photograph, videotape and view the following four original documents and accompanying visual materials from the exhibition, before their enclosure in the protective glass display cases:

-- The Senate resolution "appointing the time and place for the next meeting of Congress," May 1800. Before adjourning in Philadelphia, the first Congress of the United States set the time and place for its next meeting -- the city of Washington, on the third Monday in November 1800.

-- John Quincy Adams' handwritten draft of his resolution against the "Gag rule," which automatically tabled any discussion of the issue of slavery on the floor of the House, May 1836.

-- The first and last pages of President Roosevelt's original reading copy of the Day of Infamy speech, Dec. 7, 1941.

-- The annotated, engrossed copy of HR 7152, which would become the landmark Civil Rights Bill, 1964.

The press may view the remainder of the newly-installed treasures

featured in the 26 cases flanking the Charters of Freedom in the National Archives Rotunda. Among those documents are: the first Journal of the U.S.

Senate recording the 1789 electoral vote of George Washington as president

of the United States; a 1789 draft of the Bill of Rights; and the credentials of two pathbreaking members of Congress -- Hiram Revels, 1870 of Mississippi, the first African-American Senator and Jeanette Rankin, 1916 of Montana, the first female member of the House of Representatives.

WHEN:

8:30-9:30 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 20.  
(8-8:30 a.m. coffee and pastries will be served.)

WHERE:

The Rotunda, National Archives Building  
Pennsylvania Avenue between Seventh and Ninth streets, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.  
(Use the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance)

WHO:

Curator Bruce Bustard will offer an overview of the exhibition and briefly explain the selected items. Director of the Center for Legislative

Archives Michael Gillette will describe the Center (where these documents are stored) and offer a behind-the-scenes tour. Following the preview, Senate Historian Dr. Richard A. Baker will discuss the significance of the records of Congress.

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND CAMERA CREWS:

Limited artificial light may be used. For more details, call the Public Affairs staff at 301-713-6000.  
National Archives Public Affairs, 301-713-6000; Web site:  
<http://www.nara.gov>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

7 of 34 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

January 13, 2000, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 327 words

HEADLINE: Martin Luther King Jr. to be considered for Catholic martyrdom

DATELINE: BOSTON

BODY:

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., a Baptist who led the civil rights movement, is a candidate to be declared a martyr in the Roman Catholic Church, The Boston Globe reported today.

Catholic bishops in the United States have included King among two dozen Americans to be considered by the Vatican for a list of 20th century martyrs that Pope John Paul II plans to unveil May 7, the newspaper said.

Bishop Tod Brown, leader of the nomination process for the American bishops, called King, who would have celebrated his 71st birthday on Saturday, "a prophet in terms of civil rights."

"His whole rationale had a strong spiritual basis," said Brown, of the Orange County diocese in Southern California. "I am hoping his name will go forward."

The Vatican has received about 9,000 nominations for martyrdom from

around  
the world.

U.S. church officials said the pope this year wants to honor those who have died because of their faiths. The list of American nominees includes four church women who were murdered in El Salvador in 1980.

King was a committed Baptist, but his work crossed religious lines. He met with Pope John XXIII and many leaders of other faiths. He spoke often of the importance of brotherhood.

Experts said naming non-Catholic martyrs carries great symbolic importance as the Catholic Church reaches out to other Christian denominations. King's very name - Martin Luther - is that of the German theologian whose criticism of the church in the 16th century led to the Protestant Reformation.

"For the pope to recognize Protestant martyrs is a very important ecumenical move. It was only a few centuries ago when Catholics and Protestants were burning each other at the stake," said Daniel Boyarin, a University of California at Berkeley professor and author of, "Dying for God: Martyrdom and the Making of Christianity and Judaism."

The list of the other American martyr candidates has not been made public, the Globe said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

8 of 34 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

January 13, 2000, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 435 words

HEADLINE: MLK to be considered for Vatican recognition as a martyr

DATELINE: BOSTON

BODY:

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., the Baptist who led the civil rights movement, is a candidate to be recognized by the Vatican as a martyr for the Christian faith.

The U.S. Catholic bishops included King among Americans to be considered by the Vatican for a list of 20th century martyrs whom Pope John Paul II will honor in a May 7 ceremony, The Boston Globe reported today.

This special observance is distinct from the lengthy process by which the Vatican officially designates martyrs of the Catholic Church.

Nonetheless, experts said naming non-Catholic martyrs carries great ecumenical symbolism as the Roman Catholic Church reaches out to other Christian denominations. King's very name - Martin Luther - is that of the German

whose  
criticism of the 16th century papacy led to the Protestant Reformation.

Paul Henderson, director of the U.S. hierarchy's office on marking the 2000th anniversary of Christianity, said a bishops' committee submitted 25 to 30 nominees in 1998. A special "new martyrs" commission at the Vatican is selecting honorees from 10,000 names submitted by bishops and religious orders worldwide.

The bishops have not released names of their nominees because of hurt and disappointment if some are not chosen, Henderson said.

Catholic News Service, which is owned by the U.S. bishops' conference, reported in 1998 that King was among the nominees. Bishop Tod Brown of Orange, Calif., head of the U.S. nominations panel, told the Globe his group had submitted King's name.

Brown said that King, whose 71st birthday would have been Saturday, was "a prophet in terms of civil rights. ... His whole rationale had a strong spiritual basis."

The list of American nominees apparently also included four church women who were murdered in El Salvador in 1980.

Henderson said the Vatican invited the nominations three years ago, inspired by Pope John Paul II's emphasis on the importance of martyrs.

King was a committed Baptist, but his work crossed religious lines. He met with Pope John XXIII and many leaders of other faiths. He spoke often of the importance of brotherhood.

The inclusion of non-Catholics is part of John Paul's interest in making the 2000th anniversary of Christianity an ecumenical celebration.

"For the pope to recognize Protestant martyrs is a very important ecumenical move. It was only a few centuries ago when Catholics and Protestants were burning each other at the stake," said Daniel Boyarin, a University of California at Berkeley professor and author of, "Dying for God: Martyrdom and the Making of Christianity and Judaism."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

9 of 34 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

January 13, 2000, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 755 words

HEADLINE: Gilmore proposes MLK holiday separate from Jackson, Lee

BYLINE: By MATTHEW BARAKAT, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: RICHMOND, Va.

BODY:

Gov. Jim Gilmore said it makes no sense that Virginia honors civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. on the same day it pays homage to Confederate generals Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson.

Gilmore, in his State of the Commonwealth speech Wednesday night, proposed splitting King from Lee and Jackson and having two holidays. Virginia is the only state in the country with the combination holiday, which has been observed since 1985.

The Republican governor also called on the first GOP-dominated legislature to impose a 24-hour waiting period for women seeking abortions.

In his speech, Gilmore said King deserves a day to himself and sharing it with Lee and Jackson is confusing. Jackson and Lee would share a separate day in their honor, he said.

"The time has come to enhance these holidays and give them their due recognition," he said.

Initial reaction to the proposal was mixed. Former Gov. L. Douglas Wilder, the nation's first elected black governor, said he likes the idea.

"It should be separate," he said in a telephone interview. "I endorse it wholeheartedly. I think it's great."

Del. Jerrauld Jones, D-Norfolk and leader of the House Black Caucus, said he was pleasantly surprised by Gilmore's proposal.

"The holiday is a very important symbol to Virginians and to African-Americans," Jones said. "The chief executive of this state has a bully pulpit to call for the King holiday to be separate and free-standing. But this should be but the very beginning of a collaborative effort to better the lives of all Virginians."

Sen. Benjamin J. Lambert III, D-Richmond, was less enthusiastic.

"I haven't had any complaints about the three being together," said Lambert, who is black. "The fiscal impact also has to be taken into consideration. Once you create these holidays, they're there forever."

Del. Thomas W. Moss Jr., D-Norfolk, accused Gilmore of trying to curry favor with blacks. "He's appealing to the Democratic black base, but that's fine. That's smart politics," Moss said.

Gilmore said the 24-hour waiting period for abortions will give women time to learn about the medical risks.

"When it comes to the most difficult decision a woman must make - whether or not to have an abortion - I believe she should be fully informed about the medical implications of that decision and have an opportunity to reflect on that information," Gilmore said.

A dozen or so states have enacted 24-hour waiting periods.

Gilmore congratulated the legislature for a successful transition to Republican control. Earlier Wednesday, the GOP assumed total control of both houses of the legislature for the first time in history.

"There is a lesson to be learned from this historic moment. Power is not

permanent in a democracy," Gilmore said. "When the day is done, it matters less whether one party has a majority than whether we have created a better democracy for the people of this great commonwealth."

Gilmore sounded a more partisan tone later in his 43-minute speech when he called for the legislature to allow party identification on election ballots - an idea long favored by the assembly's Republicans.

"It is time to acknowledge that there are two political parties in Virginia," he said.

He also threw his support behind legislation requiring voter identification at the polls, which some Democrats have said is reminiscent of segregationist efforts to keep blacks from voting.

Much of the governor's speech was devoted to high technology, tourism and education. Gilmore called Virginia "The Internet Capital of the World" but said more needs to be done to give poor Virginians online access.

He said the state needs to do more to market its black history and promote Revolutionary War and Civil War battle sites.

Gilmore also underscored the importance of the state's new Standards of Learning tests, which students will eventually have to pass to earn a diploma. He said his budget includes more than \$500 million to boost student and teacher achievement.

In the Democratic response to Gilmore's address, Del. Thomas M. Jackson Jr., D-Carroll, proposed dedicating all lottery proceeds to an education trust fund. He also proposed that the General Assembly take authority over the SOLs away from the State Board of Education. He said legislators are accountable because they are elected officials.

"Accountability is a two-way-street," Jackson said. "It should apply just as much to those who make and administer the tests as to those who take them."

GRAPHIC: AP Photos RMX101-104 of Jan. 12

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

10 of 34 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

January 13, 2000, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional; Political News

LENGTH: 646 words

HEADLINE: American Indians overlooked by presidential candidates, parties

BYLINE: By CHAKA FERGUSON, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

BODY:

Gov. George W. Bush says during an Iowa campaign stop that he's pumping thousands of dollars into an ad campaign to court Hispanics, describing it as "a fresh start for America."

From the church pulpit where the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. delivered his "Mountaintop" speech on the eve of his assassination, Vice President Al Gore invokes the name of the slain civil rights leader to rally blacks in Memphis, Tenn.

As the presidential campaign heats up, the leading contenders are reaching out to minority groups: women, blacks, Hispanics and Asian-Americans. But there is one group that hasn't been wooed, stroked or courted.

The nation's oldest inhabitants - American Indians.

"We are not even getting a blip on the radar screen of major candidates," said JoAnn Chase, executive director of the National Congress of American Indians, a nonpartisan Washington-based lobbying group that represents more than 250 tribes.

Political black-tie fund-raisers are almost nonexistent on the nation's 550 or so reservations. Buses filled with candidates and their entourages rarely pull up to campaign rallies in Indian country.

And while some tribes have strengthened their political clout and gained influence through the financial successes of tribal casinos, most American Indians still remain largely outside of the political sphere.

In fact, President Clinton's visit to the Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota last July was the first by a chief executive since Franklin Roosevelt passed through Cherokee country in North Carolina on vacation in 1936.

Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., was the only presidential candidate to speak at the NCAI's national convention in October. And he is the only major candidate who has taken his campaign to the Navajos, the country's largest tribe with 225,000 members and a reservation that spans three states.

Tribes have been wary of Bush, the Texas governor, especially after he was quoted in The (Syracuse) Post-Standard in October as saying "state law reigns supreme when it comes to the Indians, whether it be gambling or any other issue."

The governor refused to elaborate on his comment at the time. But Bush spokesman Scott McClellan repeatedly has said Bush respects the "long-standing tribal sovereignty and self-governance of Native Americans."

Bush has promised to run a "positive, inclusive campaign" that reaches out to people across the United States, McClellan said.

McCain, Gore and Bill Bradley, Gore's rival for the Democratic presidential nomination, did not respond to several requests for comment.

Most American Indian leaders cite demographics, economics and historical disenchantment with the political process as major reasons why politicians make so few overtures to their people.

American Indians make up 1 percent of the population, with 2.4 million people, and are among the poorest. Also, many aren't registered to vote.

"If you line up Indian dollars to other interests, it doesn't bode well in a process that is dominated by dollars and numbers of votes," Chase said. "The perception is that you don't carry a lot of weight in determining the outcome."

Times are changing, though, and both parties are beginning to take notice of the growing political muscle some tribes have shown in important states like California, where tribes won approval for gambling despite opposition from the powerful gambling industry in Nevada.

In California, tribes are using their success with the gambling initiative to broaden their political leverage to other issues such as tribal sovereignty, taxes and dealings with labor unions.

"We are not a huge voting bloc like Hispanics and blacks, but in key states, we matter," said Gwen Carr, former political director of American Indians for the Democratic National Committee and former executive director of the state party in Arizona.

GRAPHIC: AP Photo WXS2001

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

11 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER

January 13, 2000, Thursday , FINAL

SECTION: NEWS, Pg. B3

LENGTH: 378 words

HEADLINE: FULL SLATE OF EVENTS WILL HELP TO KEEP KING'S DREAM ALIVE

BODY:

Public events honoring Martin Luther King Jr.

Today:

-- "Bridging Cultures - Celebrating Differences," King County's 13th annual celebration, noon to 1:25 p.m. at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, 1308 Fifth Ave., Seattle. Speakers include the Rev. Leslie Braxton of Mount Zion Baptist Church and Bill Wassmuth, former executive director of the Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment. Includes excerpt of the "Keep Your Eyes on the Prize" video, awards presentations, entertainment and "The Right to Dream," a multimedia program on the civil rights movement.

-- "Keeping His Dream Alive in the 21st Century," 11:30 a.m. to 1:15 p.m., Health Sciences Center lobby on Northeast Pacific Street at the University of Washington. Keynote speakers will be Dr. Theresa Maresca of the Indian Health Board and Tyson Marsh, president of the UW's Black Student Union.

-- "A Grand Celebration," 2 to 4 p.m. in the Harborview Cafe at Harborview Medical Center, 325 Ninth Ave., Seattle. King County Councilman Larry Gossett



will be among the speakers.

Tomorrow:

-- Seattle Community College District's 26th annual celebration, noon at Mount Zion Baptist Church, 19th Avenue and Madison Street. Keynote speaker will be former Seattle Mayor Norm Rice.

Saturday:

-- "Still Dreaming," 4:30 p.m. at the Meredith Mathews East Madison YMCA gymnasium, 1700 23rd Ave. Sponsored by the YMCA of Greater Seattle's Teen Leadership Council. Includes a buffet dinner. Information: 206-382-5020.

-- The 17th annual commemorative banquet of Blacks in Government, Region 10, at the Westin Hotel, 1900 Fifth Ave., Seattle. Keynote speaker will be Robert Johnson, assistant to President Clinton and director of the White House Office on the President's Initiative for One America. No-host cocktails at 6 p.m.; dinner at 7 p.m. Cost is \$60 per person. For reservations, call 206-624-4870.

Monday:

-- Annual community celebration starting at Garfield High School, 400 23rd Ave., Seattle. Theme is "From Crown to King: Changing the County Logo." Workshops will be from 9:30 to 11 a.m., followed by a rally and a noon march to the King County Courthouse.

-- City of Tacoma's 12th annual celebration, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the Tacoma Dome.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

12 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Agence France Presse

Agence France Presse

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 1165 words

HEADLINE: Judge opts for juvenile sentence in controversial Abraham case

DATELINE: DETROIT, Michigan, Jan 13

BODY:

A judge has sentenced Nathaniel Abraham, a convicted 13-year-old murderer, to juvenile detention, rejecting pleas by prosecutors for a tougher sentence.

Civil rights activists including the son of the Reverend Martin Luther King hailed the decision by Judge Eugene Moore to sentence Abraham as a juvenile, providing for his release on his 21st birthday.

Abraham, one of the youngest persons in the United States to be tried for murder as an adult, was 11 when he shot and killed Ronnie Greene in October 1997 outside a Pontiac convenience store.

Prosecutors had asked the judge to retain the option of giving the teen an

eight- to 25-year adult prison sentence at a later date.

str/ld/rl

By Michael Betzold

PONTIAC, Michigan, Jan 13 (AFP) - A judge sentenced Nathaniel Abraham, one of the youngest juveniles ever charged as an adult with murder in the United States, to detention in a juvenile center Thursday.

Rejecting prosecutors' pleas for a tougher sentence, Judge Eugene Moore ruled the 13-year-old should be held until he was 21 in the juvenile system for the murder of Ronnie Greene in October 1997.

Prosecutors had asked for a so-called "blended sentence," for Abraham, keeping him in the juvenile system and deferring until later the possibility of an adult sentence.

But Moore, siding with the defense, said the boy could be "brutalized" in an adult prison and would likely emerge as "a hardened criminal."

"With the progress he's made in the last two years, plus the next eight years, the juvenile system should be able to rehabilitate him," Moore said.

Abraham has been locked up for the past two and a half years awaiting trial.

The teen was convicted of second-degree murder in November last year for shooting Ronnie Greene, 18, outside a convenience store in Pontiac, a Detroit suburb.

The case, which provoked an outcry about the Michigan statute that allows juveniles to be tried as adults, has also become highly politicised.

More than 200 demonstrators, including the Reverend Al Sharpton and the son of the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr, came from several states to protest the possibility of an adult sentence Thursday.

The protestors, including leaders of the NAACP, argued Abraham had been singled out for harsh treatment because he is black.

"This was a child who played with a gun. No white child would have been kept in a detention cell for two and a half years," if a gun they accidentally fired had hit someone, defense attorney Geoffrey Fieger argued earlier.

"There is a belief that there is a tide of predators ... young African-American children who need to be kept under the thumb of the criminal justice system."

Attorneys for the boy said they will seek a retrial. They claim Greene's death was an accident and that Abraham was shooting at trees.

But Oakland County Assistant Prosecutor Lisa Halushka argued the blended sentence would both preserve the chance that Abraham could be rehabilitated and protect the community from him if he were not.

Both Fieger and Judge Moore denounced the new Michigan law that allowed Abraham to be sentenced as an adult, saying it was the result of legislators pandering to exaggerated fears about youth crime.

Moore said the answer to youth violence is greater efforts at prevention, not putting younger offenders in adult jails.

"If we put more kids into a failed adult system, we should not be surprised

when they emerge upon their release as hardened criminals," the judge said.

Prosecutors had asked the judge to retain the option of giving the teen an eight- to 25-year adult prison sentence at a later date.

mb/ld/ch

By Michael Betzold

PONTIAC, Michigan, Jan 13 (AFP) - A Michigan judge sentenced Nathaniel Abraham, one of the youngest juveniles ever charged as an adult with murder in the United States, to detention in a juvenile center Thursday.

Rejecting prosecutors' pleas for a tougher sentence, Judge Eugene Moore ruled the 13-year-old should be held until he was 21 for the murder of Ronnie Greene in October 1997.

Moore said the boy could be "brutalized" in an adult prison and would probably emerge as "a hardened criminal."

"With the progress he's made in the last two years, plus the next eight years, the juvenile system should be able to rehabilitate him," Moore said.

Abraham has been locked up for the past two and a half years awaiting trial.

He was finally convicted of second-degree murder in November last year for shooting Greene, 18, outside a convenience store in Pontiac, a Detroit suburb.

Prosecutors had asked for a so-called "blended sentence," for Abraham, keeping him in the juvenile system and deferring until later the possibility of an adult sentence.

But the teenager's lawyers, who argued Greene's death was an accident and that Abraham was shooting at trees, said the decision proved the boy should never have been charged as an adult.

Defense attorney Geoffrey Fieger had earlier castigated prosecutors for what he branded a "political decision," designed to pander to public fears of "a sub class of super predators of African American children."

"Let's not forget that this child is languishing .. in a concrete room with just a bunk, no books, no television, no nothing," he told reporters after the ruling.

The case has become a lightning rod for critics who argue the US criminal justice system unfairly discriminates against blacks.

The son of the late Martin Luther King Jr, members of the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) and civil rights activist Reverend Al Sharpton were among more than 200 protestors gathered outside the Pontiac court Thursday.

"You cannot blend arsenic and orange juice and call it a blend, it's still poison," Sharpton said.

"This was a child who played with a gun. No white child would have been kept in a detention cell for two and a half years," if a gun they accidentally fired had hit someone, defense attorney Geoffrey Fieger argued earlier.

Fieger portrayed Abraham, who has the mental capacity of a 6- to 8-year old child, as a "latch-key kid" and a victim of poverty and neglect.

But Oakland County Assistant Prosecutor Lisa Halushka said: "I think it's unfortunate that the judge foreclosed an opportunity for himself should Nathaniel not be rehabilitated in the juvenile system."

Both Fieger and Judge Moore denounced the new Michigan law that allowed Abraham to be sentenced as an adult, saying it was the result of legislators pandering to exaggerated fears about youth crime.

Moore said the answer to youth violence is greater efforts at prevention, not locking up younger offenders in adult jails.

"If we put more kids into a failed adult system, we should not be surprised when they emerge upon their release as hardened criminals," the judge said.

Prosecutors had asked the judge to retain the option of giving the teen an eight- to 25-year adult prison sentence at a later date.

mb-ld/ga

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

13 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Associated Press

AP Online

January 13, 2000; Thursday 2:31 AM Eastern Time

SECTION: National political

LENGTH: 649 words

HEADLINE: American Indians Said Overlooked

BYLINE: CHAKA FERGUSON

DATELINE: ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

BODY:

Gov. George W. Bush says during an Iowa campaign stop that he's pumping thousands of dollars into an ad campaign to court Hispanics, describing it as 'a fresh start for America.'

From the church pulpit where the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. delivered his 'Mountaintop' speech on the eve of his assassination, Vice President Al Gore invokes the name of the slain civil rights leader to rally blacks in Memphis, Tenn.

As the presidential campaign heats up, the leading contenders are reaching out to minority groups: women, blacks, Hispanics and Asian-Americans. But there is one group that hasn't been wooed, stroked or courted.

The nation's oldest inhabitants American Indians.

'We are not even getting a blip on the radar screen of major candidates,' said JoAnn Chase, executive director of the National Congress of American Indians, a nonpartisan Washington-based lobbying group that represents more than

250 tribes.

Political black-tie fund-raisers are almost nonexistent on the nation's  
550 or so reservations. Buses filled with candidates and their entourages  
rarely pull up to campaign rallies in Indian country.

And while some tribes have strengthened their political clout and gained  
influence through the financial successes of tribal casinos, most American  
Indians still remain largely outside of the political sphere.

In fact, President Clinton's visit to the Pine Ridge reservation in  
South Dakota last July was the first by a chief executive since Franklin  
Roosevelt passed through Cherokee country in North Carolina on vacation in 1936.

Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., was the only presidential candidate to speak  
at the NCAI's national convention in October. And he is the only major  
candidate who has taken his campaign to the Navajos, the country's largest tribe  
with 225,000 members and a reservation that spans three states.

Tribes have been wary of Bush, the Texas governor, especially after he  
was quoted in The (Syracuse) Post-Standard in October as saying "state law  
reigns supreme when it comes to the Indians, whether it be gambling or any other  
issue."

The governor refused to elaborate on his comment at the time. But Bush  
spokesman Scott McClellan repeatedly has said Bush respects the  
"long-standing tribal sovereignty and self-governance of Native Americans."

Bush has promised to run a "positive, inclusive campaign" that  
reaches out to people across the United States, McClellan said.

McCain, Gore and Bill Bradley, Gore's rival for the Democratic  
presidential nomination, did not respond to several requests for comment.

Most American Indian leaders cite demographics, economics and historical  
disenchantment with the political process as major reasons why  
politicians make so few overtures to their people.

American Indians make up 1 percent of the population, with 2.4 million  
people, and are among the poorest. Also, many aren't registered to vote.

"If you line up Indian dollars to other interests, it doesn't bode  
well in a process that is dominated by dollars and numbers of votes," Chase said.  
"The perception is that you don't carry a lot of weight in determining the  
outcome."

Times are changing, though, and both parties are beginning to take  
notice of the growing political muscle some tribes have shown in important states  
like California, where tribes won approval for gambling despite opposition  
from the powerful gambling industry in Nevada.

In California, tribes are using their success with the gambling  
initiative to broaden their political leverage to other issues such as tribal  
sovereignty, taxes and dealings with labor unions.

"We are not a huge voting bloc like Hispanics and blacks, but in key  
states, we matter," said Gwen Carr, former political director of American  
Indians for the Democratic National Committee and former executive director of the  
state

party in Arizona.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

14 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Associated Press

AP Online

January 13, 2000; Thursday 11:17 PM Eastern Time

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 2044 words

HEADLINE: Obituaries in the News

BYLINE: The Associated Press

DATELINE: NEW YORK

BODY:

Jervis Anderson, a writer who chronicled the history of Harlem and wrote vivid portraits of musicians, poets and deal makers as a staff writer at The New Yorker magazine, has died. He was 67.

Anderson died at his New York apartment sometime between Christmas and New Year's. His body was discovered last Friday after neighbors noticed mail piling up. The medical examiner said he died of natural causes.

Along with his detailed portraits of cultural icons like Nobel Prize-winning poet Derek Walcott, writer Cornel West and jazz musician Wynton Marsalis, Anderson was known for his books on civil rights advocate Bayard Rustin and A. Philip Randolph, a labor and civil rights leader who helped rebuild Harlem.

He also wrote the 1982 book, "This Was Harlem: A Cultural Portrait, 1900-1950," based on a four-part series he wrote for the magazine.

He joined The New Yorker in 1968 and remained there until his retirement in 1998.

Bob Lemon

CLEVELAND (AP)

Bob Lemon, who made the Hall of Fame after a brilliant pitching career and then managed the New York Yankees to a World Series championship, died Tuesday. He was 79.

Lemon was a seven-time 20-game winner with the Cleveland Indians and manager of the Yankees during their 1978 title run.

Lemon led the American League in victories three times and won two games in the 1948 World Series, the last time the Indians were champions. He finished with a 207-128 record and was inducted into the Hall in 1976.

Two years later, Lemon, who also managed for the Kansas City Royals and the Chicago White Sox, took over the Yankees at midseason when Billy Martin resigned.

New York overcame a 14-game deficit, beat Boston in a one-game playoff at Fenway Park to win the AL East, then defeated the Royals in the AL playoffs. The Yankees then defeated the Los Angeles Dodgers to win a second straight World Series title.

Ed Peck

NEWTON, Iowa (AP)

Ed Peck, a longtime sportswriter for the Newton Daily News, collapsed and died Tuesday after finishing a high school basketball story. He was 74.

Peck covered Jasper County athletic events for more than 50 years as a writer and editor.

Peck joined the Newton Daily News as sports editor in August 1947 and retired in July 1996, but he continued to cover games part-time.

He is survived by his wife, Helen, who also worked at the newspaper.

Bernice Petkere

LOS ANGELES (AP)

Bernice Petkere, the composer Irving Berlin once called the "Queen of Tin Pan Alley," died Friday. She was 98.

Ms. Petkere wrote songs that were recorded by such stars as Bing Crosby, Kate Smith and Tony Bennett.

Crosby sang her first song, "Starlight." She scribbled notes for the song on the back of a menu at a New York jazz bar in 1931.

Ms. Petkere, often collaborating with such lyricists as Joseph Young, Marty Symes and Walter G. Samuels, also wrote: "Close Your Eyes," "By a Rippling Stream," "A Mile a Minute," "Happy Little Farmer," "Our Love," "Oh, Moon," "Did You Mean What You Said Last Night" and "Dancing Butterfly."

Ms. Petkere moved to Los Angeles and wrote music for radio.

Bobby Phillips

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP)

Bobby Phillips, a basketball player with Charlotte Hornets, was killed Wednesday in a car crash as he left a practice session. He was 30.

The team said Phillips was killed instantly. Two other people were injured and were listed in stable condition.

The 6-foot-5 Phillips was a team leader who joined the Hornets in 1997 after six years with Cleveland. He was in the third year of a seven-year, \$33 million contract.

Phills volunteered for children's charities and other organizations. In 1998, he was one of four finalists for the NBA's Sportsmanship Award. He and his wife, Kendall, have two young children.

Andrew E. Spognardi

BOSTON (AP)

Andrew E. Spognardi, a family doctor who gave up a career with the Boston Red Sox to practice medicine, died Jan. 1. He was 91.

Spognardi signed with the Red Sox for the 1932 season, the height of the Great Depression. He played second base and had a batting average of .294. During the season, he played against legends like Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig and Jimmy Foxx.

But the next year, he decided to attend Tufts Medical School rather than return to the team. He retired in 1988.

Marcantonio Vilaca

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP)

Marcantonio Vilaca, an art dealer who promoted Brazilian contemporary artists abroad, has died. He was 37.

Vilaca suffered a stroke and died in his sleep on Jan. 1 at his family's home in Recife, a seaport 1,160 miles northeast of Rio, relatives said.

The son of writer and politician Marcus Vinicius Vilaca, the younger Vilaca began collecting art as a teen-ager and held one of the most important collections of the so-called '80s generation of Brazilian artists, including Leda Catunda, Adriana Varejao and Daniel Senise.

Thomas Windham

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP)

Thomas Windham, who saw the city's crime rate cut by more than half during his tenure as police chief, died Wednesday from cancer. He was 61.

When Windham came from Los Angeles in 1985, Fort Worth was one of the most crime-riddled cities in America. His plan demanded high standards from his officers and involving the community in police efforts.

In 1986, there were 202 murders in the city. That number dropped to 67 last year. Windham also was instrumental in getting voters to approve a half-cent sales tax increase in 1995 for anti-crime measures.

Windham fired five police officers last June for lying about hogtying a man who later died in their custody.

Gordon Justin Wright



STANFORD, Calif. (AP)

Gordon Justin Wright, a former diplomat and an authority on European history, died of complications from diabetes Tuesday. He was 87.

A specialist on French history, World War II and its impact on European institutions and culture, Wright wrote 15 books, including, 'Raymond Poincare and the French Presidency,' 'The Reshaping of French Democracy' and 'Rural Revolution in France: The Peasantry in the Twentieth Century.'

During and after World War II, he served as a State Department specialist on France and as a foreign service officer.

Wright became a Stanford professor in 1957, going on to lead the history department and serve as associate dean of the School of Humanities and Sciences.

Marc Davis, the cartoonist who was the lead designer on such Disney characters as Tinker Bell, Bambi and Cruella De Vil, died Wednesday. He was 86.

Davis also designed concepts and characters for such Disney theme-park attractions as 'Pirates of the Caribbean.'

Davis joined Disney's animation team in 1935. He worked as an assistant animator on 'Snow White,' then took the lead on developing the animals for 'Bambi,' including the title character and Thumper.

Davis became something of a specialist on designing female characters, including Alice for 'Alice in Wonderland,' Tinker Bell for 'Peter Pan,' Briar Rose, the princess from 'Sleeping Beauty,' and two classic villainesses, Maleficent from 'Sleeping Beauty' and Cruella from '101 Dalmatians.'

Rodrigo Lloreda

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP)

Rodrigo Lloreda, a leading conservative newspaper publisher and one of Colombia's most distinguished public servants, died Thursday of cancer. He was 57.

As defense minister, Lloreda initiated reforms that boosted the military's morale and effectiveness after years of humiliating defeats. He resigned last May to protest peace concessions to leftist rebels.

He served as governor of his home state of Valle de Cauca from 1968-70, and later as senator, education minister, foreign minister and ambassador to the United States.

He was defeated in the 1990 presidential elections, but served in the National Constituent Assembly that drafted Colombia's 1991 constitution.

In 1998, he was awarded his country's highest journalism prize, the Simon Bolivar award for lifelong achievement.

Alfred Nzo

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP)

Alfred Nzo, South Africa's first post-apartheid foreign minister and a key organizer of the African National Congress during a quarter-century in exile, died Thursday. He was 74.

Nzo joined then-President Nelson Mandela's Cabinet after the 1994 all-race elections that ended white minority rule.

Following Mandela's release from prison in 1990, Nzo served on an ANC delegation that undertook talks with the National Party government that ruled under apartheid.

Jay Geddes Odell Jr.

VENICE, Fla. (AP)

Jay Geddes Odell Jr., a former editor at the Philadelphia Inquirer who became managing editor at the now defunct The New York Star, died Tuesday. He was 88.

Odell began his career in the 1930s in Minnesota as a reporter for the St. Paul Pioneer Press and sports announcer for radio station KSTP and later moved to Philadelphia and joined the Inquirer staff.

After serving in World War II, he returned to the paper, and in 1946 he was awarded a Nieman Fellowship, which gives mid-career journalists a year of graduate work at Harvard University.

The following year, Odell became managing editor of The New York Star.

The Star folded in 1949 during a period that saw the demise of several small, independent newspapers around the country.

Odell moved on to become editor and information officer for The Committee for Economic Development, a nonpartisan organization influential in policy recommendations during the postwar transition to peacetime economics in the United States and Europe. He retired in 1990.

Odell is survived by his wife, Adalberta LaVoie Odell, and son, Jay Scott Odell.

Henry Pleasants

LONDON (AP)

Henry Pleasants, an American music critic who tried to dispel the notion that jazz was not "serious" music, died Thursday. He was 89.

Pleasants worked as the London music critic for the New York Herald Tribune for 30 years. He also wrote 10 books taking a critical look at opera's future and the value of jazz.

Two of his works, "Rise of Jazz" published in 1961 and "Serious Music and All That Jazz" published in 1969, attempted to counter critics who dismissed jazz.

After serving in World War II, he worked as an interpreter for the U.S. commander in Vienna. He also became a music correspondent for the New York Times.

Pleasants retired from the government in 1964 and joined the Herald Tribune's London office to focus on music.

Paul Sigler

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)

Paul Sigler, a Yale University scientist who helped pioneer the field of structural biology, died Tuesday after collapsing while walking to his laboratory, the university said. He was 65.

In the early 1960s, Sigler joined a small group of biophysicists attempting to unravel the secrets of enzyme function.

He joined the Yale faculty and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute in 1989 and spent most of the next decade focusing on the mechanisms by which gene expression is controlled, studies that have implications for understanding cell development, cancer and hormone regulation.

Ella Goldberg Wolfe

PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP)

Ella Goldberg Wolfe, who helped her husband build the foundations of the Communist Party of the United States but eventually became a supporter of Ronald Reagan, died Saturday. She was 103.

Her husband, Bertram, wrote the manifesto that created the U.S. arm of the party in 1919. Mrs. Wolfe worked as a secretary for the Comintern, the International Organization of Communist Parties formed by Lenin to promote revolution in countries outside the Soviet Union.

By the 1970s, both had become supporters of Reagan.

Gordon Justin Wright

STANFORD, Calif. (AP)

Gordon Justin Wright, a former diplomat and an authority on European history, died Tuesday. He was 87.

Wright, a specialist on French history, World War II and its impact on European institutions and culture, wrote 15 books including 'Raymond Poincare and the French Presidency,' 'The Reshaping of French Democracy' and 'Rural Revolution in France: The Peasantry in the Twentieth Century.'

During and after World War II, he served as a State Department specialist on France and as a foreign service officer.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

January 13, 2000; Thursday 12:14 PM Eastern Time

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 763 words

HEADLINE: Rev. King May Be Declared Martyr

DATELINE: BOSTON

BODY:

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., a Baptist who led the civil rights movement, is a candidate to be declared a martyr in the Roman Catholic Church, The Boston Globe reported today.

Catholic bishops in the United States have included King among two dozen Americans to be considered by the Vatican for a list of 20th century martyrs that Pope John Paul II plans to unveil May 7, the newspaper said.

Bishop Tod Brown, leader of the nomination process for the American bishops, called King, who would have celebrated his 71st birthday on Saturday, "a prophet in terms of civil rights."

"His whole rationale had a strong spiritual basis," said Brown, of the Orange County diocese in Southern California. "I am hoping his name will go forward."

The Vatican has received about 9,000 nominations for martyrdom from around the world.

U.S. church officials said the pope this year wants to honor those who have died because of their faiths. The list of American nominees includes four church women who were murdered in El Salvador in 1980.

King was a committed Baptist, but his work crossed religious lines. He met with Pope John XXIII and many leaders of other faiths. He spoke often of the importance of brotherhood.

Experts said naming non-Catholic martyrs carries great symbolic importance as the Catholic Church reaches out to other Christian denominations. King's very name Martin Luther is that of the German theologian whose criticism of the church in the 16th century led to the Protestant Reformation.

"For the pope to recognize Protestant martyrs is a very important ecumenical move. It was only a few centuries ago when Catholics and Protestants were burning each other at the stake," said Daniel Boyarin, a University of California at Berkeley professor and author of, "Dying for God: Martyrdom and the Making of Christianity and Judaism."

The list of the other American martyr candidates has not been made public, the Globe said.

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., the Baptist who led the civil rights movement, is a candidate to be recognized by the Vatican as a martyr for the Christian faith.

The U.S. Catholic bishops included King among Americans to be considered by the Vatican for a list of 20th century martyrs whom Pope John Paul II will honor in a May 7 ceremony, The Boston Globe reported today.

This special observance is distinct from the lengthy process by which the Vatican officially designates martyrs of the Catholic Church.

Nonetheless, experts said naming non-Catholic martyrs carries great ecumenical symbolism as the Roman Catholic Church reaches out to other Christian denominations. King's very name Martin Luther is that of the German whose criticism of the 16th century papacy led to the Protestant Reformation.

Paul Henderson, director of the U.S. hierarchy's office on marking the 2000th anniversary of Christianity, said a bishops' committee submitted 25 to 30 nominees in 1998. A special 'new martyrs' commission at the Vatican is selecting honorees from 10,000 names submitted by bishops and religious orders worldwide.

The bishops have not released names of their nominees because of hurt and disappointment if some are not chosen, Henderson said.

Catholic News Service, which is owned by the U.S. bishops' conference, reported in 1998 that King was among the nominees. Bishop Tod Brown of Orange, Calif., head of the U.S. nominations panel, told the Globe his group had submitted King's name.

Brown said that King, whose 71st birthday would have been Saturday, was 'a prophet in terms of civil rights. ... His whole rationale had a strong spiritual basis.'

The list of American nominees apparently also included four church women who were murdered in El Salvador in 1980.

Henderson said the Vatican invited the nominations three years ago, inspired by Pope John Paul II's emphasis on the importance of martyrs.

King was a committed Baptist, but his work crossed religious lines. He met with Pope John XXIII and many leaders of other faiths. He spoke often of the importance of brotherhood.

The inclusion of non-Catholics is part of John Paul's interest in making the 2000th anniversary of Christianity an ecumenical celebration.

'For the pope to recognize Protestant martyrs is a very important ecumenical move. It was only a few centuries ago when Catholics and Protestants were burning each other at the stake,' said Daniel Boyarin, a University of California at Berkeley professor and author of, 'Dying for God: Martyrdom and the Making of Christianity and Judaism.'

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

16 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Federal Document Clearing House, Inc.

Congressional Press Releases

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: PRESS RELEASE

LENGTH: 866 words

HEADLINE: THE LEGACY OF DR. KING

BYLINE: STEPHEN HORN , REPRESENTATIVE , HOUSE

BODY:

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE January 12, 2000 WEEKLY COMMENTARY THE LEGACY OF DR. KING

The turn of the new year brought many retrospective looks at the 20th Century, especially lists of the "top" individuals in various categories. It is often overly simplistic to focus too much on the contributions of individual leaders instead of taking a broader look at trends that developed over time. Sometimes, however, individuals make such a dramatic difference that it is difficult to imagine history happening the same way without them. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., whose birthday we commemorate on January 17th, was such an individual. The civil rights movement had many great leaders. But the success of that movement owes a great deal to Dr. King's ability to inspire Americans of all races, bridge centuries-old divisions, and work with policymakers to effect tangible improvement in the lives of African-Americans. Unfortunately, an assassin's bullet cut his life and his legacy short. We can only speculate what further progress America would have made in healing racial divisions had he lived. Our work in improving race relations is not finished. But we clearly have made a great deal of progress since Dr. King began his work. An entire generation of Americans has grown up without any memory of "Whites Only" signs at restaurants, theaters, hotels, bathrooms, water fountains, swimming pools, and many other public facilities. Discrimination against blacks in employment and housing and segregated schools for black children were the status quo, in the South and many areas in the North, for decades. Thanks to Dr. King and the movement he led, a struggle that began after Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of her bus in 1955 culminated in the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Thanks to the work of Dr. King and the civil rights movement during that decade, African-Americans went from being second-class citizens to being equal in the eyes of the law. Dr. King's mission, however, was about much more than the mere legal status of African-Americans. He knew that reforms in the law mattered little if the prejudice that precipitated those reforms lingered in people's hearts. This is where Dr. King's voice had its most unique influence. His gift for moving our nation's conscience was unmatched, and perhaps irreplaceable. His message of optimism and inclusion drew its power not only from the contrast it bore with the injustice of the status quo, but also from the character and persuasiveness of the messenger. Dr. King sought justice for African-Americans because he loved America. He thought we could do better, and he called us to a higher moral ground. To Dr. King, the words of the Declaration of Independence - "all men are created equal" - were not simply an ideal to be respected. They were a mandate to be achieved. Given the centuries of pain suffered by black Americans, it would have been easy for Dr. King to rely on conflict and vindictiveness to achieve his goals. Faced with rabid opposition to his efforts, he refused to respond to violence with violence. Faced with beatings and jail sentences, he turned the other cheek. He was a living example of the peaceful, harmonious society he envisioned for our nation.

Tragically, Dr. King was taken from us before he had a chance to help our nation become that type of society. As the 21st Century begins, people are more likely to be judged by the "content of their character" rather than the color of their skin, compared to the time when Dr. King was alive. However, in a time when horrible crimes motivated by race, and other forms of bigotry, still appear in the nightly news, no American should be satisfied with the current state of human relations in our country. The local, state, and federal governments should do a better job enforcing laws against hate crimes and discrimination. But the government alone cannot heal the divisions that remain in our society. It is up to each of us to do our part in our workplaces, our schools, and our communities. If we all commit ourselves to help fulfill Dr. King's dream of brotherhood, that dream can soon become a reality.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

17 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

The Deseret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: FAMILY; Pg. C01

LENGTH: 1541 words

HEADLINE: 'Our story in America is freedom,' says author of trilogy on civil rights

BYLINE: By Dennis LythgoeDeseret News staff writer

BODY:

Taylor Branch, whose name is now legendary as a Pulitzer Prize-winning civil rights historian, started out curiously as a ghostwriter with "no real career path."

In 1976, he was the voice behind John Dean, the Wunderkind of Watergate and the attorney with the photographic memory, whose book "Blind Ambition" was a popular, major inside source on the developing corruption of the Nixon administration.

Then purposely to do something different, Branch assisted basketball great Bill Russell in writing his memoir, "Second Wind," in 1979. Following this improbable road of progression, he jumped into his first novel, "The Empire Blues," published in 1981.

"I was naive enough to think fiction was the only thing. The book had good reviews," said Branch, in a telephone interview from his home in Baltimore, "but it only sold 500 copies."

His place was destined to be made in history. Although he grew up in Atlanta, his interest originally was not in the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

"What finally broke through to me, as a 16-year-old white Southerner mainly interested in football and girls, was the spectacle of little kids, mostly girls, being fire hosed and hauled off to jail in Alabama. That shook me

up  
because I couldn't process it. My dad was a conservative dry-cleaning  
plant  
owner, and my mom was a housewife with six children and a liberal bent.  
Neither  
thought anything could be done about the race issue, and I was taught to  
be  
polite. My father also taught me that those interested in politics could  
not  
find honest work, so as a kid, I was anti-political."

As a Princeton student, Branch handed a professor a long diary he wrote  
about  
the summer of '69, which he spent trying to register black voters in  
Georgia.

"He gave it to the 'Washington Monthly' Magazine, it was published, and  
eventually I went to work there." He also wrote for Harper's and Esquire  
before  
gravitating to history through the back door of ghost writing.

When he began work on his projected trilogy, "America in the King  
Years," he  
knew it would be his life. It took six years to write "Parting the  
Waters," the  
first volume, covering civil rights during the years 1954-63, for which  
he won  
the Pulitzer Prize, and nine years to complete "Pillar of Fire," treating  
the  
years 1963-65.

"I found that the issue of freedom as it touches religion and politics  
was a  
never-drying-up well for me. It is the story of America. I have never been  
bored, and I keep finding surprises in the subject."

He projects another two to three years to finish the final volume, "At  
Canaan's Edge."

That is because he must divide his time between writing the book and  
serving  
as adviser to an eight-hour ABC miniseries, "Parting the Waters," based  
on his  
first two volumes. Harry Belafonte serves as executive producer of the  
series,  
which he hopes will be broadcast by the end of 2000.

"The shelf is empty of good movies on race relations or civil rights. It  
still makes filmmakers uncomfortable. It's a burial of art and culture  
we're  
trying to break."

Branch's opinion of Martin Luther King Jr. was not very high when he  
started  
his work 18 years ago. He thought of him as one of many ministers. Now he  
admires him immensely for his "stability and courage, and I think he  
belongs up  
there with all the other American patriots. Our story in America is  
freedom. The  
nation is founded on an idea, and I think King understood that better than  
anybody in the 20th century."

In his research, Branch discovered that King was "not an honored figure  
in  
his time. He was banned on many college campuses. He made people nervous.  
He was  
mistaken for a waiter in many towns. In fact, he nursed feelings of  
rejection  
when he was not invited to the John F. Kennedy funeral, and he stood alone  
there, hardly noticed. King was a much lonelier, more courageous figure  
than we  
give him credit for being."

Establishing the King holiday in America was largely a political  
phenomenon,  
said Branch, "and a lot of people who honor him do so as a Golden Rule  
thing --  
as a 'be nice to people' kind of thing. It was his leadership and his  
voice that  
we miss today," said Branch. "He was a great orator, but he preached a  
message  
that was very sturdy, one that could move people in St. Paul's Cathedral



in

London or sharecroppers in a Baptist church in Mississippi. His was a steady passion. He had one foot in freedom and the other in scripture. It is that amazing voice of hope and optimism about what America means that is most distinctive."

His signature phrases, according to Branch, "paired the secular sides of freedom with its religious roots. 'We will win our freedom because of our historical and religious heritage, according to God's demands.' " Branch sees

King as "a lonely prophetic figure who was comfortable reaching out ecumenically to such people as Abraham Heschel, the Hasidic theologian, who bonded with King in devotion to the Hebrew prophets, as well as Southern Baptist preachers, rabbis, Buddhist monks and religious figures of every kind.

Branch is well aware of King's flaws and the assertions he plagiarized his doctoral dissertation at Boston University and was a womanizer.

"He would promise to give up women, then fail to do it. I think public and private life are related. They show where your values are, but in many ways, his conscience ate him alive on his private failings and made him more driven in his public life. A lot of people are not interested in the particulars, and they just say he was morally flawed, so they don't have to worry about the challenge of his message. But if he could give his life for freedom even with these flaws, think how much you could do if you emulate his example?"

Great leaders, he says, tend to have "enormous appetites, enormous desires to take risks, to carry a lot of baggage." Branch adds that "Thomas Jefferson did indeed have an affair with Sally Hemmings, but does that make the Declaration of Independence counterfeit?"

Branch doesn't buy into the common criticism of King that he was materialistic or overcome by his own ego.

"He died without a will and had an estate worth less than \$20,000. His dad, Martin Sr., fell into that category. He wanted the first Cadillac in town and the first brick house. But King (Jr.) was exemplary with regard to materialism, and his ego was more than over-matched by a sense of conscience and guilt, one of the driving forces that made him take risks right up to the point of his martyrdom."

In answer to the common query that those who are martyred are memorialized in stronger terms than they would have been had they lived, Branch has a ready answer.

"The '60s will redound in his favor. That would have happened anyway, but had he lived, he would have gone into a slump. We had a long reaction against the '60s, yet his reputation would have held up if he had lived. King's voice would have helped us see more clearly the hope of the world. He would have had trouble with the women's rights movement, though. He was an old-fashioned male chauvinist."

Taking a historical view, Branch sees a parallel between the 1960s and the 1860s, both of which formed a "psychological pattern of the century, upheaval, then the '70s, '80s and '90s became a kind of gilded age followed by

another  
progressive era at the turn of the century. Our political leaders have  
been  
suspicious about change in the last 30 years and have tried to slow it  
down."

Branch thinks "the status of civil rights in the country today is fairly  
good. Americans are much more comfortable in dealing with people of  
different  
sexes, nationalities and religions than we were in the '60s." He sees no  
great  
ecumenical leaders today "speaking for nonviolence or embracing equal  
citizenship across barriers. The more glaring issues seem to be overseas  
now.  
The big issue for us may be more the way we treat our children. Americans  
do not  
take as good care of their children as they think they do."

As for Jesse Jackson, who tried to pick up the mantle of the fallen  
King, "he  
will be remembered as a great orator and the first black presidential  
candidate,  
but it's different to be a prophet and a politician. King was a prophet,  
and  
people forget how little prophets are appreciated in their own time.  
They're not  
seeking favor or looking for votes. Their mission is one of sacrifice.  
Because  
Jesse has gone back and forth between the two, it will leave him with a  
less  
clean and defined role. I think his life will remind people it is  
difficult to  
combine the role of prophet and politician."

And for President Clinton, who was a college classmate of Branch, the  
record  
is muddy.

"My guess is when there is some historical perspective on his  
presidency, his  
speeches on racial relations will be picked out as some of his better  
speeches.  
When he talks about common citizenship, Middle East peace negotiations,  
the  
tragedy at Oklahoma City or the tragedy of hate, something stirs in him.  
I think  
it's because he's a white Southerner for whom civil rights was a defining  
issue  
in overcoming hatred, but he has not made a mark beyond his oratory."

Taylor Branch visited Ogden and Salt Lake City last weekend to help the  
Utah  
Human Rights Commission commemorate Martin Luther King's legacy.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 2000

18 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Morning Call, Inc.

The Morning Call (Allentown)

January 13, 2000, Thursday, FIFTH EDITION

SECTION: LOCAL/REGION, Pg. B1, PETERSON

LENGTH: 657 words

HEADLINE: DESPITE LACK OF CLARITY, IT'S A GOOD ERA

BYLINE: MARGIE PETERSON; The Morning Call

BODY:

In my darkest moods, I find it hard to imagine planet Earth will make it  
through another 100 years without a nuclear war. I hate to ruin your Rice  
Krispies, what with the world still nursing high hopes and hangovers, but  
it's

tough to keep up with global events and not be depressed as hell much of the time.

For every glint of peace in the Middle East and Northern Ireland, a dozen other hot spots flare up with painful regularity -- each with tales of atrocities that make you weep if you're not yet numb from all the others.

Mutually Assured Destruction -- the idea that no one will use nuclear arms because their enemies would retaliate -- works only if the man with his finger on the button isn't crazy. In the 21st century, it seems inevitable there will be more buttons and more fingers.

Even if nuclear war is avoidable, terrorism isn't. Our country is too big and open (thank goodness) and there are too many extremists who despise us. You might be able to steer clear of the World Trade Center, but who would have thought to shun the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City?

I won't even touch global warming and other environmental nightmares. If you dwelled on that stuff, you'd never get out of bed in the morning.

So do I wish I lived in a different time? Not for all the Coffee Mocha Chip in Haagen Dazs. There must be some gene that causes each generation to look nostalgically at its own era and pity those who come before and after them.

For all the hardship my parents endured growing up in the Depression, they wouldn't trade their youths for the relatively easy lives of kids today. My father waited in relief lines for surplus cheese, but he never had to wonder if a deranged classmate was going to open fire on his school.

In the film "Three Days of the

Condor," set in the post-Vietnam era, a young CIA agent is talking to an older officer, played by crusty, aristocratic John Houseman, and asks about his service during World War II. The old officer says: "I go even further back than that: 10 years after the Great War, as we used to call it before we knew enough to number them."

"You miss that kind of action, sir?" the young guy asks.

"No, I miss that kind of clarity," Houseman tells him.

Many of my parents' generation miss that kind of clarity, the certainty that when America went to war against Germany and Japan we were on the side of the angels. In how many conflicts since then have we been so sure?

If the World War II generation is, as Tom Brokaw put it, "The Greatest Generation," the '60s generation should be remembered as the "Better than Previously Thought Generation." They played huge roles in the struggles for civil rights and women's rights -- movements that are as important to the kind of America I want to live in as any I can think of.

I'm a sucker for the recent films made from Jane Austen novels -- "Pride and Prejudice," "Sense and Sensibility," "Emma" and the latest, "Mansfield Park," which is playing at the County Theater in Doylestown. The wit and subtleties of the 18th century upper class English are refreshing in the age of Jerry Springer.

But I never watch one of those period pieces without thanking my lucky stars

I wasn't born in those times. Daughters were burdens to be married off, becoming wives straitjacketed by social mores that dictated lives of little consequence.

And those were the lucky aristocrats, not the poor who existed to serve them.

My father points out that if he had lived at the turn of the century, he'd be blind, because there was no operation for cataracts.

What recent generations have lost in clarity, we've made up for in possibilities.

Am I afraid for this brave new world? Absolutely, when I have time to think about it. But if we won't go back -- and I wouldn't -- then we have to go forward. Good thing most of us have that gene that lets us believe we were born at the right time.

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

19 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 News & Record (Greensboro, NC)

News & Record (Greensboro, NC)

January 13, 2000, Thursday, ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: LIFE, Pg. D1

LENGTH: 655 words

HEADLINE: NEW BOOKS

BODY:

AT THE LIBRARY

NORTH CAROLINA CURIOSITIES: JERRY BLEDSOE'S OUTLANDISH GUIDE TO THE DADBLAMEDEST THINGS TO SEE AND DO IN NORTH CAROLINA, by Jerry Bledsoe.

Focusing on unusual customs and attractions, this guide includes the annual walking tour of Cherryville on New Year's and the German custom of chanting and shooting muskets, as well as regular tourist attractions. Arranged by county, the book is indexed by the names of the curiosities and by towns. THE LAST INNOCENT YEAR:

AMERICA IN 1964: THE BEGINNING OF THE SIXTIES, by Jon Margolis. Margolis presents 1964 as the pivotal year for the events that marked the '60s a decade of turbulent change, particularly for the civil rights movement and for Vietnam.

He also emphasizes the significance of the performing arts and pop culture in

1964, including the arrival of the Beatles in America. THE CORPSE AT THE HAWORTH

TANDOORI, by Robert Barnard. Declan O'Hearn, a young Irish wandering minstrel, is suspected of murder when a body is found in the trunk of a parked car outside

a restaurant in Haworth, a small village in Northern England. Detective Constable Charlie Peace and his superintendent, Mike Oddie, work together to

investigate the murder and uncover surprises as they begin questioning the village residents. ISAAC'S STORM, by Eric Larson. An account of the role a community's heedlessness played in one of the worst natural catastrophes of the

past 100 years. Nearly 10,000 perished in the Galveston, Texas, hurricane of

1900. Larson retells the events through eyewitness accounts, centering his

story on the observations of Weather Bureau correspondent Isaac Cline.

BIG UGLY,

by William F. Weld. Things are getting thick in the world of politics as U.S. Sen. Terry Mullally starts sweating about his shady past and wonders whether his new wife, the criminal division of the Justice Department or others will find out what he's done to achieve his goals. He finds himself in the middle of a web of political vendettas, dirty money and stiff competition in the upcoming election. TOP BANANA: A HARPUR & ILES MYSTERY, by Bill James. When Mandy Walsh, a 13-year-old drug runner is gunned down in the street, caught in the cross-fire between two street gangs, Chief Constable Mark Lane makes the decision to infiltrate the drug gangs. As the detectives dig deeper into the young girl's death, they begin to suspect she was an actual target of the shooting, and they begin to uncover dark secrets involved in the mystery. FREEDOM'S ALTAR, by Charles F. Price. During post-Civil War Reconstruction, Judge Madison Curtis finds himself facing not only a wrecked plantation but also a certain amount of guilt. A former slave of his, Daniel McFee, returns to the only home he's known and offers to work as a sharecropper for Curtis. Though Curtis tries to patch up the broken South, his efforts fail, as a group opposing white landowners keeps interfering with his plans to leave a better legacy than the one he spent most of his life building. PROJECTION: A NOVEL OF TERROR AND REDEMPTION, by Keith Ablow. Trevor Lucas, a psychopathic plastic surgeon, is on trial for a grisly serial murder. Desperate, he takes over a psychiatric unit at a state hospital just outside Boston, holds the staff hostage and demands to speak with forensic psychiatrist Frank Clevenger. The two men share a secret that could destroy Clevenger's career. Both men are tortured by the past and become involved in a conflict that threatens to erupt in a mass murder. RESERVATION BLUES, by Sherman Alexie. Miraculously, blues legend Robert Johnson visits the Spokane Indian reservation decades after his death, leaving Thomas Builds the Fire his magical guitar. Thomas, a reservation storyteller, finds himself with a new dimension to his vocation as he forms Coyote Springs, an Indian Catholic band that tours the country and gives its members a chance to define their identities.

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

20 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Omaha World-Herald Company

Omaha World-Herald

January 13, 2000, Thursday METRO EDITION

SECTION: ;NEWS; Pg. 14

LENGTH: 390 words

HEADLINE: Area Events Will Celebrate Rev. King's Birthday

BYLINE: CINDY GONZALEZ

SOURCE: WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

BODY:

A number of events are planned over the next several days to honor the birthday of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. The City of Omaha's celebration will feature the Rev. E.V. Hill of Los Angeles, who will speak at 7 p.m.

Monday  
at the Omaha Music Hall. The theme of the program, free and open to the public,  
is "Strengthening Our Community Through His Dream." Hill, pastor of Mount Zion  
Missionary Baptist Church, hosts a weekly program on the Trinity Broadcast Network and founded the Lord's Kitchen, where hundreds of indigent people are  
fed daily in the inner city of Los Angeles. Five Omahans will receive awards  
during the event for epitomizing the philosophy of the slain civil-rights leader. The actual date of King's birthday is Saturday. The official national  
and state holiday to observe that date will be Monday. Among other area activities planned to commemorate King: Sunday: In Omaha, the Rev. Earl Abel,  
pastor of Palestine Missionary Baptist Church in Kansas City, Mo., will be guest  
speaker at a 7 p.m. celebration at St. John AME Church, 2402 N. 22nd St. The  
service is sponsored by the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.  
Sunday:  
The Church of the Living God, with Temple Israel as its guest, will host a special observance at 4 p.m. at 2029 Binney St. recognizing the commonality of  
the two congregations, one Jewish and one African-American. Monday: The 16th  
annual King memorial luncheon will be at 11:30 a.m. at the Doubletree Hotel,  
16th and Dodge Streets. The Rev. Earl Abel of Kansas City, Mo., will speak. The  
event, sponsored by the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, costs \$ 30 and  
is open to the public. Monday: Tom Fleming, 1992 National Teacher of the Year,  
will speak at Wayne State College at a 7 p.m. banquet in the Frey Conference  
Suite on campus. Fleming is an administrator at Eastern Michigan University in  
Ypsilanti, Mich. Wednesday: A discussion and viewing of the videotaped Fifth  
National Conversation on Race, Ethnicity and Culture in America will begin at  
11:30 a.m. in the University of Nebraska at Omaha's Thompson Alumni Center, 6705  
Dodge St. The discussion by the diverse group of panelists will focus on intergroup relations in the next century. For reservations call the National  
Conference for Community and Justice, 391-4460.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

21 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Post and Courier (Charleston, SC)

The Post and Courier (Charleston, SC)

January 13, 2000, Thursday, POST AND COURIER EDITION

SECTION: A, Pg. 10

LENGTH: 1201 words

HEADLINE: Reduce flag debate's rancor

BYLINE: The Post and Courier Editorial Staff

BODY:

The seemingly endless cycle of offending, being offended and offending back  
again continues to intensify the bitterness of the debate over the Confederate  
flag atop the Statehouse.

Even Sen. Arthur Ravenel, R-Mount Pleasant, long affectionately called "Cousin Arthur" and well liked by most who know him (including those who

differ  
with him on issues), has fallen into - and perpetuated - this insidious  
cycle.

First, at a pro-flag rally Saturday on the Statehouse steps, Sen.  
Ravenel  
referred to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored  
People as  
"corrupt" and as "the National Association for Retarded People." Then,  
two days  
later, he explained that his use of the word "retarded" was a mere slip  
of the  
tongue - and compounded his insult to the nation's most prominent civil  
rights  
organization by apologizing to "the retarded folks of the world for  
equating  
them to the national NAACP."

Sen. Ravenel's explanation of why he said "retarded" is highly  
credible. He  
has a son with Down's Syndrome, was scheduled to meet with the S.C.  
Association  
for Retarded Citizens the next day, and as a past president of that  
group, is  
hardly inclined to use "retarded" as a term of ridicule.

But lately, Sen. Ravenel has been inclined to antagonistic rhetoric  
against  
the NAACP. Saturday's "corrupt" charge was a particularly cheap shot: The  
NAACP  
ousted its executive director - five years ago - precisely because it  
would not  
tolerate his corruption.

Sen. Ravenel remained stubbornly defiant Tuesday in the Senate, warning  
that  
he will not apologize to the NAACP unless Sen. Darrell Jackson,  
D-Columbia,  
apologizes for an anti-flag print advertisement that shows the Statehouse  
alongside the Confederate flag and a Ku Klux Klansman.

Sen. Jackson declined, displaying stubborn defiance of his own. He said  
that  
though he didn't put the ad together (as Sen. Ravenel suggested), he  
supported  
it. Yet if his goal is to remove the flag, surely Sen. Jackson knows that  
ad  
won't help. Surely he realizes that even some South Carolinians who want  
the  
flag removed resent any linkage of it to the KKK.

This unseemly finger-pointing is reminiscent of a familiar children's  
quarrel: One kid calls another "stupid," and when called to account,  
pleads,

"But he said ..." - as if it really matters.

A similarly juvenile standoff now pits adults against each other. Those  
most  
likely to give and take offense dominate. Stale flag arguments are  
rehashed,  
generating additional arguments about who was first - and most - insulted.

As the volume of rancor rises, both sides move farther from the middle  
ground  
that must be found to resolve this acrimonious dispute. Achieving a fair  
resolution of the flag debate will require lowering that volume, and  
ending this  
childish, protracted contest between increasingly offended - and  
offensive -  
political leaders.

The Pinochet precedent

The historic precedent set when Britain's highest court ruled that  
Augusto  
Pinochet could not claim sovereign immunity for crimes against humanity  
will not  
be diminished if Chile's former de facto head of state escapes trial on  
humanitarian grounds. The warning to other tyrants with blood on their  
hands  
remains, possibly even strengthened by the compassionate treatment he has  
received, in marked contrast to his cruel indifference to the suffering

of his  
victims.

British Home Secretary Jack Straw should, however, release a summary of the findings of the four independent medical experts who examined the former dictator for seven hours on Jan. 5. According to Mr. Straw they reached "the unequivocal and unanimous conclusion" that "following recent deterioration in the state of Senator Pinochet's health which seems to have occurred principally during September and October 1999, he is at present unfit to stand trial."

Without more information about the general's state of health, which need not go into intimate medical detail, Mr. Straw opens himself to criticism that he is using a vague medical pretext to get the British government off the hook. The unexpected arrest of Gen. Pinochet to face extradition to Spain for torture and conspiracy allegedly committed by his regime since 1988, when Britain became a party to the International Convention Against Torture, threatened the formerly close and friendly relationship with Chile.

If, as expected, the general is sent back to Chile, Spain will be relieved. Its relations with Latin America, which have been strained since Baltazar Garzon, an independent judge, brought wide-ranging charges against Pinochet, would be severely harmed if he were tried in Spain. Latin American leaders have accused Judge Garzon of "judicial colonialism."

The return of Pinochet to Chile would test the Chilean government's sovereignty argument that the former dictator should be tried in Chile for crimes committed in Chile. In order to put him on trial, the government would have to rescind the immunity from prosecution that Pinochet secured when he made himself a senator for life.

Whatever the outcome, the concept that laws protecting human rights are universal has been advanced by the Pinochet saga.

#### Improving school readiness

Improvements in local scores measuring school readiness are a hopeful sign that one important educational reform is paying dividends. The gains in first-grade readiness show the academic value of full-day kindergarten.

The scores in Dorchester 4 are particularly significant, in view of its proportion of children at or below the poverty level, usually an indication of students who are academically at risk. Eighty-seven percent of new first-graders achieved scores that showed them ready for school - the highest in the tri-county area.

The use of a reading program at Dorchester 4 is given credit for the scores, along with full-day kindergarten, according to a report in our SchoolsPlus edition this week. The Cunningham Reading Model uses phonics, hands-on reading, writing and word identification.

Other districts should examine Dorchester 4's success with the program, and consider its use. Berkeley County already requires all kindergarten teachers to be trained in the Cunningham Model.

Individual success stories were cited in the report: Murray-LaSaine Elementary School, for example, has seen readiness scores increase from 70 percent to 89 percent in five years. The James Island school's full-day kindergarten is in its second year, and it offers a reading program based on



phonics.

Altogether, 80 percent of Charleston County students are ready for the first grade. In Berkeley and Dorchester 2, the figure is 83 percent.

The challenge to local districts is not only to continue improving student readiness, but give particular attention to schools where readiness scores aren't making the necessary gains.

Again, Dorchester 4's experience could prove valuable.

The long-term goal was well-stated by Dorchester 4 School Board Chairman Edwin Boyd: "We are hoping for these first-graders to continue this high level of achievement all the way through to 12th grade."

A strong academic foundation at the earliest level gives local districts something substantial to build upon.

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

22 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

PR Newswire

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: LIFESTYLE

DISTRIBUTION: TO ENTERTAINMENT, HOME AND GARDEN AND RADIO-TELEVISION EDITORS

LENGTH: 864 words

HEADLINE: Home & Garden Television Presents Premiere of 'Homes of Our Heritage:

African American Visionaries' and 'Return to Harlem'; Specials to Commemorate Black History Month; 'Homes of Our Heritage: African American Visionaries' Airs: Wednesday, February 2 at 10 p.m. ET Encore Presentation: Saturday, February 5 at 5 p.m. ET; 'Return to Harlem' Airs: Sunday, February 20 at 9 p.m. ET Encore Presentation: Wednesday, February 23 at 10 p.m. ET

DATELINE: KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 13

BODY:

Home & Garden Television (HGTV) celebrates our nation's rich cultural diversity in February with "Homes of Our Heritage: African American Visionaries," featuring an inside look at the homes of Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Booker T. Washington, Maggie Walker, Mary McLeod Bethune, Scott Joplin and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The special premieres Wednesday, February 2 at 10 p.m. ET with an encore presentation on Saturday, February 5 at 5 p.m. ET.

Separately, HGTV presents "Return To Harlem," hosted by Ossie Davis, which airs Sunday, February 20 at 9 p.m. ET and Wednesday, February 23 at 10 p.m. ET. Many people consider Harlem to be the Black cultural capital of America. Some African Americans are choosing to return there to live, exploring their cultural roots and creating new glory days. "Return To Harlem" explores this phenomenon and profiles a number of African Americans, that were the dwellings of civil rights activists, educators, capitalists and composers. An intimate tour through the rooms, furnishings and decor of the homes of history's great African American leaders helps to provide a glimpse of their influences and aspirations. These dwellings stand today as monuments to their hopes, dreams, goals and

achievements.

Frederick Douglass was a runaway slave who became one of the greatest African American leaders our nation has ever known. In 1877, with the Civil War over, he purchased a home in the well-to-do Washington neighborhood of Anacostia with the earnings from his speeches. Built in the 1850s, the 21-room mansion sat on nine acres, and was called Cedar Hill for the cedar trees on the lawn. In decorating his home, Douglass embraced the style of the Victorian era, and his home signaled to other African Americans the opportunity and promise that lay ahead.

Harriet Tubman was one of the most important conductors of the Underground Railroad, a network of Americans who put their lives on the line to help runaway slaves reach freedom in the North prior to the Civil War. In 1896, with money from the sales of her biography, Tubman finally settled in to a home of her own in Auburn, New York. But in her characteristic style she turned it into another vehicle for helping others. In this simple wooden frame home, she established a "home for the aged," sheltering up to 10 poor residents at a time.

Following the Civil War, educator Booker T. Washington was determined to share the gift of knowledge. He founded Alabama's Tuskegee Institute to provide classroom and vocational training to African Americans, and in 1899 he began building a home suitable for a university President, one that would also build futures. He hired a Black architect who designed a fashionable Queen Anne Victorian, and also employed Tuskegee students, teaching them construction skills from the ground up.

One of the most important African American musicians of the 1900s was ragtime composer Scott Joplin. His song, "The Maple Leaf Rag," was an enormous hit, and allowed him and his wife in 1900 to move into his first home, a four room upstairs apartment in a two-story brick row house in St. Louis. Built in 1868 by a German doctor, the Joplin's apartment reflected the Victorian good life and at this home Joplin produced some of America's most beloved musical treasures. As a result, Joplin put St. Louis, "the river city," on the map as the capital of Ragtime.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was perhaps the most important civil rights leader in our nation's history. His inspirational vision had its early foundation in the lessons of his youth, learned from a strong family and a loving home. In the 1920s and 30s, Auburn Street in Atlanta was a thriving African American neighborhood, and King was born in a nine-room Queen Ann Victorian built in 1895. He lived in this home for the first 12 years of his life; a home filled with family, love, ideals and ideas that helped shape him into a true American visionary.

On Saturday, February 26 at 5 p.m. ET, HGTV will re-air "Designing for History: The Madam Walker Show House," a one-hour special focusing on the history and design of the mansion owned by America's first self-made millionaire, Madam C.J. Walker.

Headquartered in Knoxville, Tenn., with offices in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago and Detroit. Home & Garden Television (HGTV), which is now distributed in more than 59 million U.S. households, is one of today's fastest-growing television networks. Internationally, HGTV owns 33 percent of HGTV

Canada and  
provides much of the Canadian network's daily programming.

HGTV's branded programming also can be seen in Japan, Australia and the Philippines. HGTV is wholly owned by The E.W. Scripps Company (NYSE: SSP), which also operates the Food Network and launched the new Do It Yourself (DIY) network in September, 1999.

SOURCE Home & Garden Television

CONTACT: Carol D. Hicks of Home & Garden Television or HGTV, 423-694-2700, or  
Linda Lipman of LB Lipman Public Relations, 212-977-6990, for Home & Garden Television

URL: <http://www.prnewswire.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

23 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

PR Newswire

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL AND CITY EDITORS

LENGTH: 1084 words

HEADLINE: BJA Convenes Policy Briefing on Hate Crimes Event Highlights  
Roll Call  
Video and Brochure for Law Enforcement

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13

BODY:

The Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) today presented a 15-minute video and accompanying brochure to assist law enforcement officers in preventing and investigating hate crimes. The video and guide are being presented in conjunction with a meeting where federal, state and local officials are sharing information about effective strategies being employed across the nation to respond to hate crimes.

"Hate crimes cannot and will not be tolerated," said Bill Lann Lee, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. "Law enforcement officers are on the front lines and perform critical services in responding to hate crimes that occur in our communities. We need to provide law enforcement with information and tools to effectively investigate and prevent inexcusable acts of intolerance."

The 15-minute video, "Responding to Hate Crimes," is divided into three 5-minute segments that can be aired during roll calls. The guide, "Responding to Hate Crimes: A Police Officer's Guide to Investigation and Prevention," includes a definition of hate crimes developed at the 1998 International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Summit on Hate Crime in America, information on how to respond to hate crimes, key indicators that a hate crime has occurred and tips on working with victims of hate crimes. The guide also includes a 4-page tear-out pocket guide officers can carry with them while on duty.

The video and guide are a collaborative effort between BJA and the IACP. The materials are the result of the 1997 White House Conference on Hate Crimes and the later IACP Summit on Hate Crimes in America. BJA is sending copies of the video to approximately 16,000 police and sheriffs' departments across the country. The guide may be obtained through IACP's Website -- [www.theiacp.org](http://www.theiacp.org) or from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 1-800-851-3420.

These materials are being presented at BJA's Policy Briefing for State Administrative Agency Directors, who collectively administer over \$600 million annually in BJA funding through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement formula grant program and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, as well as federal and state funds. The meeting will include presentations by BJA Director Nancy Gist, U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas, as well as representatives from the Simon Wiesenthal Center. Last year, the Wiesenthal Center, at the direction of the Congress, received \$2 million from BJA to provide its "Tools for Tolerance" curriculum to law enforcement officers.

"BJA is committed to ensuring that state and local officials with whom we work are informed about the best possible approaches in public safety," said BJA Director Nancy Gist. "Meetings such as these give us the opportunity to help spread the word on the great work that is being done across the country to prevent and investigate hate crimes."

A copy of the two-day agenda for the policy briefing is below. Additional information about the Office of Justice Programs or BJA is available at: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>.

BJA POLICY BRIEFING FOR  
STATE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY DIRECTORS AND  
POLICY BOARD MEMBERS  
HATE CRIMES: PREVALENCE, PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION  
JANUARY 13 & 14, 2000  
The Renaissance Beverly Hills Hotel  
Los Angeles, California

Sponsored by:  
U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance  
in cooperation with  
National Crime Justice Association

AGENDA

Thursday, January 13

|                   |                                                                                                                                |                        |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 6:00 p.m.<br>Room | Registration                                                                                                                   | Top of the Renaissance |
| 6:30 p.m.         | Welcoming Remarks<br>Nancy E. Gist, Director,<br>Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)                                            |                        |
| 7:00 p.m.         | Prevalence and Mapping of Hate Crimes<br>Ron Wakabayashi, Executive Director,<br>Los Angeles County Human Relations Commission |                        |

Susan Bennett, Sr. Research Associate,  
Center for Criminal Justice Policy Research,  
Northeastern University, Boston, Mass.

8:00 p.m. Adjourn

Friday, January 14

Room 8:00 a.m. Registration Top of the Renaissance

Continental Breakfast

9:00 a.m. Opening Remarks

Patrick Coleman, Deputy Director, BJA

Nancy E. Gist, Director, BJA

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, U.S. Attorney

Central District, Los Angeles

9:30 a.m. The Dynamics of Racism and Prejudice in America

Liebe Geft, Director, Museum of Tolerance,

Simon Weisenthal Center, Los Angeles

12:30 p.m. Lunch Presentation

CBS Eye on Kids Diversity Program

Murray Gaylord, Chief Operating Officer

The Advertising Council, New York, N.Y.

Karen McGill Lawson, Executive Director,

Leadership Conference Education Fund

Washington, D.C.

Lucy Johnson, Senior Vice President

CBS Corporation, Los Angeles

2:00 p.m. Confronting the Purveyors of Hate

Carla Arranaga, Deputy-In-Charge,

Hate Crime Suppression Unit,

District Attorney's Office, Los Angeles

2:40 p.m. Break

3:00 p.m. Student Civil Rights Project

Thomas A. Harnett, Assistant Attorney General

Civil Rights Coordinator, Maine Attorney

General's Office

David Rudewick, Director, Student Civil Rights Project,

Governor's Task Force on Hate Crimes, Chelsea, Mass.

4:00 p.m. Closing Discussion

4:15 p.m. Adjourn

This meeting was supported by Grant No. 98-DD-BX-0026 awarded by the  
Bureau  
of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of  
Justice.  
The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice

Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions expressed at this meeting are those of the presenter and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the United States Department of Justice.

\* OJP and its component agencies' press releases are available for use without restriction.

BJA-00035

SOURCE U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance

CONTACT: Bureau of Justice Assistance, 202-307-0703; or Doug Johnson  
202-616-3559

URL: <http://www.prnewswire.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

24 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

PR Newswire

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: ENTERTAINMENT, TELEVISION, AND CULTURE

DISTRIBUTION: TO BUSINESS, RADIO-TELEVISION AND ENTERTAINMENT EDITORS

LENGTH: 929 words

HEADLINE: Home & Garden Television Presents Premiere of 'Homes of African American Visionaries' and 'Return to Harlem';  
Specials to Commemorate Black History Month;  
'Homes of African American Visionaries' Airs: Wednesday, February 2 at 10 a.m.  
ET; Encore Presentation: Saturday, February 5 at 5 p.m. ET;  
'Return to Harlem' Airs: Sunday, February 20 at 9 p.m. ET; Encore  
Presentation:  
Wednesday, February 23 at 10 p.m. ET

DATELINE: KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 13

BODY:

Home & Garden Television (HGTV) celebrates our nation's rich cultural diversity in February with "Homes of African American Visionaries," featuring an inside look at the homes of Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Booker T. Washington, Maggie Walker, Mary McLeod Bethune, Scott Joplin, and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The special premieres Wednesday, February 2 at 10 p.m. ET with an encore presentation on Saturday, February 5 at 5 p.m. ET.

Separately, HGTV presents "Return To Harlem," narrated by Ossie Davis, which airs Sunday, Feb. 20 at 9 p.m. ET and Wednesday, Feb. 23 at 10 p.m. ET. Many people consider Harlem to be the Black cultural capital of America. A variety of African-Americans are choosing to return there to live, exploring their cultural roots and creating new glory days. "Return To Harlem" explores this phenomenon and profiles a number of the people who are creating a Harlem renaissance.

"Homes of African American Visionaries" presents the humble cottages to stately mansions that were the dwellings of civil right activists, educators, capitalists and composers. An intimate tour through the rooms, furnishings and decor of the homes of history's great African American leaders helps to provide

a glimpse of their influences and aspirations. These dwellings stand today as monuments to their hopes, dreams, goals and achievements.

-- Frederick Douglass was a runaway slave who became one of the greatest

African American leaders our nation has ever known. In 1877, with the

Civil War over, he purchased a home in the well-to-do Washington neighborhood of Anacostia with the earnings from his speeches.

Built in the 1850s, the 21-room mansion sat on 9 acres, and was called Cedar

Hill for the cedar trees on the lawn. In decorating his home, Douglass

embraced the style of the Victorian era, and his home signaled to other

African-Americans the opportunity and promise that lay ahead.

-- Harriet Tubman was one of the most important conductors of the Underground Railroad, a network of Americans who put their lives on the

line to help runaway slaves reach freedom in the North prior to the Civil War. In 1896, with money from the sales of her biography, Tubman

finally settled into a home of her own in Auburn, New York. But in her characteristic style she turned it into another vehicle for helping

others. In this simple frame home, she established a "home for the aged," sheltering up to 10 poor residents at a time.

-- Following the Civil War, educator Booker T. Washington was determined

to share the gift of knowledge. He founded Alabama's Tuskegee Institute to provide classroom and vocational training to African Americans, and in 1899 he began building a home suitable for a university President, one that would also build futures. He hired a black architect who designed a fashionable Queen Anne Victorian, and also employed Tuskegee students, teaching them construction skills from the ground up.

-- One of the most important African American musicians of the 1900s was

an ragtime composer Scott Joplin. His song, "The Maple Leaf Rag," was

an enormous hit, and allowed him and his wife in 1900 to move into his first permanent home, a four room upstairs apartment in a two-story brick row house in St. Louis. Built in 1868 by a German doctor, the Joplins' apartment reflected the Victorian good life and at his home Joplin produced some of America's most beloved musical treasures.

As a result, Joplin put St. Louis, "the river city," on the map as the

capital of Ragtime.

-- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was perhaps the most important civil rights leader in our nation's history. His inspirational vision had its early foundation in the lessons of his youth, learned from a strong family and a loving home. In the 1920s and 30s, Auburn Street in Atlanta was a thriving African American neighborhood, and King was born in a nine-room Queen Anne Victorian built in 1895. He lived in this home for the first 12 years of his life; a home filled with family, love, ideals and ideas that helped shape him into a true American visionary.

On Saturday, February 26 at 5 p.m. ET, HGTV will re-air "Designing for History: The Madam Walker Show House," a one-hour special focusing on the history and design of the mansion owned by America's first self-made millionaire, Madam C.J. Walker.

Headquartered in Knoxville, Tenn., with offices in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago and Detroit, Home & Garden Television (HGTV), which is now distributed in more than 59 million U.S. households, is one of today's fastest-growing television networks. Internationally, HGTV owns 33 percent of HGTV Canada and provides much of the Canadian network's daily programming. HGTV's branded programming also can be seen in Japan, Australia and the Philippines. HGTV is wholly owned by The E.W. Scripps Company (NYSE: SSP), which also operates the Food Network and launched the new Do It Yourself (DIY) network in September, 1999.

SOURCE Home & Garden Television

CONTACT: Carol D. Hicks of Home & Garden Television, 423-694-2700; or Linda Lipman, of LB Lipman Public Relations, 212-977-6990, for HGTV

URL: <http://www.prnewswire.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

25 of 34 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

PR Newswire

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL, FEATURES AND EDUCATION EDITORS

LENGTH: 677 words

HEADLINE: Martin Luther King III, Actor Andrew Shue Challenge America's Students to Perform Acts of Kindness & Justice for 2000 Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday; Do Something and Applied Materials Inspire Millions of Young People to Make a Difference

DATELINE: NEW YORK, Jan. 13



BODY:

Today, Martin Luther King III and actor Andrew Shue led elementary school students in a pledge to act kindly and justly to officially launch the third annual Do Something Kindness and Justice Challenge. Calling on students across America, Mr. King & Mr. Shue challenged students to perform acts of kindness and justice for two weeks in honor of the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Holiday.

"Like my father, I believe in the power of young people to change the world," said Martin Luther King III, Chair of the Do Something Kindness & Justice Challenge. "If students can commit to one day of kindness and justice, then they can commit to a week of kindness and justice -- a week becomes a year, a year becomes a lifetime.

"During a national kickoff ceremony at PS 59 in New York City, 4th & 5th grade students unveiled a handmade mural representing heroes of the civil rights movement and sang its time honored anthem, "We Shall Overcome," led by teen singing sensation, Nydia Rojas. Throughout the first two years of this initiative, sponsored by Do Something and high tech leader Applied Materials, more than 2 million students from 25,000 schools have performed acts of kindness and justice to keep Dr. King's dream alive.

Each day between January 17 - 28, 2000, students will learn the values taught by Dr. King -- responsibility, compassion, honesty, nonviolence and moral courage -- and put these lessons into practice by performing acts of kindness (helping others) and justice (standing up for what's right) in their schools, homes and communities. Students post their acts on Do Something's website where they can keep track of their community-building efforts. Top performing students and schools will receive national recognition and prizes.

Every school in the nation is invited to participate. Educators can register on the Internet at <http://www.dosomething.org> or by calling Do Something at 212-523-1189. Each teacher who registers will receive a free Educator Guide with an age-appropriate curriculum, instructions for posting Acts of Kindness and Justice on the Internet and incentives to encourage student participation.

"We want students to realize their power to make a difference," said Andrew Shue, the actor who co-founded Do Something in 1993. "Our goal is to give students the skills and opportunities to create a better school, community and world."

The Do Something Kindness & Justice Challenge is sponsored by Applied Materials, a Fortune 500 global growth company and the world's largest supplier of wafer-fabrication systems and services to the global semiconductor industry. The company is based in Santa Clara, CA.

"I would like to applaud Applied Materials for co-founding and championing the Do Something Kindness & Justice Challenge," said Shue. "Together, we are creating a new tradition of service for millions of young people."

"Implementing the national Do Something Kindness and Justice Challenge was Applied Materials' commitment to the 1997 Presidents' Summit for America's Future," said Dr. Glen Toney, group vice president, corporate affairs at Applied Materials. "By reaching millions of young people through the Challenge

we have  
already fulfilled our commitment and hope to continue inspiring active  
citizenship among students throughout America. We believe that this  
program is  
quickly becoming a new American tradition of institutionalized kindness  
and  
justice which assists today's kids as they endeavor to become tomorrow's  
leaders."

Additional sponsors include General Motors, Blockbuster, bolt.com and  
Channel One.

Do Something is a national nonprofit organization that inspires,  
trains,  
funds and mobilizes young people to be leaders who measurably strengthen  
their  
communities. For more information, call 212-523-1175 or visit Do  
Something's  
website at <http://www.dosomething.org>.

SOURCE Do Something

CONTACT: Do Something, 212-523-1175

URL: <http://www.prnewswire.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 14, 2000

\*\*\*\*\* Email Completed \*\*\*\*\*

Time of Delivery: January 14, 2000 07:25 am EST

Email Number: 40:0:5558899

\*\*\*\*\*

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 17:20:55.00

SUBJECT: more info on the LA shooting

TO: Maurice Daniel ( CN=Maurice Daniel/O=OVP@OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
U.S. Attorney  
Alejandro Mayorkas told reporters today that 37-year- old Buford O. Furrow  
Jr.  
admitted to using a 9mm pistol to shoot U.S. Postal Service letter carrier  
Joseph Ilete 10 times on Tuesday and said the Philippine-born man was a  
good  
'target of opportunity to kill' because he appeared to be Hispanic or  
Asian.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Loretta M. Ucelli ( CN=Loretta M. Ucelli/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 10:48:59.00

SUBJECT: Re: LA Shooting

TO: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
good point. thanks

Laura Efurd  
08/13/99 10:22:46 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
Subject: LA Shooting

The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Ileteo, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Ileteo, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileteo by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileteo (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileteo). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileteo killing:

(1) Mr. Ileteo was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileteo was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileteo was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileteo "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileteo was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes.

charged late postal worker after the North

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

the Philippine-born or nationality." That crimes. The so-called of a hate crime--

The district attorney's complaint alleged that Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race allegation is part of state law dealing with hate "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.

because he was "nonwhite Alejandro

Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

of Isabelle counselor Mindy Kadish, Joshua

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Stepakoff and James Zidell.

committed the crimes perceived religion or

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or ancestry."

Wednesday night extradition in Las

Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving Vegas.

taxi-- a 275-mile trip He spent the confessed,

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings. night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and authorities said.

Los Angeles," an FBI Furrow assumed he

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said had killed some children.

be a wake-up call to on condition of

He also told investigators "he wanted this to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,

Furrow sat expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he understood the charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a bystander who rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a coward!"

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then hustled away.

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself at the Fairfax Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got in trouble when he pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Nations group in 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi outfit," Potok said. After the center shooting, police said, Furrow abandoned a van full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a book linked to white supremacist thought.

greater tragedy "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a said. than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Center in Los Angeles, said Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying is really tantalizing," Hier said.

once a haven for Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., relationship with Debbie the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

during a shootout with was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North 70 shots Community Center was targeted for an attack in which were sprayed around the lobby.

dangerous," Hier said. "The randomness is the reason it's so Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff members recall him entering the museum with a tour group but later wandering off by himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the Holocaust.

disappeared by the time Security was alerted, but the man had guards went to look for him.

a leafy The community center in suburban Granada Hills, guarded by police middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today, and security officers.

St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a  
here for good."

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one  
family plans a funeral.  
By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
MILLER, Times  
Staff Writers

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

West Hills  
bright face and his

Northridge who  
expected to be released

High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a  
All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:  
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired

boy who likes to play  
Community

cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

#### Random Encounter

Hills, was the victim of  
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
desolate road in  
at the

Police say that Ileto, a resident of Chino  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Ileto.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileto  
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,

It was just chance that Ileto was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

being a good

Ileto had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.

Alan Takagi,

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

family members  
ends

At the home of Ileto's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

guardian angel who cared  
needed help.

Raquel Ileto described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

immigrated to the United

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Ileto was born in the Philippines and

attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.

States when he was 14, Raquel Ileto said. He  
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los  
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

terrible if it is a

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially  
hate crime.

justice done," she said.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want  
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

that way."

in Sun Valley,

Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.

friends there said.

where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

known him since

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

College. Ileto

said.

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

always joking

was dead."

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to



greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He  
bullets."

daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next

Kaplan, director of  
to going back."

Hills home, helping  
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a  
Wednesday  
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital  
return home for

Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.

difficult times," said  
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his  
sometimes

Josh.

whether I was

say, 'Hi, Alan,  
Alan Bamossy.

of my own

Charles Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada  
care for her mother and preventing her from  
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin  
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube  
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his  
perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the  
was staunch, will undergo further operations at  
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.  
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he  
injured.

is helpful," said the  
will heal up just

be named,  
typical little boy

Wednesday how to

Stepakoff was

riding a new bike  
neighbors said.

released from the

of Temple

He's a good

School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman

and began firing  
popping sounds and

two years.

at the high school,

Wednesday, her

her confirmation

student, a

urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.

family members of  
to cover the cost of

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to  
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."

Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish  
Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal  
worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a  
form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a  
group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a  
"wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all

stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ken\_Dean@sec.senate.gov@INET@LNGTWY ( Ken\_Dean@sec.senate.gov@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-AUG-1999 19:20:26.00

SUBJECT: Nominations confirmed

TO: William W. McCathran@EOP ( William W. McCathran@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders@EOP ( G. Timothy Saunders@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

James Roger Angel  
Jack E. Hightower  
Jerry D. Florence  
Alejandro N. Mayorkas

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Julia M. Payne ( CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 16:47:06.00

SUBJECT:

TO: MARK (SKY) (Pager) #CHILDRESS ( MARK (SKY) (Pager) #CHILDRESS [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Please call Lower Press. If not, then we can not put out the press release  
on Mayorkas. Thanks

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Willis, Matthew" <Matthew.Willis@hq.doe.gov> ( "Willis, Matthew"  
<Matthew.Willis@hq.doe.gov> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-AUG-1999 08:42:05.00

SUBJECT: RE: Senate Confirmations 8/02

TO: Abigail C. Smith ( CN=Abigail C. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

\_\_\_\_\_ (b)(6) No idea of when she  
was leaving.

-----Original Message-----

From: Abigail\_C.\_Smith@who.eop.gov@INTERNET  
[mailto:Abigail\_C.\_Smith@who.eop.gov]  
Sent: Tuesday, August 03, 1999 8:30 AM  
To: Willis, Matthew  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

did virginia leave us. i never heard anything about it  
----- Forwarded by Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP on 08/03/99  
08:25 AM -----

Hildy Kuryk  
08/02/99 07:35:02 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

On Monday, August 2 the Senate confirmed the followed individuals en bloc  
by unanimous consent:

James Roger Angel, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees  
of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in  
Education;

Jack E. Hightower, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Commission  
on Libraries and Information Science;

Jerry D. Florence, of California, to be a Member of the National  
Museum  
Services Board

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be United States Attorney for  
the Central District of California.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP

Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 07:53:01 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

b(6)

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

Creation Date: 1999-08-03

Creator: Willis, Matthew <Matthew.Willis@hq.doe.gov> Willis, Matthew <Matthew.Willis@hq.doe.gov> [ UNKNOWN ]

To: Abigail C. Smith CN=Abigail C. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

CC:

Subject: RE: Senate Confirmations 8/02

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Abigail C. Smith ( CN=Abigail C. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-AUG-1999 08:25:53.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmations 8/02

TO: "Willis, Matthew" <Matthew.Willis@hq.doe.gov> ( "Willis, Matthew" <Matthew.Willis@hq.doe.gov> [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
did virginia leave us. i never heard anything about it  
----- Forwarded by Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP on 08/03/99  
08:25 AM -----

Hildy Kuryk  
08/02/99 07:35:02 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

On Monday, August 2 the Senate confirmed the followed individuals en bloc by unanimous consent:

James Roger Angel, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education;

Jack E. Hightower, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science;

Jerry D. Florence, of California, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP

Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY ( Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:19:28.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States

TO: Peter Rundlet@eop ( Peter Rundlet@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben@eop ( John A. Gribben@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan@eop ( Steven J. Naplan@eop [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson@EOP ( Wayne C. Johnson@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley@eop ( Renee C. Riley@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner@eop ( Robert S. Weiner@eop [ ONDCP ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan@EOP ( Michael J. Sullivan@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP ( Karen L. Barbuschak@EOP [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Message Creation Date was at 17-DEC-1998 17:02:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
FOR  
THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kathleen K. Ahn ( CN=Kathleen K. Ahn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 17:15:19.00

SUBJECT: fyi.please note bold text

TO: pughc@dnc.democrats.org ( pughc@dnc.democrats.org @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

L.A. shooting suspect  
charged with hate crimes

Buford Furrow could get  
death penalty

August 12, 1999  
Web posted at: 3:29 p.m. EDT (1929 GMT)

In this story:

Confession

Condition of wounded

Surrender

'I've been having suicidal and  
homicidal thoughts'

RELATED STORIES, SITES

LOS ANGELES (CNN) -- Buford  
Furrow, a self-described white  
separatist who once feared he "could  
just lose it and kill people," was  
charged Thursday with murder and  
five counts of attempted murder -- all  
alleged as hate crimes.

The charges, filed by the Los  
Angeles District Attorney's office,  
follow Tuesday's attack on a Los  
Angeles area Jewish community  
center and the killing of a  
Philippines-born postal worker about  
an hour later.

Furrow, who had been charged by  
federal authorities earlier with the  
murder of postal worker Joseph  
Santos Iletto, 39, was due to make a  
court appearance later Thursday.

Confession

Federal and state prosecutors are  
forming a joint task force to  
determine which jurisdiction has the  
strongest case to prosecute Furrow  
first. Both the federal and state  
murder charges carry a possible  
death penalty.

U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas  
said Furrow confessed to killing  
Iletto, who was shot in the chest and  
head by a 9 mm handgun while  
making deliveries in Chatsworth,  
California.

"He stated that the postal worker  
was a good 'target of opportunity' to  
kill because he was 'non-white and  
worked for the federal government,'"  
Mayorkas said. "According to  
Furrow, the mail carrier appeared to

be Hispanic or Asian."

Furrow was also charged with carjacking the vehicle that authorities say he was driving when Ileteo was killed. Furrow allegedly stole the car after abandoning a van he had driven to the community center.

Condition of wounded

The Los Angeles district attorney's complaint alleged that Ileteo "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality."

That allegation is part of state law dealing with hate crimes.

Furrow also was charged with the attempted murders of Isabelle Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, counselor Mindy Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Kadish, Joshua Stepakoff and James Zidell.

Los Angeles District Attorney Gil Garcetti said it's alleged that Furrow committed the crimes "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or perceived religion or ancestry."

Kadish, 5, was the most seriously wounded. He remained in critical condition Thursday at the North Valley Jewish Community Center in Granada Hills, California, after doctors inserted four pins in his left leg.

The victims were shot during a barrage of 70 bullets fired in the community center's lobby. Police said Furrow used an Uzi submachine gun -- part of a larger arsenal he carried.

Surrender

Furrow turned himself in to the FBI in Las Vegas on Wednesday morning. That night, he was brought back to Los Angeles aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving extradition.

While Furrow was still in Las Vegas, he was charged by federal prosecutors with illegal possession of a firearm and with killing Ileteo.

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by taxi -- a 275-mile trip that involved two cabs -- after Tuesday's shootings. He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and confessed to the shootings at the community center, authorities said.

'I've been having suicidal and homicidal thoughts'

Furrow tried In October of last year, to commit himself at the Fairfax Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburb of Kirkland.

At that time, he gave authorities a statement which said in part, "I am a

white separatist. I've been  
having suicidal and homicidal thoughts for some time now ...  
Sometimes I feel like I  
could just lose it and kill people. I also feel like I  
could kill myself."

Furrow got in trouble at the hospital when he pulled a  
knife on a nurse. In  
November, he pleaded guilty to second-degree assault,  
served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.

He was on probation at the time of Tuesday's violence in  
Los Angeles.

Correspondent Jim Hill contributed to this report,  
written by Jim Morris

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ken\_Dean@sec.senate.gov@INET@LNGTWY ( Ken\_Dean@sec.senate.gov@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-AUG-1999 19:21:12.00

SUBJECT: Nominations confirmed

TO: William W. McCathran@EOP ( William W. McCathran@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders@EOP ( G. Timothy Saunders@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

James Roger Angel  
Jack E. Hightower  
Jerry D. Florence  
Alejandro N. Mayorkas

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Julianne B. Corbett ( CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:09:05.00

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TO: Mary.C.Pender ( Mary.C.Pender @ abc.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: denise\_fondo ( denise\_fondo @ metronetworks.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: quake ( quake @ kfwb.groupw.wec.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Pattymorgan ( Pattymorgan @ junos.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cyrus\_musiker ( Cyrus\_musiker @ qm.kqed.org @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kcbs ( kcbs @ kpix.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: metrosj ( metrosj @ wenet.net @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: grod ( grod @ jacor.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: news ( news @ kvon.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sports ( sports @ knbr68.com @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: raul\_ramirez ( raul\_ramirez @ qm.kqed.org @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mtkaat ( Mtkaat @ sierranet.net @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason.Beaubien ( Jason.Beaubien @ qm.kqed.org @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kyle.mckinnon ( kyle.mckinnon @ kcrw.org @ inet [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release  
December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with

the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather M. Marabeti ( CN=Heather M. Marabeti/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )


CREATION DATE/TIME:30-SEP-1998 10:46:08.00

SUBJECT: US Attny in LA

TO: Samuel O. Spencer ( CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN


TO: Walker F. Bass ( CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Veronica DeLaGarza ( CN=Veronica DeLaGarza/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Bernie called to tell me that Sen Feinstein has chosen Alejandro Mayorkas to be the US Attny candidate in Los Angeles. Bernie is going to fax us a letter from Reno and then we can send Mayorkas the paper work to fill out. Cong Becerra is aware of this. 

Hispanic US Attorney's are as follows:

Greg Vega -- Southern California (in vetting at DOJ)  
Alejandro Mayorkas -- Central California (soon to be in vetting at DOJ)  
Meryvn Mosbacher -- Southern Texas (in vetting at DOJ)  
Jose Rivera -- AZ (in place)

I don't think I left anyone off? 

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "LEXIS ( "LEXIS /NEXIS Print Delivery" <lexis-nexis@prod.lexis-nexis.com> (R) (R) [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 27-OCT-1999 07:13:33.00

SUBJECT: immigration

TO: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
LEXIS-NEXIS Universe Update Report: October 27, 1999 at 07:11

Results from this Update: 49

Next Update: October 27, 1999 at 08:00

Access your results at:  
[http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?\\_pnewsAlert=0x00010130-0x00004b26%2f0x00010130%2f19991027%2f07%3a11%3a24](http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?_pnewsAlert=0x00010130-0x00004b26%2f0x00010130%2f19991027%2f07%3a11%3a24)

1 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Associated Press

AP Worldstream

October 27, 1999; Wednesday 02:14 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

DISTRIBUTION: Europe; Britian; Scandinavia; Middle East; Africa; India; England; Asia

LENGTH: 1415 words

HEADLINE: AP News Digest

BODY:

WORLD AT 0600 GMT:

NEW:

HONG KONG-CHINA LAW. Lawyers slam Hong Kong decision to seek Beijing's opinion on immigration law.

PUERTO RICO-RISKY VIEQUES. In Puerto Rico, fear of conflict with U.S. over Vieques bombings.

CUBA-US GOVERNOR. Illinois governor meets Fidel Castro.

MEXICO-FLOODS. River threatens Mexican city.

FRANCE-CHILDREN'S PARLIAMENT. World's youth vote in manifesto for the millennium.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

GROZNY, Russia Exploding artillery shells rattle windows and spread fear in the Chechen capital, as the heaviest fighting in weeks brings Russian tanks and soldiers near the city limits. RUSSIA-CHECHNYA. Has moved; developments will be expedited. By Ruslan Musayev. AP Photos MOSB101-104, 113-115.

JAKARTA, Indonesia Indonesia's new Cabinet is widely hailed Wednesday, with some of the ministers starting work even before they are sworn in. Analysts warn, however, that the poverty-stricken populace, impatient for immediate improvements, is unlikely to tolerate much of a honeymoon period. INDONESIA-POLITICS. Lead expected by 0900 GMT. By Paul Alexander. AP Photos JAK104,112-114, TOK206.

DILI, East Timor The formal United Nations control of East Timor is a key step in the devastated territory's transition to independence after nearly a quarter-century of Indonesian rule. EAST TIMOR. Has moved; developments will be expedited. AP Photos DIL103-104, TOK201-205, 207-208.

PARIS France prepares to welcome Iranian President Mohammad Khatami on Wednesday for a visit aimed at strengthening ties between the Islamic Republic and the West. FRANCE-KHATAMI VISIT. Has moved. By Elaine Ganley.

ALSO MOVED:

KHATAMI-FRANCE. Visit to France could strengthen moderate president in domestic struggle with hard-liners.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia The ruling parties of Serbia and Montenegro Yugoslavia's two feuding republics pledge to try to save their federation and prevent another civil war in the Balkans. YUGOSLAVIA-MONTENEGRO. Has moved. By Misha Savic. AP Photos BEL101-107.

ALSO MOVED:

ALBANIA. Following the resignation of Prime Minister Pandeli Majko, the ruling party wants to replace him with a close ally amid new concerns about the stability of the Balkans' poorest country. AP Photos TIR101-102.

BEIJING Chinese police step up patrols and surveillance of Tiananmen Square on Wednesday, trying to put an end to three days of low-key protests by members of the banned spiritual movement Falun Gong. CHINA-BANNED SECT. Has moved; developments will be expedited. By Renee Schoof. AP Photos BEJ101-102.

ALSO MOVED:

PORTUGAL-CHINA. China insists on troops in Macau, but only after Portugal's hand-over. LIS101-110.

LONDON The House of Lords, under pressure from Prime Minister Tony Blair's Labor government, has agreed to abolish the 800-year-old right of hereditary nobles to sit and vote in Britain's upper chamber of Parliament. BRITAIN-LORDS.

Upcoming. AP Photos LON115-117, LCN108-109.

NEW YORK Punctuating technology's dominance in the modern world, Intel and Microsoft are being added to the Dow Jones industrial average, replacing Chevron, Goodyear and other stocks symbolic of an economy once dominated by smokestacks. US-DOW INDUSTRIAL CHANGES. Has moved. By Bruce Meyerson. AP Photo NYR111.

ALSO MOVED:

US-DOW-WINNERS-LOSERS. Four companies lick wounds, four celebrate changes to Dow.

US-RUBIN-CITIGROUP. Former Treasury Secretary joins Citigroup. AP Photos NYR103-105, 107, NY128.

CONCORD, New Hampshire With an edge in national polls and a friendlier approach to campaigning, Vice President Al Gore's political team believes he has stopped his slide in the Democratic presidential contest. US-POLITICS-GORE. Has moved. By Ron Fournier. AP Photos CR101,106,108.

ANKARA, Turkey The struggle between secular and Islamic circles in Turkish politics is certain to top Wednesday's meeting of the country's military and civilian leaders. TURKEY-ISLAM. Has moved. Council meets at 0630 GMT. AP Photo ANK101.

KIEV, Ukraine Riots and assassination plots that never materialize, state leaders' presumed foreign bank accounts and corruption allegations. It seems everything goes in Ukraine's presidential race. UKRAINE-DIRTY CAMPAIGN. Has moved. By Sergei Shargorodsky.

ALSO MOVED: UKRAINE-ELECTION. An alliance of top presidential contenders falls apart. AP Photo KIV2.

WASHINGTON China is seen as the country whose exporters are most willing to pay bribes in business deals abroad, and Scandinavians are least likely to give or receive them, according to two surveys. US-CORRUPTION INDEX. Has moved. By Harry Dunphy.

WITH: US-CORRUPTION-LIST.

HONG KONG In a case with important ramifications for Hong Kong's legal system, attorneys for 17 mainland residents fighting to stay here attack the government's decision to get Beijing's opinion on immigration law. HONG KONG-CHINA-LAW. Expected by 0700 GMT. By Priscilla Cheung.

MINA, South Dakota Investigators begin gathering the remains of golfer Payne Stewart and five others from the area around a 3-meter (10-foot)-deep crater in a soggy pasture, hoping to determine whether a sudden loss in cabin pressure doomed their Learjet. US-STEWART CRASH. Has moved; moving with 'i' and 's' category coding. By John MacDonald. AP Photos SDBAE103, NY156, DOA101-104; AP Graphics.

ALSO MOVED:

US-BUSINESS JETS. Booming economy sends corporate aviation soaring.

VILLAHERMOSA, Mexico It's a tug-of-war between water and sand. More than 35 kilometers (22 miles) of sandbags hold back the bloated Grijalva River, one of Mexico's largest, which has risen to dangerously high levels and is threatening to wipe out the heart of this city of 475,000 people. MEXICO-FLOODS. Lead has moved. By Julie Watson.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico Supporters of U.S. statehood for Puerto Rico fear the Spanish-speaking territory's relationship with the United States is being jeopardized by a dispute over the U.S. Navy's bombing exercises on populated Vieques Island. PUERTO RICO-RISKY VIEQUES. Has moved. By Dan Perry. AP Photo NY108.

HAVANA Illinois Gov. George Ryan meets with Cuban President Fidel Castro Tuesday, hours after he said ending the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba would benefit Americans as much as it would benefit Cubans. CUBA-US GOVERNOR. Has moved; developments will be expedited. By Anita Snow. AP Photos HAV101,103.

UNITED NATIONS The U.N. Population Fund is facing a serious drop in income this year necessitating program cuts that will result in an additional 1.4 million unwanted pregnancies, executive director Dr. Nafis Sadik says. UN-POPULATION. Has moved. By Edith M. Lederer.

ALSO MOVED:

UN-US ARREARS. Holbrooke says Clinton veto of budget bill avoided U.S. loss of U.N. General Assembly seat.

BRUSSELS, Belgium After years of public blandness at the palace, Belgians are suddenly being treated to both a princely fairy tale and a scandal of royal proportions. BELGIUM-ROYAL FEVER. Has moved. By Raf Casert. AP Photos BRU103-104.

ATLANTA Americans are getting fatter, and the South where fried food is king and steamy summers lead to days of lounging inside is leading the way.

US-FAT  
AMERICA. Has moved. By Shelley Hill.

LOOKING AHEAD: On Sunday, presidential elections are held in Ukraine, Macedonia and Uruguay.

FEATURES:

NEW:

HONILEY, England A pint of lager and a sympathetic barman may ease life's nagging problems. But until now, those who run Britain's pubs have been expected to keep their own troubles bottled up. Whitbread Pub Partnerships is trying to change that by helping those behind the bar learn how to pour out their problems. FEA-BRITAIN-PUB COUNSELING. Expected by 0700 GMT. By Caroline Byrne.  
AP Photo NY111.

OTHER FEATURES MOVED:

FEA-CONGO-LAST FRONTIER. In a country devastated by war, rivers have become the fastest way to travel. AP Photos NY304-305, Graphic INGENDE CONGO.

FEA-SINGAPORE-SPEAKING SINGLISH. Singapore government wants to stamp out city-state's dialect.

FEA-CANADA-NEWSPAPER WAR. A year later, Canadian newspaper war reshaping industry. AP Photos CPT120-121.

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are Charles Gans and Dafna Linzer. Suggestions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York,

elephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

2 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Agence France Presse

Agence France Presse

October 27, 1999 01:53 GMT

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 298 words

HEADLINE: US man pleads guilty to faking visas for Iranians

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Oct 26

BODY:

A man from suburban Los Angeles pleaded guilty to participating in an immigration fraud ring that faked documents for Iranians to obtain US



visas or  
political asylum, federal prosecutors here said Tuesday.

Notably among the charges, Bahram Tabatabai pleaded guilty to providing material assistance with immigration papers to members of the People's Mujahadeen, which the state department considers a terrorist group.

He could face 10 years in prison for helping members of the Mujahadeen, and five years for the conspiracy to commit fraud charge.

Tabatabai helped people in Europe and the Middle East obtain fake birth certificates, bank and employment records, school transcripts and wedding announcements to file with the US State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, a statement from US Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas said.

Most of his clients were Iranian. After he prepared their documents, they would generally travel to Nicosia to file them with the US embassy there, the statement said.

Tabatabai, who was born in Iran but who now operates several businesses in Encino, California, also placed bogus advertisements in Farsi-language papers so that his clients could claim they were invited to display artwork at an exhibit in the United States, Mayorkas said.

He also created false stories of persecution in Iran for people already in the United States so that they could apply for asylum from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the statement said. Some of those applications were for people affiliated with the Mujahadeen.

A federal grand jury indicted Tabatabai and 10 other people in March. The other cases are still pending. Two other people had already pleaded guilty to charges stemming from the same scheme.

jls/gs/sba

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

3 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 British Broadcasting Corporation

BBC Summary of World Broadcasts

October 27, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: Part 4 The Middle East; ISRAELI AND PALESTINIAN AFFAIRS; SECURITY; ME/D3676/MED

LENGTH: 1079 words

HEADLINE: DFLP leader Hawatimah comments on Israel's granting him permit to return

SOURCE: Source: Voice of Israel, Jerusalem, in Arabic 1030 gmt 25 Oct 99

BODY:

[6]

Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, DFLP, Secretary-General Nayif Hawatimah has said that the DFLP "did not and will not pay any political price" for the decision allowing him to enter Palestinian self-rule areas. He said this decision was a rectification of a mistake by "the Hebrew state". He

explained that he would not refer to the State of Israel until it treated all its citizens equally. He added that he would not visit Palestinian areas until "an actual security guarantee is provided and when the Israeli government agrees to the transfer of some logistical teams with me for my necessary daily activity". The following are excerpts from a telephone interview with Hawatimah, in Damascus, by Sa'id Mu'addi, in the studio, broadcast live by Israel radio on 25th October:

[Mu'addi] Mr Nayif Hawatimah, good day.

[Hawatimah] Good day to you and to our people wherever they may be - in our occupied territories and the diaspora.

[Q] Mr Nayif Hawatimah, the decision to allow you to enter the Palestinian [National] Authority [PNA] areas was expected in the light of political developments but, despite this, what is Nayif Hawatimah's reaction after he was informed of this decision?

[A] This is tantamount to putting the situation back to normal and rectifying a mistake committed by the Hebrew state in its history. The right of all our people's cadres and strugglers to return to the homeland is a guaranteed right according to international law and the Human Rights Charter. By this, we differentiate between the return of the leaders and the cadres, regardless of their number, and the right of return of the refugees in keeping with UN Resolution 194. This issue, as we agreed in the Cairo statement with brother Abu Ammar [Yasir Arafat], is supposed to be raised again at the comprehensive negotiations table in accordance with international legitimacy [UN Security Council] Resolutions 242, 338 and 194 and in accordance with the resolutions relating to Jerusalem and settlement activity.

[Q] What price did the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] pay in return for this decision? Naturally, we mean a political price.

[A] The DFLP, its strugglers, and its masses did not and will not pay any political price in return for this decision. This decision should have been adopted from the time the borders were opened in 1996. This is part of the Israeli disruptive actions which erected the Berlin wall in our face. We in the DFLP have been pursuing this policy since 1973. It was we who presented the new political programme to the PLO, our people, the Arab states and people, and the world. In this programme we called for a comprehensive political settlement based on Resolutions 242 and 194 in return for a comprehensive peace with the Hebrew state - namely, two states: A Palestinian state on the territories of 1967 with the borders of 4th June and Jerusalem as its capital, our people's right to self-determination, and a resolution of the refugee issue in accordance with UN Resolution 194, which constituted one of the two birth certificates of the Hebrew state and its acceptance by the international community. The Hebrew state, at the time, accepted this resolution in return for a comprehensive and balanced peace. I reiterated this in the book "Hawatimah Speaks" in 1998 and in the book "Oslo and a Comprehensive, Balanced Peace" at the beginning of this year. Hence, I say: This is our policy from which we derive our steps and tactics. The Hebrew state, however, with its right-wing and radical right-wing tendencies impeded what is right and committed a series of mistakes. Now,

it is  
necessary to return the situation to normal and to rectify a stupid  
mistake made  
by many Israeli governments.

[Q] Mr Nayif Hawatimah, will the geographic change in your residency  
lead  
definitely to a change in the DFLP's language and political tendency? You  
said  
the Hebrew state. You do not say the State of Israel.

[A] I say again that our political language is marked by credibility and  
transparency to our people and to the entire world. This is one language,  
not  
one above and another under the table. Therefore, we opposed all forms of  
secret  
negotiations concealed from the eyes of human beings which took place  
before,  
during and after Oslo and also a few days ago. We call for [indistinct  
word]  
comprehensive talks before the eyes of the world, because these talks will  
determine the course of the homeland and nation for more than the current  
and  
next decade. Secondly, our language is one. You hear it in Gaza, Ramallah,  
Amman, Damascus, Beirut, Cairo, France and the United States, since the  
DFLP  
organizations are scattered wherever our people are scattered in more  
than 50  
countries, in the homeland, in the Arab countries that provide refuge,  
and in  
foreign places of immigration. Therefore, Hawatimah's language in the  
homeland  
or wherever he is will be the same transparent language marked by complete  
transparency.

The last point is: We say Hebrew state because Israel has not turned  
yet into  
an Israeli state. I said this in many of my books and speeches. Israel  
must be  
on the same footing for all its citizens - Jews and Arabs - and with full  
democratic [word indistinct] relations. Until now, however, the identity  
card  
states that you are Jewish, Arab, Druze, Circassian or Bedouin. Now, I  
have to  
say sadly that they want to turn Nazareth also into a new Christian-Muslim  
partition...

[Q] When will you return to the PNA areas?

[A] [Words indistinct] I said that we have our circumstances and our own  
political, security and logistical conditions. We have the right to move  
in the  
occupied territories from one end to the other, as well as from the  
occupied  
territories to our people in the diaspora. It was the diaspora people who  
built  
the PLO and its new political programme and offered rivers of martyrs.  
Hence, I,  
as well as our people in the occupied homeland, are indebted to them.  
Hence,  
when an actual security guarantee is provided and when the Israeli  
government  
agrees to the transfer of some logistical teams with me for my necessary  
daily  
activity - after Israel gives an answer to this demand - then the DFLP  
central  
committee will discuss the answer. If it is positive, I believe that the  
central  
committee's stance will be positive. If it is negative, the central  
committee's  
stance will also be negative.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

October 27, 1999, Wednesday

LENGTH: 1087 words

HEADLINE: Jospin rides high, blessed by luck and skill

BODY:

By ANDRE FONTAINE

PARIS - When Lionel Jospin was appointed prime minister of France in June 1997, there were not many people willing to bet on his longevity in office. The "plural left" majority on which he had to rely looked too divided on most issues, from Europe to immigration, to enable him - or so it seemed at first - to come up with solutions to the worrying economic situation he had inherited. He also lacked the broad electoral basis without which no government can survive for long: In many French constituencies, the left had won only because the extreme-right National Front put the left's candidate on the second ballot in order to outflank its archenemy, the traditional right. The rupture between NF leader Jean-Marie le Pen and his first deputy, Bruno Megret, however, has changed this picture.

Why is it then that the left has not only stayed high in the polls for months now, but is likely to be still in power when, in just over two years time, presidential and general elections are held? How has it happened that, despite the continuing popularity of President Jacques Chirac, who appears determined to run again, most forecasters think he could very well be defeated by Jospin, if the latter decides to run himself (as seems likely)? There are several explanations:

051 The improved economic situation: Unemployment is steadily dropping, sales are booming in many fields, from cars to cellular phones, and housing prices are jumping. Stocks are reaching unprecedented levels. The result is a large increase in revenue, making it possible to seriously reduce the budget deficit and the public debt. Polls show that the French are more optimistic today than they have been in years. Of course, credit for this recovery goes first of all to the persisting U.S. wave of prosperity, and most European countries present the same picture. But when things go better, it's usual to give credit for it to the government of the moment, even if, in France as in the United States, it would be only fair to admit that the drastic steps taken by its predecessors have contributed as much to present growth as its own decisions.

051 The right is more divided than ever: Unable to appoint a successor to Nicolas Sarkozy, who resigned from the chairmanship of the allegedly Gaullist "Rally for the Republic" (RPR), that body's central committee has organized a vote among its members to designate some

one: No less than five candidates are running. The mayor of Paris, Jean Tiberi, has been bluntly requested not to seek a new mandate, due to the legal questions in which he and his wife are embroiled. Nobody, in fact, can speak today for the party that has long been the cornerstone of the Republic. No wonder many of its most militant members are leaving it for the "Rally for France" (RPF), created by former Home Minister Charles Pasqua. Pasqua,

who is defined by his violent opposition to European federalism and U.S. dominance in a globalized world, styles himself the true standard-bearer of the Gaullist tradition.

051 Approach to the euro: more precisely, the way Jospin has been able - in conjunction with Chirac and thanks to the improvement in the economy - to match the conditions set by the European Union for shifting to the euro. A former diplomat himself, Jospin showed his diplomatic gifts in this matter, staying cool and keeping his language moderate, though he has been known to use strong language on occasion. Born a Protestant, even if he no longer practices any religion, he looks like a Swedish reverend and has no trouble convincing people of the strength of his belief in moral values. Overall, however, he's a pragmatist, who has taken the measure of the distance between socialist dogmas and the realities of world capitalism. Not only has his government privatized many more public firms than any of its three rightwing predecessors, but Jospin openly supports the current wave of mergers, provided they present a French or European face.

051 Appeasement of the left: Jospin has also succeeded in appeasing his partners on the "plural left," whose ballots he needs to proceed with policies that often contradict their ideals. Among them, of course, are the Communists. It is true that today's French Communist Party is only a shadow of what it was when millions of citizens lived in the expectation of a Soviet-led world revolution. The remaining militants have lost their illusions; many of them are highly critical of their leadership, and various trends are emerging within the framework of the once-disciplined party. But all the militants converge in their distrust of capitalism and of the U.S. They were very angry, for instance, when the government did nothing to prevent Michelin from simultaneously announcing unprecedented profits and the cutting of 7,000 jobs. Hence the demonstration of Oct. 15, which was essentially aimed at reminding Jospin that his Cabinet is supposed to follow a leftist line.

The CP wasn't the only sponsor of the demonstration, even if the CGT, France's main union and hitherto part of the communist machine, decided to remain aloof this time. The extreme left, which gained ground at the last European election, participated for the first time in a joint action with the communists, long considered traitors. The Greens were there, too. Altogether some 50,000 people from all over France marched in the streets of Paris. A few days earlier, the employers' union had managed to gather half that number to protest against the 35-hour workweek instituted by the government, and the communist leadership had been concerned it would not attract so many. It decided, therefore, that the Oct. 15 demonstration was a big success - which is ridiculous when you recall that Communist meetings used to be able to attract hundreds of thousands of participants. Still, it was apparently enough to ease the Communists' blues for the time being.

It is doubtful whether the party will overcome its present weakness soon - or ever. And it is well aware that it needs the alliance with the socialists to remain part of the political scene. A bigger long-

term worry for Jospin could be the attitude of the Greens, who did better than the Communists at the last European elections, took part in the Oct. 15 demonstration and have some very ambitious leaders. They obviously appeal more to young people than a socialist party whose links to the left are appearing more and more tenuous.

Andre Fontaine is a former editor in chief of Le Monde.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

5 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Times Mirror Company

Los Angeles Times

October 27, 1999, Wednesday, Home Edition

SECTION: Food; Part H; Page 1; Food Desk

LENGTH: 3178 words

HEADLINE: CROATIAN SAN PEDRO;

WHERE SPAGHETTI MEETS SAUERKRAUT AND BARBECUED LAMB

BYLINE: BARBARA HANSEN, TIMES STAFF WRITER

BODY:

Plates heaped with cabbage rolls in sweet-sour sauce, spareribs and sausage nestled in sauerkraut and pot roast with mostaccioli emerge from the kitchen of Ante's Restaurant in San Pedro. Salads that mix iceberg lettuce, cucumber, red cabbage and onion with octopus appear on some tables. And dessert is flaky apple strudel that sends up clouds of powdered sugar at the touch of a fork.

It's probably not surprising that there's a Croatian restaurant in San Pedro--by one estimate, there are roughly 15,000 Croatians living in this small city, probably the largest community in Southern California and possibly the West. What might be surprising is that Croatians aren't the main customers at Ante's. "They're good cooks. They don't eat out," explains Ante "Tony" Perkov, who took over the restaurant from his immigrant father, also named Ante.

In Ante's kitchen, cooks are at work on stewed tripe, stuffed peppers, veal risotto and other Croatian favorites. Among the cooks is Vinka Popov, a blond Dalmatian woman who has worked for the Perkovs for 30 years. Popov, who makes the strudel, is from Komiza on the island of Vis, and a seaside scene of Vis decorates a wall at the front of the restaurant. Perkov's father came from Tribunj, another of the many islands that line the Dalmatian coast.

San Pedro has lured Croatian immigrants for decades because its coastal site and sunny climate remind them of home. Most have come from Dalmatia, which is bordered by the Adriatic Sea. Some lived in villages on islands so small they're not named on maps in atlases. Others are from continental Croatia, where the capital, Zagreb, is situated. The third major region of the republic is Slavonia.

"When we were kids in the 1950s , you really didn't need to speak English.

Every other house on the block was Croatian," says Andrew M. Mardesich over lunch at the Dalmatian-American Club of San Pedro.

The club is down the street from Ante's in a two-story building that overlooks the 22nd Street Landing. On this day, 400 people are lined up at long tables for a bimonthly fish luncheon. The food is Dalmatian-Croatian, and it is served family style, which helps to promote the camaraderie that the club encourages. Decanters of white wine stand on each table--Dalmatia is known for wine, as well as olive trees and fishing. The menu will consist of iceberg lettuce salad with garbanzos, Manhattan clam chowder, mostaccioli, barbecued swordfish and green beans mixed with potatoes. Dessert is only a cookie, but in December, the women of the club will bake their finest cakes and pastries for an annual party honoring St. Nicholas. (Most Croatians are Roman Catholic.)

Founded in 1926 as the Yugoslav Club, the organization later became the Yugoslav-American Club and in 1992 changed the name to Dalmatian-American Club.

The founding group of 25 Americans of Slavic descent has grown to 650 members today. Not all are Croatian. "I would guess maybe 85% are," says Anthony M. Misetich, club president. "We take everybody who would like to be a member."

The club auxiliary has compiled a cookbook, "Homemade With Love," that contains recipes ranging from Mexican chili corn casserole to Zagreb cake. The diversity of food results from the diversity of membership, says Lore Barhanovic, cookbook chairwoman.

The club's acclaimed version of mostaccioli is not included. "I think it's a trade secret," Misetich says. Mostaccioli is a hearty dish of meat and pasta in a rich sauce.

"There are so many influences on Croatian food, including Austrian, Hungarian, Italian, German," Dolores Lisica says. "It all depends on which locality you are from. A lot of dishes are Italian, with a Slavic twist to them."

Lisica has edited two cookbooks that raise funds for the San Pedro branch of the Los Angeles Public Library. Both are titled "Around the World, Around Our Town" and both include Croatian dishes. Lisica's recipe for mostaccioli is in the first book, published in 1986.

Lisica's parents came from Selca, a village on the island of Brac. Born in San Pedro, she has noticed a change in the pattern of immigration. "There isn't the immigration push now that there was right after the Second World War," she says. "They came then with the idea of spending their entire lives here. Many of the people coming now have the idea of going back eventually."

Early immigrants were not popular with their non-Croatian neighbors, she says. "We were too noisy. We drank wine. We ate strange food. We ate things like squid, and you know how codfish smells, and sauerkraut. It wasn't what people were used to. Once they tasted it Croatian food , it worked out differently."

New arrivals went to work on fishing boats and in the tuna canneries that have almost vanished. The Croatian Club on 9th Street still holds an annual

dinner honoring departing fishing crews. On Nov. 13, the club will celebrate its 40th anniversary. Each year, members honor Croatian Independence Day on May 30 with a block party. "You can hardly walk, that's how many people are there," says Zagreb-born Regina Herceg, who describes herself as the club's "girl Friday."

The May menu includes barbecued lamb, roast piglet, cevapcici (a Croatian skinless sausage), sauerkraut and mostaccioli. "There is no picnic without mostaccioli," Herceg says. "And the desserts. You wouldn't believe it. I don't know where to start. There are a million cakes at that party, all done at home. And they have strudels, all kinds of strudel. We can make strudels out of anything."

Cevapcici, which combines beef, lamb and pork, is available at two shops with Croatian butchers. "Cevapcici is always served at Croatian picnics along with barbecued lamb," says Ante Bjazic, owner of the Sunshine Market on Pacific Avenue. "It is typical summer food, and that is when the demand for it is the greatest." Bjazic makes cevapcici on Fridays. He also marinates lamb for barbecuing with garlic, parsley, rosemary, oil and balsamic vinegar.

The photograph on the wall behind the meat counter shows his home island of Zlaren. Retired owner Vick Sorich, from the village of Preko on the island of Ugljan, left behind his recipe for stewed lamb served over spaghetti. One of the seasonings is Vegeta, a vegetable seasoned salt from Croatia that comes in a can as blue as the Adriatic. The market carries this and a few other Croatian products.

Like Bjazic, Darko Skracic displays a photograph of his home island, Murter, on the wall of his market, the South Shores Meat Shop near the intersection of Western Avenue and 25th Street.

In addition to marinated lamb sirloin for barbecuing, Skracic sells swordfish, halibut and salmon marinated with "lots of garlic, and oil, a little lemon and white wine, and some special spices--that's a little secret."

The counters of this specialty shop are lined with Croatian products. Shelves in the center hold cookies and candies. "We're well known for good quality chocolate," says Skracic. He lifts a red package that contains Turkish coffee. "They drink a lot of that." He also carries Vegeta and ajvar, a puree of bell peppers, tomatoes and eggplant flavored with garlic and other seasonings that Croatsians use like ketchup. It comes in two versions, mild and hot.

Skracic is especially enthusiastic about Priodno Malinovo Ulje Fino, an olive oil from Vela Luka. "It's the true taste of oil. It's unique. You won't find anything like it," he says. Some Italian restaurants buy it from him to serve as a dip for bread. He also points to a blue and white box of iodized sea salt, Sitna Morska Sol. The use of sea salt is "very common in my country," he says.

Big jars of Croatian peppers are steady sellers. "The soil we grow the peppers in is extremely good for that," Skracic says. Near the peppers are Croatian jams, including one made with sour cherries, and plum butter that is often used as a filling for the crepes called palacinke.

The liquor department of McCowan's Market on Walker Avenue displays pear liqueur, cherry wine and plum brandy from Croatia. A bitter digestive,



Pelinkovac, is produced from Dalmatian herbs. The deli counter offers Croatian tomato peppers, pickled onions, black olives and sardines in hot sauce. The market also carries dry soup mixes, canned beef goulash, vanilla sugar, hazelnut spread, chocolate bars, raspberry and sour cherry syrups, herbal tea and other Croatian imports.

For Italian ingredients, San Pedro's Croatians go to A-1 Imported Groceries on 8th Street, which stocks a large variety of pasta, canned tomato products, cheeses and deli meats.

This easy availability of food in America contrasts with the privations suffered in Croatia during and just after World War II. Herceg makes a cabbage dish with pasta that she calls Little Rags With Cabbage. "When I was growing up in postwar years, that was our main dish," she says. "Some people might call this poor man's dinner or soul food, but once you eat it you will call it gourmet food."

"My daughter loves that food, from childhood, and still cooks it as a full meal, with no other courses. She used to call it 'war food' (without meat), or 'disappearing cabbage.' A whole large head of cabbage just covers the bottom of a large pot when finished."

Skracic arrived in the United States in 1961 at age 20. "I grew up on fish. I used to fish myself to survive," he says. "After the war, in 1946, '47 and '48, we had nothing. Bread was rationed."

Fishing has been a way of life for many Croatians. "My father and his brothers always had a couple of fishing boats, and they had a small cannery for a brief time," Lisica says. Lisica's husband, Chris, who is from Kukljica on the island of Ugljan, went to sea at 14 and became a cook on merchant ships. In his village, it was common for men to do the cooking while women worked in the fields.

In San Pedro, Lisica cooked on fishing boats, then worked on offshore oil rigs and crewed on tugboats. "There are still some fishermen, but it's nothing like it was," Dolores Lisica says. "We had a sardine fleet, a tuna fleet, a whitefish fleet. That's gone. And the canneries closed up one by one. I don't know anyone who is still fishing. We're becoming more of a bedroom community." Yet San Pedro's Croatians remain. "We have three and four generations of people. Some may have left, but they come back," Lisica says. "I think the population stays pretty steady."

#### Little Rags With Cabbage

Active Work Time: 45 minutes \* Total Preparation Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

The little rags in this recipe from Regina Herceg of Manhattan Beach are homemade pasta squares, which are combined with cabbage cooked until browned.

Bow pasta from the supermarket can be substituted, Herceg says.

1 1/2 cups bread flour

Salt

2 to 4 tablespoons milk

2 eggs  
1 large cabbage  
4 tablespoons oil  
2 tablespoons water  
Pepper

\* Combine flour and dash salt in bowl of food processor. Add 2  
tablespoons  
milk and eggs and pulse to combine, adding more milk if necessary so dough  
forms. It should resemble couscous and come together when pressed with  
fingers.

Let stand 10 minutes. Divide dough into 4 portions and roll out each into  
a thin  
square about the thickness of lasagna noodles. Let stand 30 minutes to dry  
slightly. (This prevents pasta from sticking when boiled.) Cut in  
3/4-inch-wide  
strips, then cut crosswise in 3/4-inch strips to form squares.

\* Cut cabbage in quarters, then cut each quarter in 3/4-inch strips  
lengthwise and crosswise to make squares similar in size to pasta. Heat  
oil over  
medium-high heat in large pot. Add cabbage and water and cook, stirring,  
until  
cabbage begins to fry. Reduce heat to low and cover, stirring  
occasionally and  
cooking until cabbage is browned, about 1 hour. Stir in 1/2 teaspoon salt.

\* When cabbage is almost done, cook pasta in boiling salted water until  
al  
dente, 5 minutes. Drain, add to cabbage and mix gently. Serve with pepper  
to  
taste.

6 servings. Each serving: 267 calories; 641 mg sodium; 71 mg  
cholesterol; 12  
grams fat; 33 grams carbohydrates; 8 grams protein; 1.31 grams fiber.

Pork Ribs, Sausage and Vegetables With Sauerkraut

Active Work Time: 15 minutes \* Total Preparation Time: 3 hours

This recipe is from Vinka Popov, who has cooked at Ante's Restaurant in  
San  
Pedro for 30 years.

3 (2-pound) jars sauerkraut, drained and thoroughly washed

2 cups water

3 pounds pork spareribs, cut into pieces

Salt, pepper

Hungarian paprika

1 onion, chopped

2 green bell peppers, seeded and chopped

2 or 3 stalks celery, chopped

4 polish sausages, cut into 1/2-inch slices

\* Place sauerkraut in large pot with water. Cover and simmer over low  
heat 2  
hours.

\* Meanwhile, place spareribs in large baking pan and season with salt,  
pepper  
and paprika to taste. Add onion, bell peppers and celery. Cover and bake  
at 350

degrees in top third of oven until tender, 2 hours. When almost done, add  
sausages and bake 10 to 15 minutes. Mix in sauerkraut and cook 30  
minutes. Serve  
meat and sauerkraut together.

12 servings. Each serving: 492 calories; 1,590 mg sodium; 122 mg

cholesterol;

37 grams fat; 9 grams carbohydrates; 29 grams protein; 1.79 grams fiber.

### Lamb Stew With Spaghetti

Active Work Time: 25 minutes \* Total Preparation Time: 2 hours

Ante Bjazic, owner of Sunshine Market in San Pedro, says this was a favorite dish of previous owner Vick Sorich, who recently retired. Vegeta is available at Croatian markets.

2 large onions, chopped

3 cloves garlic, chopped

3 to 4 sprigs parsley, chopped

1 tablespoon olive oil

2 pounds lamb for stewing, cut up with bones

2 cups medium-dry sherry

1 (10-ounce) can cream of mushroom soup

2 cups water

1/2 pound spaghetti

Salt

1/2 teaspoon Vegeta (Croatian seasoning)

Pepper

\* Brown onions, garlic and parsley in large skillet over medium heat in olive oil. Add lamb and brown until water from lamb dries up, 10 to 15 minutes. Add sherry and cook, uncovered, 5 minutes. Add mushroom soup and water and cook uncovered over medium heat until meat is tender, 1 hour to 1 hour 15 minutes.

\* Toward end of cooking lamb, cook pasta in boiling salted water until al dente, 8 to 10 minutes.

\* Season lamb with Vegeta and salt and pepper to taste. Serve over spaghetti.

4 servings. Each serving: 596 calories; 838 mg sodium; 111 mg cholesterol; 18 grams fat; 54 grams carbohydrates; 43 grams protein; 0.69 gram fiber.

### Squid With Rice

Active Work Time: 20 minutes \* Total Preparation Time: 2 hours

Chris Lisica contributed this recipe to "Around the World; Around Our Town: Recipes From San Pedro Book 2." In the book, the recipe suggests serving the squid over rice cooked separately, but Lisica recommends cooking it in the pot with the squid and sauce.

1/4 cup oil

1 large onion, chopped

3 pounds squid, cleaned and cut into rings

4 cloves garlic, chopped

1 green bell pepper, seeded and chopped

1/2 cup parsley, chopped

2 (8-ounce) cans tomato sauce

Salt, pepper

1 3/4 cups rice

\* Heat oil in heavy-bottomed pot over high heat. Add onion and saute until lightly browned. Add squid rings and tentacles and saute together. Add garlic, bell pepper, parsley, tomato sauce and salt and pepper to taste. Squid will release liquid. Cover and simmer over low heat until squid is tender, 1 to 1 1/2 hours, adding rice last 30 minutes. Stir regularly.

8 servings. Each serving: 302 calories; 425 mg sodium; 222 mg cholesterol; 9 grams fat; 37 grams carbohydrates; 18 grams protein; 0.59 gram fiber.

Pot Roast and Mostaccioli

Active Work Time: 1 hour 15 minutes \* Total Preparation Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Dolores Lisica contributed this recipe to the first volume of "Around the World, Around Our Town."

2 1/2 pounds pot roast (round bone, 7-bone or rump roast)

6 cloves garlic, 1 thinly sliced and 5 pressed or minced

2 strips lean bacon, 1 strip cut into 1/2-inch pieces, 1 strip minced

1 1/2 pounds spareribs, cut in 6 pieces

Salt

Freshly ground black pepper

1/3 cup olive oil

1 (14 1/2-ounce) can chicken broth

1 broth can water

3 onions, finely chopped

2 1/2 pounds beef, ground twice

1 teaspoon MSG, optional

1 teaspoon ground allspice

1/2 teaspoon white pepper

Large handful parsley, minced

2 tablespoons flour

2/3 cup wine (half Marsala and half white wine)

3 tomatoes, chopped

1 (8-ounce) can tomato sauce

2 pounds mostaccioli

\* Make slits in pot roast using paring knife. Wrap garlic slices in 1/2-inch bacon pieces and insert in pot roast. Season roast and spareribs with salt and black pepper to taste.

\* Heat 1 tablespoon olive oil in large skillet over medium-high heat and brown meats, about 15 minutes. Remove from skillet and set aside. Add broth and water to pan drippings. Heat slowly, scraping bottom of skillet to loosen brown bits.

\* In large, heavy-bottomed pot, heat remaining olive oil and minced bacon over medium heat. Add onions and saute until golden brown. Add ground beef, breaking up clumps of meat. Add 2 teaspoons salt, MSG if using, allspice, white pepper and 1/4 teaspoon black pepper. Stir until ground beef is browned, 8 to 10 minutes. Add pot roast and spareribs to onion mixture. Add parsley and pressed garlic and stir to mix evenly. Add flour, stirring constantly until absorbed. Pour wine over meat in pot and stir until evaporated. Add tomatoes and cook 5 minutes. Add tomato sauce. Pour broth, water and pan drippings over meat mixture. Simmer on medium low heat, covered, until pot roast and spareribs are tender, about 1 hour. Stir often.

\* Cook mostaccioli in large pot of salted water until al dente, 10 to 12 minutes. Drain.

\* Slice pot roast and arrange on platter with ribs. Add mostaccioli to sauce and mix. Cover meat with sauce and serve.

12 servings. Each serving: 669 calories; 447 mg sodium; 109 mg cholesterol; 24 grams fat; 64 grams carbohydrates; 45 grams protein; 0.73 gram fiber.

(BEGIN TEXT OF INFOBOX / INFOGRAPHIC)

#### The San Pedro Story

##### Restaurants

\* Ante's Restaurant, 729 S. Palos Verdes St., San Pedro. (310) 832-5375.

##### Markets

\* A-1 Imported Groceries, 348 W. 8th St., San Pedro. (310) 833-3430.

\* McCowan's Market, 1932 S. Walker Ave., San Pedro. (310) 832-7581.

\* South Shores Meat Shop, 2308 S. Western Ave., San Pedro. (310) 831-0044

\* Sunshine Market, 1105 S. Pacific Ave., San Pedro. (310) 833-4705.

##### Cookbooks

\* "Around the World, Around Our Town," \$ 23 including postage and handling, and "Around the World, Around Our Town, Book 2," \$ 28.95 including postage and handling. Order from San Pedro branch of the Los Angeles Public Library, 931 S. Gaffey St., San Pedro, CA 90731.

\* "Homemade With Love," \$ 18 including postage and handling. Order from Dalmatian-American Club, 1639 S. Palos Verdes St., San Pedro, CA 90731, Attention: L. Alvarez. (310) 831-2629.

##### Bookstores

\* Williams' Book Store, 443 W. 6th St., San Pedro. (310) 832-3631. This Croatian-owned bookshop carries Croatian dictionaries, "Who Is Who In Croatia" and both "Around the World" books.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: Butcher Darko Skracic with a tray of lamb kebabs (raznjici) at

South Shores Meat Shop, San Pedro. ID NUMBER: 19991027fjx74ske

PHOTOGRAPHER:

PERRY C. RIDDLE / Los Angeles Times PHOTO: Pork for baking, Croatian style. ID

NUMBER: 19991027fjw7q7ke PHOTOGRAPHER: ROBERT GAUTHIER / Los Angeles Times

PHOTO: Ante Perkov, left, with son Tony at Ante's Restaurant. ID NUMBER: 19991027fjw7lke PHOTOGRAPHER: PERRY C. RIDDLE / Los Angeles Times

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

6 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 The New York Times Company

The New York Times

October 27, 1999, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 26; Column 5; Editorial Desk

LENGTH: 113 words

HEADLINE: Immigrants on the Team

BODY:

To the Editor:

An Oct. 25 Sports article reports that neither the Immigration and Naturalization Service nor Congress will expedite the citizenship papers of Khalid Khannouchi, who set a world record in the marathon on Sunday, so that he can try out to compete on the United States team in the 2000 Olympic Games.

From the early Olympics to the 1993 world track and field championships, when Mark Plaatjes, a newly naturalized American citizen from South Africa, won the marathon, United States teams have traditionally featured immigrants. To deny Mr. Khannouchi a place on the team would break this tradition.

DANIEL M. SCHULGASSER  
Newark, Oct. 26, 1999

<http://www.nytimes.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

7 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 The New York Times Company

The New York Times

October 27, 1999, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section B; Page 1; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 1401 words

HEADLINE: Man's Release Leads to Hope In I.N.S. Cases

BYLINE: By RONALD SMOTHERS

DATELINE: NEWARK, Oct. 26

BODY:

When the guards came to his cell on Monday night, he held out his arms for the manacles as usual.

But when he heard the whispered words "Pack up" and was led out of the Hudson County Correctional Center to the cold, empty street, Hany Kiareldeen realized that his long, dark odyssey through the immigration system was over.

Mr. Kiareldeen, 31, a Palestinian immigrant, was released Monday night after a 19-month sojourn in two New Jersey jails. He had been detained on the basis of secret evidence alleging that he had links to terrorists, including

one of  
the men convicted in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. A series of  
immigration court and Federal court rulings had found that the evidence  
was  
unreliable and that its use was unconstitutional, and on Monday the  
Immigration  
and Naturalization Service decided to stop fighting judges' orders that  
Mr.  
Kiareldeen be freed.

His release and the court rulings have for now given hope to supporters  
of  
some 20 other people of Arab descent being held on secret evidence from  
anonymous sources that the immigration agency will finally have to scrap a  
practice it has used since the 50's. Citing Mr. Kiareldeen's case,  
advocates and  
legislators renewed their calls today for reforms in Federal laws that  
allow the  
Government to detain immigrants it is seeking to deport without detailing  
the  
evidence against them.

Mr. Kiareldeen also hopes for such a big change, but today, reeling  
from the  
legal ordeal that at first seemed destined to end in his deportation, he  
was  
still trying to make sense of the personal and political drama that has  
left his  
life in tatters but his faith in justice intact.

"I wasn't worried a lot while in prison, because I was almost sure that  
this  
was how it should end up, because I was sure justice would win out," he  
said in  
an interview in Newark.

He then turned somber when asked about the Government's allegations, the  
evidence for which he was never allowed to see, except for sketchy  
summaries. He  
and his lawyer have asserted that the charges -- including accusations  
that he  
threatened the life of Attorney General Janet Reno -- were based on the  
statements of an embittered former wife who talked to the Federal Bureau  
of  
Investigations Joint Terrorism Task Force.

"It has damaged me a lot and it has damaged some relationships," said  
Mr.  
Kiareldeen, who has lived in the United States since 1990 and who worked  
in an  
electronics store before he was jailed. "I have to reconstruct my life."

"Bittersweet" was how some immigrant advocates and Arab-American groups  
described the release of Mr. Kiareldeen, as they took note of the  
continued  
detention of others.

"But I'm hoping this case will initiate the Government's taking a  
closer look  
at what they use as secret evidence, and becoming a lot more judicious in  
light  
of the loss in this case at so many administrative and judicial levels,"  
said  
Kit Gage, national coordinator of the National Coalition to Protect  
Political  
Freedom, a coalition of advocacy groups and ethnic and civil rights  
groups that  
came together to oppose the use of secret evidence and other immigration  
law  
provisions.

Aly R. Abuzaakouk, the executive director of the American Muslim  
Council,  
while applauding the release of Mr. Kiareldeen, said he believed it would  
not,  
on its own, force the immigration agency to rethink its use of the  
classified  
evidence to detain, deport, exclude and deny asylum to immigrants. He  
said the  
only thing that would end those practices and repair the damage they had  
done to

Arab-Americans and Muslims would be the passage of a bill now before Congress that would outlaw the use of secret evidence.

"People in our community are aware of secret evidence, and it is having a chilling effect on their expressing themselves on issues," Mr. Abuzaakouk said.

"It has created an intimidating factor, and I don't think I.N.S. will pull back on its own."

Donald Mueller, a spokesman for the the immigration service, said the agency's decision to release Mr. Kiareldeen did not mean that it would abandon the use of secret evidence altogether. He said the service had concluded, as had other units in the Justice Department that deal with immigration cases, that the evidence against Mr. Kiareldeen was not credible and had been effectively rebutted by his lawyers.

A spokesman for Senator Spencer Abraham, Republican of Michigan, said he was pursuing discussions with the Justice Department about "administrative changes" in the use of secret evidence. But Representative David E. Bonior, a Michigan Democrat and the prime sponsor of the Secret Evidence Repeal Act of 1999, said the only effective solution would be to eradicate the practice.

"Hany's Kiareldeen's release will be a hollow victory unless we permanently discard this law," he said today in an interview, referring to the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act as well as the Immigration Reform Act, both of 1996.

Mr. Kiareldeen said he had dreamed about being released every night during his incarceration, but he never thought it would come unheralded and almost ignominiously, near midnight.

"I thought it would be in daylight with all my family around and with an apology from the I.N.S.," he said, still slightly dazed.

But he said that he was not so bitter about his experience that he would abandon his plans to seek American citizenship.

And while he was not converted to political activism by his time in detention, he does plan to visit Washington this week to appear at a press conference with Mr. Bonior in support of his bill.

After his release, 19 months to the day from when he was arrested, Mr. Kiareldeen joined one of his lawyers, Regis Fernandez, his brother, his sister-in-law, Lily, and a friend for a noisy celebration in the parking lot of the Hudson County jail, complete with loud Arab music, a bottle of his favorite beer, Corona, and much laughing and hugging. Then it was off to his brother's house for the first nonprison food, or Arab food, he has had in a year and half: grape leaves stuffed with rice and chicken.

In a news conference today with Mr. Kiareldeen, his lawyers -- David Cole, Houieda Saad and Mr. Fernandez -- recounted how their first victory in the case came in April, when an immigration judge, Daniel Meisner, upheld their client's contention that he was eligible for a green card. Mr. Meisner, an administrative law judge, had himself viewed the secret evidence in its entirety and found it unconvincing.

Working with sketchy summaries of that same secret evidence against



their client, Ms. Saad said they were able to mount a defense built on documents, rent checks, telephone records and testimony. Among other things, they said, they proved that Mr. Kiareldeen was not politically active or an observant Muslim, as those convicted in the bombings were, and even frequented go-go bars when he was single. This became known, Mr. Fernandez said jokingly, as "the go-go bar defense."

They also proved to the judge's satisfaction that Mr. Kiareldeen did not live where the secret evidence said he lived when he was said to have met with one of the World Trade Center bombers, and that he had none of the extensive telephone contacts with the conspirators that had been such key evidence in the Government's successful prosecution of the bombing conspirators.

Mr. Cole, a volunteer lawyer with the Center for Constitutional Rights and a professor at Georgetown University Law Center, said that what turned the tide for Mr. Kiareldeen was the immigration board rulings -- upheld on appeal to the Board of Immigration appeals -- and a Federal District Court ruling last week. In the decision, Judge William H. Walls said that detention on the basis of secret evidence was a violation of due process.

That ruling, the first ever to find the detention practice unconstitutional, broke with several rulings in the 1950's that seemed to justify the use of such evidence. Mr. Cole said Judge Walls had followed the reasoning of several more recent cases, which had outlawed the use of secret evidence in other types of immigration proceedings.

He applauded the I.N.S. Commissioner, Doris Meissner, for not continuing to pursue appeals. But he said that he first had to applaud Mr. Kiareldeen himself for fighting the use of secret evidence rather than submitting to deportation, as had so many other immigrants.

<http://www.nytimes.com>

GRAPHIC: Photo: Hany Kiareldeen, 31, yesterday with one of his lawyers, Houieda Saad. After 19 months of incarceration on secret evidence that linked him to terrorists, he celebrated his release with Arab food and Mexican beer. (Keith Meyers/The New York Times)(pg. B5)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

8 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 The New York Times Company

The New York Times

October 27, 1999, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 2; Column 3; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 1142 words

HEADLINE: NEWS SUMMARY

BODY:

INTERNATIONAL A3-14

#### U.S. Officials Had Doubts About Attack in Sudan

Interviews with key participants indicate that the decision by the Clinton Administration to attack a pharmaceutical plant in Sudan 14 months ago was far more difficult to make than the Administration has acknowledged and that there were numerous voices of dissent. A1

#### New Cabinet in Indonesia

The new President, Abdurrahman Wahid, named a Cabinet that satisfied a range of constituencies, lowered the profile of the military and addressed the need for stability. A6

#### Ranking Corruption

Transparency International, an independent organization that tracks corruption among government officials around the world, said it had added a new index to rank nations that appear to condone bribery by their companies doing business abroad. A6

#### Troops Near Chechen Capital

Russian troops continued to move within a few miles of Grozny, and a top military commander said the campaign had entered a new phase that would last as long as needed to defeat guerrillas fighting the Russian forces. A12

#### Security Dispute in Israel

Israeli police officers were summoned after a showdown between Israeli and Palestinian security officials over who should guard the British Foreign Minister, Robin Cook, during a meeting with Palestinian officials in Jerusalem. A12

#### Confrontation Over U.N. Dues

Richard C. Holbrooke, the United States representative to the United Nations, asserted that persistent Congressional tampering with budget bills covering foreign operations and payments to the United Nations was damaging vital American national security interests. A12

#### Pope Writes on Mortality

Pope John Paul II described his own intimations of mortality in an unusually personal letter addressed to "my elderly brothers and sisters," which was made public by the Vatican. A5

#### World Briefing A8

NATIONAL A16-24

#### Clinton to Issue Rules To Protect Medical Privacy

President Clinton will soon announce Federal rules to protect the privacy of billions of medical records. The move comes as health care providers and insurers share more data, often without patients' knowledge. A1

#### G.O.P. Cuts Are Assailed

The latest plan from Republican Congressional leaders to wrap up work on spending bills with an across-the-board cut was criticized by Republican lawmakers and the nation's top military officer. A20

#### Helms Makes Offer on Nominee

Senator Jesse Helms said he would hold a hearing next week on former Senator

Carol Moseley-Braun's nomination to be Ambassador to New Zealand if the Administration supplied internal documents on accusations that she used

1992 campaign money for personal use and never declared it as income. Democrats criticized the offer. A20

#### Publishing Executive Resigns

The editor in chief of St. Martin's Press abruptly resigned in the turmoil over the publication and subsequent cancellation of a biography of Gov. George W.

Bush of Texas. A22

#### Abortion Restrictions Upheld

A Federal appeals court, ruling 6 to 4, upheld the constitutionality of Illinois and Wisconsin laws that criminalize an abortion procedure its opponents call "partial birth." A1

#### Court to Study Electric Chair

The Supreme Court agreed to review a case challenging the constitutionality of Florida's electric chair. A21

#### Setback in Obesity Research

A clinical study found that the hormone leptin, which seemed to make fat mice slim, did not perform in humans as researchers had hoped. A1

Americans are getting fatter, and the South is leading the way. A21

#### Teen-Age Birth Rate Declines

Federal officials said the teen-age birth rate fell again last year, nearing a record low and continuing a trend that spans ethnic groups, geographical areas and ages. A16

#### NEW YORK/REGION B1-8

#### City and Principals Near Deal on Contract

The Giuliani administration and the union representing principals appeared close to a deal that would give city and state education officials the power to swiftly and permanently remove incompetent principals. A1

#### Immigrant Discusses Detention

Hany Kiareldeen, a Palestinian held by immigration authorities for 19 months on the basis of secret evidence about terrorism that he was not allowed to review, said his release was an outcome he always expected. It also gave hope to supporters of 20 or so other people of Arab descent being held on secret evidence. B1

#### Shake-Up at Queens Firehouse

All 54 firefighters stationed in a Flushing firehouse will be transferred because of concerns about poor performance and discipline. B1

#### Flip-Flop or Not?

Mayor Giuliani and aides and supporters of Hillary Rodham Clinton disagreed over whether the Mayor's statement that he expected to "eventually support" raising the minimum wage constituted a reversal. B1

#### EDUCATION B9

#### ARTS E1-10

Ex-Speaker to Join Fox News  
Fox News has hired Newt Gingrich as a political commentator. E2

#### DINING F1-14

#### OBITUARIES A25

#### SPORTS D1-10

#### Yanks Set Stage for Sweep

Chad Curtis hit his second home run of the game in the 10th inning and the Yankees beat the Braves, 6-5, to lead the World Series, 3-0. A1

#### BUSINESS DAY C1-28

#### Rubin Goes With Citigroup

The financier Robert E. Rubin, a former top official of Goldman Sachs who recently retired as Treasury Secretary, will join Sanford I. Weill and John S. Reed atop Citigroup, the largest financial services company in the country. A1

Shuffling the Dow 30

The Dow Jones industrial average, whose performance has often lagged behind the

S. & P. 500 in recent years, dropped Chevron, Sears, Union Carbide and Goodyear

and replaced them with four stocks that have performed better, Intel, Microsoft,

Home Depot and SBC Communications. The change is effective Monday. Intel and

Microsoft, which are traded on the Nasdaq, end the monopoly of New York Stock

Exchange-listed companies in the Dow. C1

The Dow fell 47.80 points, to 10,302.13; the S. & P. 500 lost 11.72 points, to

1281.91, and the Nasdaq slipped 4.48 points, to 2,811.47. C16

Prospects for China Trade Deal

Treasury Secretary Lawrence H. Summers, speaking in Beijing, said that even if

an agreement were reached to get China into the World Trade Organization, the

deal could not come up for a vote on Capitol Hill until next year. C1

Business Digest C1

EDITORIAL A26-27

Editorials: Social Security scare-mongering; next steps on North Korea; the pro-gun Congress; Clemente and the weight of gesture.

Columns: Thomas L. Friedman.

Crossword E8

TV Listings E9

Public Lives B2

Weather A24

<http://www.nytimes.com>

GRAPHIC: Photos

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

9 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 The New York Times Company

The New York Times

October 27, 1999, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section B; Page 5; Column 3; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 486 words

HEADLINE: Cold War Secrecy, Reheated by Terror

BYLINE: By RONALD SMOTHERS

DATELINE: NEWARK, Oct. 26

BODY:

The Government's use of secret evidence to detain immigrants is a cold war-era practice that re-emerged amid the terrorism jitters of the 1990's.

Under laws and court rulings dating to the 1950's and renewed in the 1996

Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act and the Immigration Reform Act of

the same year, the Immigration and Naturalization Service has been allowed to

detain and deport noncitizens on the basis of secret evidence without revealing

exactly what the evidence is or where it originated.

Immigration and intelligence officials have asserted that such secrecy is necessary to protect intelligence-gathering methods and the lives of informers.

The rationale dates to the 50's, when the Government used evidence about political activity as grounds for deporting hundreds of people who had been members of the Communist Party.

David Cole, a volunteer lawyer with the Center for Constitutional Rights and a part of the team representing Hany Kiareldeen, a Palestinian immigrant released on Monday after being held for 19 months on the basis of secret evidence, said that the immigration service had relied on a 1956 United States

Supreme Court ruling, *Jay v. Boyd*. In that case, Mr. Cole said, a man facing detention on the basis of secret evidence that he was a Communist challenged whether the agency had the authority to use such evidence under immigration law.

A divided Court said the authority did exist under the statute, though the justices never addressed the constitutionality of the use of the evidence. In recent years, other rulings have raised questions about the use of secret evidence in pressing other actions, such as deporting immigrants or preventing their entry.

Hiroshi Motomura, a professor at the University of Colorado School of Law and an expert in immigration law, said that after the World Trade Center bombing in

1993, fear of terrorism approached the level of fear that Communism generated in the 1950's. But Mr. Motomura noted that, just as Americans eventually realized that Communism was a far smaller threat to the nation than the weakening of constitutional rights, immigration judges and others have begun to question whether they should allow the Government unlimited power in fighting terrorism.

"There is a sense that they need to more closely scrutinize these claims of terrorism and national security," Mr. Motomura said of the judges, "and a sense that they don't want to repeat the mistakes of the 50's where they realize we went overboard."

Representative David E. Bonior, a Democrat of Michigan and sponsor, along with 53 other members of Congress, of the Secret Evidence Repeal Act, said it would take legislation, not just court opinions, to end such practices.

Mr. Bonior is pressing for hearings on his bill in the Republican-controlled House, and he said that time is running out in this session for Congress to take action.

<http://www.nytimes.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

10 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Times Publishing Company

St. Petersburg Times

October 27, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: NATIONAL; Pg. 1A

LENGTH: 1707 words

HEADLINE: Palestinian held on secret evidence freed

BYLINE: SUSAN ASCHOFF

BODY:

The Justice Department abruptly drops its case against the immigrant who had been in custody for 19 months and releases him.

An immigrant jailed 19 months on secret government evidence linking him to terrorists is free after the Justice Department decided to drop its case.

The release of Hany Kiareldeen in New Jersey came late Monday, five days after a federal judge found the use of secret evidence to keep him in jail unconstitutional, the first such ruling for a detained immigrant.

Seven judges in the immigration system had also ruled that Kiareldeen should be freed and given residency. The judges decided he successfully rebutted the government's allegations that he threatened Attorney General Janet Reno and met with one of the World Trade Center bombers, but the government continued to file appeals.

The victory was hailed by civil rights and immigrant advocates as a major blow against the use of secret evidence.

About 20 immigrants across the country remain jailed on government evidence neither they nor their attorneys are allowed to see. They include Tampa resident Mazen Al-Najjar, a former University of South Florida teacher jailed 21/2 years on alleged ties to the Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

"It took 19 months before the INS admitted it had made a terrible mistake" in the Kiareldeen case, David Cole, a constitutional law expert who worked on the case, said Tuesday. "The INS, for a year and a half, has been crying national security risk. We have to be very skeptical. They've been crying wolf."

The 31-year-old Kiareldeen is married to a U.S. citizen and moved to the United States from Gaza in 1990. He was arrested on a student visa violation in March 1998 and told in a brief written statement that the FBI said he threatened to kill Reno and met with a World Trade Center bomber at his home. During his immigration hearings, Kiareldeen used rent receipts, phone records and other testimony to show that he did not live at the address of the alleged meeting and that the likely source of the accusations is a bitter ex-wife.

Immigration Judge Daniel Meisner in April called the government's case unreliable and granted Kiareldeen residency and \$ 1,500 bail. The government appealed. After a flurry of favorable appeal decisions and government stays over the past 10 days, Kiareldeen's release Monday came so suddenly he and his attorneys thought it was a trick.

The Justice Department had until midnight Monday to decide if it would continue to press its case, most likely by having the INS ask Reno to review it. Instead, the department decided not to take that "extraordinary step," according to a news release issued about 10 p.m. Monday.

By bowing out, the government avoided a more critical showdown in

federal  
appeals court Tuesday. A panel in the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals  
was  
scheduled to consider an order from U.S. District Judge William H. Walls  
freeing  
Kiareldeen on constitutional grounds: His due process right to confront  
his  
accusers had been denied.

No hearing was needed.

By releasing Kiareldeen in the middle of the night, the government also  
tried  
to avoid publicity about its defeat, said Kiareldeen's attorneys, who  
held a  
news conference Tuesday afternoon.

A Justice Department official said Tuesday that the Kiareldeen case  
will have  
no impact on other secret evidence cases. The government maintains it must  
withhold information to protect agents, sources and the public safety.

On Monday night, Kiareldeen was told to pack his belongings, then was  
put on  
the sidewalk outside the Hudson County Correctional Center near Newark,  
N.J.,  
about 10:30 p.m. His brother Ghassan Khaireldin was phoned to pick him up.  
Attorney Regis Fernandez rushed to the facility to find Kiareldeen  
sitting in an  
immigration officer's car. Fearing the government meant to transfer  
Kiareldeen  
to another jail, Fernandez said he began screaming for Kiareldeen to get  
out of  
the vehicle.

For a short time before Fernandez arrived, Kiareldeen had been left  
alone on  
the sidewalk. He told Fernandez he feared he was being set up to look  
like an  
escapee, so he could be shot.

"I took him to a gas station, and Ghassan came there. We gave him a  
beer.  
We're in the parking lot, blasting Arabic music on the radio,  
hugging," Fernandez said.

Kiareldeen went to his brother's home, where friends brought him stuffed  
grape leaves and chicken and he phoned his parents in Gaza. He said he  
could not  
sleep because he was too tired.

"It's too late, it took too long," he said of his vindication. "I'm  
going to  
try and get my life together."

Kiareldeen has a 5-year-old daughter and 9-year-old stepson. He worked  
at his  
brother's electronics store.

Fernandez said he was elated, but called it a half-victory.

"There are other people sitting in America's prisons. Their cases are  
just as  
meritorious. The government will try to say this is an isolated incident,  
a  
single case won," said Fernandez, who with attorney Houeida Saad of  
Virginia  
represented Kiareldeen without pay.

"If Hany weren't Arab or Palestinian, he would not have had to spend a  
day in  
jail," said Ghassan Khaireldin. "They (government) assume every  
Palestinian is  
guilty of terrorist associations. And they underestimated . . . our  
conviction  
(and) that a lot of good Americans would stand up for us."

In Tampa, the brother-in-law of jailed Mazen Al-Najjar, himself the  
target of  
FBI scrutiny for alleged ties to terrorists, said Kiareldeen's win is  
"exhilarating." The decision should be helpful in Al-Najjar's continuing

appeal  
of deportation, said Sami Al-Arian, a USF computer engineering professor.

"Hopefully, this will open the public's eyes," he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

11 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Associated Press

AP Online

October 26, 1999; Tuesday 19:24 Eastern Time

SECTION: National political

LENGTH: 518 words

HEADLINE: Bush Tells Teens About Abstinence

BYLINE: MIKE GLOVER

DATELINE: ORANGE CITY, Iowa

BODY:

Texas Gov. George W. Bush, confessing "I have made wrong choices,"  
urged  
high school students Tuesday to practice sexual abstinence.

"Abstinence is a sure-fire program," said Bush, the front-runner for  
the  
GOP presidential nomination. "Abstinence is not just about children,  
it's about  
health."

While Bush lectured the students to avoid sex, he also was questioned  
about  
mistakes he had made and recounted a drunken college outing.

"The mistake was drinking too much and thinking I was invisible," Bush  
said. "The consequence was being told by someone in authority ... I  
broke the  
law."

There have been repeated suggestions of improprieties in Bush's early  
life,  
and he has admitted to making poor choices without offering details. He  
told a  
story of getting drunk and stealing a Christmas wreath while in college,  
calling  
it "a prank."

"The ultimate consequence is I don't drink any more," said Bush, who  
used  
the speech to about 800 high school students to seek the moral high  
ground.

"I think it is important for the Baby Boomer generation, which I am  
proud to  
be part of, to share wisdom from what we have learned," he said. "I  
have made  
wrong choices in life."

Bush also was seeking to bolster his credentials with social  
conservatives  
leery of his views on abortion. Bush argues that he takes an anti-abortion  
stand, but has said he wouldn't apply litmus tests to judges he appoints  
and has  
said the nation isn't ready for a constitutional amendment banning  
abortion.

Those positions have drawn fire from more conservative rivals, and Bush  
was  
focusing on the issue in his latest Iowa campaign swing.



In addition, Bush argued for an expansion of federally funded abstinence promotion programs until they are funded at the same level as other birth control programs, such as contraceptive distributions.

He also said he'd expand a provision of the welfare reform law to allow religious organizations to compete for federal money. He said he chose the high school for Tuesday's speech because it has a strong "right choices" program.

Bush also was visiting a crisis pregnancy center during his latest campaign swing in the state where precinct caucuses next January launch the nominating process.

In addition to abstinence funding, Bush said he would push for better adoption laws, and stressed his backing for parental notification laws.

Meeting with reporters, he dismissed suggestions that he was seeking to ease worries about his abortion views.

"I've got a record on that," said Bush.

He also dismissed questions from reporters about new polls suggesting Democrats may be gaining in potential matchups against him.

"I think it's too early to be talking about the general election," said Bush.

Earlier in the day, Bush focused on illegal immigration, arguing for tough enforcement while conceding he understands why many in Mexico seek to come to the United States.

"Family values do not stop at the Rio Grande," said Bush. "They're hungry and they're going to come and try to find work. That's a powerful instinct."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

12 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Associated Press

AP Online

October 26, 1999; Tuesday 03:28 Eastern Time

SECTION: National political

LENGTH: 605 words

HEADLINE: Buchanan on the Issues

BYLINE: The Associated Press

BODY:

Positions of presidential candidate Pat Buchanan, who switched Monday to the Reform Party from the Republican Party:

ABORTION: Opposes abortion rights, favors anti-abortion constitutional amendment and nominating Supreme Court justices who oppose abortion rights. As GOP candidate, said he would insist on an anti-abortion running mate.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION: Opposed. 'No quotas, no set asides, no forced busing, no mandatory hiring, no affirmative action.'

BUREAUCRACY: Close federal Education, Energy, Housing and Commerce departments, as well as Bureau of Land Management. Dissolve Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms into the FBI.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE-LOBBYING: Ban corporate donations to national parties, prohibit PACs from giving to candidates for federal office and national party committees, require 75 percent of campaign funds to come from a senator's state or representative's district. Five-year ban on lobbying by former government officials.

CULTURE: No more federal money for national endowments for the arts or humanities, or public broadcasting. Reject multicultural school curricula. 'Polluted and poisoned culture' was behind Littleton, Colo., shootings.

DEFENSE: 'Retrench and rearm,' return many troops from abroad, build national missile defense system. Assure Russia of no more NATO expansion on condition of Russia's nonintervention in nearby states. Opposes nuclear test ban treaty.

EDUCATION: Favors school vouchers allowing tax money to be used to help send children to private or religious school. Opposes national testing or teaching standards.

ENVIRONMENT: Give hundreds of millions of acres of land managed by Washington to states unconditionally. Prohibit designation of endangered species without vote in Congress. Opposes treaty on reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.

FARM POLICY: 'Support ethanol production,' stop unfair competition from farm imports, exempt farmers from federal job-safety and most other regulations, eliminate inheritance and capital gains taxes.

FOREIGN POLICY: End foreign aid, except in response to natural disasters. Avoid foreign intervention not affecting U.S. vital interest: 'I intend to isolate America from all the bloody territorial, tribal and ethnic wars.' NATO campaign for Kosovo was 'illegal war on Serbia.' Would withdraw U.S. from unspecified 'international organizations that imperil our financial stability and economic independence.'

GUN CONTROL: 'No compromise' on gun rights. Deny convicted felons right to own firearms.

HEALTH CARE: Allow workers to invest money they would otherwise put into Medicare, so they can provide for their own health care in retirement.

IMMIGRATION: Cut legal immigration by more than half to 250,000-300,000 a year. Expose immigrants to 'national campaign of assimilation' that includes English proficiency. Deny government benefits to illegal immigrants and build barriers along Mexican border.

LABOR: Opposes raising minimum wage. Against liberalized trade agreements also opposed by organized labor.

TAXES: As GOP candidate, proposed 16 percent flat tax on earnings over

\$35,000.

TRADE: Would raise tariffs, driving up consumer prices. Opposed North American free trade agreement, world trade agreement, World Trade Organization, and China's and Japan's access to U.S. market. Would press for withdrawal of normal trade relations with China until that nation "closes its concentration camps, stops coercive abortions, and ceases the persecution of its people." Opposes admitting China to WTO.

WELFARE: Sees as state and local responsibility.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

13 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Associated Press

AP Online

October 26, 1999; Tuesday 18:54 Eastern Time

SECTION: Washington - general news

LENGTH: 400 words

HEADLINE: EEOC Helps Undocumented Workers

BYLINE: PAUL SHEPARD

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

The U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission is expanding federal protections against workplace abuse and discrimination for undocumented workers.

"This guidance makes clear that the anti-discrimination laws under the commission's jurisdiction protect all employees across the country, regardless of their work status," said EEOC Chairwoman Ida L. Castro in an announcement of the new rule Tuesday.

Castro added that unauthorized workers are "especially vulnerable to abuse and exploitation" and said it is important that employers know that discrimination "will not be tolerated."

In the past, the EEOC didn't exercise much authority on the question of workers who are in the United States illegally.

But with the new rule, the agency responsible for enforcement of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act that bars employment discrimination based on race, color, religion sex or national origin is seeking to extend workplace protections to all workers whether in the country legally or not.

Under the rule, illegal workers could get back pay, be reinstated to their jobs if they were unfairly fired and ask the courts to force the employers to pay damages and attorney's fees if discrimination is proved.

Dan Stein, executive director of the Federation for American Immigration Reform, a Washington-based lobbying group, said the new regulation undermines efforts to curb illegal immigration.

'To give back pay to people who have no right to be here and no right to have a job makes no sense,' Stein said. 'It totally undermines the principles of U.S. immigration law by throwing out illegal residents with one hand and encouraging their employment with the other.'

Dianna Johnston, an EEOC lawyer, said the new regulation is supported by recent federal court decisions finding that undocumented workers share access to the essentially the same remedies as legal workers if discriminated against.

Johnston said it is uncertain how many workers might be affected.

'Employers may be motivated to hire undocumented workers if they believe they aren't subject to sanctions for violating anti-discriminatory labor laws,' Johnston said. 'Not applying them to undocumented workers encourages employers to hire them against the law.'

Johnston said the regulation was coordinated with both the Justice Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

14 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Associated Press

AP Online

October 26, 1999; Tuesday 12:25 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 180 words

HEADLINE: Cambodia Wants Illegal Aliens Out

DATELINE: PHNOM PENH, Cambodia

BODY:

The Cambodian government has offered cash rewards for exposing illegal immigrants, part of a tough initiative to force foreigners to obtain proper visas or leave the country.

Illegal immigrants and their employers have until Nov. 4 to comply with immigration laws or face punishment, under an order from the newly formed Commission for Monitoring Foreigners.

The government will not fine 'those who voluntarily present themselves on time to the competent authority,' says the order, which was made public Tuesday.

Rewards of up to \$100, a large sum in Cambodia, are offered to anyone who turns in illegal immigrants after the deadline.

More than 500 Chinese have been arrested in Phnom Penh in recent weeks in what municipal leaders say is an effort to break up a smuggling ring that provides Cambodian travel documents to immigrants trying to reach a third country.

The U.S. Embassy has pressed Cambodia to strengthen its immigration policies,

fearing that the country is becoming a major transit point for people trying to reach the United States.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

15 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Associated Press

AP Worldstream

October 26, 1999; Tuesday 02:34 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 350 words

HEADLINE: Cambodia offers cash rewards for exposing illegal immigrants

DATELINE: PHNOM PENH, Cambodia

BODY:

The Cambodian government has offered cash rewards for exposing illegal immigrants, part of a tough initiative to force foreigners to obtain proper visas or leave the country.

Illegal aliens and their employers have until Nov. 4 to comply with immigration laws or face punishment, according to an order promulgated last week by the newly formed Commission for Monitoring Foreigners.

The government will not fine "those who voluntarily present themselves on time to the competent authority," says the order, seen Tuesday.

Rewards of up to 400,000 riel (dhrs 102), a large sum in Cambodia, are offered to anyone who turns in illegals after the deadline.

More than 500 illegal Chinese have been arrested in Phnom Penh in recent weeks in what municipal leaders say is an effort to break up a smuggling ring that provides Cambodian travel documents to immigrants attempting to reach a third country.

Hundreds more illegal Chinese are suspected of living in the capital, according to Deputy Governor Chea Sophara.

The U.S. Embassy has pressed Cambodia to strengthen its immigration policies, fearing that the country is becoming a major transit point for illegal aliens entering the United States.

Human rights workers fear the new order could be used against ethnic Vietnamese, a minority that has been the target of racial violence by ethnic Khmers who account for 90 percent of the population.

"This could become a Vietnamese hunt, and we know when anti-Vietnamese sentiments are revived the fallout is disastrous," Eva Galabru of the Cambodian human rights group Licadho was quoted as saying in Tuesday's Cambodia Daily newspaper.

At least seven ethnic Vietnamese were killed in racial violence during last year's closely contested election.

Vietnam has encroached on historically Cambodian territory over the past several centuries. Many Khmers harbor deep hatred of their bigger, more

populous  
neighbor.

Vietnam's troops drove the genocidal Khmer Rouge from power in 1979,  
but a  
harsh, decade-long occupation diluted whatever thanks  
ambodians might have felt.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

16 of 49 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These  
materials may not be republished without the express written consent of  
The  
Associated Press.

October 26, 1999, Tuesday, BC cycle

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 178 words

HEADLINE: Cambodia offers cash rewards for exposing illegal immigrants

DATELINE: PHNOM PENH, Cambodia

BODY:

The Cambodian government has offered cash rewards for exposing illegal  
immigrants, part of a tough initiative to force foreigners to obtain  
proper  
visas or leave the country.

Illegal immigrants and their employers have until Nov. 4 to comply with  
immigration laws or face punishment, under an order from the newly formed  
Commission for Monitoring Foreigners.

The government will not fine "those who voluntarily present themselves  
on  
time to the competent authority," says the order, which was made public  
Tuesday.

Rewards of up to \$ 100, a large sum in Cambodia, are offered to anyone  
who  
turns in illegal immigrants after the deadline.

More than 500 Chinese have been arrested in Phnom Penh in recent weeks  
in  
what municipal leaders say is an effort to break up a smuggling ring that  
provides Cambodian travel documents to immigrants trying to reach a third  
country.

The U.S. Embassy has pressed Cambodia to strengthen its immigration  
policies,  
fearing that the country is becoming a major transit point for people  
trying to  
reach the United States.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

17 of 49 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These  
materials may not be republished without the express written consent of  
The  
Associated Press.

October 26, 1999, Tuesday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 587 words

HEADLINE: Employment commission moves to protect undocumented workers

BYLINE: By ANDREW BUCHANAN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: CHICAGO

BODY:

Illegal immigrants who want to pursue claims of workplace discrimination, harassment or abuse will now have the backing of the federal government under a policy revision adopted Tuesday by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Calling such undocumented workers "the most vulnerable work force in the country," the EEOC said it will no longer consider citizenship status in seeking redress from employers who discriminate.

"If you violate civil rights' laws and you discriminate against undocumented workers we will apply the full force of the law," EEOC Chairwoman Ida L. Castro said at a commission hearing in Chicago.

The commission previously had said its role was limited in cases of workers who are in the United States illegally. Castro said the change is needed because employers often view undocumented workers as defenseless.

"What we're saying is, if you hire them you're not going to get a free ride," she said.

To encourage workers to come forward, the EEOC will not inform other government agencies if an immigrant is here illegally. But Castro acknowledged that many undocumented workers will still be too intimidated to file complaints.

EEOC officials insisted the policy is not at cross-purposes with federal immigration policy, which attempts to stem the flow of illegal immigrants and sometimes includes workplace raids where undocumented workers are arrested.

"We shouldn't enforce immigration laws; that's not our job," EEOC Vice Chairman Paul Igasaki said. "What we do is discrimination enforcement. The only way we can do that effectively is try to put that umbrella over everybody."

But Steven Camarota - director of research at the Center for Immigration Studies, which wants the government do more to halt illegal immigration - called it a "cockeyed policy."

He said no one wants to see illegal immigrants exploited, "but it seems the government is much more concerned with the rights of illegal immigrants than with the cost to taxpayers and unskilled natives who are forced to compete with them for jobs."

Sid Mohn, president of the Heartland Alliance for Human Needs and Human Rights, a Chicago-based immigrant rights group, said the policy shift was "very welcomed news for the advancement of immigrant rights."

"We have documented a long regrettable history of workplace discrimination, particularly against Mexican nationals," he said. "We see heart-rending stories of workplace exploitation in which workers felt they had no recourse."

Castro said undocumented workers are sometimes paid below the minimum

wage  
and face sexual harassment and physical and mental abuse. They also are  
discriminated against based on their ethnicity, language and even accent,  
and  
frequently face retaliation if they complain, she said.

Previously, the EEOC might seek back pay for an illegal immigrant it  
believed  
was fired because of discrimination. Now, when appropriate, it will also  
seek  
damages, and possibly reinstatement to their previous job.

"I don't think that what we're doing goes counter to immigration policy  
in  
this country," Castro said. "If you hire a worker, labor laws and civil  
rights  
laws apply regardless of the status of that worker."

Don Mueller, a spokesman for the Immigration and Naturalization  
Service, said  
he supports the policy.

"For us anything that's going to protect worker's rights we're going to  
support," he said. "Our public enemy are the smugglers and employers who  
exploit  
these people. Those are the people we're going to go after."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

18 of 49 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These  
materials may not be republished without the express written consent of  
The  
Associated Press.

October 26, 1999, Tuesday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 928 words

HEADLINE: Freed immigrant reflects on secret evidence case

BYLINE: JEFFREY GOLD, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: NEWARK, N.J.

BODY:

On his first day of freedom in 19 months, a Palestinian immigrant  
reflected  
Tuesday on his victory over the U.S. government, which suffered judicial  
rebukes  
over its use of secret evidence to keep him jailed.

It was the third setback in secret evidence cases this year for the  
government.

Authorities said the secret evidence showed he plotted to kill Attorney  
General Janet Reno and may have been part of a terrorist group.

"I couldn't believe that such allegations were being pointed at me,"  
Kiareldeen said, seated amid his legal team. "Such a use of secret  
evidence  
really astonished me."

Kiareldeen and his supporters said the suspicions stemmed from false  
claims  
made by his vindictive ex-wife. Her charges of domestic abuse during a  
continuing battle over visitation were dismissed by municipal court  
judges.

Kiareldeen, 31, said he would probably try to force the government to  
provide  
him copies of the secret evidence. He and his lawyers have never seen it.



Seven immigration judges did, however, and found it did not support the allegations, was insufficient to warrant his detention, and did not bar him from getting his green card.

He was freed about midnight Monday from just after the U.S. Justice Department announced it had dropped efforts to deport him.

Its decision also followed a bombshell ruling last week from a federal judge here, who said such evidence was unconstitutional and should be freed.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service, an arm of the Justice Department, got a stay of that ruling.

But when immigration judges refused to delay their release order beyond midnight Monday, the government had only one avenue of appeal remaining: ask Reno's office to assume jurisdiction. It declined, saying "the process has taken its course."

As a result, Kiareldeen gained permanent residency status.

Despite the secret evidence, and the INS insistence that he posed a "credible threat," he was never charged with a terrorist act. The FBI closed its investigation in July.

Kiareldeen conceded the only formal charge against him, that he overstayed his visa, but an immigration judge this spring found that was not reason to deport him, since Kiareldeen was now married to a U.S. citizen and others in similar circumstances are often not punished.

Kiareldeen, who was born on the Gaza Strip and came to the United States on a the visa in 1990, said he hopes to become a citizen, "Because I am proud of America. I like America because it is a free country."

Kiareldeen advocates hailed the case as striking a blow against the use of secret evidence.

"We need to be skeptical of government claims of national security," said David Cole, a Georgetown law professor who worked for Kiareldeen and others jailed over secret evidence.

"For 19 months, the government said this man posed a threat to national security, and even explaining why posed a threat to national security," Cole said.

Kiareldeen's local lawyer, Regis Fernandez, said their team, including lawyers with the Center for Constitutional Rights and the National Coalition to Protect Political Freedom, assembled 3,000 documents for the immigration court.

"We tried to reconstruct Hany Kiareldeen's life over the last nine years," Fernandez said.

Some of the documents punctured a key allegation against Kiareldeen.

Unclassified summaries of the secret evidence stated that a week before the World Trade Center bombing, Kiareldeen and others met at his home in Nutley with Nidal Ayyad, who was later convicted in the 1993 bombing that killed six.

Kiareldeen testified last year and showed rent receipts proving that he did not move to Nutley until October 1994, and moved out the next summer as his

first marriage withered.

He also testified, and maintained again on Tuesday, that he is not political or religious, does not know any of the men convicted in the bombing, and did not know who Reno was until he was arrested.

His first wife, Amal Mohamed, an Egyptian, testified against Kiareldeen in immigration court last year, but refused to say what she told the FBI. She got her green card. Kiareldeen said he does not know where she and their 5-year-old daughter are living.

Supporters of Kiareldeen and others accused on the basis of secret evidence said they hope the government ends the practice.

"Time after time, secret evidence is being revealed as evidence that isn't sensitive, but weak," said Hussein Ibish, a spokesman for the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in Washington, who called it a "highly abusive and totally un-American practice."

He said Kiareldeen was the first of about two dozen people detained by secret evidence to win release. Nearly all are Arab or Muslim, their advocates said.

One of those being held on secret evidence, Nasser Ahmed, a Muslim once closely associated with radical Muslim cleric Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman, won a favorable ruling in July when an immigration judge said he should be freed. That was appealed, and he has now been in federal custody for four years in New York City.

Imad Hamad, of Dearborn, Mich., had not been detained but was fighting deportation for years based on an alleged connection in secret evidence to a Palestinian political group labeled as terrorist. An appeals board in February upheld a ruling that Hamad could stay.

A Justice Department official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the decision not to pursue the Kiareldeen case does not mean it will no longer use secret evidence, noting the U.S. Supreme Court has upheld its use in immigration cases.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

19 of 49 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

October 26, 1999, Tuesday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 237 words

HEADLINE: Employment commission moves to protect undocumented workers

DATELINE: CHICAGO

BODY:

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission today moved to give undocumented workers more protection against workplace abuses.

"The civil rights at the workplace must apply to all workers," EEOC Chairwoman Ida Castro told the Chicago Tribune for a story in today's editions detailing the policy change.

"We've become aware that many of these workers are retaliated against once they complain, and basically they have little protection," she said.

The new policy was announced at an EEOC hearing in Chicago devoted to workers discriminated against because of national origin. The commission previously had said its role was limited in cases of workers who are in the United States illegally.

Castro said the change is needed because employers often view undocumented workers as defenseless and subject them to harassment and discrimination.

Immigrants rights groups said the new policy will help undocumented workers, who are often afraid to bring complaints to the government.

"It will make a difference," said Dale Asis, director of the Coalition of African, Asian and Latino Immigrants of Illinois.

But Dan Stein, head of the Washington-based lobbying group Federation for Immigration Reform, denounced the policy.

"It appears to be sanctioning people who have unclean hands, people who break our laws willingly and knowingly, and people who are bidding down the wages of all Americans," he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

20 of 49 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

October 26, 1999, Tuesday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 469 words

BYLINE: By The Associated Press

DATELINE: FRESNO, Calif.

BODY:

A former Fresno Immigration and Naturalization Service worker was sentenced to five months in custody and five months of home detention after admitting to soliciting a bribe.

Elsa Dowz, 48, admitted in a plea agreement in August that she demanded \$ 200 from Jose Landin-Mejia, a legal alien, in exchange for providing him an arrival and departure record under a different name.

Dowz was working as an INS information officer in the Fulton Mall office when

she accepted the money.

Landin-Mejia, who was in the United States legally, reportedly wanted the papers so he could leave the United States and return without endangering his legal status in this country.

---

FRESNO, Calif. (AP) - A second man has pleaded guilty to federal charges of illegally selling Social Security cards in the Fresno area.

Rafael Novoa-Villagomez admitted his part in the scam Monday.

Last week, Ismael "Mike" Garcia, 48, a 10-year veteran of the Social Security Administration, was sentenced to a year in custody after earlier pleading guilty to bribery involving the sale of the cards.

Two other defendants, Jesus Rodriguez Reynoso, 35, and his brother, Raul Rodriguez Reynoso, 33, have pleaded innocent. Their next court appearance is Nov. 22.

Garcia processed the cards through Social Security after Jesus Reynoso and Novoa sold them to people who could not obtain them, said Assistant U.S. Attorney Stanley A. Boone, who is prosecuting the case.

The cards, normally free, were sold for \$ 400 to \$ 1,000 if they were delivered within six weeks and \$ 1,400 for those delivered within three weeks, Boone said.

---

MANTECA, Calif. (AP) - A judge ruled that the Manteca Unified School District was wrong in transferring a student for smoking marijuana.

Senior Adam Zeiher, 18, will walk through Sierra High School's hallways for the first time since he and two other boys were suspended and transferred in May after admitting to smoking marijuana during their lunch break, according to a ruling by San Joaquin County Superior Court Judge Sandra Butler Smith.

Zeiher's success in court follows that of another Sierra High School senior and will force the school district to review a frequently used policy of transferring students for disciplinary reasons, a school official said.

Zeiher sued the district over the punishment following a successful lawsuit by senior Travis McPherson, who was transferred with Zeiher but is now back at Sierra after another San Joaquin County judge overruled the district last month.

Smith ruled the district's punishment violates the California Education Code, which limits a school district's power to transfer a student against the parent's wishes.

Smith also ruled the district cannot force a student to attend drug rehabilitation programs without parental consent.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

October 26, 1999, Tuesday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 3765 words

BYLINE: By The Associated Press

BODY:

A sampling of editorial opinion from around Texas:

Oct. 22

The Facts (Brazoria County) on failing farm policy:

Three years ago, Congress ratified the Freedom to Farm Act, an omnibus measure intended to phase out 60 years of government efforts to shield farmers from the free market.

Farmers were to be weaned off government subsidies that cost taxpayers billions every year. Supply and demand once more would rule in the nation's fields.

Three years down the road, it's clear that Freedom to Farm has failed.

Today, Congress is facing another big bailout of the farm economy next year unless commodity prices rebound.

Congress sent President Clinton an \$ 8.7 billion package of emergency farm assistance last week, the second such bailout in as many years. Clinton is expected to sign the legislation.

With the additional aid, direct payments to farmers are expected to reach a record \$ 21 billion this year.

With that in mind, Texas Republican U.S. Rep. Larry Combest announced plans to conduct a comprehensive review next year of the GOP-authored 1996 farm law.

A comprehensive review? No way. What we need is change.

It's well past time to let agriculture make its way in a free marketplace like most other industries.

We must begin phasing out subsidies over time and liberate farmers from a host of regulations and its government crutch.

For a good part of its history, the United States has been a nation of farmers. Today, less than 3 percent of the work force labors in the fields, and where once the family farm was supreme, more and more of the nation's food comes from corporate agricultural operations that can achieve economies of scale impossible for family farms and have the financial wherewithal to ride out bad weather and volatile commodity markets.

Propping up family farms at taxpayers' expense makes no economic sense. And to the extent that these same subsidies help large corporate farms, they are no more justifiable than any other form of corporate welfare.

Congress should end wasteful and counterproductive farming policies.

Farmers, consumers and the nation's economy all lose if the current farm policy is not corrected.

---

Oct. 23

The Victoria Advocate on mammoth fun:

Dr. Larry Agenbroad, a geologist at Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff, has joined with scientists from France, the Netherlands and Russia in what some consider to be a wild elephant chase: trying to clone a woolly mammoth.

"You need live (cell) nuclei and live eggs and a host mammoth mother to gestate the fetus," said Dr. Greg Pence of the University of Alabama Medical School in Birmingham. "Because none of these are available, 'Jurassic Park' to the contrary, it won't succeed."

For his part, Agenbroad isn't counting on success. After all, the effort is starting with DNA that is not from a fresh cell, but one haphazardly frozen by nature.

"I guess it would be a rarity, but the biologists are optimistic," he said.

Asked why the team decided to make an 11-foot tall male woolly mammoth -, which was found by a 9-year-old reindeer hunter on Russia's Taimyr Peninsula and estimated to be about 40 years of age when it was encased in ice - the subject of such an experiment, Agenbroad answered with a question.

"Why not?" He said. "I'd rather have a cloned mammoth than another sheep."

There you have it. If basic science isn't fun for the curious, why do it?

---

Oct. 21

Odessa American on tax reform:

Americans universally loathe the federal tax system, with its endless complex forms and potential for IRS mistakes leading to seizures of property and even jail terms.

One of the more interesting reform ideas to come along in recent years is being called the "fair tax."

It would repeal the 16th Amendment authorizing the income tax, while also repealing the Social Security, Medicare, corporate and inheritance taxes. In their stead would be a 23 percent national sales tax on all new goods and services.

Except for home services under \$ 1,200 a year (such as lawn work or babysitting), nothing would be exempted, though used goods would not be taxed.

Legislation initiating the process, House Resolution 2525, is being sponsored in Congress by a bipartisan coalition led by Democratic Rep. Collin Peterson of Minnesota and Republican Rep. John Linder of Georgia. If it passes, the legislation then would move on to the states, three-fourths of which are required to enact a constitutional amendment. The new tax system would go into effect on Jan. 1, 2001.

Legislators recently discussed their plan in a conference call with editors across the nation.

They said they've formed a new organization, Americans for Fair Taxation, which now has 160 local chapters with 150,000 members; they hope to have one million members by the end of January.

"There's something wrong with the tax code," Linder said. "It can't be fixed.

We have an intrusive and corrosive tax code. Since the 1986 tax reform there have been 6,200 more changes. The fair tax is less intrusive. You would get 100 percent of your paycheck and you wouldn't have to report on everything you do."

He explained that individuals would not have to fill out IRS forms anymore, detailing the most private aspects of their lives. "States and local businesses would collect the tax," he said, much as they now collect state sales taxes.

Peterson added, "This reform is revenue neutral," meaning it would raise the same amount of money as the taxes it replaced. "It would eliminate the IRS in 2005."

One of the major concerns was that the government might bring the income tax back in some way on top of the "fair tax." Linder said that the repeal of the 16th amendment would be "an aggressive repeal," not only getting rid of the income tax, but prohibiting a new one.

Nevertheless, today's Supreme Court might find some way to distort matters and allow some kind of new income tax. It's also worth remembering that the original income tax came in sneakily, first imposed "only" on rich people, but quickly applied to the middle class, too.

To take care of the higher sales tax paid by poor people (most of whom don't pay income taxes), the fair tax proposal also would rebate to them an estimate of their share of the new national sales tax.

Finally, you have to worry about the black market activity that would be encouraged. When you add in state sales taxes, the full tax could be over 30 percent of the cost of an item. "Ninety percent of taxes will be collected by 15 percent of retailers," meaning the large stores where people shop, Linder said.

Of black market activity, he admitted, "Some of it will be done." We expect that a lot of it will be done.

Though appealing, the fair tax has too many problems to be seen as a great alternative. The first half is nice: repeal the income and other taxes. The second part impose the 23 percent national sales tax has a lot to be desired.

But the proposals major merit is that it will advance the national debate on getting rid of the dreaded income tax, one way or another.

Oct. 24

San Antonio Express-News on investing in children to reduce violence:

A national coalition of law enforcement leaders and victims of violence has organized to spread the message that funding for child care and

after-school  
programs will reduce crime.

The group, which calls itself Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, includes  
some 240  
police chiefs, sheriffs, prosecutors and victims of crime.

Their program, for which they are lobbying Congress, includes  
educational  
preschool programs for all babies and toddlers; quality after-school  
programs  
for older children and teen-agers; coaching of parents to reduce child  
abuse;  
and intervention programs to help youngsters in trouble get back on track.

This message is swelling into a litany sung by all groups of people,  
regardless of whether they are liberal or conservative.

Sheriff Patrick J. Sullivan of Arapahoe County, Colo., part of the  
effort and  
congressional affairs chairman of the National Sheriffs Association,  
noted: "I'm  
a Republican, pretty conservative. The whole issue is where do we invest  
our  
scarce tax dollars to have the best long-term effect. And right now, it's  
not in  
more jails and prisons; it's in early childhood education and after-school  
programming."

As evidence mounts that such programs are keys to solving all kinds of  
social  
problems, political leaders must get the message. That is true for  
Congress,  
state legislatures and city halls along with nonprofits and concerned  
citizens.

---

Oct. 25

The Dallas Morning News on China trade:

Among President Clinton's major foreign policy blunders stands his  
rejection  
of the trade concessions that Chinese Premier Zhu Rongji brought to  
Washington  
in April.

The package wasn't perfect. But it could have been made more so through  
normal political dialogue. That having been accomplished, the United  
States  
would have been in a position to endorse China's application to join the  
World  
Trade Organization, which is fundamentally in the interest of both  
countries.

But Mr. Clinton accepted bad advice and let Mr. Zhu leave town without  
finalizing a deal. The rejection weakened free-market reformers in  
Beijing.  
Hopes for a deal only got weaker after the United States accidentally  
bombed  
China's embassy in Yugoslavia.

The sides resumed talking at the Asia-Pacific summit in mid-September.  
But  
precious little time remains to strike a deal, and then win Congress'  
approval  
of it, before the World Trade Organization meets in Seattle in late  
November and  
early December to launch a new round of global free-trade talks. If a  
deal isn't  
struck by then, it may be years before China gains entry.

U.S. and Chinese negotiators need to get busy. But even if they should  
finish  
now, Congress probably does not have time to consider a deal before the  
Seattle  
meeting.

Mr. Clinton needs to prepare Congress for the possibility that he may  
have to



conclude a deal close to, or during, the World Trade Organization meeting in Seattle but request Congress' approval later, perhaps early next year.

It's a lousy way to do business, and some congressmen are bound to strenuously object. But Mr. Clinton's fumbling and the calendar have left the United States with little wiggle room.

The high and rising U.S. trade deficit with China makes that country's membership in the World Trade Organization a U.S. priority. Opening the Chinese market to U.S. exports will require the leverage of a globally accepted, rules-based trading system, not unilateral U.S. pressure.

Although Chinese negotiators may be unwilling to make all of the same excellent offers that Mr. Zhu made in the spring, U.S. negotiators should not consider that a deal killer. A lesser deal may be an inevitable consequence of Mr. Clinton's spring misstep.

Mike Moore of New Zealand, the new secretary of the World Trade Organization, is correct: "China is a superpower and has to sit at the table one day... We do not have a World Trade Organization without China."

---

Denton Record-Chronicle on local government and religion:

A woman in Asheville, N.C., is doing something that merits the attention of the rest of the nation.

Mayor Leni Sitnick recently signed a proclamation recognizing Earth Religions Awareness Week. Her action, requested by local practitioners of Earth religions, has brought down the fury of some of Asheville's Christian clergy upon her head.

They accuse her of trying to lead the town's children to Satan and the entire population to hell.

Mayor Sitnick has apologized for the pain she's caused the offended clergy, but says the designation for the week of Oct. 25 will not be rescinded. "I don't tell anyone how to believe, but I support everyone's right to freedom of religion," the mayor said. Being aware of different religions, of all religions...should not be feared."

This is such strong, right, clear, appropriate thinking that it's no wonder the mayor's in such a tub of trouble. The resolution she passed doesn't say anything about the primacy or superiority of Earth religions. It merely states that pagan (Earth-centered) religions are among the oldest spiritual systems on the planet" and practitioners have given us practical knowledge of herbal remedies, midwifery and alternative forms of healing."

There are two lessons to be gleaned from this sad demonstration of the dangers of ignorance and arrogance of dogmatism: Lesson one is a clear warning of the dangers of theocracy. Once our governments can be forced into supporting or persecuting any religion exclusively, freedom of religion is no more. As long as the mayor of Asheville is willing to issue proclamations promoting Jewish Awareness Week, Catholic Awareness Week, Protestant Religions Awareness Week, Evangelical Christians Awareness Week and it appears from her statements that she is indeed willing then she is not supporting or suppressing any one

religion  
but merely recognizing the existence of religious practice in her  
community.

The second lesson is more complex. However right the mayor's thinking  
is, she  
is treading in some muddy water. If Mayor Sitnick is going to issue  
proclamations promoting awareness of religious practice, then in this  
democracy  
she has to be willing to do it for every religion, which could find  
Asheville in  
months to come celebrating their awareness of groups that sacrifice  
chickens and  
other animals as part of their religious observance, dance naked on  
certain  
religious feasts, and grossly oppress women in the name of God. Religion  
is an  
important part of human experience. But it is the proverbial can of worms  
when  
we try to accommodate it in government-supported bodies and institutions.

---

Oct. 26

Corpus Christi Caller-Times on illegal immigrant arrests:

The failure of the nation to come fully to terms with illegal  
immigration  
manifests itself in a myriad of complexities, very few of which have easy  
answers. One of them now is the quandary in which police have been placed  
by a  
new rule that allows them to arrest illegal aliens.

The change in policy arises out of a federal court case. Prior to the  
case,  
police could only arrest illegal aliens if they were suspected of  
violating  
local or state laws. Police had simply released illegal aliens if they  
knew  
their only violation was of federal immigration law.

The policy revision puts local police forces across the nation in a  
fix. And  
the change has aroused the concern of minority advocates who fear that  
overzealous and untrained officers will use the change to question the  
citizenship of anyone who looks different in their eyes.

Certainly the potential for abuse and harassment of law-abiding  
minority citizens can't be easily discounted. The enforcement of immigration laws  
requires special training as the fact that persons of more than 80  
different  
nationalities have been detained for illegal immigration in South Texas  
so far  
this year. Making every Spanish-speaking person a suspect can only create  
havoc  
in local communities, and simply ignores the salient point that illegal  
immigrants come from countries around the world.

The change poses an equal challenge to police chiefs and county  
sheriffs who  
are trying to uphold the rule of law yet avoid needlessly chilling  
relations  
with minority communities. Making minority families hesitant about coming  
into  
contact with local government for fear of coming under police scrutiny  
could  
have serious repercussions in public health campaigns where participation  
of the  
public is crucial, or in keeping the children of illegal aliens in the  
public  
schools. The alternative is the creation of an uneducated underclass.

Federal immigration laws must be enforced but the rightful enforcer of  
that  
law is the federal government. That's why it is imperative that President  
Clinton sign the appropriations bill funding 1,000 more Border Patrol  
officers,  
fulfilling a pledge he made to bolster the agency's forces, but that has  
been  
shunted aside.

In the meantime, local police and county sheriffs don't have the manpower or resources to make immigration law a priority, and they shouldn't.

Police always have the choice of keeping the public order, or enforcing the law, a distinction that hangs on discretion.

This is clearly a case where leaning towards keeping the public order is the best choice.

---

Oct. 26

Houston Chronicle on book publishers' standards:

Irresponsible and scurrilous charges hurled against presidential candidates are commonplace. However, the publication of "Fortunate Son: The Making of an American President" confirms the inroads that today's tabloid mentality has made among formerly reputable book publishers.

The book, published by St. Martin's Press, alleges without basis that Gov. George W. Bush was arrested in 1972 for possession of cocaine, but that Bush's father used his influence to get the arrest record expunged. The book's author, J.H. Hatfield, is on parole, having served five years in prison after being convicted of attempted murder.

St. Martin's has ceased to distribute the book and is recalling some 70,000 copies from bookstores. But the publisher bears ultimate responsibility for releasing the dubious book without making any effort to confirm the authenticity of its sensational charges.

It's one thing for a publisher to publish a book of controversial speculation or comment, whether the subject is political, scientific or philosophical. But to edit and print a book making demonstrably false accusations against a public figure goes beyond the pale of professional responsibility and even of free expression. St. Martin's bears even greater responsibility for adding the false and offensive chapter at the last moment before publication. Gov. Bush's reputation will be little damaged by the baseless charges contained in Fortunate Son. He might even acquire immunity to any future charges made by political rivals.

The reputation of St. Martin's Press, however, has suffered incalculable damage. St. Martin's and others of its ilk among American publishers are left to communicate to their customers whether there remains any limit to how much integrity and responsibility they will sacrifice in order to increase sales.

---

Oct. 26

Galveston County Daily News on commemorative stamp selection:

Sometimes we wonder if the U.S. Postal Service doesn't enjoy criticism, acting as it often does to make itself such a wide and slow-moving target for it.

Consider, for example, the issue of commemorative stamps.

The postal service has issued stamps honoring everything from trains to various flora, including trees, flowers and edible berries.

It has commemorated such entertainment icons as Elvis Presley and Marilyn Monroe. Characters even farther removed from reality than film stars -- the hapless cartoon character Daffy Duck and the Muppets, for instance -- have been honored.

Sundry types of fish, including this year those found in household aquariums - have been immortalized on postage stamps.

But the service so far has refused to issue one honoring Purple Heart recipients.

Just for context, these are people who have been killed or wounded while serving in the nation's armed services during times of war.

Galveston veteran Fletcher Harris has been working two years to persuade the postal service to issue such a stamp.

He would like to see a stamp bearing the picture of the Purple Heart medal to honor recipients, of which 600,000 are living in America today.

In years past, Congress made decisions about commemorative stamps, but now requests can only go directly through the postal service's citizen stamp advisory panel.

The panel has 15 members with backgrounds in such subjects as history, education and the arts.

The citizen's panel already rejected the idea of a Purple Heart stamp and instead approved one titled "Honoring Those Who Served" to celebrate all military personnel, police and fire officers.

The opportunities to be amazed by this situation are outpaced only by the opportunities to ask sarcastic questions.

Why, for instance, not a single stamp to honor all the pop-culture icons who died of drug overdoses?

Why not a collective commemoration of all fish, exotic and domestic? All puppets? All berries? What about nuts?

The most amazing thing, though, is that there isn't already a Purple Heart stamp. The medal is among the nation's oldest, dating back to Valley Forge, and you don't have to go any farther than the local VFW hall to find somebody who's got one.

The earliest the stamp could come out is 2002 because the citizen panel is finishing up recommendations for 2001.

Harris hopes stories of his effort in newspapers and veterans' publications will help make the stamp a reality someday.

"I'm 76 years old," he said. "I've still got another 10 or 15 years to fight for it."

---

Oct. 25

Fort Worth Star-Telegram on election of judges:

Judges and funds will continue to merit scrutiny as long as jurists are elected in this state.

Hardly a soul walks this earth who hasn't been beset, at one time or another, with family problems that knock routine out the window.

Judges are no exception.

State District Judge Tom Lowe said that a series of events -- his mother's death, his wife's poor health, a car wreck and two burglaries -- contributed to his inability to file complete campaign finance reports on time.

Although empathy is in order for the judge -- and for anyone who must wrestle with such challenges -- his problems do not negate the need for elected officials to make timely accountings of where campaign money comes from and how it is spent.

Lowe was delinquent for more than two years in disclosing how almost \$ 100,000 in campaign money was used. He filed four amended reports Friday, in part as a response to recent newspaper reports that another state district judge, Paul Enlow, had used campaign dollars to buy a sport utility vehicle. Enlow subsequently paid for the \$ 33,500 vehicle with personal funds.

Neither judge has been fined for his actions, and it's possible that the Texas Ethics Commission will have no grounds to do so should no one step forward to file formal complaints.

Of course, this is only an issue because Texas doggedly hangs onto a ridiculous judicial selection process that turns judges into panhandlers every time their terms are up. It is unseemly that jurists must troll for campaign dollars. When will this state get out of the business of having judges beg for money and go to an appointment/retention election system?

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

22 of 49 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

October 26, 1999, Tuesday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 393 words

HEADLINE: Canadian immigration officials prepare for more illegal migrants next year

DATELINE: VICTORIA, British Columbia

BODY:

Immigration officials are already preparing for more illegal Chinese migrants to arrive by ship next summer.

Since July, four decrepit vessels carrying a total of 599 men, women and children from Fujian province in China have arrived off British Columbia's coast.

Federal officials say at least another two boatloads eluded coastal surveillance.

Officials haven't ruled out more boats this year, even though crossing the

Pacific Ocean becomes more hazardous with fall and winter storms.

The ideal time for the trip, which can take one month or more, is late spring and summer. The last of four boats from China arrived Sept. 9.

"We are continuing to plan and develop contingency plans for whatever might happen next summer," Immigration Department spokesman Jim Redmond said Monday.

"Based on historical data we have from other Pacific Rim nations we have learned that it has not stopped after one summer," he said.

Australia and the United States have had at least eight summers of illegal ship arrivals.

But like this year, Canada will not turn any ships back at sea, Immigration Department spokeswoman Lorna Tessier said from Ottawa.

People will be given the opportunity to make a refugee claim, she said.

About 25,000 refugee claims are made annually in Canada, with about 12,000 approved.

Among the measures being reviewed for next summer is training more immigration officers for the marine response team, set up last year when an influx by sea became likely.

In addition, a more permanent facility than Canadian Forces Base Esquimalt's Work Point Barracks is being considered.

Initially, the detention and processing compound was in and around the gym but then more quarters were built adjacent to the gym on a soccer field.

"We have to look at all the options and what will be in the best interest of all concerned parties, including the taxpayer," Redmond said.

He wouldn't say specifically what is being considered.

Meanwhile, immigration officials, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the military are holding debriefing meetings on what has occurred to date.

Police were brought in from throughout Vancouver Island, Vancouver, Kelowna and the Fraser Valley to work under contract to the Immigration Department.

The RCMP bill alone has reached nearly \$ 2.4 million, mostly for overtime but also for travel and housing.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999

23 of 49 DOCUMENTS

COPYRIGHT 1999 City News Service, Inc.

City News Service

October 26, 1999, Tuesday

LENGTH: 175 words

HEADLINE: Terrorists

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

A San Fernando Valley man pleaded guilty to federal charges for helping

people with alleged ties to terrorist groups get fraudulent U.S. visa and asylum applications, a prosecutor said today.

Bahram Tabatabai operated several businesses on Ventura Boulevard in Encino, where he helped clients from the Middle East and Europe get fraudulent documents to enter the United States.

Tabatabai pleaded guilty late yesterday to making false statements to the Department of State and the Immigration and Naturalization Service and other federal offenses, said Assistant U.S. Attorney Kenneth White.

Tabatabai also admitted helping provide assistance to the Mujahedin-E-Khalq, or MEK, the Iranian terrorist group, the prosecutor said.

He is the first person to be prosecuted under the statute, White said, and will be sentenced Feb. 14.

Tabatabai was indicted in March, along with eight other people allegedly involved in the scheme to create phony immigration papers. Eight others still face trial, White said.

NOTES:

Thom Mrozek of the U.S. Attorney's Office is at (213) 894-6947.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

24 of 49 DOCUMENTS

COPYRIGHT 1999 City News Service, Inc.

City News Service

October 26, 1999, Tuesday

LENGTH: 262 words

HEADLINE: Asylum Applications

DATELINE: SANTA ANA

BODY:

A Los Angeles woman who pleaded guilty to helping defraud unsuspecting immigrants out of more than \$1 million faces up to five years in federal prison when she is sentenced Feb. 7.

Julia P. Spratley, 25, entered her plea yesterday to a single mail fraud count before U.S. District Judge Alicemarie Stotler.

Spratley created and filed hundreds of phony asylum applications with the Immigration and Naturalization Service from 1995 until last month, said Assistant U.S. Attorney David Lavine.

She and others ran Los Angeles-based D&X Immigration Services, then Bell-based Centro de Inmigracion Hispano, where illegal immigrants came for assistance in obtaining legal status, Lavine said.

Spratley and others who ran the centers claimed the immigrants had come to the United States as political refugees, fleeing persecution, violence or

threats of violence to themselves or family members, Lavine said.

'Spratley knew that her clients had come to the United States to earn money and were not the victims of political persecution,' Lavine said.

The immigrants paid an initial \$250 fee, then were told to wait. Sometimes they were charged more for additional services, such as help with obtaining permission to work based on the pendency of the phony applications, Lavine said.

At least 3,000 asylum applications were prepared and filed in Orange County, he said, but the applicants were unaware they were false.

In addition to the prison time, Spratley faces a fine of up to \$250,000, the prosecutor said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 27, 1999

25 of 49 DOCUMENTS

Content and programming copyright 1999 Cable News Network Transcribed under license by Federal Document Clearing House, Inc. Formatting copyright 1999 Federal Document Clearing House, Inc. All rights reserved. No quotes from the materials contained herein may be used in any media without attribution to Cable News Network. This transcript may not be copied or resold in any media.

CNN

SHOW: CNN INSIDE POLITICS 17:00 pm ET

October 26, 1999; Tuesday 5:00 pm Eastern Time

Transcript # 99102600V15

TYPE: SHOW

SECTION: News; Domestic

LENGTH: 7806 words

HEADLINE: Al Gore and Bill Bradley Prepare for Their New Hampshire Debate; Pat Buchanan Pitches His Candidacy

GUESTS: Pat Buchanan, David Broder, Ron Brownstein

BYLINE: Judy Woodruff, Bill Delaney, Candy Crowley, Bruce Morton, Bob Franken, William Schneider, Pat Neal, Gary Tuchman

HIGHLIGHT:

On the day before New Hampshire voters get their first chance to compare Al Gore and Bill Bradley, side by side, both Democratic presidential candidates have been working crowds in the lead-off primary state. Reform Party presidential candidate Pat Buchanan discusses his policy agenda and campaign 2000.

BODY:

THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.



JUDY WOODRUFF, CNN ANCHOR: Al Gore tries to make this a banner week in New Hampshire, spurred on by recent improvement in national polls.

Bill Bradley works to maintain his momentum as he and Gore prepare to appear side by side in the Granite State.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

BILL DELANEY, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): On the serene campus of Dartmouth College, autumnal cool, prevailing calm, a sense of higher pursuits.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

WOODRUFF: Bill Delaney sets the scene for tomorrow's town meeting.

ANNOUNCER: From Washington, this is INSIDE POLITICS, with Bernard Shaw and Judy Woodruff.

WOODRUFF: Thank you for joining us. Bernie is off today.

On this day before New Hampshire voters get their first chance to compare Al Gore and Bill Bradley, side by side, both Democratic presidential candidates have been working crowds in the lead-off primary state.

Our Candy Crowley and Bruce Morton have been with the candidates on the trail.

First, Candy looks at Gore's bid to connect with the people and keep boosting his standing in the polls.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: The vice president of the United States, Al Gore.

CANDY CROWLEY, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Things are better now for Al Gore, but don't hold your breath waiting for celebration.

ALBERT GORE, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: I've said for so long the polls don't matter. I can't take much satisfaction from when it shows the good news so...

CROWLEY: OK, but some new polls show Gore gaining ground on both Bradley and Bush, and that mattered enough to the Gore staff to pass out copies. Gore aides say the numbers are improving because voters now see Al Gore on the loose, freed of vice presidential restraints. Al Gore, real person.

GORE: I'm enjoying it a lot more, but you know, the old cliché that the only poll that matters is when the people go do the voting.

CROWLEY: That's pretty much the vice presidential Gore: gray-suited, cautious. He was at an official event, an anti-drug rally where he was officially scripted.

GORE: We need to talk about the supply side, the demand side and the spiritual side.

CROWLEY: And in truth, it's hard not to look awkward wrapping a red ribbon around the Concord, New Hampshire state house while shaking hands with high schoolers. Gore uncorked, sheds the Washington uniform, and he hopes, the image.

GORE: Can I leave my coat here?

CROWLEY: He arrives at restaurants in what can best be described as scheduled

impromptu visits.

GORE: What do you recommend here?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I don't know.

GORE: I'd like a cup of black decaf.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Sure thing.

GORE: My pleasure.

CROWLEY: He strolls by unsuspecting lunch bunchers.

GORE: Hello.

CROWLEY: Sometimes it works. Sometimes it doesn't. The biggest crowd in this restaurant was French-speaking Canadians. And when Gore the real person trolls New Hampshire neighborhoods, some voters are surprised enough not to be home. Live campaigning, not unlike live TV, where Al Gore finds himself Wednesday night in a town hall-style meeting with Bill Bradley.

GORE: Looking forward to it. Doing some reading.

CROWLEY: Wednesday evening's task for Gore will be to find a way to show off the knowledge he has gathered in decades as a Washington policy wonk, while coming across as a guy who might just stop by your lunch table one day.

(END VIDEOTAPE) (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

UNIDENTIFIED CROWD (shouting): Bradley, Bradley, Bradley!

BRUCE MORTON, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Bill Bradley campaigning for president and for campaign finance reform in Claremont, New Hampshire. He's the tall one.

UNIDENTIFIED CROWD (shouting): Granny, Granny, Granny!

MORTON: His shorter friend is Doris Haddock, 89, "Granny D", a New Hampshire woman who is walking from California to Washington, D.C., 10 miles a day, 2,300 miles so far, for campaign finance reform. She's preaching, not walking today, scolding the Congress.

DORIS "GRANNY D" HADDOCK, CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ADVOCATE: If they don't get soft money out of the system and they have turned down the opportunity to do so for four years in a row, then it is simply time for us get them out of the system.

(APPLAUSE)

MORTON: Here in Claremont she is preaching to the converted. Bradley's been calling for reform for months.

BILL BRADLEY (D), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: What we have to do is allow the people to set the agenda for this country and not the special interests through campaign finance reform.

(APPLAUSE)

MORTON: This Claremont crowd -- wait a minute. Claremont -- isn't that where President Clinton and then House speaker Newt Gingrich met in 1995, shook hands and vowed to work together on campaign finance reform? Yes, it is, though nothing happened of course. Gingrich is no longer in Congress. Clinton survived an impeachment, nothing on campaign finance. But one in the crowd

remembered.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: How about a handshake on that?

(APPLAUSE)

BRADLEY: And that'll be one you can count on.

(APPLAUSE)

MORTON: Bradley says money lost to special interests could help on other problems, poverty, health care.

BRADLEY: And you need a president who knows that, who is going to step forward and put this issue at the top three or four or five things that he's going to get done as president of the United States. And Granny D, I pledge to do that.

(APPLAUSE) MORTON: Polls don't show campaign finance reform as a top issue with voters, but in this state, Bradley is doing something right.

DICK BENNETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE POLLSTER: What we have seen in the numbers is, yes, he's ahead but they're -- the depth of support isn't as great as it could be. So I think what's going to happen is they're going to take a look at him, compare him to Gore and see where that -- see where it all plays out.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

WOODRUFF: Well, we have both Bruce Morton and Candy Crowley with us now. Candy, as I listen to your report about the vice president -- and you talk about people being willing to give him another look, I guess my question is, are they suspending what they know is the fact? I mean, the fact is he's still the vice president. He's still hooked up with the president, so to speak.

CROWLEY: I think really what we're talking about is not that they're learning anything new about Al Gore so much as they're seeing him in a new light. We were coming out of Concord, and there was a big sign in his campaign window that said New Hampshire still supports Al Gore. I think what's happening is, as you know, he went into a rough ride there for several months and now there seems to be at least a calming down of that. And what his aides think is, look, we think that we're out there talking about his background. We're all out there talking about his Tennessee roots. He is out there telling jokes. And if people in this very retail state and in Iowa as well are getting a chance to see him up close and he's being personal, on the combination of those two things, let them see Al Gore in a new light.

WOODRUFF: Bruce Morton, how much of this new look that people are giving the vice president is worrying the people around Bill Bradley?

MORTON: Well, that's hard to say. Bradley insists, of course, that he's going to do this his way. Asked, you know, "Are you going to respond to the vice president's attacks?" He says, "No. It takes discipline to stay positive." I don't have any feeling that he's uncomfortable about any of this. He is being himself. He was very at home in that room in Claremont today, eye contact, handshakes. These were his people of course. They're with him on this issue. There was a lot of ease to him. This was not a guy who looked to be

under any  
kind of tension at all.

WOODRUFF: And, Candy, as you spent time with the vice president, is his demeanor different, literally different, from what it was a few weeks ago?

CROWLEY: Well, Judy, you know that the vice president in private is nearly not anywhere near as stiff as it seems when we have seen him in public. Those who have been around him have always been sort of puzzled by this boring Al Gore. Yes, he is different in this. I mean, besides the clothes change he is talking more about himself. And there -- he does seem looser. I have to tell you that there is something about him that seems a little changed.

And you saw when we asked him about, you know, gee, those nationwide polls are kind of moving in your favor or at least showing that you're not losing ground, you know, does this mean that the new sort of reinvented Al Gore is working? And he said, "Look, I just feel better about what I am doing," and the fact of the matter is that shows. It always shows when you're more comfortable and he appears to be more comfortable.

WOODRUFF: Bruce, another question about Bradley, what is it that he's talking about to try to get people to pay attention to him? Because clearly at this point it's crucial that he get people to listen to him.

MORTON: Well, in New Hampshire he has people listening to him, I think. That's why he's doing better in polls and in the opinion of political observers here than he is nationally. He talks about his issues, campaign finance, as you heard, is one, poverty among children is another, education is another, and these are things that he really cares about, and I think that communicates. I don't think that people are going to vote for him because he's Mr. Charisma. He's not anymore than Gore is. I think if they vote for him it will be because they say here is a plain-spoken thoughtful man who seems to be telling it to me straight on issues I care about.

WOODRUFF: All right. Bruce Morton, Candy Crowley with the two Democratic candidates in New Hampshire. Thank you both.

Now, a closer look at the Gore-Bradley dynamic as they head into tomorrow's CNN-WMUR town meeting in New Hampshire.

CNN's Bill Delaney previews the event and the candidate's strategies.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

DELANEY (voice-over): On the serene campus of Dartmouth College, autumnal cool, prevailing calm, a sense of higher pursuits -- the sort of demeanor some who study the often less lofty vocation of politics say the Democratic contenders for president could take a cue from. More likely, most predict when Vice President Al Gore encounters former Senator Bill Bradley Wednesday night in the town hall forum at Dartmouth.

Expect this sort of thing: Gore in taunting mode...

GORE: If the answer is yes, stand up and wave your hands.

DELANEY: ... like a few weeks ago in Iowa, challenging Bradley to a

debate a week; while Bradley this time likely doesn't do so much cheek turning, having warned a few days ago, basketball players know you only take so much elbowing. Still, in a high-falutin' place like Dartmouth, or anywhere else, some caution getting lowdown can backfire.

MARY ANN MARSH, POLITICAL CONSULTANT: It would look like the very thing people aren't looking for this year from either party -- two politicians fighting out their own battles instead of fighting over how to solve people's problems.

DELANEY: The problem for Gore: Backing off on his recent slashing attacks on Bradley would be backing off from a strategy that's coincided with the first rise in his poll numbers in months.

(on camera): The style of the encounter between Gore and Bradley, here at Dartmouth's Moore Theater, will work against any temptation for the candidates to brawl. This is not a debate, but a town-hall meeting in which the candidates will field questions from the audience.

(voice-over): A forum in which two politicians who voted alike three-quarters of the time when they were in the Senate together try for the first time, side by side, to show how different they are.

Gore, likely to criticize Bradley's old positions, in favor of Ronald Reagan's budget cuts, for example, and slam Bradley's new, very expensive proposals on health care and poverty, while Bradley accuses the vice president of not putting a price tag on his spending plans, while not thinking big enough, and being a prisoner of the Beltway. Many see advantage: Bradley.

MARSH: Bill Bradley, I think, walks into this debate with a distinct advantage. Remember, when people vote for president, they vote the person. Al Gore did not spend the better part of this year outlining his personal story, as Bill Bradley did. Consequently, now when he's on the attack, not only do voters not like that, they don't believe him at this point. They're more likely to believe Bradley's rebuttals to those attacks.

DELANEY: In the Dartmouth forum and the many to come, the real struggle between these two progressive new Democrats is likely to remain less about what they stand for than who they are.

Bill Delaney, CNN, Hanover, New Hampshire.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

WOODRUFF: You can see the Gore/Bradley town meeting right here on CNN. That's tomorrow night at 8:00 p.m. Eastern.

And we'll bring you a New Hampshire town meeting featuring most of the GOP presidential candidates on Thursday night at 8:00 Eastern.

Still ahead on INSIDE POLITICS, Pat Buchanan on the Republican Party, the Reform Party, and his decision to make the switch. We'll interview him.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

SEN. JOHN MCCAIN (R-AZ), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: Other members of my party, including the party chairman and others, begged him to stay. I strongly

disagreed with that tactic, and as I've already said once, in the words of an old country and western song, thank God and Greyhound you're gone.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

WOODRUFF: Senator John McCain at a news conference last night in San Francisco, commenting on Pat Buchanan's departure from the Republican Party.

Joining us now from Detroit to talk more about his decision to run for the Reform Party presidential nomination, Pat Buchanan.

Pat Buchanan, people are already saying you don't have a chance to win the presidential election, even if you were somehow to get the Reform Party nomination. Why are you doing this?

PAT BUCHANAN (REF), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: Well, Judy, I think that's mistaken, because if I get the Reform Party nomination and you get up around 15 percent of the vote, you're in a three-way contest with Mr. Bush and Mr. Gore, who I think will be the nominees.

And I think the country does not want Mr. Gore, and I think Mr. Bush has been evading debates for a long time, and I think he's going to have a difficult period for the next year. So I think it's really wide open. No one is an incumbent this time, Judy.

I have never seen a situation like this, where a third-party candidate would be running with no incumbent president sitting in office. And I believe that in the debates I could really make the case that the other two parties are Xerox copies of each other, and America needs a new destiny and a new direction. And I would offer it.

WOODRUFF: Governor Jesse Ventura of Minnesota, really the main elected official representing the Reform Party, said in an interview yesterday he considers your views far right.

Do you agree with that?

BUCHANAN: No, I don't. I think, for example, I opposed the war in Kosovo, and Mr. Clinton supported it, and the Republican establishment did. What is the far-right view on the war in Kosovo?

I think our policy toward China is really appeasement of China now. The Republicans support it and Mr. Clinton does. Many liberal Democrats, Nancy Pelosi, agree with me. So I don't know that the old paradigm, if you will, Judy, during the Cold War, where I supported every intervention of America just about militarily in that war, I don't think that exists anymore.

And I think the two-party structures are cracking up and breaking down. And this is where the opportunity exists for a new party, a great new coalition of what used to be center, left and right; sort of populist, working-class, conservative, traditionalist. And challenging, if you will, the incumbent establishment of both parties is one of the most greatest opportunities I've ever seen. Maybe it won't come to be, but that's what we're trying to do, to build something new.

WOODRUFF: But what do you say to those, Pat Buchanan, who say there are just too many different views in what you've just described for that to hold together?

BUCHANAN: All right. Now, folks have quoted this black lady, Lenora Fulani, whom I used to have on "CROSSFIRE," and "work over," in the vernacular. And she was a left-wing individual and, I guess, a socialist. And she's been very supportive of me because you stand up for the idea, she said, that black folks have got to get away from the idea that they're victims and start relying on their own self-esteem. And by the way, Pat, will you support same-day voting, political reform, getting the big money out of politics?

And I said, look, I got problems with some of those but we can argue them out, but you've got to know I'm pro-life; I am against NAFTA. We can get folks together on ad hoc coalitions.

Judy, I'm talking about a coalition government of unity and reconciliation.

I can see -- let's take a name, Marcy Kaptur -- Democrats handling your trade policy. You take fellows, like some of these conservative Republicans on defense are outstanding. I mean, I can handle the Supreme Court myself. I'm very conservative there.

But there's a number of these issues where I think you can get a new coalition together. The existence...

WOODRUFF: So when...

BUCHANAN: Go ahead.

WOODRUFF: I was just going to say so when the chairman of the Republican Party says, as he did here on INSIDE POLITICS yesterday, that doing what you are doing is taking a huge risk, because the Republican Party is on the verge of electing a president, both houses of Congress for the first time in a very long time, and what you're doing risks throwing that away, losing Supreme Court appointments, and so forth.

BUCHANAN: All right. There's no doubt that there's a risk on the Supreme Court. But Judy, let's take a very liberal justice, Ruth Bader Ginsburg whom Clinton appointed.

Fifteen-to-one, only three Republicans opposed the appointment. The Republicans in the Senate have enough votes to stop any pro-choice, very liberal, activist justice. They haven't done it, Judy. This is what gets some of us, who have been fighting these battles year in and year out.

The chairman, incidentally, is a good man.

WOODRUFF: But you acknowledge that your candidacy hurts the Republicans more than it does the Democrats?

BUCHANAN: Well, my objective, Judy, is clearly to win the presidency of the United States of America. Then you're going to have to take votes: Reform Party votes, Republican votes, Democratic votes. And you'll have to bring back people who have walked away from this system and stopped voting. And you would want to beat both of them.

Is the potential risk immediately more to the Republicans than the Democrats? Of course, because I come out of a Republican home and conservatives still believe in me.

WOODRUFF: Finally, word today in an interview with the "Harvard Current," Jesse Ventura says that he would consider running for president if the

people of  
Minnesota wanted him to.

What would that do to your campaign?

BUCHANAN: I would say, Jesse, come on in. The water is fine.

WOODRUFF: And to those who say the Reform Party looks like a carnival,  
with  
Lenora Fulani's choice maybe Donald Trump, maybe Jesse Ventura, Ross  
Perot, what  
do you say to those?

BUCHANAN: I say to them, the reason folks come after Pat Buchanan the  
way he  
does, is because they do believe, even if they disagree with him, even if  
they  
don't like him, he's a very serious man, and he has a serious agenda for  
this  
country he believes in. And he's fighting for it. And, Judy, if that  
were not  
true, then I don't think I would attract the kinds of tremendous  
opposition  
we've getting. I do believe the establishment is fearful in its heart  
that we  
can rally people of both parties to stand up to it.

WOODRUFF: Pat Buchanan, joining us from Detroit, thank you very much,  
and  
we'll be watching your candidacy.

BUCHANAN: Thank you, Judy.

WOODRUFF: When we return, a look at the budget struggles on Capitol  
Hill, as  
politics slows the process.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

WOODRUFF: The start of the new fiscal year is less than a week away,  
and so  
far, President Clinton has signed only eight of the 13 budget  
appropriations  
bills.

Now as Bob Franken reports, Republicans are pushing an across- the-board  
federal spending cut.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

BOB FRANKEN, CNN CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): GOP  
congressional  
sources tell CNN that over the objections of some in their party,  
Republican  
leaders are struggling to get the votes they need to pass their 1.4  
percent  
across-the-board budget cuts.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

REP. TOM DELAY (R-TX) MAJORITY WHIP: Our members are coming together,  
and we  
will pass these bills, even if we have to do it by ourselves.

QUESTION: But are they together yet? Do you have the votes right now?

DELAY: I don't talk about votes.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

FRANKEN: Many Republicans, particularly in the Senate, want the cut  
reduced  
to 1 percent. Democrats charge that, in either case, presenting it as an  
alternative to tapping into the Social Security surplus is misleading.

REP. RICHARD GEPHARDT (D-MO), MINORITY LEADER: They're bringing forward  
a  
scheme which doesn't prevent them from spending Social Security money, but  
wreaks havoc across the budget.

FRANKEN: The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff led the parade



against an  
across-the-board cut.

GEN. HUGH SHELTON, JOINT CHIEFS CHAIRMAN: This would strip away the gains that we have made or what we've just done to start readiness moving back in the right direction. In other words, Mr. Chairman, if applied to this program, it would be devastating.

SEN. TRENT LOTT (R-MS), MAJORITY LEADER: I can't imagine one percent wreaking havoc.

FRANKEN: As the political game raged on outside, the tedious search for a way out continued behind closed doors.

White House Budget director Jack Lew and GOP appropriators spent another day in the line-by-line effort to define common ground. GOP Capitol Hill sources tell CNN, they had an informal deal with the Democrats: They would not include congressional pay raises in their across-the-board cuts as long as Democrats didn't drag the raises into the political argument. But they did.

JOE LOCKHART, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY: When you call for sacrifice, you're not in a very good position when you're calling for it after you've taken a \$4,600 a year pay raise.

FRANKEN: So as far as Republican leaders are concerned, the deal is off.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

FRANKEN: Now the White House says an across-the-board cut faces a certain veto. As the political positioning continues, negotiators on both sides say that they're inching toward a final agreement, getting closer and closer --

Judy. WOODRUFF: And, Bob, I would just point out that I misspoke in introducing you. I said that the next fiscal year is less than a week away. Of course we've passed the beginning of the next fiscal year, but we are just a few days away from the end of this extension agreed to by the White House and members of Congress.

FRANKEN: You're trying to deal with reality, and that's a mistake up here.

WOODRUFF: Bob Franken, at the Capitol, thanks.

Much more ahead on INSIDE POLITICS. Coming up:

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

WILLIAM SCHNEIDER, CNN SENIOR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): How will New Hampshire voters tell the difference between Al Gore and Bill Bradley, two new Democrats whose views and voting records are nearly the same, whose styles are agonizingly similar; some would say, dull and duller.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

WOODRUFF: Bill Schneider with the answer, and a history lesson on the New Hampshire primary.

Plus: the offshore issue that has some Florida voters questioning Al Gore's commitment. And later, the first lady's supporters on Broadway, Gary Tuchman

takes a look at the event and Mrs. Clinton's million-dollar birthday present.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

WOODRUFF: We'll have more of this day's political news coming up, but now a look at some other top stories. Federal investigators are scouring the wreckage of pro golfer Payne Stewart's airplane, a day after it careened out of control and nosedived into a South Dakota field. They're looking at door and window seals to see if there was a loss of cabin pressure that caused Stewart and five others aboard to pass out. Today, fellow golfer Tiger Woods talked about the loss.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

TIGER WOODS, PRO GOLFER: No one really knows how to react, because it was so sudden. It was a shock to everybody. I was telling Butch today, I almost feel like he's going to show up. I just saw him the other day. And it's just hard to believe he's not going to be here.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

WOODRUFF: A memorial service for Stewart will be held on Friday in Orlando, Florida.

In Indiana, at least 60 people, most of them children, were hurt in an accident involving two school bus and a semitrailer. The busses were waiting at a railroad crossing near Sullivan this morning when the rig hit them. Only two of the injuries are serious. A Halloween prank gone awry is being blamed for an explosion that injured three students and forced evacuation of a lecture hall at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Campus officials say costumed fraternity members were promoting a Halloween party when an explosive device carried by one of them detonated in his hand. That student is hospitalized in fair condition. Two others were treated at the college infirmary.

And it was another down day on Wall Street today. Fears of higher inflation drove the market lower. At the closing bell, the Dow Jones industrial average closed down nearly 50 points. The Nasdaq composite index also closed slightly lower.

And when INSIDE POLITICS returns, David Broder and Ron Brownstein join us with some insight on Gore versus Bradley.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

WOODRUFF: When Bill Bradley and Al Gore share a stage in New Hampshire tomorrow evening, it will be a first for campaign 2000. But at the same time, the town meeting may evoke a familiar theme from Democratic presidential races from the past.

Some thoughts on that now from our Bill Schneider -- Bill.

SCHNEIDER: Judy, how will New Hampshire voters tell the difference between Al Gore and Bill Bradley, two new Democrats whose views and voting records are nearly the same, whose styles are agonizingly similar. Some would say dull and duller.

Answer? The same way they've been doing it in New Hampshire Democratic primaries for 30 years. One's the insider; the other's the outsider.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

SCHNEIDER (voice-over): It's a tradition that goes back to 1968, when the ultimate insider, the president of the United States, was challenged by Senator Eugene McCarthy and his anti-war youth brigades.

Technically, LBJ won the primary. But by holding the president to less than a majority, McCarthy won a huge symbolic victory that changed the Democratic Party forever.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

LYNDON B. JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: I shall not seek and I will not accept the nomination of my party for another term as your president.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

SCHNEIDER: Same plot, different cast in 1972. Edmund Muskie, the insider favorite, won the primary. But anti-war outsider George McGovern did better than expected and claimed a moral victory. The insiders' favorite for 1976 was Ted Kennedy. But Kennedy didn't run. With the establishment in disarray, outsider Jimmy Carter scored a narrow victory in New Hampshire.

His issue? Watergate and the desire for moral leadership.

1980 had the same plot, but the players were miscast. Carter the outsider was now President Carter the insider. Kennedy challenged him, pretending to be an insurgent. Kennedy's message was "I'm the real Democrat. He's the impostor."

New Hampshire Democrats didn't buy it.

In 1984, former Vice President Walter Mondale ran a classic insider's campaign. He got his comeuppance in New Hampshire from Gary Hart, who ran on "new ideas."

The insiders' favorite for 1988 was Mario Cuomo. He didn't run, so neighboring governor Michael Dukakis stood in for the party establishment.

Dick Gephardt posed as the outsider, challenging the establishment on trade.

It's your fight, too, remember? But this time, the outsider strategy failed.

Times were too good.

Times were bad four years later, and once again the Democratic establishment longed for Cuomo to save them. But Hamlet stayed on the Hudson.

Bill Clinton, who planned to run an insurgent campaign against Cuomo as a new Democrat, ended up defending the party establishment against an even newer Democrat, Paul Tsongas.

Tsongas won the New Hampshire primary. But...

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

WILLIAM J. CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: New Hampshire tonight has made Bill Clinton "The Comeback Kid."

(APPLAUSE)

(END VIDEO CLIP)

SCHNEIDER: The scenario for 2000? Gore's the insider; Bradley's the outsider.

Does that mean Bradley wins? Not necessarily. Gore's trying very hard not to look like Walter Mondale. Moreover, Clinton fatigue doesn't measure up to the fury Democrats felt at LBJ in 1968 or at Jimmy Carter in 1980.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

SCHNEIDER: Bradley's running on big ideas. He claims that Gore's not bold enough. Bradley's asking the question Mondale once asked: "Where's the beef?"

But after eight embattled years of Bill Clinton, a lot of Democrats may be wary of Bradley's boldness. They could be becoming vegetarians -- Judy.

WOODRUFF: Very funny. Bill Schneider, thank you.

All right. Let's talk more now about the 2000 Democratic presidential race with Ron Brownstein of the "Los Angeles Times" and David Broder of The Washington Post. And he joins us from "The Post's" newsroom.

David, how much is at stake for Gore and Bradley tomorrow night?

DAVID BRODER, "WASHINGTON POST": A lot. It's not 2000 yet, but this will probably be the biggest audience that either of them has had in -- since they started running.

And I can tell you, Judy, having spent last weekend out talking to voters, people don't know much about these candidates at this point. There's -- this is really their first opportunity to begin to define themselves for the folks who will be voting on them.

WOODRUFF: Given that, Ron Brownstein, does that mean that one of them has a bigger job than the other?

RON BROWNSTEIN, "LOS ANGELES TIMES": Well, I think in some ways Bradley may have a little bit of a bigger job at this point than Gore, although they both have a lot to overcome and to deal with. Gore certainly in the last few weeks has been the aggressor in this campaign with his stay-and-fight argument, questioning Bradley's loyalty to the party and so forth.

But given the format tomorrow that it is much more of a town hall than a debate -- there really is no opportunity for direct interaction between the candidates -- I think the Gore folks are looking at it more as an opportunity to deal with some of the questions about him personally: the doubts about his leadership, his strength, to show him as accessible, empathetic, and basically not the robotic figure that he's often portrayed as.

Now, for Bradley, I think that tomorrow offers a very different set of tests. You know, the stay-and-fight argument that Gore has been using the past few weeks tries to make the case that Bradley really doesn't have the toughness or the grit to carry the case against the Republicans in a presidential campaign, or for that matter, to be an effective president.

Bradley's trying to be above the fray with that. But not responding to a charge, as we've learned many times in the past, can allow it to take root.

I think he needs to begin to show tomorrow that he is indeed tough enough in a way to take this election forward and rebut the criticism that Gore is putting out there.

WOODRUFF: David, do you accept the idea that Bradley is the one who needs -- really needs more to prove something tomorrow night?

BRODER: Neither of them is well-defined for the voters. So in that respect, they have the same challenge ahead of them.

I think what Bradley has going for him is that where he has campaigned, people simply seem to like him a little better as a person than they are responding to Vice President Gore. And Gore has a little bit of a tactical challenge, I think. If he wants to continue to be the aggressor in this race, he has to be careful, because the one criticism that I heard of Gore in his debate with Jack Kemp, which he clearly won in 1996, was that some people thought he was over-rehearsed, condescending, talking down to them. So he has to be very careful not to leave that impression tomorrow night.

WOODRUFF: Ron, little earlier in the program our Bill Delaney reported on what's at stake for these two candidates. And among other things, he said that in talking to the voters of New Hampshire -- and this is reflecting what the two of you are saying -- that this is more about who they are rather than about what they believe in or what they stand for.

Any doubt in your mind that that's the case?

BROWNSTEIN: Actually, there is. I think in the end that we will see some differences between them emerge, if not in the format tomorrow then as it goes, and differences that will be important to Democratic voters.

So far, Judy, as they've laid out their positions, I think we see two big issues on which they are taking very different postures: health care, on one hand; welfare, on the other -- each of them indicative of larger philosophical differences that they represent.

Bradley is proposing not necessarily a big government approach to health care, but one that is a lot more expensive than what Al Gore is talking about: about \$65 billion a year whereas the vice president is talking 15 billion a year.

Bradley argues this shows we need to be bolder, that we can be bolder than Clinton has been: in effect, encapsulating the liberal critique against Clintonism.

Gore over the weekend, interestingly, began to make the argument that Bradley's spending could undermine the fiscal discipline and endanger the recovery: in effect, tying himself to the new Democratic argument of balancing activism with fiscal responsibility. Similarly on welfare, Gore has been much more willing to defend the existing time limits, the reform of '96 putting out more of a vision of reciprocal responsibility. Bradley talks much more about society's responsibility to help the poor. Those are, again, real differences, cleavage lines in the party, and we may see more of that emerge as time goes on.

WOODRUFF: And David Broder, if the discussion tomorrow night goes along those lines or similar lines who comes out better? BRODER: I think the person who will come out better, Judy, is the one who is plausible to the voters on subjects that they are concerned about. Schools are a huge issue right now in New Hampshire, and I'm sure that they'll be getting lots of questions about how the schools could be helped, how the financing could be made more equitable from one -- from a school district that's rich to one that's poor. And health care is a real concern for a lot of voters. And the people are going to be listening very closely to see how practical and how serious these two men are about dealing with that question.

WOODRUFF: And finally, David, how much do you think -- to what extent does Bradley need to respond to the criticisms that have been leveled at him by Gore?

BRODER: Well, I think he needs to fight back. If there's an attack, he has to fight back. The Michael Dukakis example is still very fresh in people -- politicians' minds. They don't want a passive candidate. They want someone who will, at the very least, protect himself.

WOODRUFF: Ron Brownstein, a final word.

BROWNSTEIN: I agree. I think that the Dukakis presidency is exactly what is at stake for Bradley. But again, Gore does have the risk. He can't seem to be overly political. Many Democrats seem to be recoiling, especially less partisan voters, recoiling against what they sense as a very political eight years under Bill Clinton. And that's part of what's propelling Bradley. They're each sort of bounded by their strengths and their weaknesses.

WOODRUFF: All right, Ron Brownstein, David Broder, we're certainly not bound by your weaknesses. Thank you both. Just the opposite.

When it comes to presidential campaign combat, the Gore-Bradley face-off may seem downright warm and friendly compared to a possible battle between Pat Buchanan and Donald Trump. We bring back CNN's Bruce Morton, now, to look at where these new Reform Party members see eye to eye, and where they are likely to butt heads.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MORTON (voice-over): Donald Trump and Patrick Buchanan and the Reform Party do agree on some things: reduce illegal immigration, for one; get tough on trade. The Reform Party platform would replace trade agreements like GATT and NAFTA. Buchanan would be at home with that, and Trump talks about being able, as a businessman, to negotiate better deals.

Buchanan talks about avoiding international entanglements, while Trump would consider a strike against North Korea if it continues to develop nuclear arms. The Reform Party is silent on many social issues like abortion. Trump and Buchanan are not.

BUCHANAN: We need a new Supreme Court where only Constitutionalists apply, a court that will respect both states' rights and human rights, that will begin

due the damage done this nation by judicial aggressions, beginning with that abomination they call Roe V. Wade.

MORTON: The decision which legalized abortion.

Trump?

DONALD TRUMP, REAL ESTATE DEVELOPER: I'm very pro-choice. I hate the concept of abortion. I hate it. I hate everything it stands for. I cringe when I listen to people discuss the subject. But you still -- I just believe in choice.

MORTON: Trump says gays in the military would not disturb him. That's another social issue on which the party platform is silent. So Buchanan and Trump would have things to argue about, and candidates often ignore the party platform anyway. But if you get the Reform Party nomination, what's it worth? And getting it isn't easy.

The party is on the ballot in 21 states, not on in 29. To compete for the nomination, you have to get yourself on the ballot in states which have a majority of the 305 electoral votes in those 29 states, and the rules for doing that vary from state to state. It takes a lot of volunteers or a lot of money.

(on-camera): Then you're on the ballot. The party mails those out to its voters, asking them to list first, second, and third choices. They count all the first choices. If nobody gets a majority, then they drop the last place candidate, count his voters' second choices, and so on, until somebody wins.

Wins what?

(voice-over): Well, Reform Party founder Ross Perot didn't carry a single state in 1992 or '96. Independent Republican John Anderson didn't carry a single state in 1980. George Wallace won five southern states in 1968. And in 1948, then-Dixiecrat Strom Thurmond won four. But they never got to the White House. It's been Republicans or Democrats ever since the Civil War. Reform party? History says it's a long shot.

Bruce Morton, CNN, Washington.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

WOODRUFF: And up next, an environmental issue and a campaign promise, will the vice president take action now to back up his pledge?

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

WOODRUFF: The vice president is reaching out to voters in New Hampshire, today. But in Florida, residents are weighing Gore's recent campaign promise to ban new offshore drilling operations. For those who favor such a ban, there is one question: What is Gore doing about it now?

Pat Neal reports.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

PAT NEAL, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Sugar white beaches and emerald waters draw thousands of visitors to Florida's panhandle every year, helping make tourism the state's top industry. And that's why the one issue that unites Floridians is opposition to offshore oil and gas drilling. The issue pits

companies anxious to plumb the rich reserves off the coast of Florida against environmentalists who warn of incalculable damage to beaches, marine, and wildlife that thrive near the drilling sites. Many were heartened last week when candidate Al Gore said he would not only support the current moratorium on new offshore drilling in Florida and California, but would actually go further.

ALBERT GORE, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: If elected president, I will take steps to prevent any oil drilling in the older leases that were granted during previous administrations, which could be exploited in the future.

NEAL: But that future is now. Chevron, which was permitted years ago to put up an exploratory well, is now one decision away from being allowed to start drilling for natural gas off the coast of Pensacola. And who is making that decision? The Clinton-Gore administration's commerce secretary, Bill Daley.

MARK FERRULO, FLORIDA PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP: It would certainly be, in my opinion, a disaster for Al Gore if under his watch, the first ever production drilling rig went up off the coast of Florida. That would be an issue that Floridians would be hard to forget.

NEAL (on-camera): White House officials say Gore cannot get involved in Daley's decision, calling it a legal process rather than a political one. But some Floridians, state newspapers, and the state's governor aren't buying that.

GOV. JEB BUSH (R), FLORIDA: To suggest that the White House can't be involved in major decisions affecting their administration is ridiculous. It defies common sense.

NEAL (voice-over): And where does his brother, the Republican front-runner, stand? George Bush also supports keeping the moratorium against new offshore drilling, but he won't go as far as his brother or Gore.

GOV. GEORGE W. BUSH (R-TX), PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE: As to the specific leases in place right now, I'll work with the respective governors and the local folks to determine on a case-by-case basis whether or not the drilling ought to go forward.

NEAL: While not taking a tougher position against offshore drilling, Florida political watchers don't expect George Bush to be hurt because of his brother's strong stance. But they say Gore could be hurt by talking tough as a candidate while taking no action as a vice president, especially one who has championed himself a leader on the environment.

Just last month, Floridians packed a Pensacola public hearing to oppose Chevron's request to begin production. The company argues that drilling for natural gas poses low risks. The Commerce Department expects Daley to make a decision by spring. Only after that, say White House aides, could Gore weigh in by urging the president to take action to change the outcome. But some Floridians are wondering what may happen to their beaches and their economy if Chevron isn't stopped.

Pat Neal, CNN, Miami.



(END VIDEOTAPE)

WOODRUFF: And still ahead, Hillary Rodham Clinton celebrates her birthday a day after celebrities and campaign contributions in the Big Apple.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

WOODRUFF: First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton turns 52 years old today. To celebrate, the Clintons joined a crowd of supporters and friends for a birthday party and fund raiser, of course, last night in New York.

Gary Tuchman reports.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

GARY TUCHMAN, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): On a Broadway stage, the president of the United States serenaded his wife with the help of celebrity friends on the occasion of her 52nd birthday.

UNIDENTIFIED CROWD (singing): Happy birthday to you.

TUCHMAN: The cake was the culmination of a rather high-profile birthday party; a night in which Broadway was paved with campaign contributions for Hillary Rodham Clinton's likely U.S. Senate bid.

Approximately \$1 million was raised at a special Broadway review put on by celebrity supporters ranging from Lauren Bacall to Rosie O'Donnell to Alec Baldwin. Cameras weren't allowed in to tape the show, but it's fair to say Rudy Giuliani jokes were not in short supply. The first lady, still a Senate candidate in waiting, sounded like she was ready to play the part.

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON, FIRST LADY: I'm very grateful for the support that you give me tonight, and I'm very excited about this upcoming campaign.

TUCHMAN: The national Republican Party chairman is not impressed with this style of fund raiser.

JIM NICHOLSON, RNC CHAIRMAN: And it will show the depths that they're going to go to try to buy this Senate seat for a carpetbagger who is not from New York. TUCHMAN: The president did thank the audience for welcoming the Clintons to New York when they leave the White House, and then said he had something he wanted to give them.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: The best gift I can give the American People now is to do my best to make sure that they know that the person I love most in the world is without any doubt the ablest, most passionate, most committed, most visionary public servant I have ever known.

(APPLAUSE)

TUCHMAN (on camera): Hillary Rodham Clinton's fund raiser/birthday party was a festive night of celebration and optimism; a feeling she presumably would be pleased to recapture on her next birthday, which is less than two weeks before New Yorkers vote for their new U.S. senator.

Gary Tuchman, CNN, New York.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

WOODRUFF: And we'll be there to cover that, too.

That's all for this edition of INSIDE POLITICS.

This programming reminder: Democrats Al Gore and Bill Bradley will appear in the first of two CNN/WMUR town hall meetings in New Hampshire tomorrow 8:00 p.m. Eastern. Most of the Republican presidential candidates will appear Thursday, also at 8:00. On both days, Bernie Shaw and I will bring you INSIDE POLITICS from the campus of Dartmouth College, where the town meetings are held.

I'm Judy Woodruff. "WORLDVIEW" is next.

TO ORDER A VIDEO OF THIS TRANSCRIPT, PLEASE CALL 800-CNN-NEWS OR USE OUR SECURE ONLINE ORDER FORM LOCATED AT [www.fdch.com](http://www.fdch.com)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1999  
\*\*\*\*\* Email Completed \*\*\*\*\*  
Time of Delivery: October 27, 1999 07:11 am EST  
Email Number: 711:0:3938865  
\*\*\*\*\*

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 16:51:45.00

SUBJECT: Info on Joseph Ileteo

TO: Kathleen K. Ahn ( CN=Kathleen K. Ahn/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria L. Haley ( CN=Maria L. Haley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Here's more info.

----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 04:51  
PM -----

Eugenia Chough 08/12/99 04:00:07 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Joseph was Philipino

U.S. Attorney  
Alejandro Mayorkas told reporters today that 37-year- old Buford O. Furrow  
Jr.  
admitted to using a 9mm pistol to shoot U.S. Postal Service letter carrier  
Joseph Ileteo 10 times on Tuesday and said the Philippine-born man was a  
good  
'target of opportunity to kill'' because he appeared to be Hispanic or  
Asian.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 16:51:45.00

SUBJECT: Info on Joseph Ileteo

TO: Kathleen K. Ahn ( CN=Kathleen K. Ahn/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria L. Haley ( CN=Maria L. Haley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Here's more info.

----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 04:51  
PM -----

Eugenia Chough 08/12/99 04:00:07 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Joseph was Philipino

U.S. Attorney  
Alejandro Mayorkas told reporters today that 37-year- old Buford O. Furrow  
Jr.  
admitted to using a 9mm pistol to shoot U.S. Postal Service letter carrier  
Joseph Ileteo 10 times on Tuesday and said the Philippine-born man was a  
good  
'target of opportunity to kill' because he appeared to be Hispanic or  
Asian.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 14:05:41.00

SUBJECT: Re: LA Shooting

TO: Christine A. Stanek ( CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Thanks

Christine A. Stanek  
08/13/99 11:17:20 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: Laura Efurd/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
bcc:  
Subject: Re: LA Shooting

Laura:

I would send it to Terry Edmonds, Josh Gottenheimer and Jordan Tamenghi - domestic speech writers. I would also send it to David Halperin and Ted Widmer - foreign policy speech writers. I would also cc: Stephaine Cutter and Tom Janenda - Loretta's main staff people in her shop.

Laura Efurd  
08/13/99 10:24:43 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: LA Shooting

I cc'd you on this email earlier but I am wondering if you have any suggestions on who else I should send this to, or if I have covered the bases.

----- Forwarded by Laura Efurd/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99 10:23 AM -----

Laura Efurd  
08/13/99 10:22:46 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
Subject: LA Shooting

The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Ileteo, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Ileteo, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish community center was charged today with murder and multiple counts of attempted murder-- all alleged as hate crimes. The white supremacist arrested in a bloody attack on a Jewish community center was charged today with murder and multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes. Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been charged late Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of postal worker Joseph Santos Iletto. Iletto was shot Tuesday shortly after the North Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality." That allegation is part of state law dealing with hate crimes. The so-called "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation of a hate crime-- could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty. because he was "nonwhite Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed Alejandro and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Mayorkas said at a news briefing. Furrow was charged with the attempted murders

of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua  
committed the crimes  
perceived religion or  
Wednesday night  
extradition in Las  
taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,  
Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he  
be a wake-up call to  
on condition of  
Furrow sat  
understood the  
Furrow then walked  
bystander who  
coward!  
hustled away.  
at the Fairfax  
in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.  
Nations group in  
Center, which  
outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.  
Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few

Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.  
County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."  
Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.  
Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.  
"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.  
He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.  
At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."  
Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a  
rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a  
Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then  
Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got  
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on  
The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.  
"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi  
After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.  
"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks  
Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against  
"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,

attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.  
once a haven for Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
relationship with Debbie the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.  
during a shootout with was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
Valley Jewish federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.  
70 shots But most are at a loss to explain why the North  
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.  
dangerous," Hier said. "The randomness is the reason it's so  
Museum of Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
members recall Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
wandering off by him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
Holocaust. himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the  
disappeared by the time Security was alerted, but the man had  
a leafy guards went to look for him.  
guarded by police The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
St. Andrews and St. middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
with Temple Beth and security officers.  
the father of a Instead, the children assembled next door in  
here for good." Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one family plans a funeral.  
MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
Staff Writers

in the San The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
old, Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
the FBI immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
and bigotry. described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
rounds. The One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
and a wounded included three young children, a teenager  
in hospital grandmother.  
and balloons. Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
surgery. rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
funeral. One small boy was being readied for still more  
The family of the mailman began planning a  
All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to



avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

These are the people who were shot:  
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

West Hills  
bright face and his

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Northridge who  
expected to be released

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

boy who likes to play  
Community

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

Hills, was the victim of  
desolate road in  
at the

Random Encounter  
Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino  
of an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Ileteo.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileteo  
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,

It was just chance that Ileteo was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

being a good  
Alan Takagi,

Ileteo had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.  
"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

family members  
ends

At the home of Ileteo's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

guardian angel who cared

Raquel Ileteo described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

needed help.

immigrated to the United States when he was 14, Raquel Ileteo said. He attended Schurr High School in Montebello and graduated from East Los Angeles College, where he studied engineering and competed in chess tournaments.

terrible if it is a

justice done," she said. "It's sad that there are people out there that think that way."

in Sun Valley, friends there said.

known him since College. Ileteo said.

always joking was dead."

greet everyone who

Tuesday,

9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He

bullets."

daughters and two

worked there for

work next

Kaplan, director of

to going back."

Hills home, helping

answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a

Wednesday

left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital

return home for

Wednesday night,

he will pull through.

"They don't come any nicer," she said. Ileteo was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Ileteo said. He attended Schurr High School in Montebello and graduated from East Los Angeles College, where he studied engineering and competed in chess tournaments.

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want "It's sad that there are people out there that think

Ileteo had a second job with AVX Filters Corp. where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileteo at AVX, had the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling, around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim. A longtime receptionist, it was her job to came through the door of the community center. On authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada care for her mother and preventing her from

phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the was staunch, will undergo further operations at in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these

difficult times," said Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens Hospital, on Wednesday night.

Kadish family lives, In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the neighbors were distraught.

grass with his They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood, sometimes yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother Josh.

whether I was The neighbors already missed him. "Whenever Benjamin would see me outside, trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would say, 'Hi, Alan, what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor Alan Bamossy. "He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me of my own kids."

Charles Kadish, an Benjamin's parents could not be reached. electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an administrative assistant, have been spending nights at the hospital, their friends said.

would recover quickly James Zidell's family said they believed he from his bullet wound in a heel.

was not seriously The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he injured.

is helpful," said the "He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He will heal up just fine."

be named, A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your typical little boy next door."

Wednesday how to Another of the young victims was learning maneuver a wheelchair.

Stepakoff was Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

riding a new bike Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves neighbors said. around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge, released from the Hospital sources say he's expected to be hospital today.

of Temple "His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

He's a good little guy."

School senior who Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High friends and family in was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with her hospital room and struggling to understand the fury of a gunman she never saw.

and began firing She said she had her back to him as he entered popping sounds and more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard felt pain.

two years. Mindy had been a counselor at the center for She was on the junior varsity volleyball team at the high school, where she was described as a popular student. On Wednesday, her

her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of  
to cover the cost of

hospital room was packed with well-wishers.  
Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."  
The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover  
Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish  
Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal  
worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a  
form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a  
group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a  
"wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all  
stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any  
group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual  
orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all  
of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of  
national life. There are still elements in American society that remain  
hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility  
is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and  
Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean  
graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball  
coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a  
woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay  
couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man  
in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of  
Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville  
race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker  
because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant  
against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of  
fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S.  
Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need  
stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop  
hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national  
origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way  
is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to  
divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org

Message Sent

To:

---

Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

---

Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 08:32:46 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Full

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

b(6)

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

Creation Date: 2000-02-02

Creator: Mary Morrison CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

To: Mark Childress CN=Mark Childress/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ]

CC: Paul K. Engskov CN=Paul K. Engskov/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ]

Subject: Norah [b(6)]

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ricardo M. Gonzales ( CN=Ricardo M. Gonzales/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1998 11:25:32.00

SUBJECT: Re: VP Mtg. w/Hispanic Caucus on July 17

TO: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr ( CN=Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Geronimo- thanks for your assistance. Can you please provide background (2-3 paragraphs) and talking points (1-3 per subject) on the following personnel issues:

(1) latino appointments throughout the Administration (White House/including NEC, DPC, OMB; departments and agencies, particularly those w/the worst records such as Treasury, State, Justice)

(2) US Attorneys

(3) federal judgeships

(4) recent appointees

and any other relevant info you feel is necessary

\*If possible, please provide info by COB Tuesday, or early Wednesday.

This will give me time to consolidate all the info into one memo. thanks for your help.

Below is the info I used for the recent call to Becerra. You may want to use this as a guide.

APPOINTMENTS

Background

United States Attorneys. At present, there are zero United States Attorneys of Latino descent. You should let Becerra know that the Administration is working hard to rectify this situation by actively seeking qualified candidates. You should also know that Jose de Jesus Rivera, a candidate for US Attorney in Arizona, is currently awaiting Senate confirmation. (See next point)

Latino candidates for United States Attorney positions in San Diego and Los Angeles.  
Los Angeles: Rep. Becerra supports Alejandro Mayorkas for US Attorney in Los Angeles. Mayorkas is currently an Assistant US Attorney in that office, in charge of training. (b)(6)

(b)(6) Mayorkas was interviewed by several people at the DOJ and they had a positive impression of him. Becerra has been working with Senator Feinstein to gain her support for Mayorkas.

San Diego: Rep. Becerra supports Greg Vega for US Attorney in San Diego. Vega is currently the Assistant US Attorney in that office. Alan Burson recently vacated the position and Attorney General Janet Reno appointed Chuck Labella as acting US Attorney. Labella was in charge of the recent campaign finance investigation at DOJ. (b)(6)

(b)(6)

San Francisco: WH Personnel indicates that Mike Yamiguchi, US Attorney in San Francisco, may resign as of August. WH Personnel is working to identify candidates.

Federal Judgeships. Rep. Becerra and the Caucus would like to assist in confirming all Hispanic judicial nominees that are presently pending before the Senate. Becerra recently noted that President Clinton has done more to nominate Latinos to the bench, but unless they are confirmed, they will have no impact. The Caucus would like to know how they can assist in working the confirmations of the outstanding Latino judicial nominees. To that end, they recently met with Senator Daschle to discuss possible strategies. You should know that, of the judicial nominations made by Clinton, 7% are Latino.

Pending Latino judicial nominees include:  
Emilio Cividanes, DC Court of Appeals  
Jorge Rangel, 5th Circuit Court of Appeals  
Richard Paez, 9th Circuit Court of Appeals  
Sonia Sotomayor, 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals  
Anabelle Rodriguez, District Judge, Puerto Rico

Talking Points

US Attorneys & Federal Judgeships

You are right about the need to increase the number of Latino federal judges and US Attorneys. You all have been great in forwarding qualified applicants for these positions. We appreciate your help and want you to keep working with us.

I am sure you are aware that Jose de Jesus Rivera is currently awaiting Senate confirmation for US Attorney in Arizona.

Latino candidates for US Attorney positions in San Diego and Los Angeles [Generally, you should listen to Becerra's recommendations and thank him for his input]

Thank you for your input...I know you've been working real hard for Alejandro Mayorkas in Los Angeles and Greg Vega in San Diego.

Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr @ EOP  
07/11/98 04:10:41 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Ricardo M. Gonzales/OVP  
cc: Dawn V. Woollen/WHO/EOP @ EOP, Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP @ EOP  
Subject: Re: VP Mtg. w/Hispanic Caucus on July 17

As you know, Marie Therese has left. Over the last few months, our office has had a number of meetings with the caucus regarding Latino appointments and we will be glad to be of help.

Please send Veronica, Dawn and I any requests for background/talking points.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION



THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 10:44:08 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

-----  
b(6)

Notes:

-----  
Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----  
Creation Date: 1998-07-13

Creator: Ricardo M. Gonzales CN=Ricardo M. Gonzales/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ]

To: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr CN=Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

CC:

Subject: Re: VP Mtg. w/Hispanic Caucus on July 17

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Minyon Moore ( CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 11:51:38.00

SUBJECT: more on Los Angeles

TO: Jennifer M. Palmieri ( CN=Jennifer M. Palmieri/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv ( CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Douglas B. Sosnik ( CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
please be advised of the sensitive nature of the LA shootings  
----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99 11:50  
AM -----

Simeona F. Pasquil  
08/12/99 06:02:18 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: more on Los Angeles

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
Article #1

1999

Thursday, August 12,

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a

letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.  
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate  
charged late  
postal worker  
after the North  
the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--  
because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro  
of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua  
committed the crimes  
perceived religion or  
Wednesday night  
extradition in Las  
taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,  
Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he  
be a wake-up call to  
on condition of  
Furrow sat  
understood the  
Furrow then walked  
bystander who  
coward!'  
hustled away.

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.  
Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.  
The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.  
Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.  
Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.  
County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."  
Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.  
Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.  
"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.  
He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.  
At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."  
Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a  
rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a  
Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then  
Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself

at the Fairfax  
in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.

Nations group in  
Center, which  
outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.

Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few  
attention to you

once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews  
during a shootout with

Valley Jewish  
70 shots

dangerous," Hier said.

Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.

disappeared by the time

a leafy  
guarded by police

St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth

the father of a  
here for good."

Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got  
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.  
But most are at a loss to explain why the North

Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one

family plans a funeral.

MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

Staff Writers

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

West Hills  
bright face and his

Northridge who  
expected to be released

High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland

boy who likes to play  
Community

Hills, was the victim of  
desolate road in  
at the

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:

Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American

and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

Random Encounter

Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino  
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was they heard killing Iletto.

in tears because empathy for Joe's post office.

route in Chatsworth when the said. On Tuesday,

being a good

Alan Takagi,

family members

ends

guardian angel who cared needed help.

immigrated to the United

attended Schurr High

Angeles College,

tournaments.

terrible if it is a

justice done," she said.

that way."

in Sun Valley,

friends there said.

known him since

College. Iletto

said.

always joking

was dead."

greet everyone who

Tuesday,

9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He

bullets."

daughters and two

At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were of their sense of the postal family but also in family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Iletto was working the on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou he was substituting for a colleague.

Iletto had received a commendation recently for worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said another mail carrier.

At the home of Iletto's mother in Monterey Park, remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Iletto described her brother as a for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said. Iletto was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Iletto said. He

School in Montebello and graduated from East Los

where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'

The sister said the slaying would be especially hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want

"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Iletto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.

where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Iletto at AVX, had the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling, around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim. A longtime receptionist, it was her job to

came through the door of the community center. On authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had

worked there for more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to work next week.

Kaplan, director of "I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff teen services at the center.

to going back." Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward One of their daughters was at their Granada Hills home, helping care for her mother and preventing her from answering the dozens of phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

Kadish, 5, underwent a The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube Wednesday night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his left leg, the other perforating his stomach.

hemorrhaging Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the Childrens Hospital was staunch, will undergo further operations at return home for in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to several weeks.

Wednesday night, Although the boy remained in critical condition hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that he will pull through.

difficult times," said "I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens Hospital, on Wednesday night.

Kadish family lives, In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the neighbors were distraught.

grass with his They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood, sometimes yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother Josh.

whether I was The neighbors already missed him.

say, 'Hi, Alan, "Whenever Benjamin would see me outside, Alan Bamossy. trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor of my own "He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me kids."

Charles Kadish, an Benjamin's parents could not be reached. electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an administrative assistant, have been spending nights at the hospital, their friends said.

would recover quickly James Zidell's family said they believed he from his bullet wound in a heel.

was not seriously The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he injured.

is helpful," said the "He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He will heal up just fine."

be named, A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your typical little boy next door."

Wednesday how to Another of the young victims was learning maneuver a wheelchair.

Stepakoff was riding a new bike neighbors said. released from the of Temple He's a good School senior who friends and family in fury of a gunman and began firing popping sounds and two years. at the high school, Wednesday, her her confirmation student, a urged victims and the crime spree are medical costs. family members of to cover the cost of

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with her hospital room and struggling to understand the she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

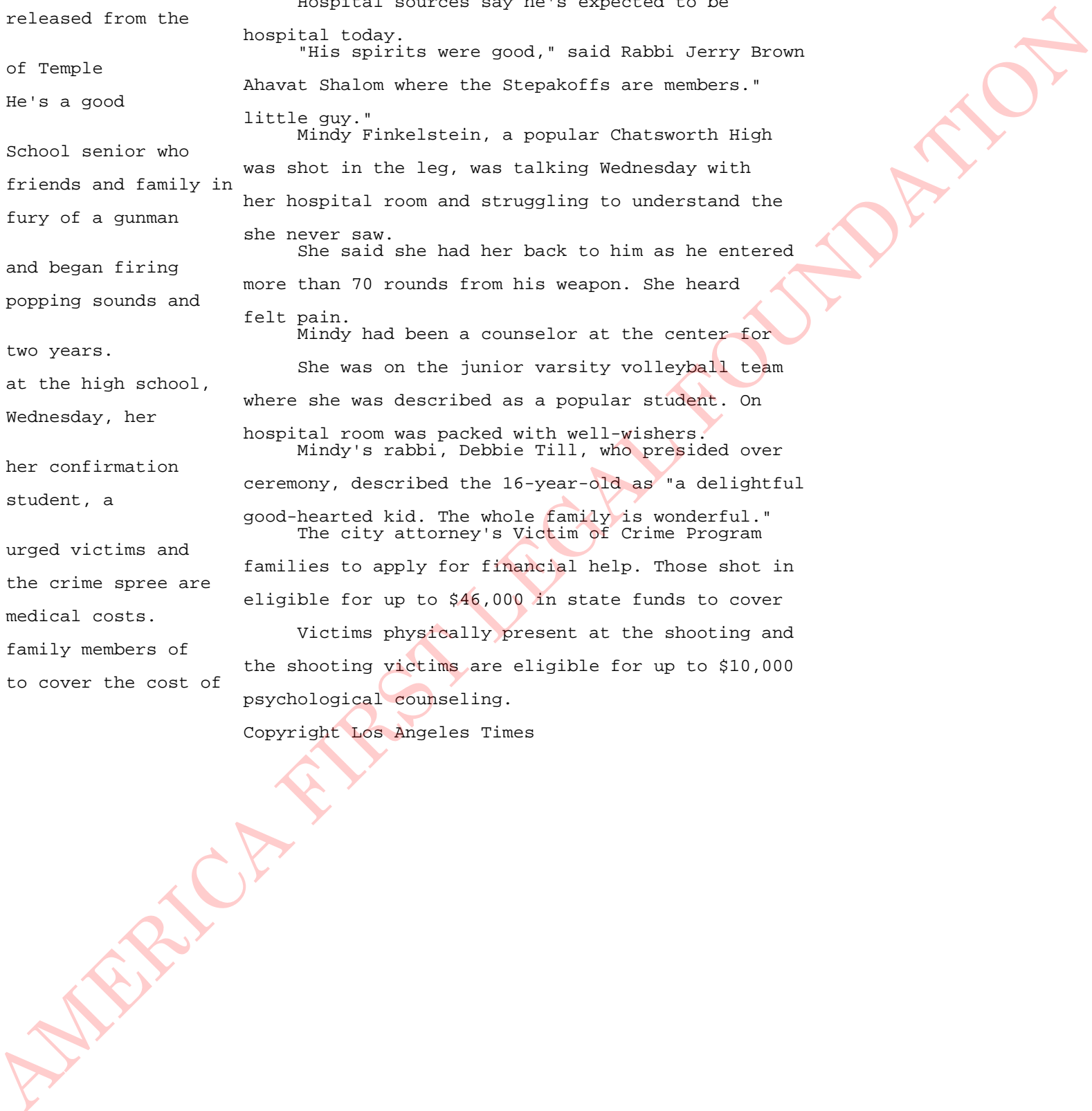
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team where she was described as a popular student. On hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program families to apply for financial help. Those shot in eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000 psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times





RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Barry J. Toiv ( CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 18:12:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: Jason H. Schechter ( CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Julia M. Payne ( CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
I assume this turned out to be innocuous?

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ricardo M. Gonzales ( CN=Ricardo M. Gonzales/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JUL-1998 15:35:55.00

SUBJECT: Appointees & VP mtg. w/CHC on Friday, 7/17

TO: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr ( CN=Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Per our discussion, the VP will be meeting with the Hispanic Caucus this Friday, July 17. Please review and revise/edit the material currently included in the draft memo below. It would be great if we could receive your input by tomorrow afternoon. Thanks for your help!

#### Appointments

Lack of Latino United States Attorneys. At present, there are zero United States Attorneys of Latino descent. You should let Becerra know that the Administration is working hard to rectify this situation by actively seeking qualified candidates. You should also know that Jose de Jesus Rivera, a candidate for US Attorney in Arizona, is currently awaiting Senate confirmation. (See next point)

Latino candidates for United States Attorney positions in San Diego and Los Angeles.

Los Angeles: Rep. Becerra supports Alejandro Mayorkas for US Attorney in Los Angeles. Mayorkas is currently an Assistant US Attorney in that office, in charge of training. (b)(6)

(b)(6) Mayorkas was interviewed by several people at the DOJ and they had a positive impression of him. Becerra has been working with Senator Feinstein to gain her support for Mayorkas.

San Diego: Rep. Becerra supports Greg Vega for US Attorney in San Diego. Vega is currently the Assistant US Attorney in that office. Alan Burson recently vacated the position and Attorney General Janet Reno appointed Chuck Labella as acting US Attorney. Labella was in charge of the recent campaign finance investigation at DOJ. (b)(6)

San Francisco: WH Personnel indicates that Mike Yamiguchi, US Attorney in San Francisco, may resign as of August. WH Personnel is working to identify candidates.

Federal Judgeships. Rep. Becerra and the Caucus would like to assist in confirming all Hispanic judicial nominees that are presently pending before the Senate. Becerra recently noted that President Clinton has done more to nominate Latinos to the bench, but unless they are confirmed, they will have no impact. The Caucus would like to know how they can assist in working the confirmations of the outstanding Latino judicial nominees. To that end, they recently met with Senator Daschle to discuss possible strategies. You should know that, of the judicial nominations made by Clinton, 7% are Latino.

Pending Latino judicial nominees include:

Emilio Cividanes, DC Court of Appeals  
Jorge Rangel, 5th Circuit Court of Appeals  
Richard Paez, 9th Circuit Court of Appeals  
Sonia Sotomayor, 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals  
Anabelle Rodriguez, District Judge, Puerto Rico

Appointment of high-level staff person in the Office of the Vice President. As part of its continued effort to encourage high-level Latino appointments within the Administration, Becerra and the Caucus continue to urge that you appoint a Latino to a high-level position within your office. You should let Becerra know that you have six Latinos on your personal staff and you will continue to consider Latinos for any high-level positions that open within your office. You should also let him know that you continue to work closely with Maria Echaveste, Mickey Ibarra, and Janet Murguia.

Latinos on OVP Staff: (1) Rick Gonzales- Deputy Director of Legislative Affairs, (2) Moe Vela- Chief Financial Officer, (3) Miguel Bustos- Policy Advisor to Mrs. Gore, (4) Irwin Raij- Counselor's Office, (5) Anthony Bernal- Scheduler, and Alejandro Cabrera- Deputy Press Secretary

cretary. Alejandro Cabrera worked for Rep. Becerra before coming to OVP.

Thanks for the appointment of Bill Richardson to Secretary of Energy and Maria Echaveste to Deputy Chief of Staff at the White House. The Caucus may offer thanks for these two recent appointments. Maria Echaveste's ascension to the Deputy COS position makes her the highest ranking Hispanic official to ever serve in the White House. These appointments are significant and appreciated in the Hispanic community and among Hispanic advocacy groups.

Talking Points:

US Attorneys & Federal Judgeships

You are right about the need to increase the number of Latino federal judges and US Attorneys. You all have been great in forwarding qualified applicants for these positions. We appreciate your help and want you to keep working with us.

I'm sure you're aware that Jose de Jesus Rivera is currently awaiting Senate confirmation for US Attorney in Arizona.

Latino candidates for US Attorney positions in San Diego and Los Angeles [Generally, you should listen to Becerra's recommendations and thank him for his input]

Thank you for your input...I know you've been working real hard for Alejandro Mayorkas in Los Angeles and Greg Vega in San Diego.

Appointment of high-level staff person in the Office of the Vice President [Latinos on your staff include: Rick Gonzales, Moe Vela, Miguel Bustos, Irwin Raij, Anthony Bernal and Alejandro Cabrera. Alejandro worked for Rep. Becerra before coming to OVP.]

I'm still working on this. As you probably know, I have six Latinos on my personal staff and I rely heavily upon three of our top Latino White House officials, including Maria (Echaveste), Mickey (Ibarra) and Janet (Murguia). I will, however, continue to consider Latinos for any high-level positions that open within my office.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 10:58:35 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

b(6)

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

Creation Date: 1998-07-14

Creator: Ricardo M. Gonzales CN=Ricardo M. Gonzales/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ]

To: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr CN=Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

CC:

Subject: Appointees & VP mtg. w/CHC on Friday, 7/17

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 10:24:56.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Christine A. Stanek ( CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
I cc'd you on this email earlier but I am wondering if you have any suggestions on who else I should send this to, or if I have covered the bases.  
----- Forwarded by Laura Efurd/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99 10:23 AM -----

Laura Efurd  
08/13/99 10:22:46 AM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
Subject: LA Shooting

The Asian Pacific American Community is quite concerned about the recent murder of Postal Worker Joseph Iletto, who was Filipino-American. News reports indicate that he was gunned down because of his race. When the President speaks about the tragedy in LA, he should make a statement about Joseph Iletto, his service to this country, and condemn violence against federal workers, particularly those targeted because of their race.

See attached memo from DPC and recent statement from the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an

exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate charged late postal worker after the North the Philippine-born or nationality." That crimes. The so-called of a hate crime-- because he was "nonwhite Alejandro of Isabelle counselor Mindy Kadish, Joshua committed the crimes perceived religion or Wednesday night extradition in Las Vegas. taxi-- a 275-mile trip He spent the confessed, Los Angeles," an FBI Furrow assumed he be a wake-up call to on condition of

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes. Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked. The district attorney's complaint alleged that Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race allegation is part of state law dealing with hate "enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty. Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney Mayorkas said at a news briefing. Furrow was charged with the attempted murders Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin Stepakoff and James Zidell. County prosecutors alleged that Furrow "because of the victims' religion or ancestry or ancestry." Furrow was also charged with carjacking. Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving Vegas. Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by taxi that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings. He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and authorities said. "You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said had killed some children. He also told investigators "he wanted this to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking

anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he understood the charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a bystander who rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a coward!"

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then hustled away.

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself at the Fairfax Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got in trouble when he pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Nations group in 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi outfit," Potok said.

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow abandoned a van full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a book linked to white supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a greater tragedy than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks said.

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds, having a few hours under the sun where the whole world is paying attention to you is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., the supremacist group The Order and had a relationship with Debbie Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

Mathews was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire during a shootout with federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North Valley Jewish Community Center was targeted for an attack in which 70 shots were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so dangerous," Hier said.

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff members recall him entering the museum with a tour group but later wandering off by himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the Holocaust.

Security was alerted, but the man had disappeared by the time guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills, a leafy middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,

guarded by police

and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in

St. Andrews and St.

Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space

with Temple Beth

Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

the father of a

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,

here for good."

4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children

recover, one

family plans a funeral.

MILLER, Times

By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

Staff Writers

in the San

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks

old,

Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and

the FBI

immigrant and native-born, united only by what

and bigotry.

described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

rounds. The

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his

and a

wounded included three young children, a teenager

in hospital

grandmother.

and balloons.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday

surgery.

rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals

funeral.

One small boy was being readied for still more

avowed racist Buford

The family of the mailman began planning a

minorities.

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to

immigrant with two jobs

Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

driveway while

These are the people who were shot:

Chatsworth.

Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American

longtime receptionist at

and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a

the shootings

substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

wounds to her

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,

West Hills

the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where

bright face and his

began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet

Northridge who

back and arm and return to work next week.

expected to be released

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his

High School and

cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his

Center day camp,

affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Woodland

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from

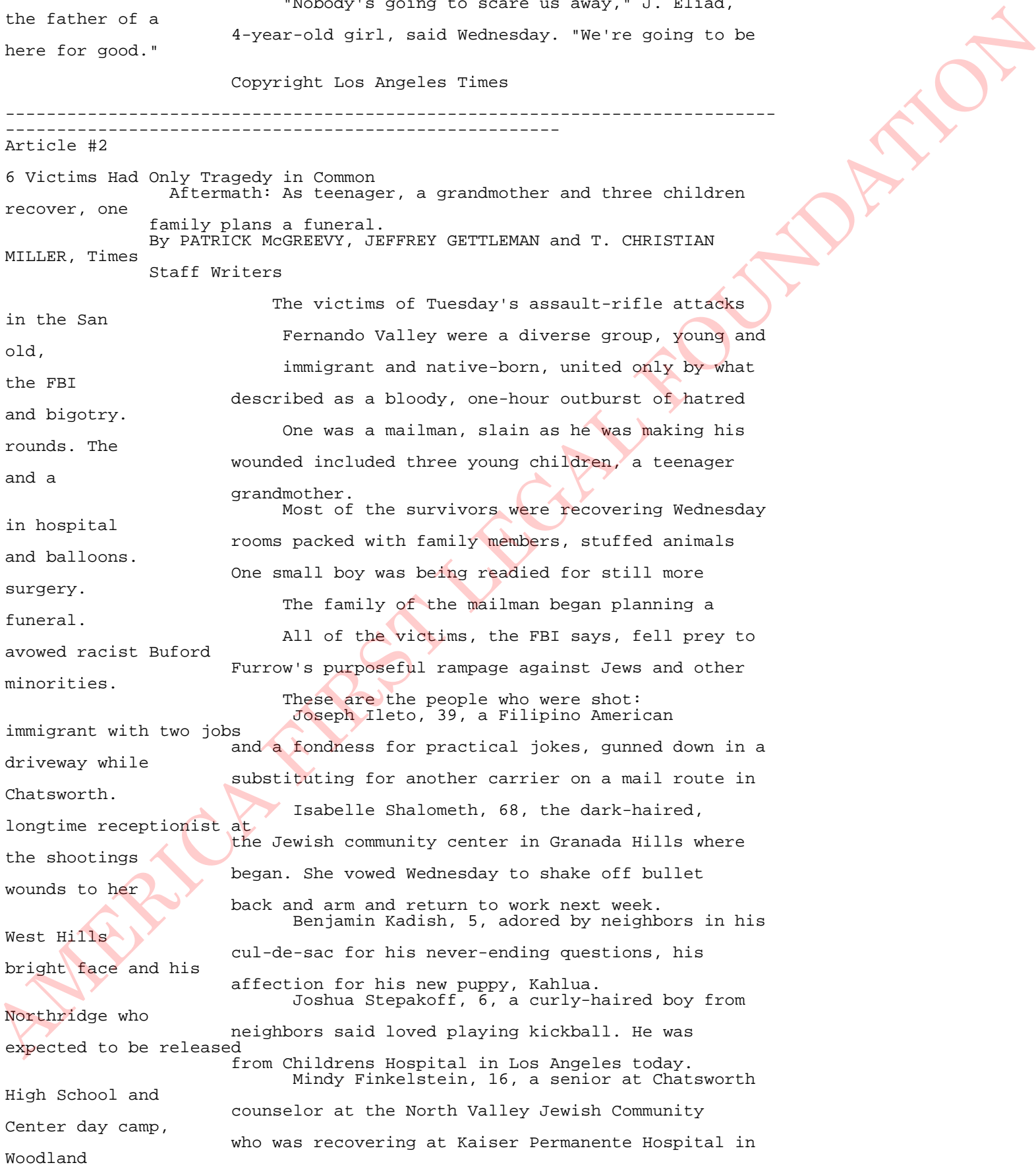
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was

from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth

counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community

who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in





Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired boy who likes to play cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills Community Hospital.

#### Random Encounter

Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino Hills, was the victim of an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a desolate road in Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began at the community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileteo worked, the flag was flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when they heard from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to killing Ileteo.

"There were people in tears here and they were in tears because of their sense of the postal family but also in empathy for Joe's family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the post office.

It was just chance that Ileteo was working the route in Chatsworth on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou said. On Tuesday, he was substituting for a colleague.

Ileteo had received a commendation recently for being a good worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said Alan Takagi, another mail carrier.

At the home of Ileteo's mother in Monterey Park, family members remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make ends meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Ileteo described her brother as a guardian angel who cared for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings needed help.

"They don't come any nicer," she said. Ileteo was born in the Philippines and

immigrated to the United States when he was 14, Raquel Ileteo said. He

attended Schurr High School in Montebello and graduated from East Los Angeles College, where he studied engineering and competed in chess tournaments.

#### 'I Just Want Justice Done'

The sister said the slaying would be especially terrible if it is a hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want justice done," she said.

"It's sad that there are people out there that think that way."

Ileteo had a second job with AVX Filters Corp. in Sun Valley, where he was a tester of electrical equipment, friends there said.

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileteo at AVX, had known him since the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles College. Ileteo loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios said.

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling, always joking around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he was dead."

greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter  
Shalometh. "He  
bullets."  
daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next  
Kaplan, director of  
to going back."  
Hills home, helping  
answering the dozens of  
Kadish, 5, underwent a  
Wednesday  
left leg, the other  
hemorrhaging  
Childrens Hospital  
return home for  
Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.  
difficult times," said  
Hospital, on  
Kadish family lives,  
grass with his  
sometimes  
Josh.  
whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,  
Alan Bamossy.  
of my own  
Charles Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
friends said.  
would recover quickly

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to  
came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.  
"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying  
Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.  
"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.  
Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward  
One of their daughters was at their Granada  
care for her mother and preventing her from  
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.  
The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin  
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube  
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his  
perforating his stomach.  
Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the  
was staunched, will undergo further operations at  
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.  
Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that  
"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.  
In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.  
They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother  
The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,  
trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor  
"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."  
Benjamin's parents could not be reached.  
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their  
James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.  
The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he

was not seriously injured.  
is helpful," said the grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He will heal up just fine."  
be named, A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to be named, described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your typical little boy next door."  
Wednesday how to maneuver a wheelchair.  
Stepakoff was Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.  
riding a new bike Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves riding a new bike around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge, neighbors said.  
released from the Hospital sources say he's expected to be released from the hospital today.  
of Temple "His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown of Temple Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members.  
He's a good little guy."  
School senior who Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High School senior who was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with friends and family in her hospital room and struggling to understand the fury of a gunman she never saw.  
and began firing She said she had her back to him as he entered and began firing more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard popping sounds and felt pain.  
two years. Mindy had been a counselor at the center for two years.  
at the high school, She was on the junior varsity volleyball team at the high school, where she was described as a popular student. On Wednesday, her hospital room was packed with well-wishers.  
her confirmation Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over her confirmation ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful student, a good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."  
urged victims and The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program urged victims and families to apply for financial help. Those shot in the crime spree are eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover medical costs.  
family members of Victims physically present at the shooting and family members of the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000 to cover the cost of psychological counseling.

injured.  
"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."  
A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to  
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."  
Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.  
Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.  
Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,  
Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.  
"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."  
little guy."  
Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.  
She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.  
Mindy had been a counselor at the center for  
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.  
Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."  
The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover  
Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.  
Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org

Message Sent

To:  
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:  
Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kathleen K. Ahn ( CN=Kathleen K. Ahn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 18:02:57.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Robert B. Johnson ( CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
fyi.  
----- Forwarded by Kathleen K. Ahn/WHO/EOP on 08/12/99  
06:01 PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:58:09 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP, Kathleen K. Ahn/WHO/EOP@EOP,  
Laura Efurd/WHO/EOP@EOP  
cc:  
Subject: LA Shooting

FYI - Here's what I sent to my boss about Mr. Iletto.  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57  
PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L.  
Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----

-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a  
letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.  
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate  
charged late  
postal worker  
after the North  
the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--  
because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro  
of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua  
committed the crimes  
perceived religion or  
Wednesday night  
extradition in Las  
taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,  
Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he  
be a wake-up call to  
on condition of  
Furrow sat  
understood the  
Furrow then walked

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.  
Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.  
The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.  
Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.  
Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.  
County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."  
Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.  
Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.  
"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.  
He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.  
At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."  
Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,

bystander who  
coward!'  
hustled away.  
at the Fairfax  
in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.  
Nations group in  
Center, which  
outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.  
Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few  
attention to you  
once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews  
during a shootout with  
Valley Jewish  
70 shots  
dangerous," Hier said.  
Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.  
disappeared by the time  
a leafy  
guarded by police  
St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth

down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a  
rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got  
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.  
was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North  
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,

the father of a  
here for good."

4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one family plans a funeral.

MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
Staff Writers

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

West Hills  
bright face and his

Northridge who  
expected to be released

High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland

boy who likes to play  
Community

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a  
All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:  
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

Random Encounter



Hills, was the victim of an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a desolate road in Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began at the community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was At the Chatsworth post office where Ileto they heard flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when killing Ileto. from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to in tears because "There were people in tears here and they were empathy for Joe's of their sense of the postal family but also in post office. family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the route in Chatsworth It was just chance that Ileto was working the when the on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes said. On Tuesday, regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou being a good he was substituting for a colleague.

Alan Takagi, Ileto had received a commendation recently for another mail carrier. worker, postal officials said. "He was a good guy. He was very likable," said family members At the home of Ileto's mother in Monterey Park, ends remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make meet and often endured two-hour commutes. guardian angel who cared Raquel Ileto described her brother as a needed help. for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings immigrated to the United "They don't come any nicer," she said. States when he was 14, Raquel Ileto said. He attended Schurr High Ileto was born in the Philippines and Angeles College, School in Montebello and graduated from East Los where he studied engineering and competed in chess tournaments.

terrible if it is a 'I Just Want Justice Done' The sister said the slaying would be especially justice done," she said. hate crime. "If it turns out that is the case, I just want that way." "It's sad that there are people out there that think in Sun Valley, Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp. friends there said. where he was a tester of electrical equipment, known him since Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had College. Ileto the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios said. "He was a happy guy. He was always smiling, always joking around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he was dead."

greet everyone who Police say Shalometh was the first victim. Tuesday, A longtime receptionist, it was her job to 9-millimeter came through the door of the community center. On authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a assault rifle.

Shalometh. "He  
bullets."  
daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next  
Kaplan, director of  
to going back."  
Hills home, helping  
answering the dozens of  
Kadish, 5, underwent a  
Wednesday  
left leg, the other  
hemorrhaging  
Childrens Hospital  
return home for  
Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.  
difficult times," said  
Hospital, on  
Kadish family lives,  
grass with his  
sometimes  
Josh.  
whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,  
Alan Bamossy.  
of my own  
Charles Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
friends said.  
would recover quickly  
was not seriously  
is helpful," said the  
will heal up just

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying  
Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.  
"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.  
Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward  
One of their daughters was at their Granada  
care for her mother and preventing her from  
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.  
The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin  
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube  
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his  
perforating his stomach.  
Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the  
was staunched, will undergo further operations at  
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.  
Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that  
"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.  
In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.  
They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother  
The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,  
trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor  
"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."  
Benjamin's parents could not be reached.  
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their  
James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.  
The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he  
injured.  
"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."  
A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to

be named,  
typical little boy  
Wednesday how to  
Stepakoff was  
riding a new bike  
neighbors said.  
released from the  
of Temple  
He's a good  
School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman  
and began firing  
popping sounds and  
two years.  
at the high school,  
Wednesday, her  
her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of  
to cover the cost of

described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."

Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."  
Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for  
She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "LEXIS ( "LEXIS /NEXIS Print Delivery" <lexis-nexis@prod.lexis-nexis.com> (R) (R) [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-MAR-2000 07:38:18.00

SUBJECT: civil rights

TO: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
LEXIS-NEXIS Universe Update Report: March 01, 2000 at 07:22

Results from this Update: 48

Next Update: March 01, 2000 at 12:00

Access your results at:  
[http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?\\_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f20000301%2f07%3a22%3a32](http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f20000301%2f07%3a22%3a32)

1 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Associated Press

AP Online

March 1, 2000; Wednesday 2:24 AM, Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 498 words

HEADLINE: Sydney Prepares for Gay Mardi Gras

BYLINE: MIKE CORDER

DATELINE: SYDNEY, Australia

BODY:

Hundreds of thousands of spectators will cram Sydney's streets Saturday for a glimpse of the Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras Parade, which in nearly a quarter-century has evolved from a civil rights protest to a riot of color.

The annual event has become a huge money spinner for Sydney and Australia as homosexual tourists flood the city. More than 5,000 foreign visitors are expected this year, 45 percent from North America. An economic impact survey showed the 1998 event pumped nearly \$63 million into the Sydney economy.

"From the days when it was a protest and we were arrested by police, it has shifted to become Australia's biggest tourist event," Mardi Gras general manager Mark Goggin said.

Australia's largest company, telecommunications giant Telstra, and its largest airline, Qantas, are now among the businesses sponsoring Mardi Gras to raise their profile in the gay community.

This year's event, which has grown to a 23-day visual and performing arts festival culminating in the show-stopping, street-clogging Mardi Gras Parade on March 4, is expected to inject up to \$88 million into the local economy.

The parade features about 200 spectacularly decorated floats carrying 6,000 participants through the packed streets of Paddington and Darlinghurst, former

working-class neighborhoods that are the center of Sydney's vibrant gay and lesbian community.

Last year, one whole float was full of men dressed as Monica Lewinsky. Float designers this year are expected to take aim at Sydney's other huge event, the Olympic Games in September.

For those unable to get to the parade route, the event is being shown live for the first time on pay-per-view television and will be broadcast over the Internet. An edited two-hour show will be televised nationally the next day while foreign television crews will send glimpses of the gaudiness around the world.

Detractors say the event has outlived its purpose, now that Sydney has become one of the world's most tolerant cities for homosexuals.

But organizers say they are looking further afield, hoping to improve conditions for gays elsewhere.

'We have had a lot of gains in terms of legislative reform and recognition (in Australia),' Goggin said. 'That is not true in large other parts of the world, particularly in the Asia Pacific region where there are an enormous amount of human rights abuses and enormous distance to travel in terms of recognition of gays and lesbians.'

Mardi Gras organizers try to highlight homosexual issues in those areas by sponsoring performers and speakers from nations including Vietnam, Indonesia and Malaysia to visit the Mardi Gras festival.

But New South Wales state lawmaker Clover Moore, whose district hosts the parade, says there is still work to do in Australia.

'There are still battles,' she said. 'Once you move out of my electorate, you still encounter discrimination and it will take a long time to win real victories in terms of tolerance.'

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

2 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Associated Press

AP Worldstream

March 1, 2000; Wednesday 2:23 AM Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

DISTRIBUTION: Europe;Britian;Scandinavia;Middle East;Africa;India;England;Asia

LENGTH: 518 words

HEADLINE: AP Photos NY107-109

BYLINE: MIKE CORDER

DATELINE: SYDNEY, Australia

BODY:

Hundreds of thousands of spectators will cram Sydney's streets Saturday for

a glimpse of the Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras Parade, which in nearly a quarter-century has evolved from a civil rights protest to a riot of color.

The annual event has become a huge money spinner for Sydney and Australia as homosexual tourists flood the city. More than 5,000 foreign visitors are expected this year, 45 percent from North America. An economic impact survey showed the 1998 event pumped nearly 100 million Australian dollars (dlrs U.S. 63 million) into the Sydney economy.

'From the days when it was a protest and we were arrested by police, it has shifted to become Australia's biggest tourist event,' Mardi Gras general manager Mark Goggin said.

Australia's largest company, telecommunications giant Telstra, and its largest airline, Qantas, are now among the businesses sponsoring Mardi Gras to raise their profile in the gay community.

This year's event, which has grown to a 23-day visual and performing arts festival culminating in the show-stopping, street-clogging Mardi Gras Parade on March 4, is expected to inject up to dlrs Australian 140 million (dlrs U.S. 88 million) into the local economy.

The parade features about 200 spectacularly decorated floats carrying 6,000 participants through the packed streets of Paddington and Darlinghurst, former working-class neighborhoods that are the center of Sydney's vibrant gay and lesbian community.

Last year, one whole float was full of men dressed as Monica Lewinsky, the former White House intern. Float designers this year are expected to take aim at Sydney's other huge event, the Olympic Games in September.

For those unable to get to the parade route, the event is being shown live for the first time on pay-per-view television and will be broadcast over the Internet. An edited two-hour show will be televised nationally the next day while foreign television crews will send glimpses of the gaudiness around the world.

Detractors say the event has outlived its purpose, now that Sydney has become one of the world's most tolerant cities for homosexuals.

But organizers say they are looking further afield, hoping to improve conditions for gays elsewhere.

'We have had a lot of gains in terms of legislative reform and recognition (in Australia),' Goggin said. 'That is not true in large other parts of the world, particularly in the Asia Pacific region where there are an enormous amount of human rights abuses and enormous distance to travel in terms of recognition of gays and lesbians.'

Mardi Gras organizers try to highlight homosexual issues in those areas by sponsoring performers and speakers from nations including Vietnam, Indonesia and Malaysia to visit the Mardi Gras festival.

But New South Wales state lawmaker Clover Moore, whose district hosts the parade, says there is still work to do in Australia.

'There are still battles,' she said. 'Once you move out of my

electorate,  
you still encounter discrimination and it will take a long time to win  
real  
victories in terms of tolerance.'

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

3 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Newsweek

Newsweek

March 6, 2000, U.S. Edition

SECTION: NATIONAL AFFAIRS; National Affairs; Pg. 22

LENGTH: 1073 words

HEADLINE: Cops in the Crossfire

BYLINE: By Tom Morganthau; With Victoria S. Stefanakos and Kevin Peraino

HIGHLIGHT:

A jury acquits four New York officers who gunned down an unarmed man  
outside his  
home. Tougher tactics are helping reduce crime rates in America's big  
cities,  
but they can also lead to tragic mistakes.

BODY:

In a city that often seems to have more than its share of heartbreak,  
the  
story of Amadou Diallo stands out. He was by any measure a terrific young  
man--hardworking and quick with a smile, one of the thousands of  
immigrants who,  
year after year, come to New York to seek their fortune. And so it was  
shameful  
and terrifying that in a brutally quick misunderstanding with police,  
Diallo was  
shot dead in the vestibule of the apartment building where he lived in the  
Bronx. In eight seconds, the cops fired 41 rounds and scored 19 hits,  
smashing  
through Diallo's spinal column and severing the main artery to his heart.  
He was  
hit so many times he began to spin, like an animal on a spit, and he may  
have  
been dead before he hit the floor. Everyone agreed his death was a  
tragedy--but  
was it, legally, a crime?

Last week a racially mixed jury in Albany, N.Y., said no--Diallo's  
death was  
not murder, not manslaughter, not even criminal negligence. The four cops  
involved in the shooting--Kenneth Boss, 28, Sean Carroll, 36, Edward  
McMellon,  
27, and Richard Murphy, 27--hugged each other and their lawyers and left  
the  
courtroom without saying a word. The verdict stunned New Yorkers, and  
because  
Diallo was African and the four cops are white, the case symbolized the  
gulf  
between African-Americans and whites not only in New York City, but  
everywhere.  
Coupled with the dismaying news from Los Angeles, where authorities are  
pursuing  
a mammoth police scandal involving perjury, corruption, brutality and even  
murder, the Diallo case sheds light on the potential downside of more  
aggressive  
policing--tactics that help reduce crime but that can also lead to abuses  
and  
tragic mistakes. The country may soon have to confront the question of  
whether  
the police crackdown in big cities--where many people are grateful for  
lower  
crime rates--justifies the continuing erosion of trust between police and

minority neighborhoods. Federal authorities have prosecuted more than 300 cops nationwide for civil-rights violations in recent years, and more than 200 have been convicted. One question is whether police are trained well enough for the aggressive tactics now being used in many cities. "We probably don't always do the best of training everyone," Mayor Rudy Giuliani said after last week's verdict. "We have to continue to make superhuman efforts to [improve] that."

Then there's the charge that police routinely target minorities--that they discriminate through "racial profiling." A recent study by New York's attorney general concludes that blacks and Latinos are significantly more likely to be stopped and frisked, particularly in majority-white neighborhoods. Was Diallo, who was unarmed, just collateral damage in the war on crime?

The four cops who were acquitted last week will never forget him--and they are free today in large part because they convinced the jury they felt real remorse at his death. The four were members of the NYPD's elite Street Crimes Unit. Just after midnight on Feb. 4, 1999, Carroll, McMellon, Boss and Murphy were riding in an unmarked Ford Taurus when Carroll spotted Diallo in the doorway of 1157 Wheeler Ave. in the Bronx. Carroll didn't like the way it looked. Afterward, he said he thought Diallo might have been a suspect the cops were seeking in a series of rape cases, or that he might be a lookout for a burglary in progress. Boss stopped the car and backed up. He and Murphy stayed in the car while Carroll and McMellon, in street clothes, jumped out and walked toward Diallo.

What happened next was a horrific blunder. Carroll and McMellon said they identified themselves as police and told him to keep his hands where they could see them. Diallo, they testified, didn't do that. According to the cops, he "darted into" the building, reached into his pocket and produced a dark object. Carroll shouted "Gun!" and both he and McMellon started shooting as they backed away from the vestibule. Then McMellon tripped and fell, which made it look as if he had been hit. Carroll and McMellon emptied their clips, 16 shots apiece. Boss fired five times, Murphy four times. Some rounds apparently ricocheted, making it seem to the cops as if they were under fire.

Diallo crumpled to the floor without a word, dying or already dead. The firing stopped. Carroll walked up to the body and looked for the weapon they all thought would be in Diallo's hand. The dark object was only a wallet. "Where's the f-----g gun?" Carroll yelled. Then, he testified, he tried to give Diallo CPR, pleading, "Don't die! Don't die." Telling his story on the witness stand, Carroll bowed his head and began to cry.

Prosecutors countered that Diallo was doomed from the moment the cops got out of the car--that the officers apparently never thought that Diallo might be an innocent civilian who had every right to be where he was. A pathologist, basing his conclusions on analysis of the 19 bullet wounds, said the cops kept on shooting after Diallo was down. Neighbors testified there was a split-second pause in the long sequence of gunshots, suggesting that the cops had had



time to reconsider their decision. But none of that mattered. Under the law, the officers were justified in shooting if they thought Diallo had a gun, even though they were wrong. "There was certainly a lot wrong with what happened, but it shouldn't rest on the heads of the police officers," said Dr. James J. Fyfe, an expert on police training and tactics who testified for the defense. "If officers are encouraged to engage in high-risk encounters, the possibility of these train wrecks grows exponentially."

This train wreck may cost the taxpayers millions if the city settles with Diallo's mother and father in the inevitable lawsuit. There is also the possibility that the four cops will face federal prosecution for violating Diallo's civil rights. "I definitely want them to go to jail," said the Rev. Al Sharpton, the New York political gadfly who helped turn the Diallo case into a cause celebre. So do many in the city's black and Hispanic neighborhoods, where there were scattered protests and a few arrests last weekend. But there was no real unrest, thanks in part to Sharpton and Diallo's mother, Kadiatou, both of whom made public pleas for calm. The right goal now, said New York State Comptroller Carl McCall, watching the angry crowd on Wheeler Avenue, is to make sure nothing like this ever happens again.

GRAPHIC: GRAPHIC: (Diagram) A Tragic Night (Graphic omitted); PHOTO: Not guilty: Carroll and Boss (right) react ; PHOTO: Anger in the Bronx: Despite a handful of arrests, demonstrations over the Diallo verdict were few and peaceful

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

4 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Newsweek  
Newsweek

March 6, 2000, U.S. Edition

SECTION: NATIONAL AFFAIRS; Pg. 25

LENGTH: 532 words

HEADLINE: 'Time and Again, I Stepped Over the Line'

BYLINE: By Donna Foote and Ana Figueroa

HIGHLIGHT:

If Rafael Perez is telling the truth, an L.A. cop scandal will cost the city millions--and more

BODY:

Former police officer Rafael Perez began talking last September, and by the time he finished, he was using the language of horror movies to describe his years in the LAPD. "Whoever chases monsters," a tearful Perez, 32, told a Los Angeles courtroom last week, "should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster himself." Perez pleaded guilty to stealing three kilos of cocaine from a police-evidence locker in March 1998. In exchange for a lighter sentence, he revealed to authorities a pattern of widespread corruption and brutality that was frightening in scope, gothic in detail. The elite anti-gang unit of the Rampart Division, he told investigators, unlawfully beat or shot

suspects, planted evidence, sold drugs, intimidated witnesses and partied hard to celebrate their reign of terror.

As a result of the revelations, more than 20 cops have been fired, been put on paid leave or quit, and 40 convictions have been overturned. But it will be difficult to make criminal cases against the officers. Perez failed a lie-detector test, which his lawyer believes was improperly administered. "We have one witness who is basically uncorroborated. And that witness is an admitted liar," a source in District Attorney Gil Garcetti's office told NEWSWEEK. "You have to have more, or this case will be thrown out before it gets to a jury." Police Chief Bernard Parks criticizes Garcetti for not being aggressive enough. According to Chief Parks, dozens of LAPD detectives, spreading their investigation throughout the United States and Central America, have contacted witnesses or victims of alleged abuse in at least 57 cases. Perez's testimony, says one LAPD source, "all jibes."

The specifics are gruesome. Cops allegedly used one suspect as a human battering ram, smashing his head against a target drawn on a wall. Perez told investigators that he and his partner shot an unarmed gang member, planted a gun on him, then testified that he attacked them. Perez, who was granted immunity for everything he confessed to, received a sentence of five years, but could be out by the end of this year.

Garcetti's office concedes that hundreds, and possibly thousands, of criminal cases could be tainted. Lawsuits are expected to cost the city at least \$125 million. "There will be lots of roads unpaved, libraries that don't open and parks that aren't improved around here for years to come," says Kenneth Miele, of the Coalition for Police Accountability. Last week the investigation intensified. U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas announced that six FBI agents would be joining the probe. According to one source in the U.S. Attorney's office, their civil-rights investigation will include "how much the D.A.s knew about the veracity of these officers." A district-attorney source denies any knowledge of police misconduct.

In court last week Perez testified that though he began his career an idealist, "the lines between right and wrong became fuzzy. Time and again, I stepped over the line." After five months and 2,000 pages of testimony, L.A.'s legal system will now have to redraw that line, and discover how many lives are on the wrong side of it.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: A question of corruption: Perez in court

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

5 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Knight Ridder/Tribune News Service  
Knight Ridder/Tribune News Service

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

March 1, 2000, Wednesday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

KR-ACC-NO: K3017

LENGTH: 1815 words

HEADLINE: In lesson on racism, did teacher go too far?

BYLINE: By Dave Ferman

BODY:

RIO VISTA, Texas \_ There is no question that on Friday, Jan. 14, sixth-grade teacher Mike Matson used the word "n-----" in his four social studies classes at Rio Vista Middle School.

The questions are: 1) Was this an appropriate way to teach his 80 or so children \_ none of whom is black \_ about the evils of racism and segregation?; and 2) Will it cost the 48-year-old teacher his job?

Jan. 14 was the last school day before Martin Luther King Jr. Day. Matson, a retired Navy officer in his first year of teaching in the tiny North Texas town, wanted to show his 80 or so students just how ugly racism could be, and the sort of atmosphere King lived in before the civil rights advances of the 1960s.

As the children entered his classroom, they saw the legend "1950s America" on the room's dry-erase board. Also on the board were the word "White" and an arrow pointing to the front of the room, the word black "Black" and an arrow to the back. The girls went to the front, the boys to the back, and Matson did some role-playing.

"I'd say, 'You n-----, be quiet,' or if a girl was concerned about the boys I'd say, 'You're nothing but a n-----lover.' I played this out for 10 or 15 minutes. It was just to add realism. I wanted them to see what it felt like to be called something that cut directly to the bone and was the most hateful thing you could be called."

Matson says that he used the word no more than three times per class, and that the role-playing also included a girl portraying Rosa Parks refusing to give up her seat on a city bus and a boy portraying a black man trying to register to vote.

He taught them about the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott, about how hard it was to get a good job if you were black in the '50s, and he told them about the "moral courage" of King.

"If a boy tried to get a drink at the water fountain outside the room, I'd say, 'You can't get a drink there,' " he says. "In the first period, some girls cried and I said, 'You're right \_ I shouldn't be doing this.' I was gratified \_ I was trying to get an emotional reaction. It was a simulation, and they learned about a great American."

The next week, on Tuesday and Wednesday, he showed the first 90 minutes or so of the TV series "Roots" to show African culture and to emphasize the brutality of the slave trade.

The portion the students saw, he says, did contain some brief shots of topless women. But he felt that the pluses, and what the children learned about the evils of slavery, were far more important, he said.

Last week, Rio Vista school Superintendent Sharron Miles suspended Matson with pay. He is out of class pending a March 9 school board meeting that will determine whether he can teach the rest of the year and whether his contract will be renewed for the 2000-2001 school year.

Miles declines to comment, saying she "can't discuss personnel issues with the media."

"The information about this came to me from a school board member who had been contacted by parents," Miles said. "I was asked to investigate. I talked to parents who had concerns and several parents who haven't had concerns. I will make my recommendation, but ultimately it's the board's decision."

Rio Vista school board President Mike Elmore also declined to elaborate.

"I'm not at liberty to talk about it; I don't know any of the details," he says, adding that "numerous" displeased parents brought the lesson and the showing of "Roots" to his attention. "We're looking forward to having all this present in open session; there's a lot of rumors and innuendoes in the community. It will be nice to know what the facts are."

The incident has become a cause celebre in this little community where the last U.S. census (in 1990) recorded no African-Americans among the 541 residents, according to the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

It has led to at least one pro-Matson petition and some very hard feelings among parents; an argument between parents at Little League basketball games at the school Saturday, one says, almost came to blows.

If Matson and some of the parents who want him back are to be believed, there's a feeling among teachers that if they make "one little mistake," as one parent put it, they may face unemployment.

Larry Shaw, executive director of the United Educators Association, says he has never heard of a similar case.

Matson, he says, has very little recourse; Texas teachers are on probation for their first two years.

"I don't think kids are ever too young to learn about discrimination," Shaw says, "but I would not have advised him to do this, because I know the retaliation that comes when teachers take chances like this. I would have told him, 'This will not be understood, and you will put your job in jeopardy, right or wrong.' "

Fort Worth middle school teacher Rubidel Peoples said that what Matson did was not appropriate considering the age of the children.

"I would think if they were eighth-graders or higher, there would have been absolutely nothing wrong with this," said Peoples, who is the chairwoman of the black caucus of the Texas State Teachers Association. "As a teacher and a black woman, I think this might have been a little ill-advised. I realized he used the word to make a point; he probably should have used another word or another phrase, such as 'You inferior people.' You have to consider the developmental level of the children and be very careful of what you say."

However, Peoples said, "I think a suspension was a little harsh. I feel

if  
the school board investigates and looks at what he was intending, they  
won't  
give him any severe disciplinary measures for this."

Role-playing techniques are common from middle school through college,  
said  
Don Jackson, a cooperating attorney with the American Civil Liberties  
Union.

Students can be divided by hair or eye color to show the evils of racism  
or  
hunger. For example, he said, to explain World Hunger Week, students are  
sometimes divided into three groups, with some getting a tiny portion of  
food,  
some a medium-size meal and some a large meal.

Jackson said, however, that he's never heard of children being called a  
racial slur in a role-playing exercise.

Matson did not say he would be using the "N" word in his lesson plan.  
And  
that, Jackson said, makes "a great deal of difference."

"If he's being disciplined for teaching something outside the  
curriculum,  
that's one thing," he said. "If he teaches something already approved and  
he's  
disciplined, that's different."

Matson went too far in using the "N" word, said Mike Sacken, a  
professor of  
education at Texas Christian University in Fort Worth.

"This general approach to role-playing goes back a long way in teaching  
the  
notion of stigma and group disenfranchisement," Sacken said. "But this  
guy's  
situated it into the most critical and fragile social conflict in our  
nation's  
history. To me, this was really bad judgment. When he speaks, he  
represents the  
entire education system. Developmentally, there's some real questions  
whether or  
not the kids could understand what he was doing."

The ACLU will be taking a "close look" at the case, said Frank Colosi,  
a Fort  
Worth lawyer and member of the ACLU state legal committee.

"The broad picture is that the school district seems to be imposing a  
speech  
code in the middle of a history lesson, and that's bizarre," Colosi said.  
"It  
seems to me that using the 'N' word was done to make a point, and that's  
the  
kind of thing that should certainly be tolerated. If someone gets  
offended over  
history, that's a problem; a classroom is certainly an appropriate place  
for  
that.

"I don't think Rio Vista is a bastion of political correctness. I think  
there's a distinct possibility that the motivation is that the teacher is  
being  
frowned upon because of his racial liberalism. If that's the case, it's  
political discrimination that governments are not allowed to practice any  
more."

Matson retired from the Navy in February 1997 and taught in Itasca that  
fall.  
He taught there through spring 1999, said Itasca Superintendent Ray  
Freeman, who  
declined to comment further.

Matson wanted to teach in Rio Vista because it was closer to home; he  
lives  
on a family farm five miles from the school.

He is, according to some parents, an excellent teacher. Pam, who has a  
child  
in Matson's class and declined to give her last name, said Matson is "not

a baby  
sitter \_ and that's harder and harder to find."

Her daughter, she said, was not offended by the lesson or by "Roots." On Saturday, Pam circulated a petition and so far, she said, 35 parents (not all of the children in Matson's class) have signed it.

"I think he's a great teacher," said Charlene Coffman, whose son Bo, 12, is in one of Matson's classes. "I'm disappointed. He provided our kids with some upper-level thought processes. He makes them think."

Bo said the lesson the Friday before MLK Day "showed us what it was like to be a black person in school. It taught me it was cruel, and to be nice to everybody and don't let them ever be treated like that again. 'Roots' taught us about how slaves were captured and became slaves, and what it was like where they lived and how they were treated on the ships. The nudity wasn't that bad; it was just in a few parts. I think he should come back and teach."

Matson said he spoke with an "older, more experienced" teacher before he did the role-playing classes and that she "thought it was a good idea."

He said that he is especially surprised at the suspension because after the showing of "Roots" he spoke with Miles, and she did not indicate he was in any sort of trouble, or that a suspension was in the offing.

"She was very nice; she told me she had been getting calls from the school board," he says. "I explained the lesson and she said, 'I think that's a great lesson. I admire your creativity. It was poor judgment to use the "N" word.' I said, 'I won't do it again.' I told her I wouldn't show 'Roots' again."

The next week, he was suspended.

Matson is reading and helping around the house and waiting for March 9. Pam says that at least two parents, and perhaps as many as five, will speak in his behalf at the school board meeting.

And although Matson says he would not use the "N" word again, he stands by the intent of the lesson.

"When we talked about Dr. King, some kids thought he'd been president," he said. "Or he freed the slaves. They really don't know. These kids haven't heard much about civil rights; they didn't understand what segregation was about."

"Think of it this way: Is our society so politically correct that a teacher can't use a word to explain how evil it is? We can't make anything better by running and hiding. Some of our history isn't pleasant. We can ignore it or learn from it."

(c) 2000, Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Visit the Star-Telegram on the World Wide Web: [www.star-telegram.com](http://www.star-telegram.com).

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

JOURNAL-CODE: FT

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

LENGTH: 2059 words

HEADLINE: Equal Justice Under Law;

Americas Next President to Shape Civil Rights

BODY:

Roger Clegg is general counsel of the Center for Equal Opportunity, a Washington based think tank. He can be reached at comment@ceousa.org. Discriminating Eye appears monthly in Legal Times. This column is adapted from Cleggs chapter in The Supreme Court at a Crossroads, a book to be published this spring (edited by Alex Acosta of the Project on the Judiciary).

Concern over the next president's impact on the Supreme Court has become so widespread that even Parade magazine's gossip columnist has taken notice.

In last month's "Personality Parade," Walter Scott digressed from his normal fare of celebrity dirt to field a reader question about the most important issue facing the candidates. "None equals in importance the next President's power to change the complexion of the Supreme Court," Scott wrote.

Court observers believe that the next president probably will have at least one-perhaps as many as three-vacancies to fill. Whoever is chosen will determine the future of civil rights jurisprudence, for there is no issue that more closely divides the court. Moreover, civil rights is the area in which the justices are most willing to depart from stare decisis, making the court's lineup even more important.

#### Affirmative Action

The most controversial civil rights issue of the past decade has been affirmative action. In City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co. (1989), the court struck down a municipal ordinance that awarded contracting preferences to various minority businesses, on the grounds that this violated the rights of nonminorities under the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment. But much of Justice Sandra Day O'Connor's opinion was joined by less than a majority-with three dissenters and Justices John Paul Stevens, Anthony Kennedy, and Antonin Scalia each writing separate, concurring opinions.

The next year, in Metro Broadcasting Inc. v. FCC (1990), the court upheld by a 5-4 decision a federal scheme for awarding broadcast licenses based on racial preferences. Justices Byron White and Stevens were the swing votes, supporting the preferences in Metro but not in Croson. But the seesaw soon teetered the other way.

In 1995, the Supreme Court held in Adarand Constructors Inc. v. Pena that the federal government, like state and local governments, would be held to the same strict standard for discriminating against nonminorities as it is for discriminating against minorities. This required the justices to overturn the decision in Metro.

Adarand was decided by a 5-4 vote, as Metro had been. Nor is it likely that Adarand will remain in force if the court shifts to the left. In her

Adarand

dissent, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg serenely concluded, "I see today's decision

as one that allows our precedent to evolve, still to be informed by and responsive to changing conditions."

#### Racial Gerrymandering

The court likewise is closely divided over using race to draw political bound

"majority-minority" electoral districts. In recent years, the court has made

clear that it takes a dim view of racial gerrymandering, but the decisions have

been consistently close.

The seminal decision in this area, *Shaw v. Reno* (1993), was 5-4. The next

year, the court handed down another 5-4 decision involving

majority-minority

districts, *Holder v. Hall* (1994), followed in 1995 by a third one, *Miller v.*

*Johnson*. In 1996, the court handed down two more 5-4 voting rights

decisions-*Shaw v. Hunt* and *Bush v. Vera*-and in 1997 yet another, *Abrams v. Johnson*.

Last year, in *Hunt v. Cromartie* (1999), the court reaffirmed that "all laws

that classify citizens on the basis of race, including racially gerrymandered

districting schemes, are constitutionally suspect and must be strictly scrutinized"-but, once more, the vote for this proposition was only 5-4.

And

this year, in *Reno v. Bossier Parish School Board*, a five-justice majority limited the Justice Department's preclearance authority to situations in

which a

voting change would make minority voters worse off than before.

#### School Desegregation

The court also has been closely divided over school desegregation. In Board

of Education of Oklahoma City Public Schools v. *Dowell* (1991), the court issued

a 5-3 ruling (Justice David Souter did not participate) setting out the standards for releasing a school district from judicial supervision. In both

*Dowell* and the following term's *Freeman v. Pitts* (1992) (a five-justice majority, with three justices concurring in the judgment, and Justice

Clarence

Thomas not participating), there was considerable disagreement about, for instance, whether school districts should remain under court order if

they had

not eliminated some schools' racial imbalance. Likewise, in *Missouri v. Jenkins*

(1995), a 5-4 court limited the remedial authority of federal courts in school

desegregation cases.

#### Americans With Disabilities Act

Another topic that divides the justices is the Americans With Disabilities

Act. The 1990 statute is broad in scope but vague in its terms, so the judiciary's role is extremely important. In *Bragdon v. Abbott* (1998), for

instance, a 5-4 court ruled that asymptomatic HIV infections are "disabilities"

covered by the act.

The justices have also narrowly split on more esoteric-but no less important-

civil rights issues. For instance, in *St. Mary's Honor Center v. Hicks* (1993), a

5-4 court defined the employer's burden of producing evidence of nondiscrimination to rebut a claim under Title VII of the Civil Rights

Act of

1964. In *Hazen Paper Co. v. Biggins* (1993), three justices joined a separate

conurrence, expressing their skepticism about the availability of a "disparate

impact" cause of action under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act,



and underscoring the majority's reservation of that issue for a later case.

#### Lower Court Decisions

The judges on the lower federal courts are divided, too. American Spectator publisher and president Terry Eastland pointed out last month that "of the 153 judges now sitting on the appeals courts, 83 were named by Republican presidents and 70 by Democrats. . . . There are 26 vacancies"-few if any of which will be filled in this election year.

The lower court divisions are most instructive with respect to affirmative action. There the Supreme Court's decisions in Croson and Adarand have prompted many lower courts to strike down government preferences based on race and ethnicity, but other judges have tried to read these precedents as narrowly as possible.

A good example is Hopwood v. Texas (5th Cir. 1996), where seven judges voted to rehear en banc a panel decision forbidding the University of Texas School of Law from using racial and ethnic admission preferences-despite the fact that neither party had sought an en banc rehearing. Nine judges voted to uphold the panel's decision.

In Coalition for Economic Equity v. Wilson (1997), the 9th Circuit upheld the constitutionality of California's Proposition 209, which banned the state's use of racial, ethnic, and gender preferences. But four judges would have reheard the case en banc. They believed the panel decision was "contrary to controlling Supreme Court precedent," and a fifth judge agreed with this assessment.

In another recent high-profile case, Taxman v. Board of Education of the Township of Piscataway (1996), the 3rd Circuit ruled en banc that a desire for "diversity" does not justify employment discrimination otherwise forbidden by Title VII. The Supreme Court granted review, but the case settled when outside civil rights groups raised enough money to pay off the plaintiff's claims. The groups feared that the court, given its current alignment, would likely rule against the diversity rationale.

In Wessman v. Gittens (1998), a 1st Circuit panel ruled that a public high school's racial and ethnic preferences were unconstitutional. But the decision was only 2-1, and one of the majority judges wrote separately to lament that this "thoughtful effort to assist minorities" was, alas, inconsistent "with Croson's requirements for racial preferences, requirements that only the Supreme Court can relax." The school board did not follow this thinly veiled suggestion to petition for certiorari. Again, outside civil rights groups intervened and persuaded the board that the current court was not ready to "relax" its anti-preference requirements.

In sum, the next presidential election will determine whether the federal judiciary will honor the words engraved on the front of the Supreme Court in Washington: "Equal justice under law." There is a fundamental split now between those judges and justices who believe that the scope of one's civil rights

depends on one's race, ethnicity, and sex-and those who do not.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

7 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Washington Post

The Washington Post

March 1, 2000, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: PG EXTRA; Pg. M12

LENGTH: 1091 words

HEADLINE: Urban League, Links Target Growth Issues; Job Fair, Family  
Symposium  
Offer Help

BYLINE: Hamil R. Harris , Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

The Greater Washington Urban League and Links International are working in different ways to encourage American Americans to live better lives and to forgo lifestyles that are often compromised by bad health, unemployment and poor living conditions.

In the same way they advocated for civil rights and education for themselves as a group, a growing number of African American leaders are pushing people of color to find ways to take care of themselves and improve the quality of their personal lives.

Each organization last week brought African Americans together in different settings to encourage personal stocktaking and change.

The Greater Washington Urban League attracted nearly 1,000 job-seekers to the Best Western hotel in Oxon Hill for its seventh annual Recruiting Fair.

And issues of mind and body were mixed with spiritual words of wisdom Saturday at a day-long Black Family Health and Education Symposium at the Colony South Hotel in Clinton by the Prince George's chapter of Links. The free event attracted several hundred men and women.

"Since the National Urban League was founded in 1910, our mission has been to bring equal opportunity and access to African Americans and others who have been traditionally left out of the mainstream of this nation," Greater Washington Urban League President Maudine R. Cooper said.

Despite the image of Prince George's as a haven for affluent African Americans, Cooper said, the need for groups such as hers is still strong.

"We don't see that African Americans are affluent and comfortable in a county when there are so many foreclosure signs in front of big homes."

Among those seeking employees were Bell Atlantic Corp., Coca-Cola Co., the University of Maryland, Arlington County government and the D.C. police department.

Robert Shelton, 42, of Oxon Hill, wasted little time telling Coca-Cola recruiter Christina Rushing about his skills. "I was a recovery room

orderly at  
Greater Southeast Community Hospital, and I was in the 81st Mortar  
Division in  
the Army."

High-tech recruiters, including the American Chemical Society and  
Electronic  
Data Systems, said they took part in the job fair because they need  
qualified  
African Americans with technical degrees.

Hyder Houston, director of environmental programs and diversity  
employment  
for the Greater Washington Urban League, said Coca-Cola, T.J. Maxx and  
several  
other companies were ready to offer applicants jobs on the spot.

"The goal was to connect people with real jobs," Houston said. "Often  
during  
job fairs, employers come because of commitments to the organization. But  
in  
this situation, they had vacancies that needed to be filled."

On Saturday, meanwhile, the topic of the Links program was "Charting the  
Course, Continuing the Journey, Reviving the Spirit Through Health and  
Education."

During a workshop titled "The Importance of Organ Donation in the  
African  
American Community," Victor Smith, a former D.C. police homicide  
detective who  
now works as a family advocate at Washington Hospital Center, fielded  
questions  
about what happens when someone dies and family members are asked about  
donating  
organs. In another workshop, cardiologist Felton Anderson talked about the  
difference between good and bad cholesterol.

From Anna Thornton, 84, to Michael Lee, 15, people old and young  
attended the  
health fair. They listened to information about health issues and got a  
chance  
to win expensive door prizes and purchase various pieces of art that  
ranged from  
\$ 75 to \$ 700.

"We hope that we can educate people and make them aware of the  
importance of  
taking care of their bodies," event Chairman Queen Gladden said.

Discussions were held on lowering the risk of cardiovascular diseases,  
early  
detection of cancer and the importance of organ donation. Other topics  
included  
faith and healing, marriage and finances and human sexuality across the  
age  
groups.

Links International, a group of 10,000 African American women across the  
country, was founded in 1946 to improve the quality of life for African  
Americans.

"I see the Links as being individuals and collectively concerned women  
who  
are about making a difference," said Flavia Walton, president of the  
Prince  
George's Chapter of Links International. "It's about responding to the  
needs in  
our community and sharing with others." But Roselyn Murphy, a member of  
Links,  
said it is time for the organization to reach beyond the middle class and  
bring  
about change in some of the county's tough communities.

"We need to be places like Palmer Park, Landover and Eastover, roll up  
our  
sleeves and go to work," said Murphy, who like many members of Links, is a  
public school teacher.

Links has deep roots among African American women in Prince George's.  
When Paul and Geneva Mays moved to Suitland in 1969, few cultural or

social

outlets existed. Geneva Mays was a program manager for the Department of Education, and her husband was an engineer at the National Security Agency. The couple had a small child and another on the way.

"Back then, it was a redneck county that didn't have a lot to offer in terms of cultural and civic events," said Geneva Mays, who joined Links and formed the Prince George's County chapter of Jack & Jill of America, a national African American mothers group.

"Causes bound us together," she said. "We started a Jack & Jill organization in the county where young families could raise their children and be introduced to social, cultural and civic activities."

In addition to hosting job fairs such as the one last week in Oxon Hill, the Greater Washington Urban League for years has sponsored programs to assist home buyers, senior citizens and youth. Houston said the organization also is involved in environmental health.

"If you have an elevated lead level in your blood, you can't come for a job," Houston said, adding that the five Urban League chapters in the area began a five-day conference Monday on environmental education.

Houston said Urban League officials are being trained to conduct environmental health programs because many low-income residents in this area are exposed to environmental hazards.

"There are many toddlers exposed to lead dust," Houston said. "We have to make sure that our constituents are able to compete. Employment doesn't mean anything if you are not healthy."

For more information on Greater Washington Urban League programs, call 202-265-8200. For more information about the Links in Prince George's County, call 301-843-2522.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 01, 2000

8 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Knight Ridder/Tribune News Service  
Knight Ridder/Tribune News Service

The Wichita Eagle

March 1, 2000, Wednesday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

KR-ACC-NO: K3025

LENGTH: 557 words

HEADLINE: Traveling exhibit brings Ike to new generation

BYLINE: By Lori Lessner

BODY:

WASHINGTON Organizers of a traveling exhibit on President Dwight

Eisenhower

hope a new generation of people will like Ike well enough to travel to the Eisenhower Center in Abilene, Kan., and learn more.

The show is in Washington for its first leg of a nationwide tour. Stops in New York, Philadelphia and possibly Dallas and Phoenix are also being planned.

The exhibit includes photos of Eisenhower, oil paintings he created and a 15-minute film on the museum, boyhood home and presidential library that make up the center.

The campaign's purpose is not so much to honor the former president as it is to pass his values down to a fast-changing world, granddaughter Mary Eisenhower said.

Many people don't realize that numerous advances that occurred during Eisenhower's presidency continue to influence society today, she said.

During his two terms, which began in 1953, Great Bend, Kan., native Jack Kilby developed the integrated electronic circuit board, the heart of today's computers, IBM created the first hard disk drive, and televisions grew so popular that 20 million Americans owned one. The landmark Brown vs. Board of Education desegregation case was decided during his term, and he signed the 1957 Civil Rights Act, started the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and created the interstate highway system.

"Some of these people think we've always had interstates. I'm 50, so I can remember what it was like before it went through," said Stewart Etherington, president of the nonprofit Eisenhower Foundation.

Mary Eisenhower and Etherington were on Capitol Hill last week for a reception hosted by Kansas Sens. Sam Brownback and Pat Roberts. There, the oil paintings and photos will be on display, and the video on the center will be shown.

The awareness campaign is benefiting from an unrelated spate of publicity about the former president, and Etherington is grateful.

In recent months, plans to commission a statue of Eisenhower to stand in the U.S. Capitol were approved, the ornate Old Executive Office Building next to the White House was named after him, the Native Sons and Daughters of Kansas honored him as Kansan of the Century, and historians ranked him ninth in a C-SPAN survey on presidential leadership.

Eisenhower was born in Texas in 1890 but grew up in Abilene, Kan. He graduated from Abilene High School in 1909, going on to West Point in 1911, where he graduated as an officer four years later. He went on to command the Normandy invasion during World War II and, as a five-star Army general, accepted the surrender of all German forces in 1945.

Mary Eisenhower, who lives in Kansas City, said her granddad never forgot Abilene even as he rose quickly in the military and political ranks.

"No matter where he was in the world, Abilene was where his heart was at all times," she said.

Eisenhower died in 1969 and was buried at the Center along with his

wife,  
Mamie, and a young son, Doud, who died of scarlet fever.

ARCHIVE PHOTOS on PressLink Online (from KRT Photo Service,  
202-383-6099):

Keyword: dwight AND eisenhower

ARCHIVE CARICATURES on PressLink Online (from KRT Faces in the News  
Library,  
202-383-6064):

Keyword: dwight AND eisenhower

(c) 2000, The Wichita Eagle (Wichita, Kan.).

Visit the Eagle on the World Wide Web at <http://www.wichitaeagle.com/>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

JOURNAL-CODE: WI

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

9 of 48 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

March 1, 2000, Wednesday, PM cycle

02:14 Eastern Time

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 442 words

HEADLINE: Americans report on Russian-American standoff at Jericho monastery

BYLINE: By VERENA DOBNIK, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: NEW YORK

BODY:

Two American nuns have been holed up inside a West Bank monastery for 46 days in a standoff between Russian Orthodox Church factions, according to an American delegation that recently returned from the monastery.

The monastery was seized by Palestinian police in an "abuse of civil rights and human rights," Nikki Stephanopoulos, a member of the delegation, said Tuesday.

Stephanopoulos, mother of one of the nuns, Maria Stephanopoulos, said the Palestinians seized the church on behalf of the faction aligned with the Russian government.

Rep. Carolyn Maloney, speaking at a news conference in a park across from the United Nations a day after the delegation's return, said, "We are here today opposing unjustified, illegal takeovers of church property."

The Democrat's Upper East Side district includes the world headquarters of the so-called white Russian Orthodox Church, to which the nuns belong, officially known as the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia.

It was founded by anti-Communist Russian exiles after the 1917 Bolshevik revolution, which removed the czar. Its purpose was to counter the so-called red

church that remained behind and that the whites maintain was under the control of the Communist Party.

Maria Stephanopoulos, a 40-year-old teacher in a convent school in Bethany, near Jerusalem, and the sister of former White House aide George Stephanopoulos, heard trouble was brewing at the Garden Monastery in Jericho last month and went to visit.

On Jan. 15, the Palestinian Authority, which is trying to strengthen its ties to Russia, evicted the whites and handed the monastery over to the Moscow-based red monks. Maria Stephanopoulos, originally from New York, refused to leave, along with Sister Xenia Cesena, of San Francisco.

For the past 46 days, the two women have been unable to bathe and have shared an outside toilet with 10 men, while eating only cold food and receiving communion through a fence, according to the American delegation.

The delegates included three congressional aides, including Maloney's, and the Rev. Victor Potapov, of Washington, who called the Moscow church's takeover "ecclesiastic Bolshevism."

The two sides are now trying to work out a compromise that would divide the monastery land and buildings between them. As a result of the delegation's meetings with Palestinian officials, the nuns will be allowed to leave and re-enter the property at will.

Maloney plans to introduce a resolution in Congress to protest the Palestinian Authority's actions in using police to evict U.S.-based religious leaders from property of groups incorporated in the United States.

GRAPHIC: AP Photos

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

10 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 U.S. Newswire, Inc.

U.S. Newswire

February 29, 2000, Tuesday

SECTION: CITY DESK, EDUCATION REPORTER

LENGTH: 1009 words

HEADLINE: Cat in the Hat' Comes to Wall Street to Raise Awareness of Nationwide Literacy Campaign

DATELINE: NEW YORK, Feb. 29

BODY:  
Dr. Seuss's most beloved character, The Cat in the Hat, came to Wall Street today to the ring the opening bell at the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and officially kick-off Read Across America, a nationwide campaign developed by the National Education Association (NEA) to encourage children across the country to read. Traders wearing striped stovetop hats greeted the Cat during the bell ceremony.

Joining the Cat on the bell podium were NEA President Bob Chase and America Online Vice Chairman Ken Novack. Also on hand to help the Cat start the trading day were Random House Children's Media Group President Kristina Peterson and First Book Chairman and Co-Founder Peter Gold.

Elementary school students from a New York public school escorted the executives to the podium.

Now in its third year, Read Across America is the country's largest celebration of reading. Drawing on resources from the education, publishing and business worlds, the program is designed to send a clear message to America's children and adults that reading is important and fun. Research shows that the more children read, the better they read; and the more children read outside of school, the better they do in school.

"Few things are as crucial to a child's success in life as reading," said Chase, NEA. "The success of a trader, a business executive or any adult hinges on the ability to read and comprehend what is read. NEA and its partners in Read Across America choose today to recognize and honor the singular importance of literacy."

The Cat's day on Wall Street began with a "Green Eggs and Ham" feast for 60 elementary students from P.S. 116 and P.S. 41 in Manhattan, hosted by New York Stock Exchange President William R. Johnston in the NYSE Board

Room. Adults and children read together from one of Dr. Seuss's most famous books, "Green Eggs and Ham," during the meal.

After the reading session and opening bell, the Cat and executives headed for a tour of the Exchange and a trip to the trading floor while the students enjoyed a visit to the NYSE Interactive Education Center.

"There can be no greater gift we can give children than the ability to read," said Ken Novack, America Online. "Literacy is a fundamental building block of a lifetime of productivity, learning and fun. What better place to kick-off this year's Read Across America campaign than on Wall Street -- a testament to the fact that to prepare our future workforce

for the demands of the 21st century, we must make sure our children can read. America Online is proud to partner with the NEA, First Book and Random House in this important national literacy effort."

Partnering with NEA and AOL to sponsor the activities were Random House Children's Books and First Book, a national nonprofit organization with a simple mission: to provide low-income children with their first new books.

As part of the NYSE event, Random House will make a donation to First Book of 15 books for each point of the Dow Industrial Average at the closing bell on February 29th. The result could mean more than 150,000 free books for children, giving many needy youngsters the opportunity to read and own their first new books.

"The NEA's annual Read Across America celebration has become our favorite time of year," commented Kristina Peterson, Random House. "We are

not only sending a vital message to the nation about the importance of reading to children but also paying tribute to one of our most beloved authors, Dr. Seuss. We are delighted that the New York Stock Exchange, AOL and First Book are joining the NEA in this effort."

In addition to providing books to children through the NYSE event, First Book and the AOL Foundation, through its philanthropy portal, "Helping.org," have also teamed up to support Read Across America's literacy efforts. Starting today, individuals can visit [www.firstbook.org](http://www.firstbook.org)

and donate a book online to a needy child for just \$3.00.

"Three dollars may not go far on Wall Street, but if you use that same three dollars to purchase a new book for a child, it can take that child anywhere through words and an imagination," remarked Peter Gold, First Book. "For this reason, First Book, NEA, and America Online are challenging individuals on Wall Street and every other street in the country to donate a book online. We all have learned so much from Dr. Seuss -- how better to celebrate his birthday than by giving back?"

In the days leading up to Read Across America, thousands of children and adults will join those on Wall Street in a variety of "Seuss-ian" events from coast to coast. In Virginia, the Cat and crew of the USS Harry S. Truman will read to 2,000 schoolchildren on the deck of the world's largest aircraft carrier on Wednesday (March 1). And in New York,

the Empire State Building will be lit with the Cat in the Hat's red and white stripes (March 1-2).

The events will culminate March 2, the birthday of Dr. Seuss, when millions of celebrities, athletes, parents, neighbors and teenagers across the U.S. will join with a child to read aloud.

"This year's Read Across America celebration is catching fire in cities across the country," said NEA's Chase. "So what better way to launch the campaign than by having the Cat pounce on Wall Street, the most



exciting block in the nation."

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Photos: Available via Associated Press/New York 212-621-1902.

Video Footage: The NYSE Daily News Feed is available from 2:30-2:45 p.m. (EST) via satellite at the following coordinates: Telstar 5, C-Band, Transponder 7, Audio 6.2 and 6.8 and by fiber line at Waterfront #1630.

A

re-broadcast of the NYSE Daily News Feed is also available following the closing bell feed (starting at 3:55 p.m.) and can be accessed by fiber line at Waterfront #1630.

CONTACT: Melinda Anderson of the National Education Association, 202-822-7230, Christine Palumbo of AOL, 212-484-7231, Judith Haut of Random House, 212-782-8626, or Chandler Arnold of First Book, 202-393-1222

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

11 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 U.S. Newswire, Inc.

U.S. Newswire

February 29, 2000, Tuesday

SECTION: NATIONAL DESK

LENGTH: 548 words

HEADLINE: Transcript of Clinton's Remarks at Reception for Elaine Bloom 2/2)

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Feb. 29

BODY:

Following is a transcript of remarks of the president at a reception for Elaine Bloom (Part 2 of 2):

So I'm here because I feel obligated to a woman I love -- not only because she supported me, because when she disagreed with me or was worried about it, she'd call and chew me out about it. And I liked that. Too many people are afraid to tell Presidents what they think, and that's what gets Presidents in trouble. She was a true friend; she always told me exactly what she thought. I'm here because she shares my philosophy.

But mostly I'm here because of you and because when I'm just a citizen and I'm not President anymore, I want my country to do well.

I said something today at lunch I'd just like for you to think about, and I'll say it much briefer tonight. The last time we had -- we now have the longest economic expansion in history. The last longest economic expansion in history was 1961 to 1969, the years in which I grew up, graduated from high school, went to college and finished college.

When I graduated from high school in '64, Lyndon Johnson was President, passing civil rights legislation. We thought the economy would boom forever. We thought the civil rights problems would be solved in law, not in the streets. We thought we would prevail in the Cold War without any division in our country.

When I graduated from college four years later, it was two days after Robert Kennedy was killed, two months after Martin Luther King was killed, nine weeks after Lyndon Johnson said he couldn't run for reelection. The streets of Washington had burned after Dr. King was killed, and this country was divided right down the middle on the Vietnam War, and we were divided in a presidential election where President Nixon said he represented the silent majority -- which meant those who disagreed

were in the loud minority, people like me.

And we've been having these "us" and "them" election ever since -- "us" and "them" politics. Now, the country has been turned around, but

we

have big challenges out there. And what I want to say to you is that, in 1964, if anybody told us the wheels had run off by 1968, no one would have

believed it.

This is not just a time for celebration, this is a time for humility and for resolve. As a citizen -- not as President, as an American -- I have been waiting for 35 years for my country to be in a position to build a future of our dreams for our children. That work will have to be done by the people who will be here after the 2000 election.

That's the most important reason I am here. I trust Elaine Bloom with my daughter's future, with my grandchildren's future, with the future of America. And I ask you all to be vigilant and disciplined and active in this election. Just because we're doing well doesn't mean you can relax. You should feel a heavier obligation. And whenever you are tempted to think it doesn't matter, you remember this story I told you tonight. I have waited 35 years; we've got a second chance and we need to make the most of it. Thank you very much. (Applause.) END 7:37 P.M. EST

CONTACT:White House Press Office, 202-456-2100

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

12 of 48 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, AM cycle

SECTION: Sports News

LENGTH: 546 words

HEADLINE: Athletes try new argument in NCAA racial lawsuit

BYLINE: By JOANN LOVIGLIO, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA

BODY:

Attorneys for four black athletes whose racial discrimination lawsuit against the NCAA was overturned by an appeals court have filed a new complaint regarding the use of test scores to determine freshmen eligibility.

Instead of taking their appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court as many expected, the plaintiffs' lawyers filed a motion to amend their complaint in an attempt to correct flaws in their argument cited by the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

"There's more than one way to prove discrimination," plaintiffs' lawyer Andre Dennis said Tuesday. "This time, we're confident we can prove that the NCAA has impermissibly used race as a discriminatory factor and has acted with deliberate indifference by continuing to maintain Proposition 16."

In December, the three-judge appeals panel overturned a lower court's decision in Cureton vs. National Collegiate Athletic Association. The lower court struck down the test score component of Proposition 16 - a rule setting minimum standardized test scores on first-year college athletes - as having an "unjustified disparate impact against African-Americans."

In overturning that decision, the appeals court said that since the NCAA did not directly receive federal funding, it cannot be sued for "disparate impact" discrimination under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The law forbids discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs that directly receive federal funds.

Rather than arguing the case as a "disparate impact" claim, the plaintiffs' attorneys want to resubmit their claim using a new legal argument of "purposeful discrimination." They contend the latter charge can be brought against organizations that indirectly receive federal funding, such as the NCAA.

The appeals court never addressed the merits of the lower court's decision that the NCAA's use of standardized test scores discriminates against minority athletes.

The NCAA standards were challenged by four black athletes who contended they were denied athletic scholarships or sports eligibility because they did not score the minimum on the Scholastic Assessment Test or American College Test.

Proposition 16 requires minimum scores of 820 on the SAT or 16 on the ACT, a core group of high school courses and a minimum grade-point average in that core for freshmen in the NCAA's 302 Division I schools.

The amended complaint seeks an injunction prohibiting the NCAA from using a cutoff score requirement and allowing all affected student-athletes to regain their lost year of athletic eligibility.

"What the NCAA has done up to this point is to have the case decided in its favor on a technicality," Dennis said. "It is our position that the NCAA has a flawed rule that is discriminatory ... which means we will continue to press for the change of that rule."

NCAA officials did not return a call seeking comment Tuesday. In a statement released Monday, NCAA spokesman Wally Renfro rejected the plaintiffs' allegations.

"There are more than 330,000 athletes involved in NCAA competition. There is no intentional discrimination by this association with regard to any of them," Renfro said. "For the plaintiffs to introduce this argument at this late hour is certainly a questionable move."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

13 of 48 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 346 words

HEADLINE: Mfume, Keeler address Jewish public policy group conference

BYLINE: By STEPHEN MANNING, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: BALTIMORE

BODY:

Affirmative action is a necessary tool for creating opportunities for minorities, despite its imperfections, NAACP President Kweisi Mfume said Monday.

"After 200 years of legal slavery, after 120 years of Jim Crow, it seems to me that 35 years of affirmative action should not make people uncomfortable as it tries to level the playing field," he told a meeting of the Jewish Council of Public Affairs.

Mfume addressed a report issued by the group titled "Building One Nation: Race, Ethnicity and Public Policy," which sought to set the course for Jewish thinking on race in the United States.

Maintenance of affirmative action was a central part of the policy statement. It also called for an end to racial profiling and a solution to inadequacies in public schools.

Affirmative action was a particularly contentious issue, said Dr. Lawrence Rubin, executive vice chair of the JPCA.

"The Jewish community has always struggled on how to handle affirmative action," he said, noting that many are opposed to quotas.

But the importance the community places on such issues as education, where affirmative action is often used in admissions processes, outweighed concerns about special treatment, Rubin said.

Mfume also repeated his outrage over Friday's acquittal of four New York City officers in the shooting death of African immigrant Amadou Diallo.

"How can you fire 41 shots in a neighborhood and not be endangering that neighborhood," he said, referring to the charges the officers face, which included reckless endangering.

Mfume said he has asked the U.S. Attorney General's office to investigate whether Diallo's civil rights were violated during the shooting.

Cardinal William Keeler later spoke about Catholic-Jewish relations to the roughly 350 JPCA delegates from around the nation.

The Baltimore cardinal pointed to Pope John Paul II's planned visit to Israel in the end of March and the recent establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the Israelis as a sign of strengthening ties between the two religious groups.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 411 words

HEADLINE: City wins another ballpark battle

BYLINE: By DARA AKIKO WILLIAMS, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SAN DIEGO

BODY:

The city won another ballpark battle when a judge ruled the \$1 billion development deal between the city and the San Diego Padres can't be reconsidered in a second public ballot.

Bruce Henderson had wanted a public vote to review the deal to redevelop the East Village section of downtown. City officials asked the judge to reject his efforts on the grounds that an initiative must focus on legislative policy, not administrative acts.

San Diego County Judge Judith McConnell on Monday ruled in favor of the city, upholding a tentative ruling she issued two weeks ago.

"We hit a grand slam today," city attorney Casey Gwinn said. "This is the judge honoring Proposition C. This is honoring the people's right to vote."

"He (Henderson) was trying to have the public take the place of the City Council in terms of the findings. You can't have an initiative on that. Initiatives are only for major legislative policy decisions, and the major legislative policy was decided long ago with Proposition C," Gwinn said.

In November 1998, nearly 60 percent of San Diego voters approved Proposition C, which gave the city the go-ahead to help build the \$411 million ballpark. The measure allows the city to contribute \$275 million, while the Padres kick in \$115 million. The team also agreed to recruit at least \$400 million worth of development near the ballpark, such as office space, hotels, shops and restaurants, and stay in San Diego through 2024. The team hopes to open the 2002 season in their new facility.

Henderson, a staunch opponent of the park, has lost other court battles over the development. He vowed on Monday to continue fighting.

"Will we appeal it to the United States Supreme Court? We bloody well will. This is terrible," he said.

At least \$65 million has already been spent on the ballpark development, said Gwinn, adding that any initiative would have prevented the city from issuing bonds.

"This was the most significant hurdle," the city attorney said. "If the opponents would have been allowed to go ahead with this initiative, they would have in essence killed the ballpark."

Meantime, other lawsuits based on the environmental aspect are pending.

A hearing was scheduled for March 6 on two such lawsuits. The downtown Clarion Bay View Hotel and the Coalition Advocating Redevelopment Excellence claim in their lawsuits that the project violates the state's Environmental Quality Act.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

15 of 48 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional; Sports News

LENGTH: 553 words

HEADLINE: Athletes try new argument in NCAA racial lawsuit

BYLINE: By JOANN LOVIGLIO, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA

BODY:

Attorneys for four black athletes whose racial discrimination lawsuit against the NCAA was overturned by a federal appeals court have filed a new complaint regarding the association's use of test scores to determine eligibility of freshman athletes.

Instead of taking their appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court as many expected, the plaintiffs' lawyers filed a motion to amend their complaint in an attempt to correct flaws in their argument cited by the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

"There's more than one way to prove discrimination," plaintiffs' lawyer Andre Dennis said Tuesday. "This time, we're confident we can prove that the NCAA has impermissibly used race as a discriminatory factor and has acted with deliberate indifference by continuing to maintain Proposition 16."

In December, the three-judge appeals panel overturned a lower court's decision in Cureton vs. National Collegiate Athletic Association. The lower court struck down the test score component of Proposition 16 - a rule setting minimum standardized test scores on first-year college athletes - as having an "unjustified disparate impact against African-Americans."

In overturning that decision, the appeals court said that since the NCAA did not directly receive federal funding, it cannot be sued for "disparate impact" discrimination under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The law forbids discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs which directly receive federal funds

Rather than arguing the case as a "disparate impact" claim, the

plaintiffs' attorneys want to resubmit their claim using a new legal argument of "purposeful discrimination." They contend that the latter charge can be brought against organizations which indirectly receive federal funding - such as the NCAA.

The appeals court never addressed the merits of the lower court's decision that the NCAA's use of standardized test scores discriminates against minority athletes.

The NCAA standards were challenged by four black athletes who contended they were denied athletic scholarships or sports eligibility because they did not score the minimum on the Scholastic Assessment Test or American College Test.

Proposition 16 requires minimum scores of 820 on the SAT or 16 on the ACT, a core group of high school courses and a minimum grade-point average in that core for freshmen in the NCAA's 302 Division I schools.

The amended complaint seeks an injunction prohibiting the NCAA from using a cutoff score requirement and allowing all affected student-athletes to regain their lost year of athletic eligibility.

"What the NCAA has done up to this point is to have the case decided in its favor on a technicality," Dennis said. "It is our position that the NCAA has a flawed rule that is discriminatory ... which means we will continue to press for the change of that rule."

NCAA officials did not return a call seeking comment Tuesday. In a statement released Monday, NCAA spokesman Wally Renfro rejected the plaintiffs' allegations.

"There are more than 330,000 athletes involved in NCAA competition. There is no intentional discrimination by this association with regard to any of them," Renfro said. "For the plaintiffs to introduce this argument at this late hour is certainly a questionable move."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

16 of 48 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 642 words

HEADLINE: Convicted Laotian refugee can't be deported

DATELINE: DENVER

BODY:

A Laotian refugee convicted of molesting two girls wants a federal judge to

free him from the Immigration and Naturalization Service's detention facility.

Sia Vang, who received a congressional citation for helping the United States during the Vietnam War, resides indefinitely at the 340-bed facility in Aurora, one of a growing class of immigrants who cannot be sent back to their home countries.

Vang, who settled in Wisconsin after fleeing his Hmong village with his family, was sentenced to 24 years' probation in 1996 for sexually assaulting two Hmong girls, aged 10 and 11.

Although non-citizens convicted of crimes can be deported, Laos would not accept him. U.S. officials did not want to send him back to Laos either, fearing he would be punished for helping the United States during the war.

U.S. District Judge Lewis Babcock was to decide Tuesday whether Vang should go free on probation or stay in indefinite detention.

INS District Director Joe Greene has ruled Vang should stay in detention. "Public safety trumps everything," he said.

"What are they going to do, keep me locked up forever? I think this is a human-rights violation," Vang said in a letter to The Denver Post. He denies committing any crime.

Until they become citizens, immigrants convicted of crimes face additional punishment on top of their sentences.

A 1996 law requiring deportation of immigrants convicted of even minor crimes also requires INS detention when their home countries refuse to take the refugees back.

The INS has held for more than one year 4,566 immigrants who had already moved through the justice system, according to federal statistics. These immigrants occupy more than a fourth the 16,000 beds in INS detention facilities.

Facing legal pressure, INS officials voluntarily freed at least 1,000 deportable immigrants convicted of crimes from manslaughter to misdemeanor drug offenses across the country this past year, according to an internal survey revealed to The Denver Post.

"The INS' priority is keeping communities safe, and no one will be released if he or she is deemed to pose a threat to public safety. The agency is committed to fairness, consistency and timeliness," INS Commissioner Doris Meissner said.

At least 18 people were released from INS' Aurora facility, which serves the north-central United States from Illinois to Utah. They include a Polish carpenter convicted of manslaughter for shooting his fiancée fatally in the face. He had served four years of a three-to 15-year sentence followed by five more years in INS custody, when officials released him to Fort Collins this month.

The others released include a 26-year-old Vietnamese man convicted of trespassing, a 37-year-old Cuban convicted of possessing cocaine, and a 24-year-old Ethiopian convicted of sexual assault.

INS district director Greene said he's "haunted" by a fear "that somebody I release ends up killing someone. The possibility certainly exists. It's something I carry like a chain around my neck."



Greene has released more detainees than he would otherwise because federal judges in Denver have consistently ruled in favor of the immigrants.

"If the courts end up saying that it's a bad law to jail a person indefinitely, then the price you pay for that is that some people who pose a threat to public safety will be out on the street," he said.

Vang's lawyer, Jim Salvator, said immigrants are being treated like slaves were in the 1800s because INS officials are denying that they are people under the constitution.

Faced with legal pressure and overcrowding, the INS is now reviewing all cases every 90 days in an effort to find and release trustworthy and nonviolent inmates. The agency is also trying to move inmates to regular federal prisons and persuade countries to take convicted immigrants.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

17 of 48 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 547 words

HEADLINE: Lawsuit seeks to reinstate special House district for Indian voters

BYLINE: By CHET BROKAW, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: PIERRE, S.D.

BODY:

A lawsuit filed by three members of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe seeks to reinstate a special House district that gave Indians in north-central South Dakota a better chance to elect their own House member.

The state Legislature's 1996 decision to repeal the special House district violated the federal Voting Rights Act and the South Dakota Constitution, the lawsuit says.

The suit was filed in federal court by Steven Emery, attorney general of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe; Rocky Le Compte; and James Picotte. A lawyer for the American Civil Liberties Union helped file the suit.

In each of South Dakota's 35 legislative districts, voters elect one senator and two representatives, all of whom represent the entire district.

But after the 1990 census, District 28 was split into two House districts, each of which elected only one member of the House. The senator represented the entire district, but each House member represented only half the area.

One House district covered Harding and Perkins counties, part of Butte

County  
and a portion of Corson County.

The second House district covered Dewey and Ziebach counties and a portion of Corson County. It included the Cheyenne River Sioux Indian Reservation and the South Dakota portion of the Standing Rock Sioux Indian Reservation.

However, the special House district with a significant Indian population never elected an Indian to the House.

The Legislature scrapped the so-called single-member House districts in 1996 in the wake of a U.S. Supreme Court decision that struck down a Georgia congressional redistricting plan because it was based primarily on racial criteria.

Redistricting plans in which race is the predominant factor must be presumed to be unlawful, the court ruled in the Georgia case.

Sen. Eric Bogue, R-Dupree, said the single-member House districts were unfair because District 28 residents were the only people in the state who had only one representative in the House.

Bogue, who was a House member at the time the single-member districts were scrapped, said the system should be consistent throughout the state. Either all legislative districts should have two representatives at large, or all should be divided into two single-member House districts, he said.

Other lawmakers argued in 1996 that the South Dakota Constitution allows the Legislature to redraw legislative districts only once every 10 years.

The lawsuit says Indians made up 60 percent of the voting-age population in the special House district that was repealed in 1996, but they make up only 30 percent of the population in District 28. The 1996 repeal diluted the voting strength of Indians, the suit says.

Legislative candidates favored by Indians in District 28 are usually defeated by the white majority, the lawsuit says.

The existing at-large method of electing House members in the district hurts the rights of Indians to vote on the basis of race, color or membership in a language minority, the lawsuit says.

The lawsuit seeks a court order declaring that the at-large method of electing House members violates the federal Voting Rights Act and the South Dakota Constitution.

The state also should be prevented from using the current system in future elections, the suit says.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

18 of 48 DOCUMENTS

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

February 29, 2000, Tuesday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 567 words

HEADLINE: Americans report on Russian-American standoff at Jericho monastery

BYLINE: By VERENA DOBNIK, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: NEW YORK

BODY:

It's a religious throwback to the Cold War: two American nuns facing off a group of Russian men in a West Bank monastery, guarded by armed Palestinians.

The Russian Orthodox site was seized by Palestinian police in an "abuse of civil rights and human rights," said Nikki Stephanopoulos, member of an American delegation that reported Tuesday on its visit to the monastery.

The seizure was on behalf of the church's Russian faction, said Stephanopoulos, mother of one of the nuns who has been trapped in the monastery, Maria Stephanopoulos, and sister of former White House aide George Stephanopoulos.

"We are here today opposing unjustified, illegal takeovers of church property," said Rep. Carolyn Maloney, speaking at a news conference in a park across from the United Nations a day after their return.

The Democrat's Upper East Side district includes the world headquarters of the so-called "white" Russian Orthodox Church to which the nuns belong, officially known as the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia.

It was founded by anti-communist Russian exiles after the 1917 Bolshevik revolution that removed the czar. It was designed to counter the "red" church that remained behind and, which the "whites" maintain, was under the control of the Communist Party.

Maria Stephanopoulos, a 40-year-old teacher in a convent school in Bethany near Jerusalem, heard trouble was brewing at the Garden Monastery in Jericho last month and went to visit.

On Jan. 15, the Palestinian Authority, which is trying to strengthen its ties to Russia, evicted the "whites" and handed the monastery over to the Moscow-based "red" monks. Stephanopoulos, originally from New York, refused to leave, along with Sister Xenia Cesena, of San Francisco.

For the past 46 days, the two women have been unable to bathe and have shared an outside toilet with 10 men, while eating only cold food and receiving communion through a fence, according to the American delegation.

The delegates included three congressional aides, including Maloney's, and Father Victor Potapov, of Washington, who called the Moscow church's takeover "ecclesiastic Bolshevism."

One day, a Russian living just above the monastery chapel "moonied the girls," Nikki Stephanopoulos told reporters, producing a photograph of the incident.

Flanked by dozens of Orthodox priests and bishops wearing velvet caps and

vestments graced with gold crosses, she stood in front of protest signs that said: "The KGB is alive and well" and "Battle of Jericho. 2 Nuns vs. Thugs."

The two sides are now trying to work out a compromise that would divide the monastery land and buildings between them. As a result of the delegation's meetings with Palestinian officials, the nuns will be allowed to leave and re-enter the property at will.

Maloney plans to introduce a resolution in Congress to protest the Palestinian Authority's actions in using police to evict U.S.-based religious leaders from property of groups incorporated in the United States.

Palestinian authorities, led by Yasser Arafat, recognized the property as American until about two years ago, said Father Nikolai Manduke, of Millville, N.J.

"That was when Russian military aid to the Palestinians increased," said the priest, standing in front of signs that said: "Arafat, Just Say Nyet" - Russian for "no" - and "Arafat: Don't Trade Helicopters for Holy Sites."

GRAPHIC: AP Photos

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

19 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER

February 29, 2000, Tuesday , FINAL

SECTION: NEWS, Pg. B1

LENGTH: 961 words

HEADLINE: I-5 CORRIDOR NOW HAS MOST HATE GROUPS IN REGION, COALITION SAYS

BYLINE: ELAINE PORTERFIELD P-I REPORTER

BODY:

The highest concentration of hate groups in the Northwest can now be found along the Interstate 5 corridor between Portland and Seattle, where white supremacists are recruiting impressionable young people, according to the Northwest Coalition for Human Dignity.

"Portland and Seattle are considered to be the two most livable cities in the United States, but they have this dark secret," said Terre Rybovich, executive director of the Seattle-based coalition.

"It was disturbing, in particular, to find out that what we thought was a rural, isolated phenomenon . . . wasn't."

The coalition yesterday released a report pinpointing the location of 52 hate groups active in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

The groups include the Aryan Nations, several chapters of World Church of the Creator, the Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazi organizations and militias.

Washington led the West with 17 hate groups, with Oregon close behind with 13, according to the report. Most of the groups in the two states were arrayed along the I-5 corridor. There were 11 identified hate groups in Idaho; five in

Montana; three each in Wyoming and Colorado.

Finding so many hate groups between Portland and Seattle surprised researchers, Rybovich said.

"In Washington state, we just knew that most of the groups would be in the eastern part of the state, and that just turned out to be wrong," she said.

"That was the most startling finding for us."

The coalition, which has tracked hate group activity for 12 years, supports grass-roots and civil rights organizations that oppose hate groups and anti-democratic movements.

Rybovich believes the rise of hate groups along the I-5 corridor has followed a growing population.

"More people here means more people of color, and it means more racists," she said. "We've become a much diverse community, and diversity means white supremacists, too."

And those groups are good at exploiting problems and frictions that have accompanied the region's growing pains, she added.

"When racial strife breaks out in a high school . . . there are (supremacist) groups ready and willing to leaflet high school and community meetings and recruit young people," Rybovich said. "Unfortunately, there are people that respond (favorably) to the message."

Skip Kuck, a longtime human rights volunteer in Hayden Lake, Idaho, was not surprised to hear that hate groups had sprung up along the I-5 corridor.

Since the early 1980s, Kuck has heard rumors about Hayden Lake-based Aryan Nations and other white supremacist organizations expanding into urban areas.

"They're moving out and looking around," Kuck said. "I think they're a very transient lot. They go where they think they can get recruits."

The hate groups operating in the region are either those with specific chapters, like the Ku Klux Klan or Militia of Montana, supremacist churches, such as World Church of the Creator, or other elements of the movement, such as racist book distributors or publishers. Small and unorganized fringes of the white supremacy movement were not included in the report.

In preparing its first "Hate by State" report, the coalition drew on its own information about hate group activity as well as crimes reported to law enforcement agencies.

"We're now looking at some of the most violent, heinous groups we've seen," Rybovich said.

"There is a new level of violence that hasn't been quite as widespread in the past."

Most notable, she said, was the case of Buford Furrow of Washington, charged with killing a minority federal employee in Los Angeles and shooting children at a Jewish Community Center last year.

Furrow, a former Olympia resident, had been a security guard at the Aryan Nations compound in Idaho.

According to the report, other recent hate group activity in Washington

includes:

-- Racist rallies and distribution of leaflets by World Church of the Creator in October after several hate-related incidents were reported at a Puyallup high school.

-- A rally organized by World Church of the Creator in December on Whidbey Island in honor of Robert Matthews, the slain leader of the militant neo-Nazi group, The Order.

-- A Fourth of July rally in Enumclaw organized by the skinhead group Zoffa Protocols.

-- A rally Aug. 15 on Whidbey Island organized by White Order of Zule.

James Aho, a sociologist at Idaho State University who has written two books on the white-supremacy movement, took issue with the coalition's assertion that the white supremacist movement is growing.

He said there are occasional killings, and "these are terrible tragedies."

"But the right-wing rhetoric doesn't seem to catch the public imagination as it used to," he said.

He said there was some sympathy with anti-government groups after the actions by the government at Ruby Ridge in Idaho and near Waco, Texas, but that support had fallen after the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing that killed 160.

Aho also said that on the basis of population, Idaho and Montana were continuing to hold their own with Washington and Oregon when it came to racial and anti-Semitic groups.

While Washington ranks 11th in the nation in reported hate crimes, Rybovich said many crimes in the state are going unreported.

"There isn't a systematic way for law enforcement to record hate crimes," she said.

"There isn't a general understanding yet of what constitutes a hate crime."

The good news is that all around the region, people continue to come together to battle the problem, Rybovich said.

"There are a lot of heroes out there battling this," she said. P-I reporter Elaine Porterfield can be reached at 206-467-5942 or elaineporterfield@seattle-pi.com This report includes information from The Associated Press.

GRAPHIC: Map  
P-I: Locations of hate groups in Washington

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

20 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER

February 29, 2000, Tuesday , FINAL

SECTION: EDITORIAL, Pg. A8

LENGTH: 382 words

HEADLINE: JUSTICE IS NEEDED IN THE DIALLO CASE

BODY: "This is a court of law, young man, not a court of justice." -  
Oliver  
Wendell Holmes Jr. Last Friday, in a court of state law, four white New  
York  
City police officers, acting under the color of law, were found blameless  
in the  
death of Amadou Diallo, an African immigrant wounded by 19 of the 41  
bullets  
unleashed at him in the vestibule of his apartment building early last  
year.

When a jury's verdict defies common reason, a slew of "what ifs" spring  
immediately to mind. In this case Diallo, a short, slight man, had not  
attacked,  
or even approached, the plain-clothes officers shortly after midnight that  
February day. Most important, Diallo was unarmed; it was a wallet, not a  
gun,  
that he reached for when the officers began questioning him. The  
leading  
theory of the post-trial second-guessing is that the attorneys for the  
state,  
who are accustomed to prosecuting criminals, not police officers, were  
inept,  
unenthusiastic or both. But nothing in the multiple and extensive  
accounts  
of the trial suggests "the law" itself or the jury, which included four  
African  
Americans, was corrupted to produce this verdict. And justice, as U.S.  
Supreme  
Court Justice Holmes intimated long ago, is quite distinct from the  
letter of  
the law, though many want them to be one in the same.

So those who seek justice for the unarmed man who was only going about  
his  
business that night - and there ought not be one among us who does not -  
must  
look elsewhere, and the avenues must be pursued vigorously. They include:

-- An investigation on whether Diallo's federal civil rights were  
violated  
by the officers. Mary Jo White, the U.S. attorney in Manhattan, has  
announced  
that her office and the civil rights division of the U.S. Justice  
Department  
will review the shooting to that end. -- Wrongful death litigation  
in state  
court brought by Diallo's parents on his behalf. -- Administrative  
charges  
against the officers by their department. At the very minimum - for  
the  
benefit of the citizens of New York City who need to believe in, not  
fear, their  
own police department - these officers must be held accountable for  
automatically assuming that a black man would reach for a gun, not a  
wallet, and  
for firing not a few times but 41 times.

NOTES:  
Editorials

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

TYPE: EDITORIAL

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000

21 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Africa News Service, Inc.

Africa News

February 29, 2000

SECTION: NEWS, DOCUMENTS & COMMENTARY

LENGTH: 551 words

HEADLINE: Africa-at-Large;  
Jesse Jackson looks at history of Black Americans

BYLINE: kelechi obasi, The News (Lagos)

BODY:

Lagos - Every February, black Americans commemorate Black History Month. The period usually evokes reminiscences of the toils and achievements of great black American leaders in the North American continent and the diaspora, while personalities who have affected the life and living of the black American community are eulogised for their immense contributions to the development of African-Americans. Notable among these great figures are Rosa Parkes, Marcus Garvey, W.E. Dubois, Martin Luther King Jnr. and Malcolm X.

Although this year's event was not witnessed by any of those mentioned above, another world famous black American, who has been in the forefront of championing the rights of Africans in America and the far world, was prominent in the Black History Month celebrations. American activist and one-time U.S. presidential hopeful, Jesse Jackson, took the gospel of black unity and economic cooperation to Johannesburg, South Africa. The Reverend gentleman, who is fast becoming a reference point for "black struggle" spoke at a programme co-sponsored by the Freedom Forum and the United States consulate in Johannesburg in celebration of the Annual American Black History Month.

Jackson told journalists to learn the long history of African-Americans and South Africans; two peoples who, according to him, have drunk from the same cup of racial domination and oppression. "We (black Americans) have a greater historical kinship with South Africa than we do with almost any other part of Africa, though many of us came (originally) from West Africa," said Jackson as he pointed out that blacks in both countries "were trained under the same system," and have expressed "parallel resistance" through the American civil rights struggle and South Africa's anti-apartheid struggle. For Jackson, this common thread in both countries' fabric, should serve as fillip for strong economic partnership between them.

Reverend Jackson, who is head of a United States investment and trade mission to sub-Saharan Africa, also took time off to address participants at a panel discussion titled: Perspectives on the News: When Africans and African-Americans Tell the Story. In his view, African-American bring a fresh perspective to any story. He argued that, "if a white American and an African-American journalist come to South Africa and see the same thing, the black one should be sent home. Because what we bring to the table is a body of cultural experiences that affect what we see. That's not to be limited in what we are capable of seeing, but we are all affected in some measure by our genes and our environment."

In the view of Meshack Magobane, another of the panellists and editor of Johannesburg's Tribute Magazine, South African black journalists must be given the opportunity to tell their own credible stories since historically, the preference has always been for the white journalists to tell the story of the black continent. "Of course, African journalists have an obligation to tell a story that is credible. Telling our own story doesn't mean we come out with



prejudiced stories." Perhaps so, the African saying that until lions learn how to read, hunters will continue to tell the story to suit them, is instructive here.'

Publication Date: March 6, 2000

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

22 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Agence France Presse

Agence France Presse

February 29, 2000, Tuesday

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 1177 words

HEADLINE: China warns UN human rights chief over Falungong

DATELINE: BEIJING, Feb 29

BODY:

China Tuesday warned UN Human Rights High Commissioner Mary Robinson on the eve of her visit here not to pressure the country over its crackdown of the Falungong spiritual movement.

"The tolerance of such a cult will not mean the protection of the Chinese people," foreign ministry spokesman Zhu Bangzao said.

"The Chinese government is strongly opposed to any country and any international organization making irresponsible remarks about the internal affairs of China."

A number of Western countries, including the United States, have raised concern about human rights violations over Beijing's crackdown on the group, which combines esoteric philosophical teachings with traditional Chinese breathing exercises.

China banned the group in July and branded it an "evil cult". Since then it has arrested thousands of Falungong practitioners and sentenced leading members to jail terms of up to 18 years.

Robinson is due in Beijing on Wednesday for a three-day visit. She first visited the country in September 1998, initiating a dialogue on human rights.

Her trip comes just three weeks before the commission's annual meeting in Geneva where the United States has pledged to table a motion of censure against China.

The US State Department last week issued its annual report on global human rights abuses, which detailed hundreds of cases of arbitrary detention, torture and repression in China.

The censure motion has infuriated Beijing, and Zhu again warned Washington on Tuesday the resolution would meet with failure.

"We urge the US side to stop the interference of other countries' internal affairs by using the question of human rights and to correct its erroneous resolution," he said.

Robinson was visiting Hong Kong on Tuesday before flying to Beijing

later in  
the day for talks with Chinese authorities on firming up a programme of  
technical cooperation and finalising a memorandum of understanding.

Welcoming Robinson's three-day visit, Zhu said: "The Chinese government  
respects the universality of human rights and gives high consideration to  
the  
two UN conventions on human rights."

China has not ratified either of the international conventions, but the spokesman said the UN  
convention on economic, social and cultural rights  
has  
already been submitted to China's parliament, the National People's  
Congress.

The spokesman said the other UN document, designed to ensure citizens'  
political and civil rights, has not yet been submitted to the NPC, which  
opens  
it yearly session on Sunday.

"The Chinese side has exchanged views on many occasions with the  
European  
Union and other Western countries on the ratification of these two  
conventions,"  
he said.

"This fully shows the responsible attitude by the Chinese side."

Rights groups say several thousand Falungong have been rounded up across  
China this month alone. China admitted to detaining 35,000 between July  
and  
November last year.

Amnesty International has described the current crackdown on the  
Falungong,  
as well as political and religious dissent, as the worst since the  
pro-democracy  
movement was crushed in the wake of the 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre.

"The ongoing crackdown on peaceful dissent -- the most serious and  
widespread  
in China since 1989 -- is alienating and potentially destabilising  
China," the  
London-based group said this month.

sp/pch/dab

China Tuesday warned UN Human Rights High Commissioner Mary Robinson  
ahead of  
her visit here not to pressure the country over its crackdown of the  
Falungong  
spiritual movement.

"The tolerance of such a cult will not mean the protection of the  
Chinese  
people," foreign ministry spokesman Zhu Bangzao said.

"The Chinese government is strongly opposed to any country and any  
international organization making irresponsible remarks about the internal  
affairs of China."

A number of Western countries, including the United States, have raised  
concern about human rights violations over Beijing's crackdown on the  
group,  
which combines esoteric philosophical teachings with traditional Chinese  
breathing exercises.

China banned the group in July and branded it an "evil cult". Since  
then it  
has arrested thousands of Falungong practitioners and sentenced leading  
members  
to jail terms of up to 18 years.

Robinson is due in Beijing for a three-day workshop on human rights  
beginning  
Wednesday.

In Hong Kong Tuesday she indicated she planned to tackle Beijing over  
its  
muzzling of religious freedoms, citing a "deterioration" in human rights  
over the

past two years.

Robinson said she was concerned about "what has been a deterioration in the human rights situation in China in the last two years, particularly in repression of freedom of expression, freedom of religion and severe sentences for activities related to political expression."

Robinson's trip comes just three weeks before the commission's annual meeting in Geneva where the United States has pledged to table a motion of censure against China.

The US State Department last week issued its annual report on global human rights abuses, which detailed hundreds of cases of arbitrary detention, torture and repression in China.

The censure motion has infuriated Beijing, and Zhu again warned Washington on Tuesday the resolution would meet with failure.

"We urge the US side to stop the interference of other countries' internal affairs by using the question of human rights and to correct its erroneous resolution," he said.

Zhu also slammed US criticism of human rights in Hong Kong carried in its report, saying people in the former British colony enjoyed a wide range of human rights, democracy and freedom.

"This is a fact generally recognized by the international community and it is most inappropriate for the US to make uninvited remarks on and unwarranted interference in Hong Kong's internal affairs," Zhu said.

Welcoming Robinson's three-day visit, Zhu added: "The Chinese government respects the universality of human rights and gives high consideration to the two UN conventions on human rights."

China has not ratified either of the international conventions, but the spokesman said the UN convention on economic, social and cultural rights has already been submitted to China's parliament, the National People's Congress.

The spokesman said the other UN document, designed to ensure citizens' political and civil rights, has not yet been submitted to the NPC, which opens its yearly session on Sunday.

"The Chinese side has exchanged views on many occasions with the European Union and other Western countries on the ratification of these two conventions," he said.

Rights groups say several thousand Falungong have been rounded up across China this month alone. China admitted to detaining 35,000 between July and November last year.

Amnesty International has described the current crackdown on the Falungong, as well as political and religious dissent, as the worst since the pro-democracy movement was crushed in the wake of the 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre.

sp/rob/pch

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

February 29, 2000; Tuesday

SECTION: Sports

LENGTH: 1103 words

HEADLINE: New Complaint in NCAA Race Suit

BYLINE: JOANN LOVIGLIO

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA

BODY:

Attorneys for four black athletes whose racial discrimination lawsuit against the NCAA was overturned by a federal appeals court have filed a new complaint regarding the association's use of test scores to determine eligibility of freshman athletes.

Instead of taking their appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court as many expected, the plaintiffs' lawyers filed a motion to amend their complaint in an attempt to correct flaws in their argument cited by the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

'There's more than one way to prove discrimination,' plaintiffs' lawyer Andre Dennis said Tuesday. 'This time, we're confident we can prove that the NCAA has impermissibly used race as a discriminatory factor and has acted with deliberate indifference by continuing to maintain Proposition 16.'

In December, the three-judge appeals panel overturned a lower court's decision in Cureton vs. National Collegiate Athletic Association. The lower court struck down the test score component of Proposition 16 a rule setting minimum standardized test scores on first-year college athletes as having an 'unjustified disparate impact against African-Americans.'

In overturning that decision, the appeals court said that since the NCAA did not directly receive federal funding, it cannot be sued for 'disparate impact' discrimination under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The law forbids discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs which directly receive federal funds

Rather than arguing the case as a 'disparate impact' claim, the plaintiffs' attorneys want to resubmit their claim using a new legal argument of 'purposeful discrimination.' They contend that the latter charge can be brought against organizations which indirectly receive federal funding such as the NCAA.

The appeals court never addressed the merits of the lower court's decision that the NCAA's use of standardized test scores discriminates against minority athletes.

The NCAA standards were challenged by four black athletes who contended they were denied athletic scholarships or sports eligibility because they did not score the minimum on the Scholastic Assessment Test or American College Test.

Proposition 16 requires minimum scores of 820 on the SAT or 16 on the

ACT, a core group of high school courses and a minimum grade-point average in that core for freshmen in the NCAA's 302 Division I schools.

The amended complaint seeks an injunction prohibiting the NCAA from using a cutoff score requirement and allowing all affected student-athletes to regain their lost year of athletic eligibility.

'What the NCAA has done up to this point is to have the case decided in its favor on a technicality,' Dennis said. 'It is our position that the NCAA has a flawed rule that is discriminatory ... which means we will continue to press for the change of that rule.'

NCAA officials did not return a call seeking comment Tuesday. In a statement released Monday, NCAA spokesman Wally Renfro rejected the plaintiffs' allegations.

'There are more than 330,000 athletes involved in NCAA competition. There is no intentional discrimination by this association with regard to any of them,' Renfro said. 'For the plaintiffs to introduce this argument at this late hour is certainly a questionable move.'

Attorneys for four black athletes whose racial discrimination lawsuit against the NCAA was overturned by an appeals court have filed a new complaint regarding the use of test scores to determine freshmen eligibility.

Instead of taking their appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court as many expected, the plaintiffs' lawyers filed a motion to amend their complaint in an attempt to correct flaws in their argument cited by the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

'There's more than one way to prove discrimination,' plaintiffs' lawyer Andre Dennis said Tuesday. 'This time, we're confident we can prove that the NCAA has impermissibly used race as a discriminatory factor and has acted with deliberate indifference by continuing to maintain Proposition 16.'

In December, the three-judge appeals panel overturned a lower court's decision in Cureton vs. National Collegiate Athletic Association. The lower court struck down the test score component of Proposition 16 a rule setting minimum standardized test scores on first-year college athletes as having an 'unjustified disparate impact against African-Americans.'

In overturning that decision, the appeals court said that since the NCAA did not directly receive federal funding, it cannot be sued for 'disparate impact' discrimination under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The law forbids discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs that directly receive federal funds.

Rather than arguing the case as a 'disparate impact' claim, the plaintiffs' attorneys want to resubmit their claim using a new legal argument of 'purposeful discrimination.' They contend the latter charge can be brought against organizations that indirectly receive federal funding, such as the NCAA.

The appeals court never addressed the merits of the lower court's decision

that the NCAA's use of standardized test scores discriminates against minority athletes.

The NCAA standards were challenged by four black athletes who contended they were denied athletic scholarships or sports eligibility because they did not score the minimum on the Scholastic Assessment Test or American College Test.

Proposition 16 requires minimum scores of 820 on the SAT or 16 on the ACT, a core group of high school courses and a minimum grade-point average in that core for freshmen in the NCAA's 302 Division I schools.

The amended complaint seeks an injunction prohibiting the NCAA from using a cutoff score requirement and allowing all affected student-athletes to regain their lost year of athletic eligibility.

'What the NCAA has done up to this point is to have the case decided in its favor on a technicality,' Dennis said. 'It is our position that the NCAA has a flawed rule that is discriminatory ... which means we will continue to press for the change of that rule.'

NCAA officials did not return a call seeking comment Tuesday. In a statement released Monday, NCAA spokesman Wally Renfro rejected the plaintiffs' allegations.

'There are more than 330,000 athletes involved in NCAA competition. There is no intentional discrimination by this association with regard to any of them,' Renfro said. 'For the plaintiffs to introduce this argument at this late hour is certainly a questionable move.'

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

24 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Content and programming copyright 2000 Cable News Network Transcribed under license by eMediaMillWorks, Inc. (f/k/a Federal Document Clearing House, Inc.) Formatting copyright 2000 eMediaMillWorks, Inc. (f/k/a Federal Document Clearing House, Inc.) All rights reserved. No quotes from the materials contained herein may be used in any media without attribution to Cable News Network. This transcript may not be copied or resold in any media.

CNN

SHOW: CNN THE WORLD TODAY 20:00

February 29, 2000; Tuesday

Transcript # 00022904V23

TYPE: PACKAGE

SECTION: News; Domestic

LENGTH: 838 words

HEADLINE: 6-Year-Old Boy Shoots Classmate; Supreme Court Considers Weapons and Police Searches

BYLINE: Wolf Blitzer, Jim Moret, Ed Garsten, Charles Bierbauer

HIGHLIGHT:

A 6-year-old boy allegedly shot and killed a little girl in front of their teacher and other students in Flint, Michigan, today. The problem of guns in schools was also on the minds of the nation's Supreme Court justices today, as they heard arguments in a case about police searches.

BODY:

THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.

JIM MORET, CNN ANCHOR: A deadly school shooting in Flint, Michigan, today.

This time the scene was a first-grade classroom. A 6-year-old boy allegedly shot and killed a little girl in front of their teacher and other students.

CNN's Ed Garsten is in the town of Mount Morris, Michigan.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

ED GARSTEN, CNN DETROIT BUREAU CHIEF (voice-over): The shooting may have been the deadly result of a spat between the two 6-year-olds the day before.

ARTHUR BUSCH, GENESEE COUNTY PROSECUTOR: It would appear from the investigation so far that there may have been some sort of scuffle or quarrel on the on the playground the day before the shooting.

GARSTEN: After the shooting, the students at Buehle Elementary School were quickly bused across the street to a church, where worried parents picked them up.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: It's bad enough that they got, you know, school to deal with and peer pressure and just being in class on time and things like that, but to have to worry about, you know, going to school and possibly being shot.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: What parent is going to let their child walk out the door with a gun? I mean, check your school -- kids' schoolbooks, because I'm going to do mine.

GARSTEN: School officials said there would be no classes Wednesday, but the building would be open so that students and staff could take advantage of grief counseling and social workers who'd be made available.

(on camera): Prosecutor Arthur Busch says the weapon was a .32- caliber handgun, a gun reported stolen in December. He said the boy found the gun in his home, but Busch says he doesn't know how it got there.

(voice-over): When he finds out, he says he plans to prosecute. At this point, though, Busch says he has no intention of charging the boy with a felony.

BUSCH: A child 6 years old is not criminally responsible and cannot form the intent to kill.

GARSTEN: The boy is now in the custody of a state social service agency, the community in a state of grief.

Ed Garsten, CNN, Mount Morris, Michigan.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

WOLF BLITZER, CNN ANCHOR: After hearing of the Michigan shooting, President

Clinton challenged Congress to enact tougher gun laws and challenged voters to make gun control an issue in this year's election.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

WILLIAM J. CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: I do think just generally that we should be really pushing for child safety locks and for the -- even more for the investment in safe gun technology so we can complete this research and see if we can't develop guns that can only be fired by their adult owners.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BLITZER: The problem of guns in schools was also on the minds of the nation's Supreme Court justices today, as they heard arguments in a case about police searches.

CNN's senior Washington correspondent Charles Bierbauer reports.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

CHARLES BIERBAUER, CNN SENIOR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT (voice- over): The Supreme Court justices were presumably unaware of the Michigan shooting, but they kept raising the threat of weapons in school, such as the shootings at Columbine High School, in a case testing when police might have reasonable suspicion to pursue an anonymous tip.

Justice Sandra Day O'Connor rejected a lawyer's assertion that police should act only on actual and immediate threats:

"I think we're going to see lots of anonymous tips coming along in the aftermath of real tragedies."

HARVEY SEPLER, MIAMI PUBLIC DEFENDER: The tip has to be reasonable. It has to have given them enough of a basis to determine that there is a reasonable suspicion of criminality or of danger here.

BIERBAUER: Sepler represents a juvenile stopped and frisked at a Miami bus stop after an anonymous tip told police they'd find a young man in a plaid shirt illegally carrying a concealed weapon.

SEPLER: There wasn't enough here to even know whether the tip was correct.

BIERBAUER: The justices raised the ante.

Justice Breyer: Suppose it was a bomb at school. I can't believe police shouldn't go and find out.

Justice Scalia: It's in his locker, a big bomb. Stop-and-frisk won't disclose it. Do you have probable cause?

Repeatedly, lawyer Sepler said, no.

Florida officials are appealing to allow police to stop and frisk and not ask questions first if the anonymous tip involves a weapon.

STEPHEN MCSPADDEN, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS: A gun is not like drugs. Drugs you can observe, you can wait. With a gun, you can't wait.

BIERBAUER: Whether at schools or on the streets, police say it's a matter of their safety and public safety.

(on camera): This court is often sympathetic to what police say they need to do their job.



Charles Bierbauer, CNN, the Supreme Court.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

TO ORDER A VIDEO OF THIS TRANSCRIPT, PLEASE CALL 800-CNN-NEWS OR USE OUR  
SECURE ONLINE ORDER FORM LOCATED AT [www.fdch.com](http://www.fdch.com)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 29, 2000

25 of 48 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Copley News Service

Copley News Service

February 29, 2000, Tuesday

SECTION: Commentary

LENGTH: 424 words

HEADLINE: Diallo verdict strains police-community ties

BODY:

Law-abiding citizens of color often feel estranged from the police. Unfortunately, the acquittals of four white police officers in the Amadou Diallo case in New York City deepens that sense of alienation. The acquittals suggest that the police can get away with even a barrage of fatal gunfire aimed at an unarmed, innocent black man, minding his own business.

Perhaps, the jury had no choice but to rule as it did, as members of the panel argue. Perhaps, the prosecution blundered. But however meritoriously the jury behaved, justice has yet to be done in the Diallo case.

By no means are the issues this case brings to light unique to New York City.

In fact, what helped rivet the nation's attention was that the case touched on the No. 1 item of unfinished business on the American agenda: racial equality.

Police agencies across America are struggling to break with the old role of enforcing inequality which entailed assaults on the human dignity of decent people. In that role, they, too, often viewed communities of color as hostile territory that the police must occupy rather than as friendly neighborhoods that the police must serve and protect.

Roving patrols, as in New York City's Street Crime Unit, can harken back to an occupying army because they typically don't forge community links. Staffing the patrols with officers from outside communities of color exacerbates this problem. To squads consisting of outsiders and looking for trouble, innocent residents can appear sinister, and harmless gestures dangerous.

Oddly, the four officers who shot Diallo wore plainclothes and rode in unmarked cars, practices that need rethinking. After all, these officers were not undercover. Uniforms immediately announce the presence of police officers.

There is some question as to whether Diallo, an immigrant from Guinea, understood that the white men approaching him were police.

The Diallo case is an opportunity not just for the NYPD to re-examine its practices, but also for police forces across America to do likewise.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department is properly studying whether it can get a crack at the acquitted officers on the grounds of civil rights violations.

The New York Civil Liberties Union is talking litigation, arguing that poor training and racial stereotyping led to the shooting.

And, of course, Diallo's family deserves to sue. So, some measure of justice is still within reach.

Reprinted from the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel.

SMOLAN-CNS-SD-02-29-00 0831PST

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 1, 2000  
\*\*\*\*\* Email Completed \*\*\*\*\*  
Time of Delivery: March 1, 2000 07:31 am EST  
Email Number: 59:0:6980290  
\*\*\*\*\*

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 11:06:37 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Full

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

b(6)

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

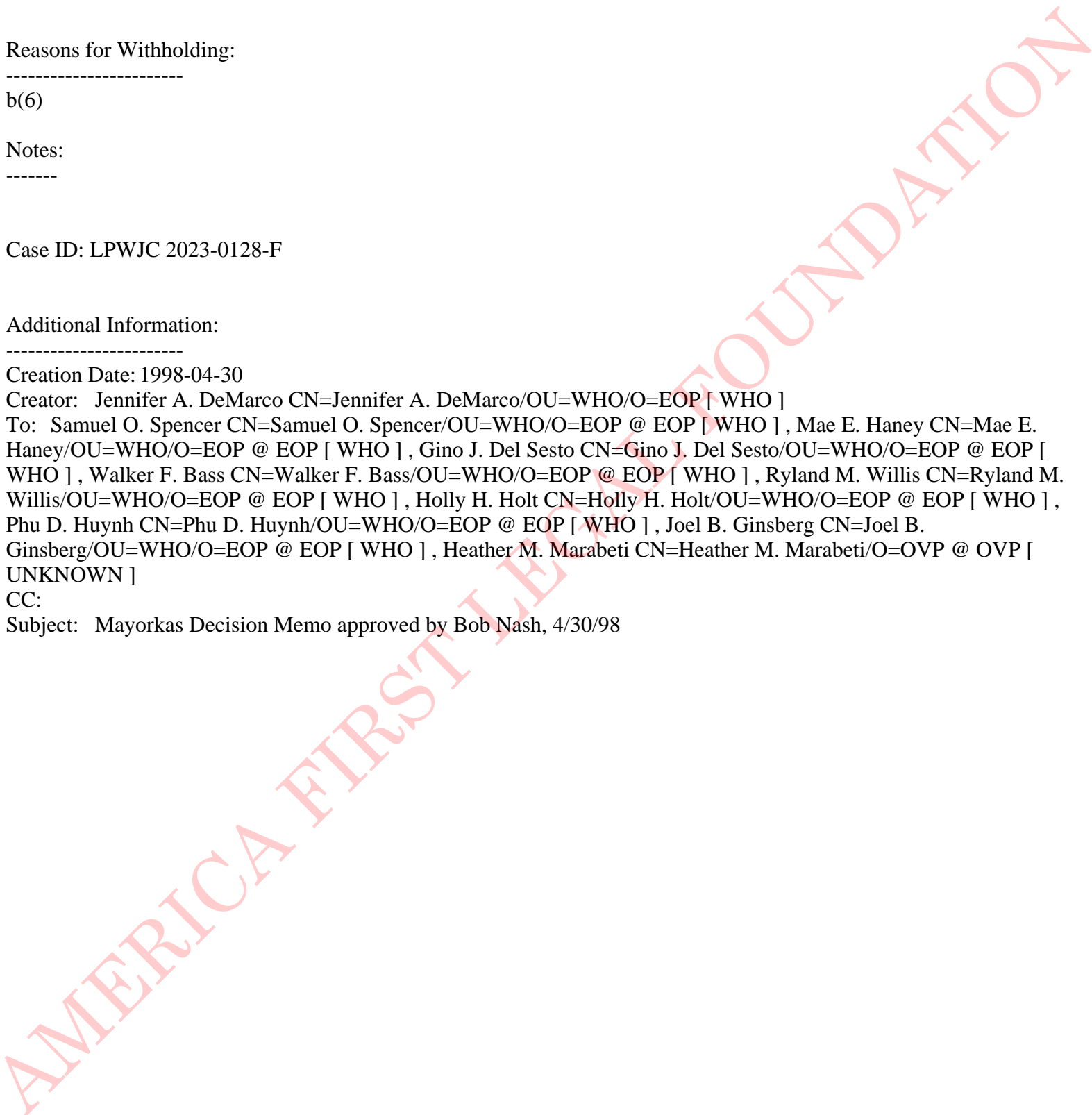
Creation Date: 1998-04-30

Creator: Jennifer A. DeMarco CN=Jennifer A. DeMarco/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

To: Samuel O. Spencer CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] , Mae E. Haney CN=Mae E. Haney/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] , Gino J. Del Sesto CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] , Walker F. Bass CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] , Ryland M. Willis CN=Ryland M. Willis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] , Holly H. Holt CN=Holly H. Holt/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] , Phu D. Huynh CN=Phu D. Huynh/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] , Joel B. Ginsberg CN=Joel B. Ginsberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] , Heather M. Marabeti CN=Heather M. Marabeti/O=OVP @ OVP [ UNKNOWN ]

CC:

Subject: Mayorkas Decision Memo approved by Bob Nash, 4/30/98



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Deanne E. Benos ( CN=Deanne E. Benos/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-NOV-1999 14:15:28.00

SUBJECT: Re: Fwd:

TO: Mark Pertschuk <pertschuk@gunlaws.org> ( Mark Pertschuk <pertschuk@gunlaws.org> [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Mark --

Hello! Sorry I haven't returned your call yet! I'm working on a few intensive memos this week! I really could use a good chat with you and Rebecca on one of them -- if you're around maybe later today if I can get my schedule together!

Senator Feinstein's speech was great. The only difference between her speech and the President's comments are her immediate draft of a licensing/registration bill. I don't understand, as you had mentioned, how this is any different from what the President says just about every other day! You know what I'll do, I'll forward you some of the President's speeches on guns and maybe our website so that Charlie understands that this rhetoric has been initiated by the President for over 7 years.

Talk to you soon!

Deanne

Mark Pertschuk <pertschuk@gunlaws.org>  
11/11/99 12:04:52 PM

Record Type: Record

To: D\_Benos@yahoo.com, Deanne E. Benos/OPD/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Fwd:

Deanne - This is from Charlie Blek in CA. His idea of a great speech on guns.  
It's not much diff. from the Pres, but FYI...

>this is what i had in mind for the president to emphasize --  
>charlie blek  
>

>U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein  
>Keynote Address -- Prepared Remarks ð Via  
>Teleconference  
>Southern California Gun Law Enforcement Conference  
>Monday, November 8  
>  
>

> I want to thank Councilman Mike Feuer, Ann Reiss  
>Lane, chair of Women Against Gun Violence, and Los  
>Angeles Police Chief Bernard Parks for organizing this  
>conference on gun law enforcement.  
>

> It 's wonderful that so many different jurisdictions  
>-- federal, state, county, city -- and both the  
>legislators and the implementers -- have come together  
>to discuss such an important issue.  
>

> I am sorry that the prolonged debate over the FY 2000  
>Budget has kept me in Washington today.

> Before proceeding, I would also like to say hello to:  
> City Attorney James Hahn  
> District Attorney Gil Garcetti  
> U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas  
> Assemblyman Jack Scott  
> Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, and  
> Councilmember Cindy Miscikowski, chair of the  
>Council's Public Safety Committee

> Thanks for your interest and participation in this  
>important endeavor.

> I would also like to mention my State Director, Jim  
>Lazarus, my Assistant State Director Amy Mall and my  
>Los Angeles Director Guillermo Gonzalez are attending  
>your conference. They would be happy to help direct  
>any information you want to share with me and discuss  
>the recommendations of your conference.

#### >JUVENILE JUSTICE INACTION

> Six months ago, the U.S. Senate passed the Juvenile  
>Justice Bill, which contained four simple provisions  
>to help stem the tide of gun violence:

> requiring the sale of safety locks with every new  
>handgun in America;

> barring juveniles from purchasing and owning deadly  
>assault weapons;

> banning the importation of large capacity ammunition  
>magazines; and

> closing the gun show loophole.

> These provisions were simple. The arguments against  
>them ring false to more than 80% of Americans. Yet  
>still, they rest in legislative limbo.

> I believe that local, state and federal law  
>enforcement must make their voices heard above the  
>clamoring of the NRA.

> You know what must be done. You have seen the deadly  
>effects of firearms violence. You have supported my  
>efforts to regulate and control firearms and that of  
>many others. For this, I thank you.

#### >RECAP OF LEGISLATIVE VICTORIES, BATTLES

> Since I arrived in the Senate, I have pursued several  
>measures.

> I authored the 1994 assault weapons ban, which  
>prohibits the manufacture, sale and transfer of  
>certain semi-automatic assault weapons.

> That bill was not perfect, as we have seen ð craven  
>gun makers have exploited every loophole. But we are  
>working on closing those holes once and for all.

> And that is what the clips ban amendment in the  
>Juvenile Justice Bill is about.

#### >PLANS FOR 2000

> We are currently drafting legislation to create a  
>national system of firearm registration and licensing.

> We register many things in this country that are far  
>less dangerous than firearms.

> ~ We register cars and license drivers;

> ~ We register pesticides;

> ~ We register animal carriers and researchers;

> ~ We register gambling devices; and

> ~ We register a whole host of other goods and  
>activities -- even "international expositions, "  
>believe it or not, must be registered with the Bureau  
>of International Expositions!

> And with gun registration and licensing, we can begin  
>to make sure that those people who do own guns are  
>qualified to use them safely, keep them out of the  
>hands of criminals, the mentally ill and juveniles.

> Additionally, a sound system of licensing and  
>registration will provide law enforcement a much  
>better ability to trace guns used in the commission of  
>crime.

#### >GUN LAW ENFORCEMENT

> Another area that has received a lot of attention  
>recently is the enforcement of our gun laws.

> Nationally, firearms convictions are up ð and up  
>dramatically. In 1992, there were 20,681  
>incarcerations for state or federal firearms offenses,  
>while in 1996 there were 25,186. That 's a 22 %  
>increase.

> The number of federal prosecutions for serious crimes  
>is also up. For high level offenders sentenced to  
>more than 5 years, federal prosecutions have increased  
>from 1,049 in 1992 to 1,345 in 1996, a 25% increase.

> And our laws are working:

> ~ The Brady Law has already stopped more than 400,000  
>felons, fugitives and stalkers from illegally  
>obtaining firearms.

> ~ ATF traces 200,000 guns every year.

> ~ And violent crime is down all across the nation

> ~ Since 1993, funding for state and local law  
>enforcement has increased by almost 300% ð largely due  
>to the 1994 crime bill.

> We still need to provide better tools for law  
>enforcement.

> ~ From 1992 to 1998, ATF's street agents decreased by  
>20%.

> ~ In 1998, ATF had a total of 1,631 agents.

> ~ In Fiscal Year 2000, they will be fínded for 2,007  
>agents.

> ~ ATF is finally staffing up to deal with increased  
>crime and past budget cuts.

> But loopholes in past legislation make it even more  
>difficult for the ATF to enforce the law.

> One gaping problem is how we now deal with firearms  
>dealers. Under current law, and no matter what the  
>violation, ATF usually has just two choices ð do  
>nothing, or permanently revoke the dealer 's license.

> There is no possibility for temporary suspension, no  
>possibility of a fine. Just a written slap on the  
>wrist or complete revocation.

> Obviously, this makes it hard to deter violations of  
>the law, because dealers know that the ATF will be  
>reluctant to revoke their license for anything less  
>than the most blatant and major violations.

> As a result, it can takes years to finally revoke the  
>license of a repeat offender.

> This system is like having the death penalty for

>every crime, from jaywalking to multiple homicide.  
>  
> Just as a judge would not sentence a person to death  
>for a parking violation, the ATF can't revoke a  
>dealer's license for a couple of record-keeping  
>problems.  
>  
> We need to give our law enforcement officials -- at  
>the federal, state and local level -- the tools they  
>need to properly deter gun crimes and find those who  
>violate the law.

>CONCLUSION

> We have all heard of the trickle down of guns onto  
>our schoolyards, classrooms and yes, the workplace,  
>where murder is the second largest cause of death.

> This must stop.

> I do not believe that the 2nd Amendment consigns a  
>well-regulated militia to the criminal, the  
>hate-filled, the insane and the juvenile.

> The Constitution is not an umbrella for mayhem. The  
>Bill of Rights is not a guarantor of violence. Nor do  
>either the Constitution or the Bill of Rights prevent  
>this Congress from regulating the commerce of guns in  
>this country and from setting appropriate  
>qualifications for gun ownership and possession.

> This Congress must be made to understand that  
>Americans want added controls on weapons.

> Everyday in this country 12 children are killed and  
>30,000 people a year died from gunfire.

> In conclusion, let me state that I will continue the  
>fight in Washington and help you do so on the local  
>level.

> I deeply believe we will prevail.

---

Mark Pertschuk  
Legislative Director  
Coalition to Stop Gun Violence  
1000 16th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036-5705  
(202) 530-0340, ext.23  
Fax: (202) 530-0331  
pertschuk@gunlaws.org  
<http://www.csgv.org>

- att1.htm

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

<html><div>Deanne - This is from Charlie Blek in CA. His idea of a  
great speech on guns. It's not much diff. from the Pres, but  
FYI...</div>

<br>

<br>

<div>>this is what i had in mind for the president to emphasize

--</div>

<div>>charlie blek</div>

<div>></div>

<br>

<div>>U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein</div>

<div>>Keynote Address -- Prepared Remarks Via</div>

<div>>Teleconference</div>

<div>>Southern California Gun Law Enforcement Conference</div>

<div>>Monday, November 8</div>

<div>></div>

<div></div>  
<div>> I want to thank Councilman Mike Feuer, Ann  
Reiss</div>  
<div>>Lane, chair of Women Against Gun Violence, and Los</div>  
<div>>Angeles Police Chief Bernard Parks for organizing this</div>  
<div>>conference on gun law enforcement. </div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Its wonderful that so many different  
jurisdictions</div>  
<div>>-- federal, state, county, city -- and both the</div>  
<div>>legislators and the implementers -- have come together</div>  
<div>>to discuss such an important issue.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> I am sorry that the prolonged debate over the  
FY 2000</div>  
<div>>Budget has kept me in Washington today.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Before proceeding, I would also like to say  
hello to:</div>  
<div>>ÿ City Attorney James Hahn</div>  
<div>>ÿ District Attorney Gil Garcetti</div>  
<div>>ÿ U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas</div>  
<div>>ÿ Assemblyman Jack Scott</div>  
<div>>ÿ Supervisor Zev  
Yaroslavsky, and</div>  
<div>>ÿ Councilmember Cindy Miscikowski, chair of  
the</div>  
<div>>Councils Public Safety Committee</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>ÿ Thanks for your interest and participation in  
this</div>  
<div>>important endeavor.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>ÿ I would also like to mention my State  
Director, Jim</div>  
<div>>Lazarus, my Assistant State Director Amy Mall and my</div>  
<div>>Los Angeles Director Guillermo Gonzalez are attending</div>  
<div>>your conference. They would be happy to help  
direct</div>  
<div>>any information you want to share with me and discuss</div>  
<div>>the recommendations of your conference. </div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>JUVENILE JUSTICE INACTION</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Six months ago, the U.S. Senate passed the  
Juvenile</div>  
<div>>Justice Bill, which contained four simple provisions</div>  
<div>>to help stem the tide of gun violence:</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>ÿ requiring the sale of safety locks with every  
new</div>  
<div>>handgun in America;</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>ÿ barring juveniles from purchasing and owning  
deadly</div>  
<div>>assault weapons;</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>ÿ banning the importation of large capacity  
ammunition</div>  
<div>>magazines; and</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>ÿ closing the gun show loophole.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> These provisions were simple. The  
arguments against</div>  
<div>>them ring false to more than 80% of Americans. Yet</div>  
<div>>still, they rest in legislative limbo.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> I believe that local, state and federal  
law</div>  
<div>>enforcement must make their voices heard above the</div>  
<div>>clamoring of the NRA. </div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> You know what must be done. You have  
seen the deadly</div>  
<div>>effects of firearms violence. You have supported my</div>  
<div>>efforts to regulate and control firearms and that of</div>  
<div>>many others. For this, I thank you.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>RECAP OF LEGISLATIVE VICTORIES, BATTLES</div>



<div></div>  
<div>> Since I arrived in the Senate, I have pursued several</div>  
<div>>measures.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> I authored the 1994 assault weapons ban, which</div>  
<div>>prohibits the manufacture, sale and transfer of</div>  
<div>>certain semi-automatic assault weapons.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> That bill was not perfect, as we have seen craven</div>  
<div>>gun makers have exploited every loophole. But we are</div>  
<div>>working on closing those holes once and for all. </div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> And that is what the clips ban amendment in the</div>  
<div>>Juvenile Justice Bill is about.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>PLANS FOR 2000</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> We are currently drafting legislation to create a</div>  
<div>>national system of firearm registration and licensing.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> We register many things in this country that are far</div>  
<div>>less dangerous than firearms.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> ÿ We register cars and license drivers;</div>  
<div>> ÿ We register pesticides;</div>  
<div>> ÿ We register animal carriers and researchers;</div>  
<div>> ÿ We register gambling devices; and</div>  
<div>> ÿ We register a whole host of other goods and</div>  
<div>>activities -- even international expositions,</div>  
<div>>believe it or not, must be registered with the Bureau</div>  
<div>>of International Expositions!</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> And with gun registration and licensing, we can begin</div>  
<div>>to make sure that those people who do own guns are</div>  
<div>>qualified to use them safely, keep them out of the</div>  
<div>>hands of criminals, the mentally ill and juveniles.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Additionally, a sound system of licensing and</div>  
<div>>registration will provide law enforcement a much</div>  
<div>>better ability to trace guns used in the commission of</div>  
<div>>crime.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>GUN LAW ENFORCEMENT</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> Another area that has received a lot of attention</div>  
<div>>recently is the enforcement of our gun laws.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Nationally, firearms convictions are up and up</div>  
<div>>dramatically. In 1992, there were 20,681</div>  
<div>>incarcerations for state or federal firearms offenses,</div>  
<div>>while in 1996 there were 25,186. That's a 22 %</div>  
<div>>increase.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> The number of federal prosecutions for serious crimes</div>  
<div>>is also up. For high level offenders sentenced to</div>  
<div>>more than 5 years, federal prosecutions have increased</div>  
<div>>from 1,049 in 1992 to 1,345 in 1996, a 25% increase.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> And our laws are working:</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> ÿ The Brady Law has already stopped more than 400,000</div>  
<div>>felons, fugitives and stalkers from illegally</div>

<div>>obtaining firearms.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> ÿ ATF traces 200,000 guns  
every year.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> ÿ And violent crime is down  
all across the nation</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> ÿ Since 1993, funding for  
state and local law</div>  
<div>>enforcement has increased by almost 300% largely due</div>  
<div>>to the 1994 crime bill.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> We still need to provide better tools for  
law</div>  
<div>>enforcement.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> ÿ From 1992 to 1998, ATF's  
street agents decreased by</div>  
<div>>20%.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> ÿ In 1998, ATF had a total  
of 1,631 agents.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> ÿ In Fiscal Year 2000, they  
will be finded for 2,007</div>  
<div>>agents.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> ÿ ATF is finally staffing up  
to deal with increased</div>  
<div>>crime and past budget cuts.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> But loopholes in past legislation make it  
even more</div>  
<div>>difficult for the ATF to enforce the law.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> One gaping problem is how we now deal with  
firearms</div>  
<div>>dealers. Under current law, and no matter what the</div>  
<div>>violation, ATF usually has just two choices do</div>  
<div>>nothing, or permanently revoke the dealers license.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> There is no possibility for temporary  
suspension, no</div>  
<div>>possibility of a fine. Just a written slap on the</div>  
<div>>wrist or complete revocation.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> Obviously, this makes it hard to deter  
violations of</div>  
<div>>the law, because dealers know that the ATF will be</div>  
<div>>reluctant to revoke their license for anything less</div>  
<div>>than the most blatant and major violations.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> As a result, it can takes years to finally  
revoke the</div>  
<div>>license of a repeat offender.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> This system is like having the death penalty  
for</div>  
<div>>every crime, from jaywalking to multiple homicide.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Just as a judge would not sentence a person  
to death</div>  
<div>>for a parking violation, the ATF cant revoke a</div>  
<div>>dealers license for a couple of record-keeping</div>  
<div>>problems.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> We need to give our law enforcement officials  
-- at</div>  
<div>>the federal, state and local level -- the tools they</div>  
<div>>need to properly deter gun crimes and find those who</div>  
<div>>violate the law.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>CONCLUSION </div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> We have all heard of the trickle down of guns  
onto</div>  
<div>>our schoolyards, classrooms and yes, the workplace,</div>  
<div>>where murder is the second largest cause of death.</div>  
<div>></div>

<div>> This must stop.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> I do not believe that the 2nd Amendment  
consigns a</div>  
<div>>well-regulated militia to the criminal, the</div>  
<div>>hate-filled, the insane and the juvenile.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> The Constitution is not an umbrella for  
mayhem. The</div>  
<div>>Bill of Rights is not a guarantor of violence. Nor  
do</div>  
<div>>either the Constitution or the Bill or Rights prevent</div>  
<div>>this Congress from regulating the commerce of guns in</div>  
<div>>this country and from setting appropriate</div>  
<div>>qualifications for gun ownership and possession.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> This Congress must be made to understand  
that</div>  
<div>>Americans want added controls on weapons.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Everyday in this country 12 children are  
killed and</div>  
<div>>30,000 people a year died from gunfire.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> In conclusion, let me state that I will  
continue the</div>  
<div>>fight in Washington and help you do so on the local</div>  
<div>>level.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> I deeply believe we will prevail.</div>  
> &nb  
sp; &nb  
p;  
<br>

<font face="Times New Roman, Times">\_\_\_\_\_<br>  
<br>  
Mark Pertschuk<br>  
Legislative Director<br>  
Coalition to Stop Gun Violence<br>  
1000 16th Street, NW<br>  
Washington, DC 20036-5705<br>  
(202) 530-0340, ext.23<br>  
Fax: (202) 530-0331<br>  
pertschuk@gunlaws.org<br>  
<a href="http://www.csgv.org/" eudora="autourl">http://www.csgv.org</a></font><  
</html>

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 17:18:42.00

SUBJECT: Topper for Speech on Monday

TO: Paul K. Orzulak ( CN=Paul K. Orzulak/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Kathleen K. Ahn ( CN=Kathleen K. Ahn/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Maria L. Haley ( CN=Maria L. Haley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Hey Paul, I am the new Deputy at Public Liaison doing Asian Pacific American outreach. I understand you are working on Monday's speech. Just in case you do a topper on the LA hate crimes incident it is very important that the President mention something about the Filipino-American postal worker who was also killed that day by the same gunman. POTUS should make a statement condemning violence against federal employees, particularly those targeted because of their race or ethnicity. The following is a memo from DPC on the subject, as well as a press statement from the Filipino community. Let me know if I can be of help in any way.

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a  
letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.  
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.

charged late  
postal worker  
after the North

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--

The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.

because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro

Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.

committed the crimes  
perceived religion or

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."

Wednesday night  
extradition in Las

Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.

taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.

Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.

be a wake-up call to  
on condition of

He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,

Furrow sat expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he understood the charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a bystander who rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a coward!"

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then hustled away.

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself at the Fairfax Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got in trouble when he pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Nations group in 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi outfit," Potok said. After the center shooting, police said, Furrow abandoned a van full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a book linked to white supremacist thought.

greater tragedy "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a said. than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Center in Los Angeles, said Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying is really tantalizing," Hier said.

once a haven for Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., relationship with Debbie the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

during a shootout with was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North 70 shots Community Center was targeted for an attack in which were sprayed around the lobby.

dangerous," Hier said. "The randomness is the reason it's so Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff members recall him entering the museum with a tour group but later wandering off by himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the Holocaust.

disappeared by the time Security was alerted, but the man had guards went to look for him.

a leafy The community center in suburban Granada Hills, guarded by police middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today, and security officers.

St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a  
here for good."

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one  
family plans a funeral.  
By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
MILLER, Times  
Staff Writers

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

West Hills  
bright face and his

Northridge who  
expected to be released

High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a  
All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:  
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired

boy who likes to play  
Community

cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

#### Random Encounter

Hills, was the victim of  
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
desolate road in  
at the

Police say that Ileto, a resident of Chino  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Ileto.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileto  
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,

It was just chance that Ileto was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

being a good

Ileto had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.

Alan Takagi,

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

family members  
ends

At the home of Ileto's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

guardian angel who cared  
needed help.

Raquel Ileto described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Ileto was born in the Philippines and  
States when he was 14, Raquel Ileto said. He

terrible if it is a

School in Montebello and graduated from East Los  
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

justice done," she said.  
that way."

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially  
hate crime.

in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want  
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

known him since  
College. Ileto  
said.

Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.  
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

always joking  
was dead."

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to



greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He  
bullets."

daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next

Kaplan, director of  
to going back."

Hills home, helping  
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a  
Wednesday  
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital  
return home for

Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.

difficult times," said  
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his  
sometimes

Josh.

whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,  
Alan Bamossy.  
of my own

Charles Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada  
care for her mother and preventing her from  
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin  
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube  
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his  
perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the  
was staunch, will undergo further operations at  
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.  
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he  
injured.

is helpful," said the  
will heal up just

be named,  
typical little boy

Wednesday how to

Stepakoff was

riding a new bike  
neighbors said.

released from the

of Temple

He's a good

School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman

and began firing  
popping sounds and

two years.

at the high school,

Wednesday, her

her confirmation

student, a

urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.

family members of  
to cover the cost of

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to  
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."

Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish  
Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal  
worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a  
form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a  
group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a  
"wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all  
stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any  
group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual

orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

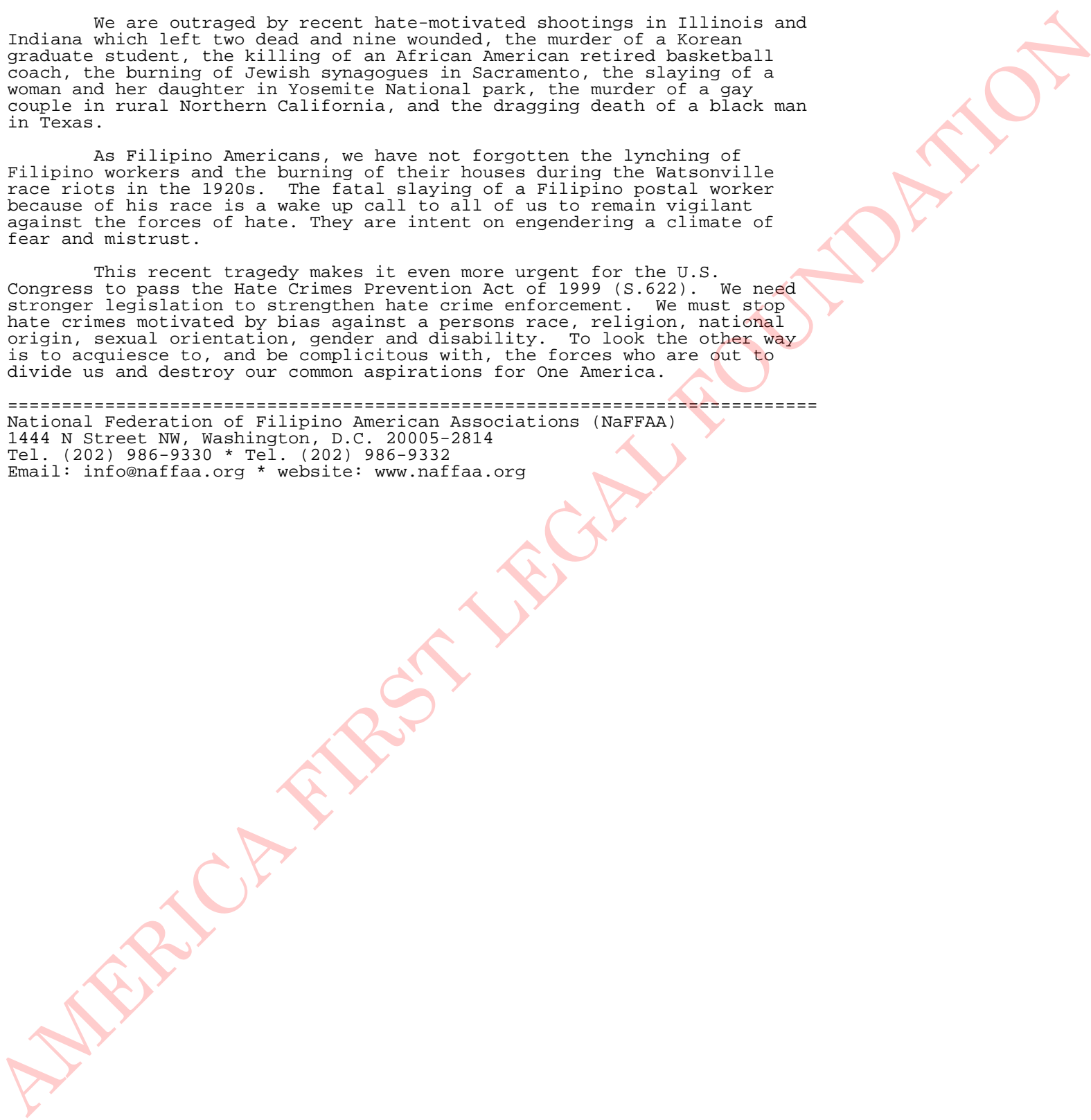
Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 17:18:42.00

SUBJECT: Topper for Speech on Monday

TO: Paul K. Orzulak ( CN=Paul K. Orzulak/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [ NSC ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Kathleen K. Ahn ( CN=Kathleen K. Ahn/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Maria L. Haley ( CN=Maria L. Haley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Hey Paul, I am the new Deputy at Public Liaison doing Asian Pacific American outreach. I understand you are working on Monday's speech. Just in case you do a topper on the LA hate crimes incident it is very important that the President mention something about the Filipino-American postal worker who was also killed that day by the same gunman. POTUS should make a statement condemning violence against federal employees, particularly those targeted because of their race or ethnicity. The following is a memo from DPC on the subject, as well as a press statement from the Filipino community. Let me know if I can be of help in any way.

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a  
letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.  
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.

charged late  
postal worker  
after the North

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--

The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.

because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro

Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.

committed the crimes  
perceived religion or

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."

Wednesday night  
extradition in Las

Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.

taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.

Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.

be a wake-up call to  
on condition of

He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,

Furrow sat expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he understood the charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Furrow then walked Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a bystander who rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a coward!"

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then hustled away.

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself at the Fairfax Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got in trouble when he pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Nations group in 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi outfit," Potok said. After the center shooting, police said, Furrow abandoned a van full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a book linked to white supremacist thought.

greater tragedy "He certainly had the wherewithal to create a said. than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Center in Los Angeles, said Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

having a few "To these kinds of demented and warped minds, attention to you hours under the sun where the whole world is paying is really tantalizing," Hier said.

once a haven for Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., relationship with Debbie the supremacist group The Order and had a Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

Mathews was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire during a shootout with federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

Valley Jewish But most are at a loss to explain why the North 70 shots Community Center was targeted for an attack in which were sprayed around the lobby.

dangerous," Hier said. "The randomness is the reason it's so Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff members recall him entering the museum with a tour group but later wandering off by himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the Holocaust.

disappeared by the time Security was alerted, but the man had guards went to look for him.

a leafy The community center in suburban Granada Hills, guarded by police middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today, and security officers.

St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a  
here for good."

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one  
family plans a funeral.  
By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN  
MILLER, Times  
Staff Writers

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

West Hills  
bright face and his

Northridge who  
expected to be released

High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks  
Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred  
One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a  
All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:  
Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American  
and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his  
cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from  
neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth  
counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired

boy who likes to play  
Community

cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

#### Random Encounter

Hills, was the victim of  
an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
desolate road in  
at the

Police say that Ileto, a resident of Chino  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.

worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Ileto.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileto  
flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,

It was just chance that Ileto was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

being a good

Ileto had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.

Alan Takagi,

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

family members  
ends

At the home of Ileto's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

guardian angel who cared  
needed help.

Raquel Ileto described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Ileto was born in the Philippines and  
States when he was 14, Raquel Ileto said. He

terrible if it is a

School in Montebello and graduated from East Los  
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

justice done," she said.  
that way."

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially  
hate crime.

in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want  
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

known him since  
College. Ileto  
said.

Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.  
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

always joking  
was dead."

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to



greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter

Shalometh. "He  
bullets."

daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next

Kaplan, director of  
to going back."

Hills home, helping  
answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a  
Wednesday  
left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital  
return home for

Wednesday night,  
he will pull through.

difficult times," said  
Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his  
sometimes

Josh.

whether I was  
say, 'Hi, Alan,  
Alan Bamossy.  
of my own

Charles Kadish, an  
administrative assistant,  
friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada  
care for her mother and preventing her from  
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin  
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube  
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his  
perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the  
was staunch, will undergo further operations at  
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to  
several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition  
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these  
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens  
Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the  
neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the  
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,  
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.  
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would  
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me  
kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.  
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an  
have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he  
from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he  
injured.

is helpful," said the  
will heal up just

be named,  
typical little boy

Wednesday how to

Stepakoff was

riding a new bike  
neighbors said.

released from the

of Temple

He's a good

School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman

and began firing  
popping sounds and

two years.

at the high school,

Wednesday, her

her confirmation

student, a

urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.

family members of  
to cover the cost of

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone  
grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He  
fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to  
described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your  
next door."

Another of the young victims was learning  
maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua  
wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves  
around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be  
hospital today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown  
Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist  
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish  
Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal  
worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a  
form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a  
group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a  
"wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all  
stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any  
group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual

orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====  
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)  
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814  
Tel. (202) 986-9330 \* Tel. (202) 986-9332  
Email: info@naffaa.org \* website: www.naffaa.org

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ricardo M. Gonzales ( CN=Ricardo M. Gonzales/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1998 18:25:09.00

SUBJECT: Rep. Becerra & US attorneys

TO: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr ( CN=Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
per our discussion, below is the info included in the VPs call sheet for Becerra. Please let me know if this looks okay

Lack of Latino United States Attorneys. At present, there are zero United States Attorneys of Latino decent. You should let Becerra know that the Administration is working hard to rectify this situation by actively seeking qualified candidates. (See next point)

Latino candidates for United States Attorney positions in San Diego and Los Angeles.  
Los Angeles: Rep. Becerra supports Alejandro Mayorkas for US Attorney in Los Angeles. Mayorkas is currently the Assistant US Attorney in that office, in charge of training. (b)(6)  
(b)(6) Mayorkas was interviewed by several people at the DOJ and they had a positive impression of him. DOJ also indicated that if Mayorkas name is sent forward for US Attorney in Los Angeles, they will not oppose him. Becerra has been working with Senator Feinstein to gain her support for Mayorkas. WH Personnel believes that Feinstein has expressed support for Mayorkas.

San Diego: Rep. Becerra supports Greg Vega for US Attorney in San Diego. Vega is currently the Assistant US Attorney in that office. Alan Burson recently vacated the position and Attorney General Janet Reno appointed Chuck Labella as acting US Attorney. Labella was in charge of the recent campaign finance investigation at DOJ. (b)(6)

(b)(6)

San Francisco: WH Personnel indicates that Mike Yamiguchi, US Attorney in San Francisco, may resign as of August. WH Personnel is working to identify candidates.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 11:09:03 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Part

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

b(6)

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

Creation Date: 1998-07-06

Creator: Ricardo M. Gonzales CN=Ricardo M. Gonzales/O=OVP [ UNKNOWN ]

To: Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr CN=Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

CC:

Subject: Rep. Becerra & US attorneys

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "LEXIS /NEXIS Print Delivery" <lexis-nexis@prod.lexis-nexis.com> (R) (R) ( "LEXIS /NEXIS Print Delivery" <lexis-nexis@prod.lexis-nexis.com> (R) (R) [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-JUN-2000 11:37:12.00

SUBJECT: civil rights

TO: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
LEXIS-NEXIS Universe Update Report: June 16, 2000 at 11:21

Results from this Update: 8

Next Update: June 16, 2000 at 16:00

Access your results at:  
[http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?\\_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f20000616%2f11%3a21%3a14](http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f20000616%2f11%3a21%3a14)

1 of 8 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

PR Newswire

June 16, 2000, Friday 10:00 AM Eastern Time

SECTION: STATE AND REGIONAL NEWS

DISTRIBUTION: TO TRAVEL EDITOR

LENGTH: 427 words

HEADLINE: Amtrak Welcomes A. Philip Randolph Traveling Museum Exhibit to  
New Orleans

DATELINE: NEW ORLEANS, June 16

BODY:

Amtrak today welcomed visitors to a national traveling museum exhibit celebrating the contributions of African Americans in U.S. Labor history. The exhibit from the A. Philip Randolph Pullman Porter Museum in Chicago will be in New Orleans for six weeks and is on display at Amtrak's Union Station, 1001 Loyola Avenue in New Orleans.

"As the nation's railroad passenger corporation, we have a profound respect for the contributions of A. Philip Randolph and the Pullman Porters," said Edward V. Walker, President of Amtrak Intercity. "Amtrak is proud to sponsor this wonderful exhibit which not only highlights American Railroad history but also demonstrates the impact these pioneers had on African American culture in the United States."

During the heyday of railroad travel in the 1920's, the Pullman Porters were the workers aboard the trains. They provided service to and attended to the needs of passengers. The Pullman Palace Car Company built, owned and operated the majority of passenger trains in this era. In the beginning, the Pullman Company hired only African American men for the job of porter. A. Philip Randolph utilized the power of the labor union and the unity it presented to demand significant social changes for African Americans nationally.

Randolph organized and founded the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the first African American labor union to get a contract with a major U.S. Corporation. He later became an instrumental figure in the civil rights movement of the 1960's.

"The legacy left behind by A. Philip Randolph and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Pullman Porters stands as an example of strong civic responsibility for men and women throughout the nation," said Marc H. Morial, Mayor of New Orleans. "Randolph was more than a civil rights leader; he was a civil rights hero. May this exhibit created in his honor inspire the people of New Orleans to imitate his charity and love for all mankind."

Lynn Hughs, President and founder of the museum, said the exhibit was assembled to document specific social events, important concepts and historical moments driven by A. Philip Randolph and his union.

Following a ribbon-cutting ceremony, Amtrak raffled off a free trip on Amtrak. The traveling exhibition will be open to visitors daily from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. at the Amtrak Union Station in New Orleans through July 31.

SOURCE Amtrak

CONTACT: Kevin Johnson of Amtrak, 312-655-1338

URL: <http://www.prnewswire.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 16, 2000

2 of 8 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Telegraph Group Limited

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH(LONDON)

June 16, 2000, Friday

SECTION: Pg. 29

LENGTH: 841 words

HEADLINE: News: Sacred and Profane: PC has turned into the Big Bad Wolf Those who do not grasp its moral truth are 'morally disordered'

BYLINE: By CLIFFORD LONGLEY

BODY:  
SOME years ago I hung out a sign, as it were, asking if anyone would care to come forward with a Judaeo-Christian critique of political correctness. PC is a creed with a lot hidden beneath the surface, I suspected, and it needed someone to take it apart.

The consensus seemed to be that PC was really just another name for good manners. It taught us to treat with respect people who were different from ourselves, and so on. Not only is this a fundamental mistake. The purest form of PC - as taught, say, in social work courses 10 years ago - is actually very intolerant and ill-mannered. But I also got the feeling that PC had entered the Church's soul. Churchmen of all types were afraid of it and felt they must not offend it.

One man famous for not being afraid of this particular Big Bad Wolf is Cardinal Winning, Archbishop of Glasgow. He has just published in The Spectator an outspoken attack on the fruits of Scottish devolution, a cause he

previously upheld. In it he declares: "People did not elect a Scottish Parliament to push through an agenda of political correctness which runs counter to the innate values and traditions of our people."

His primary concern is the campaign to repeal Section 28. The dispute has become a very polarised and unpleasant one in Scotland, far from the good manners of my optimistic correspondents. Words like "pervert" on the one hand and "bigot" on the other have been regularly hurled about.

On the face of it, Section 28 prohibits the promotion of homosexuality in schools (which it does not quite do, but let us not split hairs). Those who want to repeal it may logically be presumed to want to do the thing the law now prevents them doing, otherwise why demand its repeal? They may logically be presumed to want to promote homosexuality in schools, and Cardinal Winning has every right to say he thinks that is an appalling idea.

Those who claim that they do not want to promote homosexuality in schools although they do still want Section 28 repealed have an uphill task. Their message runs counter to simple logic. In fact their position only makes sense in PC theory. The problem is that PC theory also says those who do not grasp its fundamental moral truth at once are themselves morally disordered - bigoted, if you will - and you can't argue with them, only fight them. That does make dialogue and mutual understanding a little difficult.

The primary analogy here is the PC theory of racism, which is because PC originates in the black civil rights struggle in the United States. (I should add, lest I be dismissed as a bigot, that American society does indeed seem to me to be institutionally racist.) PC builds outwards from there to identify various groups, mostly minorities but also including women, who are the target of continuous, systematic quasi-racist oppression.

PC is about class-conflict, therefore, between various oppressed groups and the dominant power in society, vaguely identifiable as white, male, married, heterosexual and able-bodied. The oppressed groups include non-whites, women, single parents, homosexuals and the disabled, including the curiously named "people with a learning disability". The theory of class-conflict reveals PC's origins in West European Marxism, and later Marxists talked about "forging alliances of oppressed peoples". Unfortunately for them, the organised working class has emerged as one of the least PC sections of society.

PC theory says that in whatever respect each group's lot falls short of what is desired, this is the fault of the society. The remedy therefore lies in changing the attitudes and behaviour of the majority. Nothing is required of the victim, except that he (or she, to be PC about it) be empowered to demand his (or her, ditto) rights. In the case of disabled people, even research into cures is deemed politically incorrect: parents of deaf children, for instance, are urged to refuse cochlea implants.

The PC name for the fundamental sin is discrimination. Section 28 is "discriminatory", and therefore must go. The desire to discriminate is a thought-crime, a politically incorrect attitude. It is called racism, sexism, homophobia, according to context. In the PC code all these are species of



bigotry. But one of the cleverest things about PC is that there is no actual code book, with an author and a publisher, which we can all look at. It is, as it were, blowing in the wind.

There is much in PC that can be admired from a Christian standpoint, not least its identification with the least powerful and most vulnerable in society.

There is also much which is quite contrary to it, above all its Manichean division of society into warring sections, good and bad, and its cultivation of

class conflict, even hatred, as an agent for social change. But its real problem

is that it does not deliver the goods: there is no PC heaven remotely in sight.

It does not make homosexuals, say, feel good about themselves. It makes them

feel victimised - by perfectly humane people like Tom Winning.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 16, 2000

3 of 8 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Detroit News, Inc.

The Detroit News

June 16, 2000, Friday

SECTION: Obituaries; Pg. 2

LENGTH: 389 words

HEADLINE: Gwen R. Edwards, UAW union activist, improved people's lives

BYLINE: Oralandar Brand-Williams / The Detroit News

DATELINE: DETROIT

BODY:

DETROIT -- Gwen R. Edwards spent most of her life helping to make others people's lives better.

She was a union activist in the early days of the United Auto Workers and later in life worked tirelessly for civil rights and better treatment of the elderly.

"She was the supreme activist for seniors," said Georgia Callis, supervisor of guardianship program for Adult Well-Being Services, a social services organization in Detroit.

"She fought harder for seniors than anyone I've ever known," said Callis, who was Ms. Edwards' guardian. "She had a very interesting life with the way she became involved in labor. She fought for the rights for blacks, which stepped up her fight for the rights for black women, which stepped up her fight for the rights for seniors."

Ms. Edwards died of a stroke Thursday, June 8, 2000 in the East Grand Nursing Home in Detroit. She was 95.

In the early 1920s and 1930s, she worked as a maid at the J.L. Hudson department store in downtown Detroit shortly after it began to integrate its work force. She was one of the first blacks hired there.

"Normally the J.L. Hudson Co. put very fair girls on the elevator so when I

went down there I got a maid job," recalled Ms. Edwards in an interview in a book about Detroit's labor movement.

In the early 1940s, Ms. Edwards went to work for Ford Motor Co. and became active in the union movement, serving in the UAW's Women's Department. She was the first woman to serve as the sergeant at arms at its national labor convention.

"She had a long history of fighting for the rights of minorities ..., and in her day, women," said her close friend Virginia Crowthers, the retired director of the Detroit Area Agency on Aging.

Ms. Edwards worked with several senior citizens advocacy groups such as the Detroit-based Citizens for Better Care.

She served on the Senior's Commission under the late former Detroit Mayor Coleman Young. She also served 17 years on the Michigan Commission on Services to the Aging before retiring in 1991.

Services were scheduled for 11 a.m. today in the Bethel AME Church, 5050 St. Antoine, Detroit. Besides her friends, Ms. Edwards had no known living survivors.

Her body will be cremated and the remains scattered into the Detroit River off Belle Isle.

"It was her most favorite place in the world," Callis said.

GRAPHIC: Ms. EdwardsMetro

LOAD-DATE: June 16, 2000

4 of 8 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Dallas Morning News

The Dallas Morning News

June 15, 2000, Thursday THIRD EDITION

SECTION: BUSINESS; Pg. 1D

LENGTH: 1639 words

HEADLINE: DASHED DREAMS;  
Racial bias lingering in farm agency, couple says

SOURCE: Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

BYLINE: Steven H. Lee

BODY:

To James and Brenda Heslip, there's a disconnect between what Washington says and the way things are.

The Texas farm couple recently won more than \$ 500,000 in damages - the second-highest amount awarded since last year's landmark settlement of a discrimination lawsuit between black farmers and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A court-appointed arbitrator found that a federal credit officer discriminated when he denied a loan in 1996 that would have allowed the Heslips to get into the broiler business.

Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman has cited progress in both serving and

hiring African-Americans. He calls improving the USDA's tattered civil rights record his highest priority.

Despite his assurances, the Heslips have watched as the loan gap between white and black farmers has widened in the Bryan area since 1996. The regional office also has yet to hire any African-American employees or advisers.

And while more than 100 agency employees nationally have been reprimanded or dismissed for failing to follow civil rights guidelines the last two years, the loan officer in the Heslip case won a new position in the state office in 1999.

"You can probably detect that we're not necessarily in agreement with the arbitrator," said Larry Owens, the Texas farm-loan program chief for the Farm Service Agency.

The office's response to the arbitrator's ruling is disquieting to the Heslips, who spent more than a year fighting their case - and who may have forever lost the chance to grow broilers. The poultry processor that would have contracted with the couple now has enough growers.

" [The agency officials] believe it's OK to discriminate," said Ms. Heslip, who lives with her husband and two daughters on a small plot near Edge in northeastern Brazos County.

Under the USDA settlement, farmers who showed evidence of discrimination from 1981 to 1996 could collect payments of \$ 50,000 each and have debts forgiven. Or, they could do what the Heslips did: Go before an arbitrator and seek a greater award under the so-called Track B.

On May 1, the Heslips became only the second plaintiffs nationwide to win in Track B arbitration.

The couple requested that the exact amount of the award not be disclosed.

In all, more than 20,000 farm families have filed claims that could cost more than \$ 1 billion.

"It's a very expensive way to correct a problem," said Patrick O'Brien, a former USDA economist who testified for the Heslips and is involved in about a dozen other arbitration cases as an expert witness.

#### Farming background

The Heslips grew up on farms. Mr. Heslip, who helped his father raise broilers, had long dreamed of raising chickens on his own farm one day. Instead, he and his wife raise cattle and chickens on the side.

He works full time as a diesel mechanic, and Ms. Heslip is a language arts teacher in Bryan.

In 1995, they heard that Mississippi-based poultry processor Sanderson Farms Inc. was recruiting Bryan-area farmers to grow broilers on a 15-year contract.

Sanderson projected that an operation with four broiler houses could provide more than \$ 40,000 in net income each year, after debt service.

The couple contacted Sanderson, proposing four broiler houses for 73 acres near their home. Later that year, company representatives visited the

Heslips  
and, just two days later, issued a commitment letter.

"The Heslips would have had to impress them greatly," said Sanderson Farms' chief financial officer Mike Cockrell. "Our people were very meticulous."

The contract depended upon obtaining financing to buy the land and construct the broiler houses. They'd need roughly \$ 600,000.

By their own admission, the Heslips had a checkered credit record. Mr. Heslip was laid off from a job in 1992, and Ms. Heslip was seriously injured in a car accident in December 1992 that kept her out of work until April 1995.

They fell behind on their bills and home mortgage payments but were getting back on their feet.

Asking for credit

After failing to secure financing from commercial banks, Ms. Heslip in April 1996 called Erasmo "Eddie" Trevino, then the agricultural credit manager for the Farm Service Agency in adjacent Robertson County. The office handled farm loans for an eight-county area.

The finance arm of the Farm Service Agency is the federal "lender of last resort" for producers unable to get farm loans elsewhere. Although it's no longer the case at the Robertson County office, committees made up of local farmers determined loan eligibility in 1996.

Ms. Heslip was upfront with Mr. Trevino about the couple's credit history, according to the arbitrator's decision, and he assured her that it should not be a problem because of extenuating circumstances.

The agency's lending guidelines state that bad credit caused by situations beyond the applicants' control does not disqualify them.

But the Heslips maintain that the attitude of the Robertson County office changed after they showed up in person.

When Mr. Trevino presented the Heslips' application to the county committee in October 1996, he highlighted the couple's credit problems but gave no explanation, the arbitrator's ruling showed. The committee turned down the loan for lack of creditworthiness.

The Heslips asked the agency to reconsider and provided a letter from their mortgage company confirming that payments had been current prior to the auto accident.

Reasons ignored

But in a second meeting, the arbitrator said, Mr. Trevino failed to instruct the committee to consider valid reasons for the Heslips' credit record. In November 1996, the loan was turned down again.

The land was sold to someone else, and the couple lost the opportunity to grow broilers for Sanderson Farms, which contracted with other people.

Asked if he discriminated against the Heslips, Mr. Trevino replied, "I'm not sure if I can talk about that case." He referred comment to a USDA spokeswoman in Washington. She didn't answer questions about the case, citing privacy

matters.

In October 1999, Mr. Trevino was hired as a farm-loan specialist in the state agency office, working with guaranteed loans. Mr. Owens said the outcome of the Heslip case had no bearing on hiring Mr. Trevino.

"He's just very knowledgeable about the program and extremely competent," Mr. Owens said. "He's one of the younger generation - very computer-literate. And he has an ability to interact with the public."

Asked if he felt that Mr. Trevino could discriminate against borrowers, Mr. Owens replied, "I would find that difficult to believe."

Racial bias

"In a lot of cases, people just don't realize the subtleties that could cause a person to make a race decision. It's hard to admit that," said Hattie Hill, who runs the Dallas management consulting firm Hattie Hill Enterprises Inc. "If they don't think they made a mistake, they may think that these people were taking advantage of the system."

The Heslips proved discrimination by demonstrating that they were denied benefits they were qualified to receive, ruled arbitrator Grace E. Speights. She noted that the Robertson County office approved 23 of 49 loan applications from white farmers for similar direct or guaranteed loans in the same period of the Heslips' application.

Ms. Speights strongly faulted the office's lack of black staff and outreach to black farmers. She noted that there were 76 black farmers in Robertson County alone, according to the 1992 Census of Agriculture.

But only seven applications for direct or guaranteed loans were processed from five black farmers - and just one loan was granted - during fiscal years 1995-96 for the eight-county area.

Changes made

In August 1998, the state office hired its first equal opportunity outreach coordinator - an African-American named John E. Smith III. A spokesman for the state office said the hiring wasn't a reaction to the Heslip case, but because "we as a state felt like we needed to improve our outreach efforts."

At the Robertson County office, the most recent loan numbers reveal an even greater gap between loans to white and black farmers. In the last two fiscal years, the office processed seven applications from blacks for direct or guaranteed loans, but only one was granted. The office approved 43 of 63 loan applications from white farmers.

Nationwide, farm lending to black farmers jumped 67 percent from 1995 to 1999, according to an upbeat USDA report issued last month. It also cited increases in hiring of women and minorities.

Since Mr. Smith's hiring, he says, loans to socially disadvantaged producers have jumped 50 percent statewide. He couldn't say what portion of the borrowers were African-American. He also says that 90 percent of county offices soon will have advisers from socially disadvantaged groups.

In addition, most USDA personnel have completed civil rights training.

"We're trying to train our folks on how an innocent thing can be perceived differently six months down the line," said Mr. Owens.

Ms. Hill, the management consultant, noted that African-American farmers need to take it upon themselves to find out what benefits are available. If there's been a negative history, she said, they may be slow to think change is possible.

Ms. Heslip said that her husband is reluctant, even now, to return to the local FSA office for assistance. The couple is negotiating to buy the property they lost - only now, they'll have to pay \$ 6,000 more for it.

With scant prospect of growing broilers, they plan to raise more cattle.

The Heslips say the claim was an all-or-nothing gamble that produced many restless nights.

Despite the money, however, Mr. Heslip reflected: "I'm not sure how we really feel. Because we really did want the chicken business more than anything."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO(S): (1-2 Special to The Dallas Morning News: Butch Ireland) 1.

Brenda and James Heslip, who farm near Edge in Brazos County, recently won more than \$ 500,000 in damages in a discrimination lawsuit between black farmers and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2. James Heslip raises chickens on the side near Edge, Texas. He had hoped to grow broilers commercially, but the Farm Service Agency turned down his loan request. An arbitrator agreed that the refusal was based on racial discrimination. (1ST-10D) CHART(S): (DMN) MOUNTING CLAIMS

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 16, 2000

5 of 8 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 DR Partners d/b Las Vegas Review-Journal

Las Vegas Review-Journal (Las Vegas, NV)

June 15, 2000 Thursday FINAL EDITION

SECTION: B; Pg. 15B

LENGTH: 692 words

HEADLINE: Whither the Republicans?

BYLINE: Steve Sebelius

BODY:  
Finding hypocrisy in politics is like tracking down drunks in a bar: It's a target-rich environment.

But all the sanctimony on Capitol Hill over betting on NCAA basketball and football games is a little much.

First of all, understand that both Republicans and Democrats are pushing a ban.

Although it was sponsored by Rep. Lindsey Graham, R-S.C. \_ who opposes gambling \_ it was Reps. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., and John Conyers, D-Mich., two of the most liberal members of Congress, who carried the banner in favor of the ban at

Tuesday's hearing before the House Judiciary Committee.

But it seems especially ironic that Republicans \_ latter-day champions of states' rights whose party was birthed in a struggle won by federalism \_ are the ones arguing for a ban on sports gambling imposed from Washington, D.C. For good or ill, they usually come down for states' rights.

Ask the Party of Lincoln about flying the Confederate flag \_ a symbol of slavery, oppression and rebellion \_ atop South Carolina's statehouse, and you'll

hear a devout defense of states' rights.

Listen to the GOP \_ especially in the West \_ when it comes to deciding whether states or the federal government should control the land and you'll hear Republicans come out solidly behind states' rights. In Nevada, Republicans have implicitly backed outright defiance of the U.S. Forest Service.

If true Republicans had their way, there would be no federal labor laws, no nationwide minimum wage or occupational safety programs. Those things would all be handled at the state or even local level.

And if you want education to be controlled locally or (at most) at the state level, the Republican Party is for you. Remember, Ronald Reagan wanted to completely eliminate the U.S. Department of Education, a goal that crops up from time to time again among the more conservative members of the Republican Party

(see opposite page.)

Democrats, on the other hand, are generally the ones clamoring for more federal involvement, whether it's in education, civil rights or control of forests and national parks. One of Bill Clinton's favorite pastimes is to unilaterally declare new protections for huge swaths of wilderness, much to the consternation of people who want to use the land.

So when the Republicans in the U.S. government come together to pass a ban on NCAA gambling, with the help of all-too-willing Democrats, people can be excused for scratching their heads and asking if the party might be on a crack binge.

Why are they pushing it so hard? For one, there's the moral dimension. Many conservatives believe gambling is wrong, that it is addictive and that it takes money away from people who can ill afford to lose it. And while the GOP would be the first in line to criticize the nanny state when it comes to things like seat belt laws or federal studies about what foods are good for you, it's switched gears on this one. Listen to your government, kids: Gambling is bad, and you shouldn't do it.

Then there's the political dimension. This is an easy fight to win, since Nevada is the only place where sports betting is legal. 'Closing the Nevada loophole' is good spin. And since the image of gaming as a smarmy, underhanded industry still prevails in middle America, there are few who will rise to defend the industry \_ outside of those who make their living taking wagers, and their bias is obvious.

Gaming has tried to make friends with the political parties, but has found itself alternately romanced and spurned on both sides of the aisle. Politicians from both parties are glad to take industry money, but they'd rather not be seen in polite company as too close to its practitioners. Sets a bad example for the kids, you know.

The betting ban probably isn't going to pass this year, but you can wager it will be back. Perhaps by then the Republicans will have reclaimed the states' rights mantle with respect to Nevada's No. 1 industry. The line on that,

however, isn't good.

Steve Sebelius (Steve\_Sebelius@lasvegas.com) is a Review-Journal political columnist. His column runs Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. Reach him at 383-0283.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 16, 2000

6 of 8 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 The Cincinnati Enquirer

The Cincinnati Enquirer

June 14, 2000, Wednesday TRISTATE EDITION

SECTION: NEWS (WIRE, PAGE 1), Pg. A05

LENGTH: 470 words

HEADLINE: Making of the President 2000

SOURCE: Enquirer wire services

BODY:

With 145 days until Election Day 2000, here's what happened Tuesday on the presidential campaign trail. The Republicans

Bush takes down 2 Confederate plaques

After trying to steer clear of a much larger controversy over the Confederate battle flag flying over the South Carolina Statehouse, George W. Bush responded to complaints from civil rights advocates in Texas.

The Bush administration removed two Confederate memorial plaques from the state Supreme Court building in Austin. The bronze, square-foot plaques had adorned the Supreme Court lobby since 1955, after the building was constructed with money once set aside in a Confederate widows' pension fund.

Addressing urban concerns

George W. Bush promised U.S. mayors they'll have a seat at the decision-making table if he is elected. He also pledged to address their urban concerns: improving education, making streets safer and increasing homeownership. Speaking by satellite to the U.S. Conference of Mayors in Seattle, Mr. Bush offered no new policy initiatives, but emphasized parts of his platform that would please mayors.

The Democrats

No moratorium on federal executions

Al Gore supports DNA testing where he says it can make the justice system "more accurate and fair" but does not favor a moratorium on federal executions.

He said that if such testing in another state led to the kind of record uncovered in Illinois "it would in my view justify a moratorium."

Illinois Gov. George Ryan suspended executions earlier this year after 13 death row inmates were exonerated.

Tough going in Tennessee

Al Gore may have a tough time carrying his home state. Although he's



never  
lost an election in Tennessee, his victory margins have been dwindling -  
to less  
than 2 percentage points in 1996 as President Clinton's running mate.

One big reason is that Tennessee voters have grown progressively more  
conservative, as has most of the South. The governor, both senators and  
most of the House members are Republican. The Washington Times sees another  
reason: In a  
time of a economic expansion across the country, Tennessee is in  
increasing  
financial difficulty. Issues

Bigger surplus and how to use it

Faced with the likelihood that budget surplus projections are likely to  
be  
revised upward by as much as \$ 1 trillion in coming weeks, Al Gore and  
George W.

Bush are staking out differing claims to the windfall. For Mr. Gore, his  
aides  
say, more money means new initiatives to encourage savings and improve  
education, health care and environmental protection, and speed up his  
plan to  
reduce the national debt. For Mr. Bush, his aides say, it means a big tax  
cut,  
private investment accounts within Social Security, a national missile  
defense  
program - and a lot left over for additional debt reduction.

LOAD-DATE: June 16, 2000

7 of 8 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Information Access Company,  
a Thomson Corporation Company;  
ASAP

Copyright 2000 Business First-Buffalo

Business First of Buffalo

May 29, 2000

SECTION: No. 36, Vol. 16; Pg. 18 ; ISSN: 0749-9418

IAC-ACC-NO: 62658055

LENGTH: 794 words

HEADLINE: Eastwood: ADA suits 'sandbag' businesses; Brief Article

BYLINE: HOOVER, KENT

BODY:

Becky Ogle is no Clint Eastwood fan.

The disabled rights activist from Bethesda, Md., parked her wheelchair  
outside the House Judiciary Committee's hearing room to confront the  
movie star  
after he testified in favor of modifying the Americans with Disabilities  
Act.

Eastwood is fighting a lawsuit over alleged ADA violations at his  
Mission  
Ranch Hotel in Carmel, Calif. He traveled to Washington to testify in  
favor of  
legislation that would give property owners 90 days to correct ADA  
violations  
once they are notified about them. If the violations are corrected within  
that  
time frame, the property owners could not be sued.

"I'm here just as a common person speaking of fairness," says  
Eastwood, who  
argues some lawyers are "perverting" the ADA by filing "broadside,  
sandbagging-type suits" intended only to line their pockets, not help the  
disabled.

"The lawyers drive off in a big Mercedes," Eastwood says. "The disabled  
person rides off in a wheelchair."

But Ogle and other disabled rights activists say lawsuits are the only means available to enforce compliance with the 10-year-old ADA, which requires buildings to be accessible to everyone. If the legislation supported by Eastwood passes, they fear property owners would put off complying with the ADA until someone complains about their violations.

Ogle also did not appreciate the pack of television cameramen, photographers and autograph seekers who followed Eastwood's every step on Capitol Hill.

"He's making a farce of it," she says of the ADA.

But Rep. Mark Foley R-Fla., says Eastwood's presence will raise awareness of the ADA's requirements among small-business owners, many of whom now unknowingly violate the law.

Foley, sponsor of the ADA Notification Act (H.R. 3590), says many small businesses think they have met all building code requirements once they obtain building permits or certificates of occupancy from local officials.

"The problem is, they're not, because the ADA is enforced federally by the Justice Department, not locally," Foley says. "And no one locally is telling them what they need to do because the ADA is not part of most local building codes."

ADA 'real cash cow' for lawyers

In Foley's South Florida district, one law firm took advantage of this ignorance by filing 38 lawsuits against small businesses in two weeks, alleging their facilities were not accessible to a disabled girl.

"The businesses that have been hit in our area are small 'mom and pop' places, usually in old strip malls," says Donna Batelaan of Lake Worth, Fla., whose mobility equipment business was one of those hit by an ADA lawsuit. "Of course they should be made to comply, but suing them without notice is causing funds to go for legal settlement, not improved accessibility."

Under the ADA, disabled plaintiffs cannot recover damages when they file lawsuits to force businesses to comply with the law. But their attorneys can collect legal fees, and Foley says some lawyers "have apparently figured out that the ADA can be a real cash cow for minimum work on their part."

Rep. E. Clay Shaw Jr., R-Fla., says these lawyers "use assembly-line litigation featuring little advance research and boilerplate language."

"It is wrong to charge thousands of dollars in legal fees for such little work, but many business owners pay these fees because they do not know any better," Shaw says.

Lawsuits only incentive to comply

Opponents of Foley's bill say judges can limit attorney's fees to reasonable amounts, and bar associations can discipline unscrupulous lawyers.

They fear the notification requirement in Foley's bill would undermine voluntary compliance with the ADA.

"There is only one true incentive built in to the law: the desire not to get sued and having to pay attorney's fees," says Andrew Levy, a Baltimore attorney who handles ADA litigation. "If the proposed amendment becomes law,

however,  
people will not have to even consider complying with the law until (and  
unless)  
they get a letter."

The Justice Department also opposes the Foley bill. Assistant Attorney  
General Robert Raben says businesses that drag their feet on ADA  
compliance  
"should not receive an unfair competitive advantage over businesses that  
have  
already complied in good faith with the law."

Advocates for the disabled also wonder why businesses need a 90-day  
notice  
on ADA violations when the much-publicized law has been on the books for  
10  
years.

Curt Decker, executive director of the National Association of  
Protection  
and Advocacy Systems, offers this advice for Eastwood:

"Perhaps the next time he spends \$ 6 million on renovations, he may  
want to  
consider spending several thousand dollars to make his hotel accessible."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-CREATE-DATE: June 15, 2000

LOAD-DATE: June 16, 2000

8 of 8 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 2000 Information Access Company,  
a Thomson Corporation Company;  
ASAP  
Copyright 2000 CBJ, L.P.

Los Angeles Business Journal

May 8, 2000

SECTION: No. 19, Vol. 22; Pg. 3 ; ISSN: 0194-2603

IAC-ACC-NO: 62534680

LENGTH: 1689 words

HEADLINE: U.S. Attorney Has Hands Full With Rampart Case; Brief Article

BYLINE: GORCHOV, JOLIE; FINE, HOWARD

BODY:

ALEJANDRO Mayorkas, who heads the U.S. Attorney's Office in Los  
Angeles, has  
been on the job as the region's top federal prosecutor for a mere 15  
months. In  
that short time, however, his staff of 265 attorneys covering seven  
counties has  
been involved in some of the most complex and controversial law  
enforcement  
issues in recent memory.

Like his predecessors, Mayorkas has cracked down on various  
white-collar  
crimes like mortgage loan fraud, insider trading and boiler-room fraud.  
But it  
is his role in the ever-widening LAPD Rampart corruption scandal that has  
drawn  
the most attention.

In February, Police Chief Bernard Parks asked Mayorkas' office and the  
FBI  
to investigate alleged civil rights abuses by officers in Rampart and  
elsewhere  
in the LAPD. While hailed in some quarters, the move was seen as a rebuke  
Of  
District Attorney Gil Garcetti's handling of the case. When Parks  
announced he

was sending information directly to the U.S. Attorney's Office, bypassing Garcetti, a bitter feud erupted that forced L.A. Mayor Richard Riordan to step in.

Before his appointment as U.S. Attorney, the Cuban-born Mayorkas served as chief of the general crimes section of the U.S. Attorney's Office, taking a lead role in Operation Money Cap -- a \$ 300 million international money laundering case -- and the Boiler Room Task Force that targeted telemarketing fraud.

Question: With regard to the Rampart corruption probe, you've been thrust into the middle of a political tornado, especially when the feud between LAPD Chief Bernard Parks and District Attorney Gil Garcetti erupted. How are things going now?

Answer: I think everyone is moving forward very successfully. The district attorney has brought charges. We've received assistance from both the district attorney and the police chief. And our prosecution of the 77th Division officers involves the three offices working together. We certainly are not in the middle of any power struggle.

Q: Can you give some sense of the percentage of resources that your office is expending on the Rampart case? And how much of your personal time is it taking up?

A: I would say I spend a quarter to half of my time on Rampart; over the last six weeks it's certainly been that, if not more. I'm speaking with other people involved in it from other offices, from the district attorney to the city attorney to the Police Department and, of course, the FBI.

Q: When do you expect to finish investigating the case?

A: Right now, we're reviewing a lot of material. We came into the investigation after it was well under way. Now we -- the D.A.'s Office, the LAPD, and our office -- are going through our Garrity review, to ensure that we proceed with materials that are not tainted.

Q: What is the Garrity review process?

A: When an officer is subject to an internal affairs inquiry, that officer cannot invoke their Fifth Amendment right when questions are posed in an employment context. But those answers cannot be used in a criminal context if they are found to be compelled. So in our investigation, we have to make sure we do not use information that could later be found to be compelled; otherwise, the case could be thrown out and we could be subject to prosecution ourselves.

Q: So how are you ferreting out the usable information?

A: We have what is called in the vernacular a "dirty team," that will take a look at all of the statements and all of the investigative materials and clean them and purge them of compelled information or the fruits of compelled information. And then what is clean goes to the "clean team," which is the prosecution team. The dirty team is forever tainted and the clean team will take what is left and run with it. The two teams are completely segregated from each other.

Q: But what's to prevent them from talking to each other?

A: Professional obligation, ethics. If they violate this knowingly, it would be illegal and their employment status would be jeopardized.

Q: Why not just lay off the internal affairs evidence altogether then?

A: Let me give you an example. If (Rampart officer) Rafael Perez's statements were viewed as compelled, we could not use them against him, but we could use them against somebody else.

Q: What's the interest level in Washington on the Rampart issue?

A: We're working very closely with our colleagues in Washington, with the civil rights division. It's potentially a very significant civil rights case. As everyone knows, the civil rights division has periodically investigated the LAPD since 1987; they have now escalated that investigation.

Q: Besides Rampart, what are the primary issues your office is focused on right now, especially with regard to white-collar crime and issues that pertain to business?

A: Our involvement in the local business community from a criminal prosecution standpoint has two primary prongs at this juncture. One is our increased emphasis on securities fraud and investment schemes and the like. We're working very closely with the Securities and Exchange Commission to that end. On the other front we are increasing our efforts to address the growing problems in the high-tech industry -- crimes by way of the Internet, computer hacking and investment schemes that are perpetrated by way of new technologies.

Q: Can you be more specific about problems with securities fraud?

A: Sure, it runs the gamut. There's insider trading, of course. Right now there are a lot of investment fraud schemes that are perpetrated, and there's also accounting fraud that we're seeing. The SEC is placing greater emphasis on crimes involving "cooking the books," as it's known in the vernacular.

Q: Your office recently wrapped up the insider trading case involving Jeffrey Sudikoff and his IDB Communications satellite network company. But the sentence of a year in prison and a \$ 3 million fine seems like a mere slap on the wrist. Were you satisfied with the outcome?

A: I think we were satisfied, very much so. I think you'll find, in the white-collar area the sentences to which individuals are exposed are not what one sees in other areas of the criminal justice system.

Q: Why do you think that is?

A: I think the Legislature has put an emphasis on addressing violent crime from a sentencing point of view, and you'll find that violent crime will bring with it very severe penalties. In terms of the business crime, there are some that bring quite a bit of (prison) time, depending on the losses and the nature of the victims and the like. And in telemarketing fraud schemes we sometimes sentence people to five to 10 years if they've victimized the elderly over a period of time and the losses are such that the guidelines provide for a stiff sentence. So very often in certain business crimes, we do mete out, or the courts mete out, penalties that are quite severe.

Q: Is the amount of this type of securities crime directly related to the run-up of the stock market and people eager to cash in on that?

A: Perhaps so. I would only be speculating, but I think that with respect to stocks that are skyrocketing overnight, there probably is a commensurate growth in the amount of schemes that try to capitalize on that -- people wanting to take part in that growth.

Q: What are some of the scams that you think people in Los Angeles are now most vulnerable to?

A: Stock swindles and investment swindles. People have to be very careful, especially elderly people who are often targeted. And, one of the primary vehicles still is telemarketing, illegal telemarketing, misrepresentations, not just in written materials but primarily over the telephone. We're seeing a tremendous amount of that, especially in Orange County.

I might add we have also observed a movement of the criminals to Canada, though the victims are here in the United States. There is a perception that the Canadian authorities don't pursue them as aggressively, and it's more difficult for us, of course, to bring them here.

Q: Are there any new twists emerging on these crimes?

A: In the '80s, you used to have the big boiler rooms and now we don't necessarily see them as frequently. We see now what we call "rip and tear" operations. The operations are smaller; they engage in the criminal activity, close up shop, change names and move elsewhere. They rip people off, they tear out, and start afresh.

Q: What about other types of white-collar crime?

A: We're also seeing organized criminal groups getting involved in business crimes that we did not previously see. We had one case where what we believed to be an Asian organized crime group got involved in counterfeit computer chips.

Q: Does the nature of the crimes you're dealing with in the L.A. area differ from other parts of California and other parts of the country?

A: Yes, yes it does. We are the capital of (a number) of crimes. Take bank robberies. Although they have dropped off precipitously in Los Angeles, we're seeing them now in some of the outlying areas. There's also a lot of health care fraud in this area, as well as a whole array of violent crimes. We are also the bankruptcy fraud capital of the country, and we lead the nation in the number of prosecutions in that area.

Q: Why so much bankruptcy fraud here?

A: I think you'll find a host of crime problems in the large metropolitan areas, where you have sophisticated business and you have economic successes and economic failures, and people living in unfortunate situations. I don't think we would be set apart from Chicago, from New York, from Washington, in terms of the array of law enforcement problems that we encounter.

Q: What about money laundering? Isn't that also very big in L.A.?

A: It is. In fact Los Angeles is one of four areas the department has designated for a new program of high-intensity financial crime (investigations), where they are giving us some additional resources to address the money laundering problem. Our money laundering (prosecutions) are two-pronged. Not only in the narcotics area but in the business crime area as well.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-CREATE-DATE: June 15, 2000

LOAD-DATE: June 16, 2000

\*\*\*\*\* Email Completed \*\*\*\*\*  
Time of Delivery: June 16, 2000 11:21 am EST  
Email Number: 59:0:10429029  
\*\*\*\*\*

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mark Pertschuk <pertschuk@gunlaws.org> ( Mark Pertschuk <pertschuk@gunlaws.org> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-NOV-1999 01:35:18.00

SUBJECT: Fwd:

TO: Deanne E. Benos ( CN=Deanne E. Benos/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: D\_Benos@yahoo.com ( D\_Benos@yahoo.com [ UNKNOWN ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
Deanne - This is from Charlie Blek in CA. His idea of a great speech on guns.  
It's not much diff. from the Pres, but FYI...

>this is what i had in mind for the president to emphasize --  
>charlie blek

>

>U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein  
>Keynote Address -- Prepared Remarks ð Via  
>Teleconference  
>Southern California Gun Law Enforcement Conference  
>Monday, November 8

>

>

> I want to thank Councilman Mike Feuer, Ann Reiss  
>Lane, chair of Women Against Gun Violence, and Los  
>Angeles Police Chief Bernard Parks for organizing this  
>conference on gun law enforcement.

>

> It 's wonderful that so many different jurisdictions  
>-- federal, state, county, city -- and both the  
>legislators and the implementers -- have come together  
>to discuss such an important issue.

>

> I am sorry that the prolonged debate over the FY 2000  
>Budget has kept me in Washington today.

>

> Before proceeding, I would also like to say hello to:  
> City Attorney James Hahn  
> District Attorney Gil Garcetti  
> U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas  
> Assemblyman Jack Scott  
> ~ Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, and  
> Councilmember Cindy Miscikowski, chair of the  
>Council 's Public Safety Committee

>

> Thanks for your interest and participation in this  
>important endeavor.

>

> I would also like to mention my State Director, Jim  
>Lazarus, my Assistant State Director Amy Mall and my  
>Los Angeles Director Guillermo Gonzalez are attending  
>your conference. They would be happy to help direct  
>any information you want to share with me and discuss  
>the recommendations of your conference.

>

>JUVENILE JUSTICE INACTION

>

> Six months ago, the U.S. Senate passed the Juvenile  
>Justice Bill, which contained four simple provisions  
>to help stem the tide of gun violence:

>

> requiring the sale of safety locks with every new  
>handgun in America;

>

> barring juveniles from purchasing and owning deadly  
>assault weapons;

>

> banning the importation of large capacity ammunition  
>magazines; and

>

> closing the gun show loophole.

>



> These provisions were simple. The arguments against  
>them ring false to more than 80% of Americans. Yet  
>still, they rest in legislative limbo.

> I believe that local, state and federal law  
>enforcement must make their voices heard above the  
>clamoring of the NRA.

> You know what must be done. You have seen the deadly  
>effects of firearms violence. You have supported my  
>efforts to regulate and control firearms and that of  
>many others. For this, I thank you.

#### >RECAP OF LEGISLATIVE VICTORIES, BATTLES

> Since I arrived in the Senate, I have pursued several  
>measures.

> I authored the 1994 assault weapons ban, which  
>prohibits the manufacture, sale and transfer of  
>certain semi-automatic assault weapons.

> That bill was not perfect, as we have seen ð craven  
>gun makers have exploited every loophole. But we are  
>working on closing those holes once and for all.

> And that is what the clips ban amendment in the  
>Juvenile Justice Bill is about.

#### >PLANS FOR 2000

> We are currently drafting legislation to create a  
>national system of firearm registration and licensing.

> We register many things in this country that are far  
>less dangerous than firearms.

> ~ We register cars and license drivers;  
> ~ We register pesticides;  
> ~ We register animal carriers and researchers;  
> ~ We register gambling devices; and  
> ~ We register a whole host of other goods and  
>activities -- even "international expositions,"  
>believe it or not, must be registered with the Bureau  
>of International Expositions!

> And with gun registration and licensing, we can begin  
>to make sure that those people who do own guns are  
>qualified to use them safely, keep them out of the  
>hands of criminals, the mentally ill and juveniles.

> Additionally, a sound system of licensing and  
>registration will provide law enforcement a much  
>better ability to trace guns used in the commission of  
>crime.

#### >GUN LAW ENFORCEMENT

> Another area that has received a lot of attention  
>recently is the enforcement of our gun laws.

> Nationally, firearms convictions are up ð and up  
>dramatically. In 1992, there were 20,681  
>incarcerations for state or federal firearms offenses,  
>while in 1996 there were 25,186. That 's a 22 %  
>increase.

> The number of federal prosecutions for serious crimes  
>is also up. For high level offenders sentenced to  
>more than 5 years, federal prosecutions have increased  
>from 1,049 in 1992 to 1,345 in 1996, a 25% increase.

> And our laws are working:

> ~ The Brady Law has already stopped more than 400,000  
>felons, fugitives and stalkers from illegally  
>obtaining firearms.

> ~ ATF traces 200,000 guns every year.

> ~ And violent crime is down all across the nation  
>  
> ~ Since 1993, funding for state and local law  
>enforcement has increased by almost 300% ð largely due  
>to the 1994 crime bill.  
>  
> We still need to provide better tools for law  
>enforcement.  
>  
> ~ From 1992 to 1998, ATF's street agents decreased by  
>20%.  
>  
> ~ In 1998, ATF had a total of 1,631 agents.  
>  
> ~ In Fiscal Year 2000, they will be funded for 2,007  
>agents.  
>  
> ~ ATF is finally staffing up to deal with increased  
>crime and past budget cuts.  
>  
> But loopholes in past legislation make it even more  
>difficult for the ATF to enforce the law.  
>  
> One gaping problem is how we now deal with firearms  
>dealers. Under current law, and no matter what the  
>violation, ATF usually has just two choices ð do  
>nothing, or permanently revoke the dealer 's license.  
>  
> There is no possibility for temporary suspension, no  
>possibility of a fine. Just a written slap on the  
>wrist or complete revocation.  
>  
> Obviously, this makes it hard to deter violations of  
>the law, because dealers know that the ATF will be  
>reluctant to revoke their license for anything less  
>than the most blatant and major violations.  
>  
> As a result, it can takes years to finally revoke the  
>license of a repeat offender.  
>  
> This system is like having the death penalty for  
>every crime, from jaywalking to multiple homicide.  
>  
> Just as a judge would not sentence a person to death  
>for a parking violation, the ATF can 't revoke a  
>dealer 's license for a couple of record-keeping  
>problems.  
>  
> We need to give our law enforcement officials -- at  
>the federal, state and local level -- the tools they  
>need to properly deter gun crimes and find those who  
>violate the law.  
>  
>CONCLUSION  
>  
> We have all heard of the trickle down of guns onto  
>our schoolyards, classrooms and yes, the workplace,  
>where murder is the second largest cause of death.  
>  
> This must stop.  
>  
> I do not believe that the 2nd Amendment consigns a  
>well-regulated militia to the criminal, the  
>hate-filled, the insane and the juvenile.  
>  
> The Constitution is not an umbrella for mayhem. The  
>Bill of Rights is not a guarantor of violence. Nor do  
>either the Constitution or the Bill of Rights prevent  
>this Congress from regulating the commerce of guns in  
>this country and from setting appropriate  
>qualifications for gun ownership and possession.  
>  
> This Congress must be made to understand that  
>Americans want added controls on weapons.  
>  
> Everyday in this country 12 children are killed and  
>30,000 people a year died from gunfire.  
>  
> In conclusion, let me state that I will continue the  
>fight in Washington and help you do so on the local

>level.  
>  
> I deeply believe we will prevail.  
>

---

Mark Pertschuk  
Legislative Director  
Coalition to Stop Gun Violence  
1000 16th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036-5705  
(202) 530-0340, ext.23  
Fax: (202) 530-0331  
pertschuk@gunlaws.org  
<http://www.csgv.org>

- att1.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====  
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

<html><div>Deanne - This is from Charlie Blek in CA. His idea of a great speech on guns. It's not much diff. from the Pres, but FYI...</div>

<br>

<br>

<div>>this is what i had in mind for the president to emphasize

--</div>

<div>>charlie blek</div>

<div>></div>

<br>

<div>>U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein</div>

<div>>Keynote Address -- Prepared Remarks Via</div>

<div>>Teleconference</div>

<div>>Southern California Gun Law Enforcement Conference</div>

<div>>Monday, November 8</div>

<div>></div>

<div>></div>

<div>> I want to thank Councilman Mike Feuer, Ann Reiss</div>

<div>>Lane, chair of Women Against Gun Violence, and Los</div>

<div>>Angeles Police Chief Bernard Parks for organizing this</div>

<div>>conference on gun law enforcement. </div>

<div>></div>

<div>> Its wonderful that so many different jurisdictions</div>

<div>>-- federal, state, county, city -- and both the</div>

<div>>legislators and the implementers -- have come together</div>

<div>>to discuss such an important issue.</div>

<div>></div>

<div>> I am sorry that the prolonged debate over the FY 2000</div>

<div>>Budget has kept me in Washington today.</div>

<div>></div>

<div>> Before proceeding, I would also like to say hello to:</div>

<div>>ÿ City Attorney James Hahn</div>

<div>>ÿ District Attorney Gil Garcetti</div>

<div>>ÿ U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas</div>

<div>>ÿ Assemblyman Jack Scott</div>

<div>>ÿ Supervisor Zev

Yaroslavsky, and</div>

<div>>ÿ Councilmember Cindy Miscikowski, chair of the</div>

<div>>Councils Public Safety Committee</div>

<div>></div>

<div>>ÿ Thanks for your interest and participation in this</div>

<div>>important endeavor.</div>

<div>></div>

<div>>ÿ I would also like to mention my State Director, Jim</div>

<div>>Lazarus, my Assistant State Director Amy Mall and my</div>

<div>>Los Angeles Director Guillermo Gonzalez are attending</div>

<div>>your conference. They would be happy to help direct</div>

<div>>any information you want to share with me and discuss</div>

<div>>the recommendations of your conference. </div>

<div>></div>

<div>>JUVENILE JUSTICE INACTION</div>

<div>></div>

<div>> Six months ago, the U.S. Senate passed the

Juvenile

Justice Bill, which contained four simple provisions to help stem the tide of gun violence:

- requiring the sale of safety locks with every new handgun in America;
- barring juveniles from purchasing and owning deadly assault weapons;
- banning the importation of large capacity ammunition magazines; and
- closing the gun show loophole.

These provisions were simple. The arguments against them ring false to more than 80% of Americans. Yet still, they rest in legislative limbo.

I believe that local, state and federal enforcement must make their voices heard above the clamoring of the NRA.

You know what must be done. You have seen the deadly effects of firearms violence. You have supported my efforts to regulate and control firearms and that of many others. For this, I thank you.

### RECAP OF LEGISLATIVE VICTORIES, BATTLES

Since I arrived in the Senate, I have pursued several measures.

I authored the 1994 assault weapons ban, which prohibits the manufacture, sale and transfer of certain semi-automatic assault weapons.

That bill was not perfect, as we have seen craven gun makers have exploited every loophole. But we are working on closing those holes once and for all.

And that is what the clips ban amendment in the Juvenile Justice Bill is about.

### PLANS FOR 2000

We are currently drafting legislation to create a national system of firearm registration and licensing.

We register many things in this country that are far less dangerous than firearms.

- We register cars and license drivers;
- We register pesticides;
- We register animal carriers and researchers;
- We register gambling devices; and
- We register a whole host of other goods and activities -- even international expositions, believe it or not, must be registered with the Bureau of International Expositions!

And with gun registration and licensing, we

can begin

to make sure that those people who do own guns are qualified to use them safely, keep them out of the hands of criminals, the mentally ill and juveniles.

Additionally, a sound system of licensing and registration will provide law enforcement a much better ability to trace guns used in the commission of crime.

### GUN LAW ENFORCEMENT

Another area that has received a lot of attention recently is the enforcement of our gun laws.

Nationally, firearms convictions are up and up dramatically. In 1992, there were 20,681 incarcerations for state or federal firearms offenses, while in 1996 there were 25,186. That's a 22 % increase.

The number of federal prosecutions for serious crimes is also up. For high level offenders sentenced to more than 5 years, federal prosecutions have increased from 1,049 in 1992 to 1,345 in 1996, a 25% increase.

And our laws are working:

- The Brady Law has already stopped more than 400,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers from illegally obtaining firearms.
- ATF traces 200,000 guns every year.
- And violent crime is down all across the nation
- Since 1993, funding for state and local law enforcement has increased by almost 300% largely due to the 1994 crime bill.

We still need to provide better tools for law enforcement.

- From 1992 to 1998, ATF's street agents decreased by 20%.
- In 1998, ATF had a total of 1,631 agents.
- In Fiscal Year 2000, they will be funded for 2,007 agents.
- ATF is finally staffing up to deal with increased crime and past budget cuts.

But loopholes in past legislation make it even more difficult for the ATF to enforce the law.

One gaping problem is how we now deal with firearms dealers. Under current law, and no matter what the violation, ATF usually has just two choices do nothing, or permanently revoke the dealers license.

There is no possibility for temporary suspension, no possibility of a fine. Just a written slap on the

<div>>wrist or complete revocation.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> Obviously, this makes it hard to deter  
violations of</div>  
<div>>the law, because dealers know that the ATF will be</div>  
<div>>reluctant to revoke their license for anything less</div>  
<div>>than the most blatant and major violations.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> As a result, it can takes years to finally  
revoke the</div>  
<div>>license of a repeat offender.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> This system is like having the death penalty  
for</div>  
<div>>every crime, from jaywalking to multiple homicide.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Just as a judge would not sentence a person  
to death</div>  
<div>>for a parking violation, the ATF cant revoke a</div>  
<div>>dealers license for a couple of record-keeping</div>  
<div>>problems.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> We need to give our law enforcement officials  
-- at</div>  
<div>>the federal, state and local level -- the tools they</div>  
<div>>need to properly deter gun crimes and find those who</div>  
<div>>violate the law.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>>CONCLUSION </div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> We have all heard of the trickle down of guns  
onto</div>  
<div>>our schoolyards, classrooms and yes, the workplace,</div>  
<div>>where murder is the second largest cause of death.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> This must stop.</div>  
<div>> </div>  
<div>> I do not believe that the 2nd Amendment  
consigns a</div>  
<div>>well-regulated militia to the criminal, the</div>  
<div>>hate-filled, the insane and the juvenile.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> The Constitution is not an umbrella for  
mayhem. The</div>  
<div>>Bill of Rights is not a guarantor of violence. Nor  
do</div>  
<div>>either the Constitution or the Bill or Rights prevent</div>  
<div>>this Congress from regulating the commerce of guns in</div>  
<div>>this country and from setting appropriate</div>  
<div>>qualifications for gun ownership and possession.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> This Congress must be made to understand  
that</div>  
<div>>Americans want added controls on weapons.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> Everyday in this country 12 children are  
killed and</div>  
<div>>30,000 people a year died from gunfire.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> In conclusion, let me state that I will  
continue the</div>  
<div>>fight in Washington and help you do so on the local</div>  
<div>>level.</div>  
<div>></div>  
<div>> I deeply believe we will prevail.</div>  
> &nb  
sp; &nbs  
p;  
<br>

<font face="Times New Roman, Times">\_\_\_\_\_<br></font>

Mark Pertschuk<br>Legislative Director<br>Coalition to Stop Gun Violence<br>1000 16th Street, NW<br>Washington, DC 20036-5705<br>(202) 530-0340, ext.23<br>Fax: (202) 530-0331<br>pertschuk@gunlaws.org<br>

<a href="http://www.csgv.org/" eudora="autourl">http://www.csgv.org</a></font></html>

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Deanne E. Benos ( CN=Deanne E. Benos/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-FEB-2000 19:07:32.00

SUBJECT: Senator Feinstein on Registration.

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein  
Keynote Address -- Prepared Remarks ) Via  
Teleconference  
Southern California Gun Law Enforcement Conference  
Monday, November 8, 1999

I want to thank Councilman Mike Feuer, Ann Reiss Lane, chair of Women Against Gun Violence, and Los Angeles Police Chief Bernard Parks for organizing this conference on gun law enforcement.

It is wonderful that so many different jurisdictions -- federal, state, county, city -- and both the legislators and the implementers -- have come together to discuss such an important issue.

I am sorry that the prolonged debate over the FY 2000 Budget has kept me in Washington today.

Before proceeding, I would also like to say hello to:

City Attorney James Hahn  
District Attorney Gil Garcetti  
U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayorkas  
Assemblyman Jack Scott  
Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, and  
Councilmember Cindy Miscikowski, chair of the Council's Public Safety Committee

Thanks for your interest and participation in this important endeavor.

I would also like to mention my State Director, Jim Lazarus, my Assistant State Director Amy Mall and my Los Angeles Director Guillermo Gonzalez are attending your conference. They would be happy to help direct any information you want to share with me and discuss the recommendations of your conference.

#### JUVENILE JUSTICE INACTION

Six months ago, the U.S. Senate passed the Juvenile Justice Bill, which contained four simple provisions to help stem the tide of gun violence:

requiring the sale of safety locks with every new handgun in America;  
barring juveniles from purchasing and owning deadly assault weapons;  
banning the importation of large capacity ammunition magazines; and  
closing the gun show loophole.

These provisions were simple. The arguments against them ring false to more than 80% of Americans. Yet still, they rest in legislative limbo.

I believe that local, state and federal law enforcement must make their voices heard above the clamoring of the NRA.

You know what must be done. You have seen the deadly effects of firearms violence. You have supported my efforts to regulate and control firearms and that of many others. For this, I thank you.



## RECAP OF LEGISLATIVE VICTORIES, BATTLES

Since I arrived in the Senate, I have pursued several measures.

I authored the 1994 assault weapons ban, which prohibits the manufacture, sale and transfer of certain semi-automatic assault weapons.

That bill was not perfect, as we have seen ) craven gun makers have exploited every loophole. But we are working on closing those holes once and for all.

And that is what the clips ban amendment in the Juvenile Justice Bill is about.

## PLANS FOR 2000

We are currently drafting legislation to create a national system of firearm registration and licensing.

We register many things in this country that are far less dangerous than firearms.

We register cars and license drivers;  
We register pesticides;  
We register animal carriers and researchers;  
We register gambling devices; and  
We register a whole host of other goods and activities -- even & international expositions, 8 believe it or not, must be registered with the Bureau of International Expositions!

And with gun registration and licensing, we can begin to make sure that those people who do own guns are qualified to use them safely, keep them out of the hands of criminals, the mentally ill and juveniles.

Additionally, a sound system of licensing and registration will provide law enforcement a much better ability to trace guns used in the commission of crime.

## GUN LAW ENFORCEMENT

Another area that has received a lot of attention recently is the enforcement of our gun laws.

Nationally, firearms convictions are up ) and up dramatically. In 1992, there were 20,681 incarcerations for state or federal firearms offenses, while in 1996 there were 25,186. That ,s a 22 % increase.

The number of federal prosecutions for serious crimes is also up. For high level offenders sentenced to more than 5 years, federal prosecutions have increased from 1,049 in 1992 to 1,345 in 1996, a 25% increase.

And our laws are working:

The Brady Law has already stopped more than 400,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers from illegally obtaining firearms.

ATF traces 200,000 guns every year.

And violent crime is down all across the nation

Since 1993, funding for state and local law enforcement has increased by almost 300% ) largely due to the 1994 crime bill.

We still need to provide better tools for law enforcement.

From 1992 to 1998, ATF's street agents decreased by 20%.

In 1998, ATF had a total of 1,631 agents.

In Fiscal Year 2000, they will be funded for 2,007 agents.

ATF is finally staffing up to deal with increased crime and past budget cuts.

But loopholes in past legislation make it even more difficult for the ATF to enforce the law.

One gaping problem is how we now deal with firearms dealers. Under current law, and no matter what the violation, ATF usually has just two choices ) do nothing, or permanently revoke the dealer ,s license.

There is no possibility for temporary suspension, no possibility of a fine. Just a written slap on the wrist or complete revocation.

Obviously, this makes it hard to deter violations of the law, because dealers know that the ATF will be reluctant to revoke their license for anything less than the most blatant and major violations.

As a result, it can takes years to finally revoke the license of a repeat offender.

This system is like having the death penalty for every crime, from jaywalking to multiple homicide.

Just as a judge would not sentence a person to death for a parking violation, the ATF can ,t revoke a dealer ,s license for a couple of record-keeping problems.

We need to give our law enforcement officials -- at the federal, state and local level -- the tools they need to properly deter gun crimes and find those who violate the law.

## CONCLUSION

We have all heard of the trickle down of guns onto our schoolyards, classrooms and yes, the workplace, where murder is the second largest cause of death.

This must stop.

I do not believe that the 2nd Amendment consigns a well-regulated militia to the criminal, the hate-filled, the insane and the juvenile.

The Constitution is not an umbrella for mayhem. The Bill of Rights is not a guarantor of violence. Nor do either the Constitution or the Bill of Rights prevent this Congress from regulating the commerce of guns in this country and from setting appropriate qualifications for gun ownership and possession.

This Congress must be made to understand that Americans want added controls on weapons.

Everyday in this country 12 children are killed and 30,000 people a year died from gunfire.

In conclusion, let me state that I will continue the fight in Washington and help you do so on the local level.

I deeply believe we will prevail.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cloakroom Daybook <daybook@njdc.com> ( Cloakroom Daybook <daybook@njdc.com> [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-JUL-1999 02:27:19.00

SUBJECT: Cloakroom Daybook

TO: Robin J. Bachman ( CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
This is your customized Cloakroom Daybook E-mail Alert. For a complete listing of all today's events -- or a preview of tomorrow's -- please see the Cloakroom Daybook at <http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar>.

To change your preferences, go to  
<http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=email>

\*\*\*\*\*  
Senate Committees  
\*\*\*\*\*

JOINT SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE AND HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE  
Pending Legislation  
Full Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and Energy and Mineral Resources Subcommittee of House Resources Committee hearing on: H.R.1985, to improve the administration of oil and gas leases on federal land; S.1049, to improve the administration of oil and gas leases on federal land. (Note: This hearing was incorrectly included in the daybook listing. We regret any inconvenience.)  
Location: 366 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 9:30 a.m.  
Contact: 202-224-4971 <http://www.senate.gov/~energy>  
or 202-225-2761 <http://www.house.gov/resources>  
\*\*REMOVED\*\*

SENATE AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE  
Price Reports  
Full committee markup of mandatory price reporting legislation.  
Location: 328-A Russell Senate Office Building. 9:30 a.m.  
Contact: 202-224-2035 <http://www.senate.gov/~agriculture>

SENATE COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE  
Magnuson-Stevens  
Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee hearing on Magnuson-Stevens Act Reauthorization.  
Witnesses: Maggie Raymond, spokesman, Groundfish Group, Associated Fisheries of Maine; Thomas Hill, marine surveyor and representative, Recreational Fishing Interests, New England Fishery Management Council; Richard Lauber, chairman, North Pacific Fishery Management Council; David Fluharty, research associate professor, School of Marine Affairs, University of Washington; Ken Hinman, co-chairman, Marine Fish Conservation Network; Wayne Swingle, executive director, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Glenn Delaney, U.S. commissioner, International Commission for Conservation of Atlantic Tunas  
Location: 253 Russell Senate Office Building. 9:30 a.m.  
Contact: 202-224-5115 <http://www.senate.gov/~commerce>

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE  
Sulfur Standard  
Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee hearing on the EPA's proposed sulfur standard for gasoline as contained in the proposed Tier Two standards for automobiles.  
Location: 406 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 9:30 a.m.  
Contact: 202-224-6176 <http://www.senate.gov/~epw>

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
Yugoslav Democracy  
European Affairs Subcommittee hearing on the prospects for democracy in Yugoslavia.  
Witnesses: Robert Gelbard, Special Representative of the President and the Secretary of State for Implementation of the Dayton Peace Accords; James Pardew, Jr., Deputy Special Advisory to the President and the Secretary of State

for Kosovo and Dayton Implementation; Sonja Biserko, Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in Serbia; Father Irinej Dobrijevic, executive director, office of external affairs, Serbian Orthodox Church, Broadview Heights, OH; John Fox, Open Society Institute; James Hooper, executive director, Balkan Action Council

Location: 419 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 3 p.m.  
Contact: 202-224-4651 <http://senate.gov/committee/foreign.html>

#### SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS COMMITTEE

##### Costs Recovery

Subcommittee on Employment, Safety, and Training hearing on S.1158, to allow the recovery of attorney's fees and costs by certain employers and labor organizations who are prevailing parties in proceedings brought against them by the National Labor Relations Board or by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Witnesses: Eamonn McGeedy, president, Martin Imbach Corporation, Baltimore, MD; Vince Norwillo, counsel with Tradesman, Int., Solon, OH; Sam Colburn, president, Colburn Electric, Broken Arrow, OK

Location: 430 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 9:30 a.m.

Contact: 202-224-5375 <http://www.senate.gov/~labor>

#### SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

##### Legislation/Nominations

Full committee markup of; S.1255, to protect consumers and promote electronic commerce by amending certain trademark infringement, dilution and counterfeiting laws; S.486, to provide for the punishment of methamphetamine laboratory operators, provide additional resources to combat methamphetamine production, trafficking, and abuse in the United States; the nomination of Richard Paez to be a U.S. circuit judge for the Ninth Circuit; the nomination of Alejandro Mayorkas to be a U.S. attorney for the Central District of California. (NOTE: This markup expected to take place sometime Thursday, July 29.)

Location: 226 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 10 a.m.

Contact: 202-224-5225 <http://www.senate.gov/~judiciary>

\*\*POSTPONED\*\*

#### SENATE SPECIAL Y2K ISSUE COMMITTEE

##### Y2K Center

Full committee hearing on "Y2K Response, Recovery and Cyber-Reconstitution: Understanding the Role of the Information Coordination Center."

Witnesses: Richard Clarke, national coordinator for infrastructure protection, National Security Council; John Koskinen, chairman, The President's Y2K Conversion Council; John Tritak, director, The Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office; Michael Vatis, director, The National Infrastructure Protection Center; Richard Schaeffer, director, Infrastructure and Information Assurance, Defense Department

Location: 192 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 9:30 a.m.

Contact: 202-224-5444

For all the week's Senate Committee listings, go to <http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WASENATE>

\*\*\*\*\*

#### House Committees

\*\*\*\*\*

#### HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

##### FERC Actions

Energy and Power Subcommittee hearing on H.R.1117, a bill to provide relief from unfair interest and penalties on refunds retroactively ordered by the Federal Energy Regulatory commission.

Location: 2322 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.

Contact: 202-225-2927 <http://www.house.gov/commerce>

#### HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

##### Pending Business

Telecommunications, Trade and Consumer Protection Subcommittee markup of H.R.1858, the Consumer and Investor Access to Information Act of 1999; H.R.1714, the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act; consideration of H.R.486, Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999; and NTIA Reauthorization Act of 1999.

Location: 2123 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.

Contact: 202-225-2927 <http://www.house.gov/commerce>

HOUSE EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE COMMITTEE

Employment

Full committee markup on H.R.1441, "Truth in Employment Act"; H.R.1987, "The Fair Access to Indemnity and Reimbursement (FAIR) Act"; other pending legislation. (Rescheduled from July 30, 1999)  
Location: 2175 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.  
Contact: 202-225-4527, recorded schedule 202-226-2026  
<http://www.house.gov/eo>

HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM COMMITTEE

Embassy Irregularities

Full committee hearing on "The State Department's Handling of Allegations of Visa Fraud and Other Irregularities at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing."  
Location: 2154 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.  
Contact: 202-225-5074 <http://www.house.gov/reform>

HOUSE GOVERNMENT REFORM COMMITTEE

Federalism

National Economic Growth, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs Subcommittee markup of H.R.2245, the Federalism Act of 1999.  
Location: 2247 Rayburn House Office Building. 3 p.m.  
Contact: 202-225-5074 <http://www.house.gov/reform>

HOUSE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Panama Drugs

Full committee hearing on drug interests in Panama after 1999.  
Witnesses: Thomas McNamara, president, Americas Society;  
Gen. George Joulwan, former supreme allied commander in Europe, former commander-in-chief, U.S. Southern Command.  
Location: 2172 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.  
Contact: 202-225-5021 [http://www.house.gov/international\\_relations](http://www.house.gov/international_relations)

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Immigration Programs

Immigration and Claims Subcommittee hearing on H.R.2528, the "Immigration Reorganization and Improvement Act of 1999."  
Location: 2226 Rayburn House Office Building. 9:30 a.m.  
Contact: 202-225-3951 <http://www.house.gov/judiciary>

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Pending Matters

Commercial and Administrative Law Subcommittee hearing on H.J.Res.54, granting the consent of Congress to the Missouri-Nebraska Boundary Compact, and H.J.Res.62, granting the consent of Congress to the boundary change between Georgia and South Carolina. Markup of H.R.744, to rescind the consent of Congress to the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact; H.R.1604, the "Dairy Consumers and Producers Protection Act"; H.J.Res.54, granting the consent of Congress to the Missouri-Nebraska Boundary Compact, and H.J.Res.62, granting the consent of Congress to the boundary change between Georgia and South Carolina.  
Location: 2237 Rayburn House Office Building. 2 p.m.  
Contact: 202-225-3951 <http://www.house.gov/judiciary>

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Taxation

Commercial and Administrative Law Subcommittee hearing on "Reinventing Taxation and The Taxpayers Defense Act."  
Location: 2237 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.  
Contact: 202-225-3951 <http://www.house.gov/judiciary>

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Water Projects

Water and Power Resources Subcommittee hearing on financing for rural water projects.  
Location: 1324 Longworth House Office Building. 2 p.m.  
Contact: 202-225-2761 <http://www.house.gov/resources>

HOUSE SCIENCE COMMITTEE

Math and Science

Basic Research Subcommittee hearing on H.R.1265, to develop a demonstration project through the National Science Foundation to encourage interest in the fields of mathematics, science, and information technology.  
Witnesses: Jane Kahle, director, Division of Elementary, Secondary and Informal Education, Directorate for Education and Human Resources, National Science Foundation; Gerald Borders, director, Public Affairs, Texas Instruments; Buzz Bartlett, director, Corporate Affairs, Lockheed Martin Corp.; John Thorpe, executive director, National Council of Teachers of Mathematics; Manuel

Berriozabal, professor of mathematics and  
director, The Prefreshman Engineering Program,  
The University of Texas at San Antonio  
Location: 2318 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.  
Contact: 202-225-6371 <http://www.house.gov/science>

HOUSE SCIENCE COMMITTEE

Pending Legislation

Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee markup of: H.R.356, to provide for  
the conveyance of certain property from the United States to Stanislaus  
County, CA; the Commercial Space Transportation Competitiveness Act  
of 1999; H.R.1883, to provide for the application of measures to foreign  
persons who transfer to Iran certain goods, services, or technology.

Location: 2318 Rayburn House Office Building. 1 p.m.

Contact: 202-225-6371 <http://www.house.gov/science>

HOUSE SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Pending Legislation

Full committee markup of "Legislation on SBA 7(a) and 504 Programs";  
followed by a hearing on H.R.1301, to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit  
the listing of liquefied petroleum gas under section 112(r) of that  
act.

Location: 2360 Rayburn House Office Building. 9:30 a.m.

Contact: 202-225-5821 <http://www.house.gov/smbiz>

\*\*REVISED\*\*

HOUSE VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

VETS

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing on the Veterans  
Employment

and Training Service (VETS) program.

Witnesses: Cynthia Fagnoni, director, Education, Workforce  
and Income Security Issues, Health, Education  
and Human Services Division, General Accounting  
Office; Espiridion Borrego, assistant secretary  
of Labor for veterans employment and training;  
Ronald Drach, former commissioner, Commission  
on Service Members and Veterans Transition  
Assistance; James Hubbard, director, National  
Economics Commission, The American Legion;  
Anthony Baskerville, deputy national service  
director for employment, Disabled American  
Veterans; James Magill, director, National  
Employment Policy, Veterans of Foreign Wars;  
Peter Gaytan, legislative director, AMVETS;  
Calvin Gross, chairman, Employment Training  
And Business Opportunities Committee, director,  
Government Relations, Vietnam Veterans of  
America

Location: 334 Cannon House Office Building. 10 a.m.

Contact: 202-225-3527 <http://www.house.gov/va>

\*\*REVISED\*\*

HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Y2K and Social Security

Social Security Subcommittee hearing on Y2K (Y2K) and other Social  
Security information technology issues.

Witnesses: Kenneth Apfel, commissioner, Social Security  
Administration; Dean Mesterharm, deputy commissioner  
for systems, Social Security Administration;  
Kathleen Adams, assistant Deputy Commissioner  
for Systems, Social Security Administration;  
Joel Willemsen, director, Civil Agencies  
Information Systems, Accounting and Information  
Management Division, General Accounting Office

Location: B-318 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.

Contact: 202-225-3625 [http://www.house.gov/ways\\_means](http://www.house.gov/ways_means)

For all the week's House Committee listings, go to  
<http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAHOUSE>

\*\*\*\*\*

Joint Committees

\*\*\*\*\*

There are no events scheduled today that match your preferences.

For all the week's Joint Committee listings, go to

<http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAJOINT>

\*\*\*\*\*

White House

\*\*\*\*\*

ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO'S SCHEDULE

9:30 a.m. - Hosts her weekly media availability, Main Justice, Room 5111.

Location: Location Not Listed.

Contact: 202-616-2771

ENERGY SECRETARY BILL RICHARDSON'S SCHEDULE

8:45 a.m. - Opens IV Hemisphere Energy Ministers Conference, Hotel InterContinental, New Orleans 7 p.m. - Addresses reception for IV Hemisphere Energy Ministers Conference participants, New Orleans Museum of Art

Location: Location Not Listed.

Contact: 202-586-5806

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SECRETARY DONNA SHALALA'S SCHEDULE

10:30 a.m. - Participates in a news conference on Medicare and the budget, 562 Dirksen Senate Office Building

Location: Location Not Listed.

Contact: 202-690-6343

\*\*NEW\*\*

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECRETARY ANDREW CUOMO'S SCHEDULE

11 a.m. - Makes major announcement about an action affecting Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac that will expand affordable housing availability, HUD Departmental Conference Room, 10th Floor, 451 Seventh St., SW

Location: Location Not Listed.

Contact: 202-708-0685

\*\*NEW\*\*

LABOR SECRETARY ALEXIS HERMAN'S SCHEDULE

8:30 a.m. - Attends Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Senior Human Resources Development (HRD) Officials Meeting breakfast, Ronald Reagan International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW

Location: Location Not Listed.

Contact: 202-219-8211

PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON'S SCHEDULE

This schedule is for media planning purposes only; events are subject to change without notice. All times are local to the events. Travel to Bosnia via Aviano, Italy, to attend Friday's Balkan Stability Pact summit in Sarajevo.

Location: Location Not Listed.

Contact: 202-456-2100

\*\*REVISED\*\*

VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE'S SCHEDULE

Travels to Cleveland and Minneapolis 10:35 a.m. - Participates via satellite in Internet Education Foundation news conference to announce the launch of a web site to help parents safeguard their kids in cyberspace,

National Press Club, 14th and F Sts., NW 11:10 a.m. - Leads a discussion on working women's issues, Joseph Cole Center for Continuing Education, Cleveland State University, Main Room, Cleveland, OH 1 p.m. - Attends a luncheon for Gore 2000 at private residence, Gates Mills, OH 2:45

p.m. - Departs Cleveland, OH, enroute Minneapolis, MN 7 p.m. - Attends a reception for Gore 2000, Minneapolis Club, Minneapolis, MN

Location: Location Not Listed.

Contact: 202-456-7035

\*\*REVISED\*\*

For all the week's Administration listings, go to

<http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAWHHSE>

\*\*\*\*\*  
Federal Agencies  
\*\*\*\*\*

ENVIRONMENT

EPA (EPA), Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC), Technical Subcommittee for Fine Particle Monitoring (F.R. page 37966)

A teleconference to review the last half year of progress in the chemical speciation and Supersites programs, with an emphasis on the speciation program and the recent results from the intercomparison study.

Location: Science Advisory Board Conference Room (Room 3709 Mall), EPA, 401 M St., SW. 11 a.m.

Contact: Robert Flaak, 202-260-5133

ENVIRONMENT

EPA (EPA), National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology, (NACEPT) Standing Committee on Sectors (F.R. page 35656)

Will focus primarily on the development of the FY2000 Sector Based Environmental Protection Action Plan.

Location: RESOLVE, 1255 23rd St., NW, Suite 275. 9 a.m.

Contact: Kathleen Bailey, 202-260-7417; bailey.kathleen@epa.gov

#### ENVIRONMENT.

EPA (EPA), Urban Wet Weather Flows Advisory Committee, Sanitary Sewer Overflow Advisory Subcommittee (F.R. page 27543)

To discuss the draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standard permit conditions; NPDES regulations and policies for municipal sanitary sewer collection systems. Runs July 28-29.

Location: Madison Hotel (2nd floor), Fifteenth & M St., NW. 9 a.m.

Contact: Sharie Centilla, 202-260-6052; centilla.sharie@epa.gov

#### TELECOMMUNICATIONS

State Department, United States International Telecommunications Advisory Committee (ITAC), Development Sector (ITAC-D) (F.R. page 35235)

Meeting to develop U.S. positions for the upcoming ITU-D meetings.

The meeting agenda will include international telecommunications and information issues as well as preparation for planned ITU-D meetings of Study Group 1 (Telecommunications and Development Strategies and Policies) and Study Group 2 (Development, Harmonization, Management and Maintenance of Telecommunication Networks and Services, including Spectrum Management).

Location: Department of State, 2201 C St., NW. 10 a.m.

Contact: None Listed

#### TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Department (DOT), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) (F.R. page 38699)

Discussion of the FAA proposed changes to icing terminology and the Aeronautical Information Manual. Runs July 28-29.

Location: Hyatt Arlington Hotel Rosslyn, 1325 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, VA. 9 a.m.

Contact: Dan Meier, 202-267-3749

For all the week's Federal Agency listings, go to

<http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAFEDAG>

\*\*\*\*\*  
Economic Reports  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### AGRICULTURE EXPORTS

Agriculture Department, Foreign Agricultural Service

Releases weekly Export Sales Report

Location: 12th St & Independence Ave, SW. 8:30 a.m.

Contact: 202-720-7115; <http://www.fas.usda.gov>

#### BANK STATUS

Federal Reserve Board

Releases weekly reports on: Condition Statement of Federal Reserve

Banks Factors Affecting Reserves of Depository Institutions Money

Stock, Liquid Assets, Debt Measures

Location: Constitution Ave between 20th & 21st Sts,

NW. 6 p.m.

Contact: 202-452-3206

#### BOND RATES

Treasury Department

Releases daily reports: State and Local Government Bond Rates and Treasury

Yield Curve data

Location: 15th St & Pennsylvania Ave, NW. 8:30 a.m.

Contact: 202-874-9890

#### DAILY FEDERAL BUDGET

Treasury Department

Releases Daily Treasury Statement

Location: 15th St & Pennsylvania Ave, NW. 5 p.m.

Contact: 202-874-9890

#### EMPLOYMENT INDEX

Labor Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Releases Employment Cost Index for 2nd quarter 1999

Location: 200 Constitution Ave, NW. 8:30 a.m.

Contact: 202-606-5902

#### GDP

Commerce Department, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Releases Gross Domestic Product for 2nd quarter 1999 (advance estimate)



Location: 14th St between E St & Constitution Ave, NW. 8:30 a.m.  
Contact: 202-606-9900

#### MORTGAGE RATES

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation  
Releases weekly survey on fixed-rate mortgages.  
Location: 8200 Jones Branch Drive, McLean, VA. 1 p.m.  
Contact: 703-903-2000

#### SOYBEAN YIELD

Oilseed Processors Assn.  
Releases weekly report on the soybean crush.  
Location: 1255 23rd St, NW, Suite 850. 4 p.m.  
Contact: 202-452-8040

#### UNEMPLOYMENT STATUS

Labor Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Releases unemployment insurance claims for the week  
Location: 200 Constitution Ave, NW. 8:30 a.m.  
Contact: 202-606-5902

For all the week's Economic Reports, go to  
<http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAECREP>

\*\*\*\*\*

#### General News Events

\*\*\*\*\*

#### ARTS

American History Museum  
Media preview of the exhibition "Photographing History: Fred Maroon  
and the Nixon Years, 1970-1974."  
Location: American History Museum, First Floor, Taylor  
Gallery, 14th St. and Constitution Ave., NW. 10 a.m.  
Contact: Kristian Knight, 202-357-3129

#### ARTS

Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) Drug Policy and Foreign Policy in Focus  
Projects  
Screening of "Snitch," a Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) documentary  
on how a fundamental shift in the country's anti-drug laws including  
federal mandatory minimum sentencing and conspiracy provisions has  
bred a culture of snitching. The film will be followed by a discussion  
on "How the System Operates: Police, Prosecutors, and Drug Laws."  
Participants: Eric Sterling, president, Criminal Justice  
Policy Foundation  
Location: IPS, Suite 1020, 733 15th St., NW. 12 noon  
Contact: Sanho Tree, 202-234-9382 ext. 266

#### ARTS

National Building Museum  
Performance by "Mahina and The Polynesians," featuring music and dance  
from Hawaii.  
Location: National Building Museum, 401 F St., NW. 12:15 p.m.  
Contact: 202-272-2448

#### ARTS

National Institutes of Health (NIH) Science Education Office  
Screening of the film "Mask" and discussion of the film.  
Participants: Dr. Harold Slavkin, director, National Institute  
of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR),  
NIH  
Location: NIH, Building 45, Natcher Conference Center,  
Bethesda, MD. 7 p.m.  
Contact: Ellen Dobbins, 301-402-2828

#### ARTS

Library of Congress (LOC)  
Screening of the films "By Right of Sword," "The Two Sons," and "If  
I Were King."  
Location: LOC, James Madison Building, Third Floor,  
Mary Pickford Theater, 101 Independence Ave.,  
SE. 7 p.m.  
Contact: 202-707-2905

#### ARTS

Politics and Prose Bookstore  
Lecture on the book "Before the Wind: The Memoir of an American Sea  
Captain, 1808-1833," which is based on the journal of the author's  
great grandfather.  
Participants: Susan Fels, author

Location: Politics and Prose Bookstore, 5015 Connecticut Ave., NW. 7 p.m.  
Contact: 202-364-1919

#### CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Federal Election Commission (FEC)  
Conference on "Partnership and Limited Liability Companies (LLC)."  
Highlights: 8 a.m. - "Reporting" 11 a.m. - "Electronic Filing"  
Location: Westin Hotel, 2350 M St., NW. 8 a.m.  
Contact: 202-694-1100

#### COMMERCE

Federal Trade Commission (FTC)  
News conference to announce the launch of "Operation Home Inequity," a law enforcement and consumer education campaign to combat abuses in home equity lending.

Participants: FTC Chairman Robert Pitofsky; Anne Harvey, director, Program Development and Services, American Assn. of Retired Persons (AARP); and Stella Adams, North Carolina Fair Housing Center

Location: FTC, Room 432, Sixth St. and Pennsylvania Ave., NW. 11 a.m.

Contact: Victoria Streitfeld, 202-326-2718

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### COMMERCE

Prince George's Community College (PGCC)  
Workshop on "Legal Issues That Face Business Owners: Your Business and the Law."

Location: Prince George's Community College, Largo, MD. 6:30 p.m.

Contact: Charles Kenny, 301-322-0797

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### COMMERCE

Dun and Bradstreet Business Education Services  
Workshop on "The Seven Best Supervisory Skills For Your Success." Topics include: "Decision Making and Problem Solving;" "Delegating;" "Firing;" "Time Management;" "Motivation;" "Goal Setting;" and "Disciplining"

Location: Holiday Inn, 8120 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda, MD. 9 a.m.

Contact: 212-692-6600

#### COMMERCE

Small Business Administration (SBA)  
Workshop on "How to Write a Winning Business Plan."

Location: 1110 Vermont Ave., NW. 9 a.m.

Contact: 202-606-4000, ext. 287

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### DEFENSE

Cato Institute

Panel discussion on "The F-22 Raptor: Should It Fly Or Die?"

Participants: Lt. Gen. Gregory Martin, U.S. Air Force; Eugene

Carroll, Center for Defense Information; Lane

Pierrot, Congressional Budget Office (CBO);

Michael O'Hanlon, Brookings Institution; and

Chuck Spinney, Defense Department

Location: Cato Institute, F.A. Hayek Auditorium, 1000

Massachusetts Ave., NW. 11 a.m.

Contact: Christie Raniszewski, 202-789-5293

#### EDUCATION

National Research Council (NRC)

Colloquium on "Myths and Tradeoffs: The Role of Tests in Undergraduate Admissions," a report on ways colleges and universities can use SAT and ACT scores in a technically sound manner and alternatives to using them.

Location: Cecil and Ida Green Building, 2001 Wisconsin Ave., NW. 12 noon

Contact: For copies or information call 202-334-2138, or e-mail, news@nas.edu.

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### EDUCATION

National Research Council (NRC)

Colloquium on "Myths and Tradeoffs: The Role of Tests in Undergraduate Admissions," a report on ways colleges and universities can use SAT and ACT scores in a technically sound manner and alternatives to using them.

Location: Cecil and Ida Green Building, 2001 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Room 104. 12 noon  
Contact: For copies or information call 202-334-2138, or e-mail, news@nas.edu.  
\*\*NEW\*\*

#### EDUCATION

Education Department  
National Center for Education Statistics Data Conference on "Statistics, Technology and Analysis for Tomorrow's School Data Collections (STATS-DC). (July 28-30) Highlights: 8:30 a.m. - Concurrent sessions 12 noon - Education Assistant Secretary Kent McGuire, CCD Luncheon, "Policymaker's Data Needs" 1:30 p.m. - Concurrent sessions  
Location: Renaissance Mayflower Hotel, 1127 Connecticut Ave., NW. 8:30 p.m.  
Contact: David Thomas, 202-401-1579, or Joanel Porter, 202-219-1595  
\*\*NEW\*\*

#### EMPLOYMENT

National Economists Club  
Lecture on "The Living Wage," about a national movement to increase the minimum wage.  
Participants: Richard Berman, executive director, Employment Policies Institute  
Location: George Washington University, Marvin Center, Third Floor, Morris Room, 800 21st St., NW. 12 noon  
Contact: Ann Edmonds or Mary Ann Emely, 703-739-9404

#### ENVIRONMENT

Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI)  
Panel discussion on "The Clean Air Partnership Fund: Opportunities for Local Clean Air Investments."  
Participants: Robert Perciasepe, assistant administrator, Air and Radiation Office, EPA (EPA); Kenneth Colburn, director, Air Resources Division, New Hampshire Environmental Services Department (invited); James Caldwell, director, Montgomery County Environmental Protection Department; Mark Hall, manager, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, Trigen Energy Corp.; and William Keese, chairman, California Energy Commission  
Location: 708 Hart Senate Office Building. 12 noon  
Contact: Beth Bleil, 202-662-1886

#### ENVIRONMENT

News conference on introduction of bipartisan "Regulatory Fairness and Openness Act of 1999," which would ensure farmers and other users continued access to safe pest control products.  
Participants: Sen. Chuck Hagel, R-Neb.; Sen. Blanche Lambert Lincoln, D-Ark.; Sen. Mary Landrieu, D-La.; Sen. Pat Roberts, R-Kan.; Sen. Tim Hutchinson, R-Ark.; Sen. Thad Cochran, R-Miss.; Sen. Rod Grams, R-Minn.; Sen. Spencer Abraham, R-Mich.; Sen. Gordon Smith, R-Ore.; Sen. Ernest Hollings, D-S.C.; Sen. Larry Craig, R-Idaho; Sen. Slade Gorton, R-Wash.; Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Iowa; and Sen. Michael Crapo, R-Idaho  
Location: SC-6 U.S. Capitol. 1:30 p.m.  
Contact: Deb Fiddelke, 202-224-4224; Dave Lane, 202-484-3610; or Don Lipton, 202-484-3624  
\*\*NEW\*\*

#### ENVIRONMENT

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Union of Concerned Scientists, and the U.S. Public Interest Research Group (USPIRG)  
News conference to release their new report "Kingpins of Carbon," which calculates the amount of carbon pollution that fossil fuel companies are responsible for in order to identify the largest polluters.  
Participants: Katherine Silverthorne, staff attorney, USPIRG; Dan Lashof, senior scientist, NRDC; and Alden Meyer, government relations director, Union of Concerned Scientists  
Location: Old Ebbitt Grill, 675 15th St., NW. 9 a.m.  
Contact: Liz Hitchcock, 202-546-9707 or Elliott Negin, 202-289-6868  
\*\*NEW\*\*

#### FINANCE

Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD)

News conference to announce an action affecting Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac that will expand affordable housing availability.

Participants: HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo and Fannie Mae Chairman Franklin Raines

Location: HUD Departmental Conference Room, 10th Floor, 451 Seventh St., SW. 11 a.m.

Contact: 202-708-0685

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Equity International Inc. Center for Reconstruction and Development "Balkan Assistance and Reconstruction Conference." Highlights: 9 a.m.

- Welcoming Remarks 9:15 a.m. - Dino Asanaj, representative, Kosovo Provisional Government in the United States, Opening Address 9:30 a.m.

- Zorica Maric, advisor to Montenegro President, and chief of trade mission to the United States, "Assistance and Reconstruction Needs of Montenegro" 9:45 a.m. - Macedonian Ambassador Ljubica Acevska; and Albanian Ambassador Petrit Bushati, "Assistance and Reconstruction Needs of Southeastern Europe" 10:30 a.m. - "Status of Refugee Assistance in Southeastern Europe" 11 a.m. - Adem Grabozci, Kosovo Finance Minister, "Financing Needs of the Reconstruction of Kosovo" 11:30 a.m. - Mark Meyer, chairman, Romanian-American Chamber of Commerce, "Economic

Development of Southeastern Europe" 12 noon - Jakup Krasniqi, Kosovo Reconstruction Minister, Keynote Address 1:30 p.m. - Nihat Arkan, assistant vice president, Panalpina; and Thomas Lydon, director, Government Affairs, Evergreen International Aviation, "Logistical Challenges in The Balkans"

2 p.m. - "U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) in Southeastern

Europe" 3:15 p.m. - Philip Moeller, manager, Trade and Transport Facilitation

in Southeastern Europe Project, World Bank, "The World Bank in Southeastern Europe" 4:15 p.m. - Aslam Aziz, minister counselor, Development Affairs, European Union (EU), "The EU in Southeastern Europe" 4:45 p.m. - Mark

Van de Water, vice president, Investment Development, Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC); Cheryl Conlin, director, Business Development,

Newly Independent States (NIS) and Central Europe, Export-Import Bank of the U.S.; Paul Kirwin, director, International Finance Division, Small Business Administration (SBA); and Thomas Saïdy, vice president, International Equity Partners, "Financing Business in Southeastern Europe"

Location: Omni Shoreham Hotel, 2500 Calvert St., NW.

Contact: Bill Loiry, 202-828-6287 or <http://www.rec-dev.com>

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

State Department

"Secretary's Open Forum" briefing for State Department interns and the official launch of the Open Forum webpage.

Participants: Corazon Sandoval Foley, chairman, Secretary's Open Forum; Terri Galloway, secretary, Secretary's Open Forum; Sara McPhee; and Priscilla Crisologo, interns, Secretary's Open Forum; and Jeff Curtain, webmaster, IRM OpenNet

Location: State Department, Conference Room 1912, 2201 C St., NW. 12 noon

Contact: 202-647-8682

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Center for Policy Analysis on Palestine (CPAP)

Lecture on "The Palestinian State, The Palestinian Authority, and Ehud Barak's Final Status."

Participants: Laura Drake, fellow, American University (AU), and political consultant

Location: CPAP, 2425-2435 Virginia Ave., NW. 12:30 p.m.

Contact: 202-338-1290

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies

Workshop on "The Final Solution in the Ukraine."

Participants: Truman Anderson, international history lecturer, London School of Economics and Political Science;

Ray Brandon, Fulbright scholar, Warsaw, Poland;

Wendy Lower, Ph.D. candidate, American University

(AU); Dieter Pohl, research fellow, Institut

fur Zeitgeschichte, Munich, Germany; Helene

Sinnreich, Ph.D. candidate, Brandeis University;

and Edward Westermann, Ph.D. candidate, University

of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Location: U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, Concourse,

Classroom C, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW. 2 p.m.  
Contact: 202-488-6162

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Embassy of the Russian Federation  
News conference on the results of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)  
and World Bank Board of Directors meetings on Russia.  
Participants: Mikhail Zadornov, special representative of  
the president of the Russian Federation  
Location: Russian Federation Embassy, 2650 Wisconsin  
Ave., NW. 6 p.m.  
Contact: 202-298-5718  
\*\*NEW\*\*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Japan Information Access Project  
Lecture on "Northeast Asia's Long-Range Energy Security."  
Participants: Amy Myers Jaffe, project coordinator, Energy  
Research, James Baker III Institute for Public  
Policy  
Location: McKenna & Cuneo, Conference Room, Suite 100,  
1900 K St., NW. 8:15 a.m.  
Contact: 202-822-6040

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace  
Panel discussion on "East Asian Deja Vu - Rising Tensions Across the  
Taiwan Strait."  
Participants: Minxin Pei, senior associate, Carnegie Endowment  
for International Peace; Robert Suettinger,  
visiting fellow, Brookings Institution; Norman  
Fu, Washington bureau chief, China Times;  
and Thomas Carothers, senior associate and  
vice president, Global Policy Program, Carnegie  
Endowment for International Peace  
Location: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace,  
Second Floor, Root Room, 1779 Massachusetts  
Ave., NW. 8:30 a.m.  
Contact: Priya Doshi, 202-939-2212  
\*\*NEW\*\*

HEALTH

News conference on Medicare and the budget.  
Participants: HHS Secretary Donna Shalala; Sen. Thomas Daschle,  
D-S.D., Senate minority leader; Sen. John  
Rockefeller, D-W.Va.; Sen. John Kerry, D-Mass.;  
and Sen. Kent Conrad, D-N.D.  
Location: 562 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 10:30 a.m.  
Contact: Ranit Schmelzer or Molly Rowley, 202-224-2939  
\*\*NEW\*\*

HEALTH

George Washington University (GW) Medical Center  
Lecture on "New Information About an Old Drug."  
Participants: Dr. Stephan Gottlieb, director, Heart Failure  
Service, University of Maryland Hospital  
Location: GW, Hospital, 901 23rd St., NW. 12 noon  
Contact: 202-994-1000

HEALTH

Howard University (HU) Hospital  
News conference to announce it's ranking in U.S. News and World report  
as among the nation's top 50 hospitals in the treatment of hormonal  
disorders and rheumatology.  
Participants: H. Patrick Swygert, president, HU; and Sherman  
McCoy, CEO, HU Hospital  
Location: HU Hospital, The Plaza, 2041 Georgia Ave.,  
NW. 12 noon  
Contact: Donna Brock, 202-238-2330 or Bonita Bolden,  
202-865-1471

HEALTH

News conference on home healthcare.  
Participants: Rep. J.C. Watts, Jr., R-Okla.  
Location: House Triangle. 2:30 p.m.  
Contact: 202-225-6165  
\*\*NEW\*\*

HEALTH

George Mason University (GMU) Center for Health Policy and Ethics  
Panel discussion on "Tracking the Balanced Budget Act's (BBA) Impact:  
A Rural Report."

Participants: Keith Mueller, director, Nebraska Center for  
Rural Health Research, and panel chairman,  
Rural Policy Research Institute (RUPRI), "Looking  
Beyond Specifics to Rural Systems of Care;"  
H.D. Cannington, chief financial officer,  
Emanuel Medical Center, Swainsboro, GA, "A  
Report From the Rural Front;" Gail Wilensky,  
chairman, Medicare Payment Advisory Commission,  
"Sorting Out the Facts on the BBA's Impact;"  
and Tom Walsh, professional staff and counsel,  
Senate Aging Committee, "Prospects for and  
Potential Shape of a BBA Fix"

Location: 902 Hart Senate Office Building. 3 p.m.  
Contact: 703-993-1907

#### HEALTH

The Marrow Foundation  
Media reception in conjunction with the 3m 5K "Racing to Save Lives"  
to raise awareness about the importance of marrow, solid organ, blood  
and tissue donation.

Location: National Council of Negro Women, 633 Pennsylvania  
Ave., NW. 6:30 p.m.

Contact: Yvette Harris, 212-831-1846

#### HEALTH

Indian Health Service (IHS)  
National Conference on the Reauthorization of the Indian Health Care  
Improvement Act. (July 28-29)

Location: Washington Plaza Hotel, 10 Thomas Circle,  
NW. 8 a.m.

Contact: 301-443-3593

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### HEALTH

House Republican Conference  
Closed meeting on healthcare. Stake out approved in west front center  
steps

Location: HC-5, U.S. Capitol. 9 a.m.

Contact: 202-225-5107

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### HUMAN RESOURCES

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)  
Senior Human Resources Development (HRD) Officials and Ministerial  
Meetings. (July 27-29) Highlights: 8:30 a.m. - Labor Secretary Alexis  
Herman, Minister's Breakfast 9 a.m. - Senior Officials' adoption of  
Summary Report to be presented to HRD Ministers 10:30 a.m. - Minister's  
Discussion: "HRD Challenges and Opportunities of the New Millennium:  
Strategies to Address the Social Impacts of the Financial Crisis" 12  
noon - Adoption of the Joint Ministerial Statement and Plan of Action  
12:45 p.m. - Technology Demonstration 1:50 p.m. - "Interactive  
Technology:

One Stop Employment Services" 2:30 p.m. - Labor Secretary Alexis Herman,  
News Conference 3 p.m. - Group Photo

Location: Ronald Reagan International Trade Center,  
1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW.

Contact: Jane Richards, 202-219-6201, ext. 128

\*\*REVISED\*\*

#### LABOR

International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT)  
News conference to announce their new initiative to eradicate corruption  
and organized crime influences in the Teamsters.

Participants: James Hoffa, general president, IBT; and Edwin  
Stier, former federal prosecutor

Location: IBT, 25 Louisiana Ave., NW. 12 noon

Contact: Chip Roth, 202-624-6911 or Bret Caldwell,  
202-624-6913

\*\*NEW\*\*

#### SOCIAL ISSUES

District of Columbia Health Department  
News conference to receive a federal grant for youth gang prevention.

Participants: DC Mayor Anthony Williams

Location: C.W. Harris Elementary School, 301 53rd St.,  
SE. 10 a.m.

Contact: Bonnie Rampersaud, 202-442-9195

\*\*NEW\*\*

SOCIAL ISSUES

Catholic University's Columbus Law School  
Police Executive Research Forum.

Participants: Sen. Joseph Biden, Jr. D-Del., on "The Role  
of Faith-Based Organizations in Preventing  
Crime."

Location: CU, Columbus Law School, 3600 John McCormack  
Road, NE. 1:15 p.m.

Contact: Mark Rooney, 202-224-0132

\*\*NEW\*\*

SOCIAL ISSUES

News conference by black and Jews members of Congress in a unified  
stance against anti-Semitism and racism, condemning recent synagogue  
burnings in Sacramento and shootings in Illinois and Indiana. July  
29, 1999

Participants: Rep. Benjamin Gilman, R-N.Y.; Rep. Charles  
Rangel, D-N.Y.; and others

Location: 2255 Rayburn House Office Building. 1:30 p.m.

Contact: 202-225-3776

\*\*NEW\*\*

SOCIAL ISSUES

Merrill Lynch & Co.

"Fiscal and Physical Fitness - A Workshop for Women."

Location: The Tower Club, 17th Floor, 8000 Tower Crescent  
Drive, Vienna, VA. 6:30 p.m.

Contact: L'Tonya Tobin, 703-748-6338

SOCIAL ISSUES

The Lyceum Museum

Lecture on "Jim Crow's Strange Career: White Elites and Black Protest  
in Alexandria, 1919-1939."

Participants: J. Douglas Smith, historian, California Institute  
of Technology

Location: Lyceum Museum, 201 South Washington St., Alexandria,  
VA. 7:30 p.m.

Contact: Kris Lloyd, 703-838-4994

SOCIAL ISSUES

American Legion

Boys Nation 1999 Session. (July 23-30) Highlights: 8 a.m. - Steve  
Robertson, National Legislative Division director, American Legion,  
speaker 8:45 a.m. - Buses depart for Capitol Hill 9:45 a.m. - Meet  
with senators and representatives 6:45 p.m. - Herm Davis, National  
College Scholarship Foundation, on financial aid sources 8 p.m. -  
Assembly

Location: Marymount University, Glebe and Old Dominion  
Roads, Arlington, VA. 8 a.m.

Contact: 202-861-2700

\*\*NEW\*\*

SOCIAL ISSUES

Child Welfare League of America (CWLA) and Housing and Urban Development  
Department (HUD)

Family Unification Program Grantees Training Conference. (July 28-30)

Highlights: 9 a.m. - Gloria Cousar, HUD deputy assistant secretary,  
Office of Public and Assisted Housing; Liz Meltner, CWLA senior policy  
analyst; Robert McKay, CWLA housing and homelessness director 9:45  
a.m. - Group discussions, "Starting and Running an Effective FUP  
Partnership"

10:45 a.m. - Gerald Benolt, real estate and housing performance director,  
HUD, "FUP: Overview and Regulations" 12:30 p.m. - Linda Spears, CLWA,  
and Agnes Leshner, Social Services Department, Montgomery County, MD  
1:30 p.m. - "FUP Child Welfare and Public Housing Partnerships at  
the County Level" 3 p.m. - "FUP Child Welfare and Public House  
Partnerships  
at the City Level"

Location: Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill, 400 New Jersey  
Ave., NW. 9 a.m.

Contact: 202-638-2952

\*\*NEW\*\*

TAXES

News conference following a House Commercial and Administrative Law  
Subcommittee hearing on efforts to prevent federal agencies from raising  
taxes without congressional approval.

Participants: Sen. Fred Thompson, R-Tenn.; Rep. George Gekas,

R-Pa.; and Rep. J.D. Hayworth, R-Ariz.  
Location: House Triangle. 1 p.m.  
Contact: July 29, 1999  
\*\*NEW\*\*

#### TAXES

National Press Club Newsmaker Luncheon Program  
Lecture on the first year anniversary of the Internal revenue Service  
(IRS) Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 and the IRS efforts in the  
past year.  
Participants: Charles Rossotti, commissioner, IRS  
Location: National Press Club, 14th and F Sts., NW,  
Ballroom. 12:30 p.m.  
Contact: 202-662-7500

#### TECHNOLOGY

Fairmont State College and Howard University  
"Third International Congress on Systematics and Ecology of Myxomycetes."  
(July 26-30) Highlights: 8:30 a.m. - "New Taxa With Acytostelium"  
8:45 a.m. - "The Role of Biosystematic Studies in the Taxonomy of  
Myxomycetes" 9 a.m. - "Phylogenetic Analysis of Myxomycetes Using  
DNA Sequence Alignment of Nuclear and Mitochondrial rDNAs and RNA Editing  
Site Location" 9:15 a.m. - "Accumulation of Group One Introns Within  
Nuclear Ribosomal DNA of Myxomycetes" 9:30 a.m. - "Species Diversity  
of Myxomycetes in Natural and Antropogenic Sites in Poland" 9:45 a.m.  
- "Scanning Electron Microscope Observations on a Taxon resembling  
Symphytocarpus" 10:30 a.m. - "Trichia Spirals" 10:45 a.m. - "Corticulous  
Myxomycetes in Central London" 11 a.m. - Concurrent Sessions: "Acid  
Deposition in Madrid and Corticolous Myxomycetes;" and "A Conspectus  
of Myxomycete Families, Genera and Species From India" 1:15 p.m. -  
"Myxomycetes From the State of Georgia-Corticulous and Field Studies"  
1:30 p.m. - "Myxomycetes of the Maquipucuna Cloud Forest Reserve in  
Ecuador" 1:45 p.m. - "Myxomycetes Associated With Tropical Flowers  
and Their Pollinating and Seed-Dispersing Animals" 2 p.m. - "Myxomycetes  
from Southern Nigeria" 2:15 p.m. - "A New Species of Diderma and a  
New Species of Perichaena" 3 p.m. - "Two New records of Myxomycetes  
for the Turkish Mycoflora" 3:15 p.m. - "Systematics and Ecology of  
Myxomycetes in the Royal Kingdom of Bhutan" 3:30 p.m. - "Systematics  
and Ecology of Myxomycetes of the Eastern Himalayas in India" 3:45  
p.m. - "Two Rare Myxomycetes Rediscovered and Authenticated From the  
Eastern Himalayas" 4 p.m. - "Some New Species of Physarum Pers. and  
Didymium Schrad From the Eastern Himalayas (India)" 4:15 p.m. - Video  
Presentation: "The Monsters the Rain Awakens" (The Fascinating Life  
of the Slime Molds) 4:30 p.m. - "Succulenticolous Myxomycetes in Canary  
Islands: An Ecological Survey"  
Location: Agricultural Research Service, 6303 Ivy Lane,  
Greenbelt, MD.  
Contact: Lafayette Frederick, 202-806-6931 or Steven  
Stephenson, 304-367-4158 or <http://www.wvonline.com/myxo/plenary.htm>

#### TECHNOLOGY

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)  
Mathematical and Computational Sciences Division Seminar on "Special  
Functions and Exponentially Improved Asymptotics."  
Participants: Tibor Berces, Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Location: NIST North, Room 618, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg,  
MD. 1 p.m.  
Contact: 301-975-2300  
\*\*NEW\*\*

#### TECHNOLOGY

National Science Board (NSB)  
Two-day meeting to discuss its Task Force on Environment final report,  
consider awards for new National Science Foundation (NSF) Science and  
Technology centers and swear in NSB nominee Chang-Lin Tien. (July 29-30)  
Location: NSF, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA. 3:30 p.m.  
Contact: Mary Hanson or Bill Noxon, 703-306-1070  
\*\*NEW\*\*

#### TECHNOLOGY

George Washington University (GWU) Y2K Group  
Conference on "Y2K: Local, National and Global Concerns - What Further  
Actions are Needed?" (July 26-29) Highlights: 8:30 a.m. - Roger Ferguson,  
member, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve, Keynote Address 9:30  
a.m. - Panel: "Social and Psychological Aspects of Y2K" 11:15 a.m.- Phillip Hay, media relations  
manager, World Bank; Tony Bryan, professor,  
University of Miami; and David Franke, World Net News, Panel: "Y2K  
and The Media" 2:15 p.m. - "National and Global Impacts of the Y2K  
and Embedded Systems Crisis on the Economy and Essential Infrastructure"  
4 p.m. - Charles Riemenschneider, Food and Agricultural Organization  
(FAO), United Nations (U.N.); John O'Keefe, Y2K special representative,



U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID); Antonio Hernandez, Pan American Health Organization (invited); Rachel Williams, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (invited); Sarah Burns, U.N. Development Program (UNDP) (invited); and Paula Gordon, special projects director, Research Program in Social and Organizational Learning, GWU, Panel: "The Roles That International Organizations and Other Agencies are Playing in Addressing the Y2K and Embedded Systems Crisis and the Roles They Might Play"

Location: GW, Fungler Hall, Room 102 Auditorium, 2201 G St., NW. 8 a.m.

Contact: Matthew Nehmer, 202-994-6467

\*\*REVISED\*\*

#### TECHNOLOGY

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

Meeting with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Subcommittee for the Study of Toxicological Risk of Flame Retardant Chemicals. (July 29-30)

Participants: Ronald Medford, assistant executive director, Hazard Identification and Reduction Office, CPSC

Location: NAS, 2100 C St., NW. 9 a.m.

Contact: Patricia Bittner, 301-504-0477 ext. 1384

#### TECHNOLOGY

Internet Education Foundation

News conference to announce the launch of a web site to help parents safeguard their kids in cyberspace. Highlights: 9:30 a.m. - Vice President Gore via satellite; Commerce Secretary William Daley; Sen. Joseph Lieberman,

D-Conn.; Marc Andreessen, America Online; and former Rep. Rick White, R-Wash. 12 noon - Rick White, telephone news conference, 212-896-6078

Location: National Press Club, Ballroom, 14th and F Sts., NW. 9:30 a.m.

Contact: Jamie Moss, 201-493-1027, or Carrie Blewitt, 202-244-1200

\*\*REVISED\*\*

#### TRADE

Economic Strategy Institute (ESI)

Lecture on United States trade policy with a focus on agriculture and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Participants: Sen. Max Baucus, D-Mont.

Location: ESI, 1401 H St., NW, Suite 750. 12 noon

Contact: Sanjay Mongia, 202-326-8554 or Eric Nicholson, 202-326-8553

#### TRADE

Woodrow Wilson Center (WWC)

Lecture on "Electronic Commerce: Trade Negotiations in a Borderless World."

Participants: U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) Charlene Barshefsky

Location: WWC, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, Ronald Reagan Building, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW. 5 p.m.

Contact: 202-691-4000

#### TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Ceremony to present the "Screener of the Year Award."

Participants: FAA Administrator Jane Harvey and Bennie Gregory, checkpoint supervisor, Los Angeles International Airport, recipient

Location: FAA Headquarters, Bessie Coleman Conference Center, 800 Independence Ave., SW. 3 p.m.

Contact: Marcia Adams, 202-267-8521

\*\*NEW\*\*

For all the week's General News Events, go to

<http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAGEN>

\*\*\*\*\*

To Change Or Cancel Your Daybook E-Mail Alert

\*\*\*\*\*

<http://cloakroom.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=email>

Go to the above address, enter your e-mail address, and click the "Submit" button. This will allow you to change your preferences or "unsubscribe" from your Daybook E-mail Alert.

If you are having difficulties "unsubscribing" or changing your preferences, please contact customer service at 202-739-8536 or

800-207-8001.

Cloakroom is a service of National Journal Group Inc. For more information about National Journal Group's publications, go to <http://www.nationaljournal.com>.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Hildy Kuryk ( CN=Hildy Kuryk/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-AUG-1999 19:35:33.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmations 8/02

TO: Virginia N. Rustique ( CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
----- Forwarded by Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP on 08/02/99 07:35  
PM -----

Hildy Kuryk  
08/02/99 07:35:02 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc:  
Subject: Senate Confirmations 8/02

On Monday, August 2 the Senate confirmed the followed individuals en bloc  
by unanimous consent:

James Roger Angel, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of  
Trustees  
of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in  
Education;

Jack E. Hightower, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Commission  
on Libraries and Information Science;

Jerry D. Florence, of California, to be a Member of the National Museum  
Services Board

Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be United States Attorney for  
the Central District of California.

Message Sent

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP@EOP  
David R Thomas/OVP@OVP  
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP@EOP  
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kay Casstevens/OVP@OVP  
Veronica DeLaGarza/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Abigail C. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Patrick W. Henning/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Michael E. O'Connor/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Kristina L. Gordon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Sarah Wilson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eric S. Angel/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP@EOP

Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Alphonse J. Maldon/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Courtney C. Crouch/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel K. Wiginton/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joshua J. Ackil/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Meridith A. Webster/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Justin L. Coleman/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Hildy Kuryk/WHO/EOP@EOP  
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP@EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-FEB-2000 15:04:22.00

SUBJECT: another argument against fed moratorium

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eric P. Liu ( CN=Eric P. Liu/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Deanne E. Benos ( CN=Deanne E. Benos/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Death Penalty Sought in LA Killing

The Associated Press  
Friday, Feb. 18, 2000; 2:35 p.m. EST

LOS ANGELES ) ) Federal prosecutors said today that they would seek the death penalty for a self-avowed white supremacist charged with shooting up a Jewish community center and then killing a postman.

U.S. Attorney Alejandro N. Mayorkas filed the notice against Buford O. Furrow. It said the death penalty would be sought and that prosecutors agreed to go to trial Nov. 14 but the details were filed under seal.

Furrow was indicted on hate crimes in the wounding last August of three boys, a teen-age girl and a receptionist at the North Valley Jewish Community Center and the killing of Filipino-American letter carrier Joseph Ito the same day. Three of the 16 federal counts alleged crimes that are eligible for the death penalty.

When Furrow was arraigned Monday, the judge entered innocent pleas on his behalf.

Prosecutors then said a decision about the death penalty would be left to Attorney General Janet Reno.

"It's her decision alone," Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael Gennaco said.  
"And it is not reviewable by any court."

Because today's notice was filed under seal, no one can comment on the contents or the rationale for the decision, said Thom Mrozek, spokesman for the U.S. attorney in Los Angeles.

Federal Public Defender Sean K. Kennedy, one of Furrow's lawyers, didn't immediately return telephone messages seeking comment.

U.S. District Court Judge Richard Paez earlier refused a request from Furrow's lawyers seeking access to internal documents the government used to decide the death penalty issue.

Among those documents were reports on Furrow's mental history. The defense is expected to include a claim that Furrow, of Olympia, Wash.,

has a long history of mental illness and was not in his right mind at the time of the shootings.

The deadline for filing motions challenging death penalty statutes is April 24.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 17:57:23.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Eric P. Liu ( CN=Eric P. Liu/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed ( CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thomas L. Freedman ( CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Mary L. Smith ( CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro ( CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ileteo by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ileteo (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ileteo). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ileteo killing:

(1) Mr. Ileteo was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ileteo was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ileteo was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ileteo "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ileteo was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
-----  
Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty. From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish and alleged as hate crimes. The white supremacist arrested in a bloody community center was charged today with murder multiple counts of attempted murder-- all crimes. Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been

charged late  
postal worker  
after the North  
the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--  
because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro  
of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua  
committed the crimes  
perceived religion or  
Wednesday night  
extradition in Las  
taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,  
Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he  
be a wake-up call to  
on condition of  
Furrow sat  
understood the  
Furrow then walked  
bystander who  
coward!"  
hustled away.  
at the Fairfax  
in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.  
Nations group in  
Center, which

Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.  
The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.  
Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.  
Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.  
County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."  
Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.  
Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.  
"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.  
He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.  
At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."  
Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a  
rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a  
Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then  
Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got  
pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on  
The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.



outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.  
Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few  
attention to you  
once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews  
during a shootout with  
Valley Jewish  
70 shots  
dangerous," Hier said.  
Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.  
disappeared by the time  
a leafy  
guarded by police  
St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a  
here for good."

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi  
After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.  
"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks  
Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against  
"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.  
Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.  
was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.  
But most are at a loss to explain why the North  
Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.  
"The randomness is the reason it's so  
Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the  
Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.  
The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.  
Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.  
"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

-----  
-----  
Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children  
recover, one

family plans a funeral.

By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

MILLER, Times

Staff Writers

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks

in the San  
old,  
the FBI  
and bigotry.  
rounds. The  
and a

in hospital  
and balloons.  
surgery.  
funeral.

avowed racist Buford  
minorities.

immigrant with two jobs  
driveway while  
Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at  
the shootings  
wounds to her

West Hills  
bright face and his

Northridge who  
expected to be released

High School and  
Center day camp,  
Woodland

boy who likes to play  
Community

Hills, was the victim of  
desolate road in  
at the

worked, the flag was  
they heard  
killing Iletto.

in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.

Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and  
immigrant and native-born, united only by what  
described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his  
wounded included three young children, a teenager  
grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday  
rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals  
One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to  
Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:

Joseph Iletto, 39, a Filipino American

and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a  
substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,  
the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where  
began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet  
back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his

cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his  
affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from

neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was  
from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth

counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community  
who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in  
Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired  
cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills  
Hospital.

Random Encounter

Police say that Iletto, a resident of Chino

an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a  
Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began  
community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Iletto

flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,  
being a good  
Alan Takagi,  
family members  
ends  
guardian angel who cared  
needed help.  
immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.  
terrible if it is a  
justice done," she said.  
that way."  
in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.  
known him since  
College. Ileto  
said.  
always joking  
was dead."  
greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter  
Shalometh. "He  
bullets."  
daughters and two  
worked there for  
work next  
Kaplan, director of  
to going back."  
Hills home, helping

It was just chance that Ileto was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

Ileto had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

At the home of Ileto's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Ileto described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Ileto was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Ileto said. He  
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los  
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially  
hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want  
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Ileto had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.  
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileto at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to  
came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to  
week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff  
teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada  
care for her mother and preventing her from

answering the dozens of phone calls from the media and concerned friends.  
The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin Kadish, 5, underwent a colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube Wednesday night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his left leg, the other perforating his stomach.  
Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the hemorrhaging was staunch, will undergo further operations at Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to return home for several weeks.  
Although the boy remained in critical condition Wednesday night, hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that he will pull through.  
"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these difficult times," said Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens Hospital, on Wednesday night.  
Kadish family lives, In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the neighbors were distraught.  
grass with his They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood, sometimes yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother Josh.  
whether I was The neighbors already missed him.  
say, 'Hi, Alan, "Whenever Benjamin would see me outside, Alan Bamossy. trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would what are you doing today?" " said next-door neighbor  
of my own "He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me kids."  
Charles Kadish, an Benjamin's parents could not be reached.  
administrative assistant, electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an friends said, have been spending nights at the hospital, their  
would recover quickly James Zidell's family said they believed he from his bullet wound in a heel.  
was not seriously The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he injured.  
is helpful," said the "He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He will heal up just fine."  
be named, A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your typical little boy next door."  
Wednesday how to Another of the young victims was learning maneuver a wheelchair.  
Stepakoff was Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.  
riding a new bike Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves neighbors said, around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,  
released from the Hospital sources say he's expected to be hospital today.  
of Temple "His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown

He's a good  
School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman  
and began firing  
popping sounds and  
two years.  
at the high school,  
Wednesday, her  
her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of  
to cover the cost of

Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."

little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High  
was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with  
her hospital room and struggling to understand the  
she never saw.

She said she had her back to him as he entered  
more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard  
felt pain.

Mindy had been a counselor at the center for

She was on the junior varsity volleyball team  
where she was described as a popular student. On  
hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over  
ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful  
good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program  
families to apply for financial help. Those shot in  
eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

Victims physically present at the shooting and  
the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000  
psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 17:58:17.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Kathleen K. Ahn ( CN=Kathleen K. Ahn/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
FYI - Here's what I sent to my boss about Mr. Ilete.  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57  
PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L.  
Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ilete by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ilete (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ilete). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ilete killing:

(1) Mr. Ilete was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ilete was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Phillipine-born Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ilete was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
Article #1

1999

Thursday, August 12,

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a  
letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.

From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate

charged late  
postal worker  
after the North

the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--

because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro

of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua

committed the crimes  
perceived religion or

Wednesday night  
extradition in Las

taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,

Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he

be a wake-up call to  
on condition of

Furrow sat  
understood the

Furrow then walked  
bystander who  
coward!'

hustled away.  
at the Fairfax

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.  
Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."

Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.

He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a  
rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got

in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.

Nations group in  
Center, which  
outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.

Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few  
attention to you

once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews  
during a shootout with

Valley Jewish  
70 shots

dangerous," Hier said.

Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.

disappeared by the time

a leafy  
guarded by police

St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a  
here for good."

pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.  
But most are at a loss to explain why the North

Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times



6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children recover, one

family plans a funeral.

By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

MILLER, Times

Staff Writers

in the San

old,

the FBI

and bigotry.

rounds. The

and a

in hospital

and balloons.

surgery.

funeral.

avowed racist Buford

minorities.

immigrant with two jobs

driveway while

Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at

the shootings

wounds to her

West Hills

bright face and his

Northridge who

expected to be released

High School and

Center day camp,

Woodland

boy who likes to play

Community

Hills, was the victim of

desolate road in

at the

worked, the flag was

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks

Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and

immigrant and native-born, united only by what

described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his

wounded included three young children, a teenager

grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday

rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals

One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to

Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:

Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American

and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a

substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,

the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where

began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet

back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his

cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his

affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from

neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was

from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth

counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community

who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in

Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired

cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills

Hospital.

Random Encounter

Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino

an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a

Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began

community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileteo

they heard  
killing Ileta.  
in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.  
route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,  
being a good  
Alan Takagi,  
family members  
ends  
guardian angel who cared  
needed help.  
immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.  
terrible if it is a  
justice done," she said.  
that way."  
in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.  
known him since  
College. Ileta  
said.  
always joking  
was dead."  
greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter  
Shalometh. "He  
bullets."  
daughters and two  
worked there for

flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Ileta was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

Ileta had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

At the home of Ileta's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Ileta described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Ileta was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Ileta said. He

School in Montebello and graduated from East Los  
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially  
hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want

"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Ileta had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.  
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileta at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to  
came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to

work next

Kaplan, director of

to going back."

Hills home, helping

answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a

Wednesday

left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital

return home for

Wednesday night,

he will pull through.

difficult times," said

Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his

sometimes

Josh.

whether I was

say, 'Hi, Alan,

Alan Bamossy.

of my own

Charles Kadish, an

administrative assistant,

friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

is helpful," said the

will heal up just

be named,

typical little boy

Wednesday how to

Stepakoff was

week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff

teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada

care for her mother and preventing her from

phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin

colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube

night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his

perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the

was staunched, will undergo further operations at

in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to

several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition

hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these

Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens

Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the

neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the

puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,

yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.

"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would

what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me

kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.

electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an

have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he

from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he

injured.

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone

grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He

fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to

described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your

next door."

Another of the young victims was learning

maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua

wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be hospitalized today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members." little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High School senior who was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with friends and family in her hospital room and struggling to understand the fury of a gunman she never saw.

and began firing She said she had her back to him as he entered popping sounds and more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard felt pain.

two years. Mindy had been a counselor at the center for She was on the junior varsity volleyball team

at the high school, where she was described as a popular student. On Wednesday, her hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

her confirmation Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over student, a ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

urged victims and The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program the crime spree are families to apply for financial help. Those shot in medical costs. eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

family members of Victims physically present at the shooting and the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000 to cover the cost of psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

riding a new bike  
neighbors said.  
released from the  
of Temple  
He's a good  
School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman  
and began firing  
popping sounds and  
two years.  
at the high school,  
Wednesday, her  
her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of  
to cover the cost of

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-AUG-1999 17:58:17.00

SUBJECT: LA Shooting

TO: Kathleen K. Ahn ( CN=Kathleen K. Ahn/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Efurd ( CN=Laura Efurd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Simeona F. Pasquil ( CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
FYI - Here's what I sent to my boss about Mr. Ilete.  
----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 08/12/99 05:57  
PM -----

Irene Bueno  
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM  
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP  
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L.  
Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP  
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Ilete by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Ilete (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Ilete). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Ilete killing:

(1) Mr. Ilete was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Ilete was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Ilete was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

-----  
Article #1

1999

Thursday, August 12,

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting  
Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a  
letter carrier because  
of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.

From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish  
and  
alleged as hate

charged late  
postal worker  
after the North

the Philippine-born  
or nationality." That  
crimes. The so-called  
of a hate crime--

because he was "nonwhite  
Alejandro

of Isabelle  
counselor Mindy  
Kadish, Joshua

committed the crimes  
perceived religion or

Wednesday night  
extradition in Las

taxi-- a 275-mile trip  
He spent the  
confessed,

Los Angeles," an FBI  
Furrow assumed he

be a wake-up call to  
on condition of

Furrow sat  
understood the

Furrow then walked  
bystander who  
coward!'

hustled away.  
at the Fairfax

The white supremacist arrested in a bloody  
community center was charged today with murder  
multiple counts of attempted murder-- all  
crimes.

Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been  
Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of  
Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly  
Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked.

The district attorney's complaint alleged that  
Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race  
allegation is part of state law dealing with hate  
"enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation  
could make Furrow eligible for the death penalty.  
Furrow told authorities Ilete was killed  
and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney  
Mayorkas said at a news briefing.

Furrow was charged with the attempted murders  
Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center,  
Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin  
Stepakoff and James Zidell.

County prosecutors alleged that Furrow  
"because of the victims' religion or ancestry or  
ancestry."

Furrow was also charged with carjacking.  
Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on  
aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving  
Vegas.

Authorities said Furrow fled to Las Vegas by  
that involved two cabs-- after Tuesday's shootings.  
night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and  
authorities said.

"You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in  
source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said  
had killed some children.

He also told investigators "he wanted this to  
America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking  
anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas,  
expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he  
charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists,  
down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a  
rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself  
Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got

in trouble when he  
second-degree assault,  
May 21.

Nations group in  
Center, which  
outfit," Potok said.  
abandoned a van  
book linked to white  
greater tragedy  
said.

Center in Los  
proved the  
immediately clear whether  
the suspect.  
having a few  
attention to you

once a haven for  
relationship with Debbie  
Mathews  
during a shootout with

Valley Jewish  
70 shots

dangerous," Hier said.

Museum of  
members recall  
wandering off by  
Holocaust.

disappeared by the time

a leafy  
guarded by police

St. Andrews and St.  
with Temple Beth  
the father of a  
here for good."

pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to  
served about five months in jail and was released on

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan  
1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law  
maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow  
full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a  
supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a  
than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal  
Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering  
attack was a hate crime, though it was not  
federal civil rights charges will be filed against

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds,  
hours under the sun where the whole world is paying  
is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash.,  
the supremacist group The Order and had a  
Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire  
federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.  
But most are at a loss to explain why the North

Community Center was targeted for an attack in which  
were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's  
Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff  
him entering the museum with a tour group but later  
himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the

Security was alerted, but the man had  
guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills,  
middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,  
and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in  
Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space  
Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,  
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children recover, one

family plans a funeral.

By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

MILLER, Times

Staff Writers

in the San

old,

the FBI

and bigotry.

rounds. The

and a

in hospital

and balloons.

surgery.

funeral.

avowed racist Buford

minorities.

immigrant with two jobs

driveway while

Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at

the shootings

wounds to her

West Hills

bright face and his

Northridge who

expected to be released

High School and

Center day camp,

Woodland

boy who likes to play

Community

Hills, was the victim of

desolate road in

at the

worked, the flag was

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks

Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and

immigrant and native-born, united only by what

described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his

wounded included three young children, a teenager

grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday

rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals

One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to

Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:

Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American

and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a

substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,

the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where

began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet

back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his

cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his

affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from

neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was

from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth

counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community

who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in

Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired

cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills

Hospital.

Random Encounter

Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino

an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a

Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began

community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileteo



they heard  
killing Ileta.  
in tears because  
empathy for Joe's  
post office.  
route in Chatsworth  
when the  
said. On Tuesday,  
being a good  
Alan Takagi,  
family members  
ends  
guardian angel who cared  
needed help.  
immigrated to the United  
attended Schurr High  
Angeles College,  
tournaments.  
terrible if it is a  
justice done," she said.  
that way."  
in Sun Valley,  
friends there said.  
known him since  
College. Ileta  
said.  
always joking  
was dead."  
greet everyone who  
Tuesday,  
9-millimeter  
Shalometh. "He  
bullets."  
daughters and two  
worked there for

flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when  
from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to

"There were people in tears here and they were  
of their sense of the postal family but also in  
family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the

It was just chance that Ileta was working the  
on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered routes  
regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou  
he was substituting for a colleague.

Ileta had received a commendation recently for  
worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said  
another mail carrier.

At the home of Ileta's mother in Monterey Park,  
remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make  
meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Ileta described her brother as a  
for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings

"They don't come any nicer," she said.  
Ileta was born in the Philippines and

States when he was 14, Raquel Ileta said. He  
School in Montebello and graduated from East Los  
where he studied engineering and competed in chess

'I Just Want Justice Done'  
The sister said the slaying would be especially  
hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want  
"It's sad that there are people out there that think

Ileta had a second job with AVX Filters Corp.  
where he was a tester of electrical equipment,

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileta at AVX, had  
the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles  
loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling,  
around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.  
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to  
came through the door of the community center. On  
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a  
assault rifle.

"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman  
walked in, stood there and starting spraying

Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two  
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had  
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to

work next

Kaplan, director of

to going back."

Hills home, helping

answering the dozens of

Kadish, 5, underwent a

Wednesday

left leg, the other

hemorrhaging

Childrens Hospital

return home for

Wednesday night,

he will pull through.

difficult times," said

Hospital, on

Kadish family lives,

grass with his

sometimes

Josh.

whether I was

say, 'Hi, Alan,

Alan Bamossy.

of my own

Charles Kadish, an

administrative assistant,

friends said.

would recover quickly

was not seriously

is helpful," said the

will heal up just

be named,

typical little boy

Wednesday how to

Stepakoff was

week.

"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff

teen services at the center.

Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward

One of their daughters was at their Granada

care for her mother and preventing her from

phone calls from the media and concerned friends.

The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin

colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube

night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his

perforating his stomach.

Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the

was staunched, will undergo further operations at

in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to

several weeks.

Although the boy remained in critical condition

hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that

"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these

Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens

Wednesday night.

In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the

neighbors were distraught.

They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the

puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,

yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother

The neighbors already missed him.

"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,

trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would

what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor

"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me

kids."

Benjamin's parents could not be reached.

electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an

have been spending nights at the hospital, their

James Zidell's family said they believed he

from his bullet wound in a heel.

The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he

injured.

"He's stable, everything is fine, and everyone

grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He

fine."

A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to

described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your

next door."

Another of the young victims was learning

maneuver a wheelchair.

Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua

wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.

Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,

Hospital sources say he's expected to be hospitalized today.

"His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members." little guy."

Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High School senior who was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with friends and family in her hospital room and struggling to understand the fury of a gunman she never saw.

and began firing She said she had her back to him as he entered popping sounds and more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard felt pain.

two years. Mindy had been a counselor at the center for She was on the junior varsity volleyball team

at the high school, where she was described as a popular student. On Wednesday, her hospital room was packed with well-wishers.

her confirmation Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over student, a ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."

urged victims and The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program the crime spree are families to apply for financial help. Those shot in medical costs. eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover

family members of Victims physically present at the shooting and the shooting victims are eligible for up to \$10,000 to cover the cost of psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

riding a new bike  
neighbors said.  
released from the  
of Temple  
He's a good  
School senior who  
friends and family in  
fury of a gunman  
and began firing  
popping sounds and  
two years.  
at the high school,  
Wednesday, her  
her confirmation  
student, a  
urged victims and  
the crime spree are  
medical costs.  
family members of  
to cover the cost of

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

THIS RECORD IS A WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Date created: Tue Dec 13 11:25:52 EST 2022

Releasability: Withheld In Full

Reasons for Withholding:

-----

b(6)

Notes:

-----

Case ID: LPWJC 2023-0128-F

Additional Information:

-----

Creation Date: 1998-05-07

Creator: Walker F. Bass CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP [ WHO ]

To: Ryland M. Willis CN=Ryland M. Willis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [ WHO ]

CC:

Subject: start memo - A. Mayorkas



AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "LEXIS ( "LEXIS /NEXIS Print Delivery" <lexis-nexis@prod.lexis-nexis.com> (R) (R) [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-DEC-1999 11:40:52.00

SUBJECT: civil rights

TO: Irene Bueno ( CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [ OPD ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
LEXIS-NEXIS Universe Update Report: December 03, 1999 at 11:32

Results from this Update: 7

Next Update: December 03, 1999 at 12:00

Access your results at:  
[http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?\\_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f19991203%2f11%3a32%3a40](http://web.lexis-nexis.com/ln.universe/pnews/emailAlert?_pnewsAlert=0x000101a9-0x00004b26%2f0x000101a9%2f19991203%2f11%3a32%3a40)

1 of 7 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Scripps Howard, Inc.

Scripps Howard News Service

November 1, 1999, Monday 07:48 AM Eastern Time

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

LENGTH: 2139 words

HEADLINE: THE '60s: A TIME OF TURMOIL

BODY:

EDITORS: This is the sixth in a series of decade-by-decade highlights of the 20th century. The series moves each Monday.

1960

- At the opening of what is to become a turbulent decade, baby boomers have swelled the nation's population to 179.3 billion, but some new shifts in population centers are becoming evident. New York, long the most populous state, has seen its growth slow over the past three decades and will lose two of its seats in the U.S. House of Representatives, while California, close to overcoming New York, will gain eight. Arizona, Florida, Nevada and Alaska also see large population gains. The Census shows women heading to work in record numbers, up to 34 percent from 25 percent in 1940.

- Feb. 1: Four black college students refuse to move from a Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, N.C. The new method of non-violent civil rights protest is called a "sit-in" and becomes popular across the South as blacks seek equal rights at cafeterias, libraries, churches, beaches and other public facilities.

- April 5: "Ben Hur," starring Charlton Heston, wins a record 10 Oscars. New films this year include "The Apartment," "Butterfield 8," "Elmer Gantry" and "The Misfits," whose star, Clark Gable, dies of a heart attack at age 59 in November.

- May 1: Russia shoots down an American U-2 spy plane over its

territory,

capturing pilot Francis Gary Powers. The incident effectively torpedoed a Big

Four summit between the U.S., the Soviet Union, Britain and France later in the month.

- May 9: The Food and Drug Administration approves birth control pills.

- Nov. 9: Sen. John F. Kennedy wins the presidency by a razor-thin margin over Vice President Richard Nixon, becoming, at 43, the nation's youngest president, as well as the first Catholic president.

- Nov. 25: Television reporter Edward R. Murrow broadcasts "Harvest of Shame," detailing the grinding poverty and deplorable living conditions of migrant workers.

1961

- Jan. 3: Less than three weeks before John F. Kennedy is inaugurated, President Eisenhower breaks off diplomatic relations with Cuba.

- March 29: Residents of the District of Columbia win the right to vote in presidential elections with ratification of the 23rd Amendment.

- April: The U.S.-backed landing of a small force of anti-Castro Cubans at the Bay of Pigs turns into a debacle and 743 men have been captured.

- May 5: Trying to catch up to Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin's Earth-orbiting feat in April, astronaut Alan Shepard becomes the first American to fly into space, rocketing 115 miles above Earth in a tiny Mercury capsule for a 15-minute ride.

- May 11: President Kennedy orders 400 Special Forces troops and 100 new advisers to South Vietnam, adding to some 2,000 U.S. advisers already there.

- Oct. 1: Breaking Babe Ruth's 34-year-old record, the Yankee's Roger Maris smashes his 61st home run of the season.

1962

- Feb. 14: Photogenic and popular first lady Jacqueline Kennedy takes Americans on their first televised tour of the White House.

- Feb. 20: Astronaut John Glenn becomes the first American to orbit Earth, circling the globe three times before splashing down in the Atlantic Ocean in his spacecraft Friendship 7.

- June 25: The Supreme Court rules that recitation of a prayer written by a state agency for use in school is a violation of the Constitution.

- Aug. 5: Sex symbol and movie star Marilyn Monroe, 36, is found dead in her Hollywood home, an apparent suicide.

- Oct. 1: Accompanied by federal marshals amidst rioting, James Meredith becomes the first black student at the University of Mississippi.

- Oct. 10: The drug thalidomide, which has been shown to cause deforming birth defects in Europe, is banned in the United States.

- Oct. 28: A week of tense nuclear brinkmanship between the U.S. and the Soviet Union ends as Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev agrees to withdraw nuclear missiles from Cuba in the face of an American blockade.

1963

- April 10: All 129 men aboard the U.S. nuclear submarine Thresher are lost

220 miles off the coast of Boston when the sub fails to resurface from a test dive.

- May 7: William Faulkner wins the Pulitzer Prize in fiction, but the year's most far-reaching book turns out to be Betty Friedan's "The Feminine Mystique" which pronounces women unfulfilled by their housewife role.

- June 11: Alabama Gov. George Wallace said he would "stand in the schoolhouse door" to prevent integration of the University of Alabama. He did today, but the National Guard helped two black students register for classes nonetheless.

- July 1: Five-digit mail codes called ZIP Codes are introduced by the Post Office.

- July 28: A folk music festival in Newport, R.I., draws 47,000 fans to hear Pete Seeger, Joan Baez, Peter, Paul and Mary and a new singer, 22-year-old Bob Dylan, who wows the crowd with the anti-war song "Blowin' in the Wind."

- Aug. 28: In the largest civil rights demonstration to date, more than 200,000 people gather at the foot of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington to hear the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. speak of his dream that his people will be "free at last."

- Nov. 22: President Kennedy is assassinated by a sniper as his motorcade travels through Dallas in an open car with his wife by his side; Vice President Lyndon Johnson is sworn in on board a plane returning Kennedy's body to Washington. Two days later, the accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, is shot to death by a Dallas nightclub owner during a jail transfer.

1964

- Jan. 11: Surgeon General Luther Terry issues a report on the health hazards of cigarette smoking, calling it the leading cause of lung cancer.

- Jan. 23: Ratification of the 24th Amendment outlaws poll taxes, a symbol of discrimination in the South where five states still require voting fees.

- February: Pandemonium reigns as shrieking, fainting fans greet the first U.S. visit by the Beatles, who draw 73 million viewers to their appearance on the "Ed Sullivan Show."

- July 3: President Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act, outlawing inequities based on race, sex, color, religion or national origin.

- July 24: In Chicago, Teamsters union chief James Hoffa is convicted of mail fraud and conspiracy to abuse the union's pension fund.

- Aug. 4: The bodies of three civil rights workers who disappeared in June are discovered buried near Philadelphia, Miss.

- Aug. 7: Upset by reports of North Vietnamese attacks on American destroyers in the Gulf of Tonkin, Congress passes a resolution giving President Johnson wide authority to deal with the growing conflict in Vietnam.

- Nov. 3: Lyndon Johnson retains his presidency in a landslide election over Republican Barry Goldwater.

1965

- Jan. 4: Taking aim at poverty and racial injustice in his State of the Union address, President Johnson outlines his plans for a Great Society.
- April 11: Tornadoes kill 271 people and injure 5,000 as they skip through seven Midwestern states.
- June 3: Astronaut Edward White becomes the first American to walk in space, floating for 20 minutes outside his Gemini 4 spacecraft.
- August: Rioting breaks out in the Watts area of Los Angeles amid racial tensions. In five days, 34 people die, 1,000 are injured and more than 200 businesses are destroyed. As much of Watts burns, similar rioting breaks out in Chicago.
- Consumer activist Ralph Nader gains recognition as he condemns auto safety standards with his book "Unsafe at Any Speed."
- December: American troop strength in Vietnam has grown to 154,000, up from 23,000 a year ago, capping a year that has seen the U.S. change its role from advisory and defensive to a full-fledged offense.

1966

- May 15: As the war in Vietnam escalates, thousands of people march in Washington, D.C., to protest it, the latest in a series of anti-war demonstrations, many of them on college campuses.
- June 13: Ruling in the controversial Miranda vs. Arizona case, the Supreme Court holds that confessions given to police are invalid if the suspect has not been told of his rights.
- June 29: For the first time in the war, American B-52 bombers strike at key North Vietnam cities, hitting Hanoi and Haiphong.
- July 9: The concept of "Black Power," a phrase coined by civil rights activist Stokely Carmichael, splits the Congress of Racial Equality, which is for it, and the NAACP, whose leaders call it "the father of hatred and the mother of violence."
- Aug. 1: Charles Whitman kills 16 people and wounds 30 firing from the top of the 27-story University of Texas tower before he is killed by an off-duty policeman.

- Mod and pop seem to dominate the cultural scene this year as miniskirts bare thighs, flower children take off on LSD, Day-Glo is the favored hue and groups like the Monkees and the Supremes top the pop charts. Musicians like the Beatles, the Byrds and Bob Dylan offer songs that are increasingly introspective.

1967

- Jan. 15: The Green Bay Packers defeat the Kansas City Chiefs, 35-10, in the first Super Bowl, played to a crowd of only two-thirds capacity in Los Angeles.
- Jan. 18: "Boston Strangler" Albert DeSalvo is sentenced to life in prison for armed robbery, assault and sex offenses.
- Jan. 27: Astronauts Virgil Grissom, Edward White and Roger B. Chaffee are killed when a fire sweeps through their space capsule during a test



simulation  
at Cape Canaveral, Fla.

- June: California's Monterey Pop Festival, drawing some 50,000 counterculture music fans, is seen as the start of the Summer of Love, which evolves into a drug-laced music and festival scene in San Francisco's Haight-Ashbury district.

- July 30: Thirty-eight people are dead and whole sections of the city of Detroit are in ruins in the wake of the nation's worst race riot, which lasted for four days. In a year of unrest, racial strife has erupted in at least 70 cities.

- Sept. 30: President Johnson signs a \$70 billion defense appropriations bill, the largest money bill in congressional history, much of it to finance the war in Vietnam, which is expected to involve 525,000 troops within the next year.

- Oct. 22: Capping a week of protests in Los Angeles, Madison, Wis., San Francisco and New York, anti-war demonstrators are expelled after their second day of protest at the Pentagon in Washington.

1968

- Jan. 30: Coinciding with Tet, the Vietnamese New Year, North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces launch a massive offensive, striking at major cities throughout South Vietnam.

- March 31: Faced with a nation deeply divided over the war in Vietnam, President Johnson announces he will not seek re-election.

- April 4: Civil rights leader Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is killed by an assassin at a motel in Memphis, Tenn., sparking rioting in cities across the nation.

- April 30: A week-long protest at New York's Columbia University ends as police clear out five student-occupied buildings, arresting 700 and injuring 148 people.

- June 6: Presidential candidate Sen. Robert Kennedy dies after being shot by assassin Sirhan Sirhan just after giving a victory speech in Los Angeles for winning the California primary.

- Aug. 29: At its convention in Chicago, the Democratic Party chooses Hubert Humphrey as its candidate amidst televised protests on the streets that turn bloody as police charge demonstrators taunting "The whole world is watching."

- Oct. 27: Black athletes Tommie Smith and John Carlos are suspended from the Olympic Games in Mexico City after raising their gloved hands in a defiant black power salute during the playing of the national anthem as they received their gold and bronze medals for the 200-meter dash.

- Nov. 5: Republican Richard Nixon ekes out a narrow victory for the presidency over Democrat Hubert Humphrey

1969

- July 8: The first battalion of American soldiers is pulled out of Vietnam in accordance with President Nixon's plan for a gradual withdrawal and

turning  
the war over to the South Vietnamese.

- July 20: Astronaut Neil Armstrong becomes the first human to walk on the Moon during a journey by Apollo XI with Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin and Michael Collins.

- July 18: After a party, Massachusetts Sen. Edward Kennedy drives off a bridge at Chappaquidick on Martha's Vineyard and fails to alert authorities for 10 hours that secretary Mary Jo Kopechne drowned in the accident.

- Aug. 9: In a pre-dawn massacre, cultists directed by Charles Manson murder pregnant actress Sharon Tate and four others in Los Angeles.

- Aug. 17: A weekend rock concert that drew a Woodstock Nation of 400,000 to a farm near Bethel, N.Y., ends a cultural event featuring marijuana, mud, free love and music.

- Oct. 29: The Supreme Court orders an immediate end to all school segregation.

- Nov. 16: The Defense Department discloses that hundreds of Vietnamese civilians were massacred by American troops at Mai Lai.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 3, 1999

2 of 7 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Times Mirror Company

Los Angeles Times

December 3, 1999, Friday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Page 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 866 words

HEADLINE: NATIONAL MALL SITE CHOSEN FOR MEMORIAL TO M.L. KING;

MONUMENTS: FINAL APPROVAL IS GRANTED FOR SPOT NEAR WHERE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER GAVE '63 'I HAVE A DREAM' SPEECH.

BYLINE: SAM FULWOOD III, TIMES STAFF WRITER

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

A federal agency Thursday gave final approval to the site for a memorial to the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. on the historically hallowed ground of the national Mall--where it will join monuments to America's most revered presidents.

"Only in America can the grandson of former slaves end up on the Mall in a prominent position," said John Carter, project manager for the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Foundation, a nonprofit group that has led the drive to build the monument. "This site puts Dr. King in a place of tranquillity, vision, historic significance and in a visual line of leaders between Lincoln and Jefferson."

The monument will be close to the site of the 1963 march on Washington, at which King delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. Unlike four Mall presidential memorials--among the most popular tourist attractions in the

nation's capital--the King monument will be the first to honor an African American.

The National Capital Planning Commission's 10-0 vote removed the last federal obstacle to placing a monument to the slain civil rights leader among the pantheons of Presidents Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Franklin D. Roosevelt on the verdant area at the heart of the Mall.

The commission, which reviews every federal construction project in Washington, reversed its 7-5 rejection of the site in July, saying that a reworked proposal by the King project group satisfied the objections of dissenting members. The group was the final of three federal agencies, including the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Memorial Commission, required to grant approval for the King memorial location.

"Abe Lincoln freed the slaves, but Dr. Martin Luther King liberated an entire nation," Rep. John Lewis (D-Ga.), a longtime civil rights leader, said after being told of the decision. "It's fitting that he be honored as one of the founding fathers of the new America."

Immediately after King's death in 1968, officials of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc., of which King was a member, proposed erecting a permanent memorial to him in Washington. Their efforts gathered strength in 1986, after his birthday became a national holiday and led to their creation of the memorial foundation.

Adrian L. Wallace, general president of Alpha Phi Alpha, said that the site near the Tidal Basin was at the top of their list of potential locations for the memorial because of its symbolic meaning and to place King among the most revered figures in American history. "The Tidal Basin is a logical site because it represents growth and power and strength and at the same time is positioned on a tranquil pond," Wallace said in a statement on the project's Web site. "It is a site which embodies all that Dr. King represents."

Specific features of the King monument have yet to be decided, pending an international competition for an architectural design. The King foundation has until Nov. 12, 2003, to complete a design, finish a fund-raising campaign and break ground on construction. The monument's design would have to be approved by the same three federal agencies that approved the location.

"Oh, that's the easy part," said Vic Carter, a spokesman for the foundation and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha. "It was a little more challenging than we expected to get federal approval for the site. But now that we have it, the Alphas are leading the fund-raising effort, and we can move full speed ahead."

Despite stop-and-go lobbying efforts with the White House, Congress and other federal officials, the monument's supporters have worked to overcome objections by Mall custodians who are wary of adding new monuments, arguing against cluttering the area's green space and spoiling the solemn atmosphere.

Last September, officials proposed a ban on new memorials on the Mall. That proposal is still being reviewed but, if it is enacted, it would exempt the King memorial, which has been granted congressional approval to be placed on the Mall. Other proposed memorials that have secured federal approval for placement on the Mall and also are exempted include the World War II Memorial, the Black

Revolutionary War Patriots Memorial, the George Mason Memorial and the Air Force Memorial.

The commission's approval stipulates that the proposed monument avoid the basin's walkway and waters. They also placed a 20-foot limit on the height of the monument.

"I think that people are comfortable with the decision, and we were able to move forward," said commission Chairman Harvey Gantt, an architect and former mayor of Charlotte, N.C.

Gantt, who announced the decision during the commission's meeting Thursday, said that there was no opposition to erecting the memorial, only a lively discussion on where to locate it. Some commissioners wanted the memorial placed in an area near the planned World War II Memorial, but others rejected that idea because it conflicted with King's message of nonviolence, Gantt said.

Still others wanted it placed on or nearer the site of the Lincoln Memorial, where King made his "I Have a Dream" speech.

But in the end, Gantt said, the commissioners agreed that "King ought to have his own site."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: (A2), APPROVED--A federal agency gave final approval to the site for a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. It will join monuments to America's most revered presidents on the historically hallowed ground of the national Mall. The monument will be near the site of the 1963 March on Washington, at which King delivered his "I Have a Dream" speech, above. The King monument will be the first to honor an African American. PHOTOGRAPHER: Associated Press  
GRAPHIC-MAP: Approved site for Martin Luther King Jr Memorial, Los Angeles Times

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 3, 1999

3 of 7 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Times Mirror Company

Los Angeles Times

December 3, 1999, Friday, Home Edition

SECTION: Metro; Part B; Page 1; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 750 words

HEADLINE: FURROW FACES FEDERAL HATE CRIME CHARGES;

INDICTMENT: GRAND JURY ACCUSES WHITE SUPREMACIST OF CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN SHOOTINGS OF POSTAL WORKER AND AT A JEWISH CENTER.

BYLINE: DAVID ROSENZWEIG, TIMES STAFF WRITER

BODY:

Federal hate crime charges were filed Thursday against Buford O. Furrow Jr., the man accused of wounding five people at the North Valley Jewish

Community

Center and later murdering a Filipino American mail carrier during a shooting rampage in August.

Furrow, who reportedly told FBI agents after surrendering that he wanted to send a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews," was initially indicted only in the postal worker's slaying, a charge that carries a possible death penalty under federal law.

A superseding indictment returned by a Los Angeles federal grand jury Thursday also accuses the 38-year-old white supremacist of violating all six victims' civil rights.

In addition to the murder and civil rights charges, the new indictment accuses Furrow of nine weapons violations.

U.S. Atty. Alejandro N. Mayorkas said the case "should send a very clear message that we will not tolerate any violation of federal law, particularly when the constitutional rights of our citizens are at stake."

The federal public defender's office did not return phone calls seeking comment.

The charges stemming from the Jewish center shootings are based on a section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 that makes it a crime to interfere with a person's right to public accommodations.

The Jewish center is identified in the indictment not as a private religious facility but as "a place of exhibition and entertainment which serves the public." Mayorkas noted that the center maintains a policy of accepting children of all faiths at its day-care facility, where the shootings took place, and allows the public to use its swimming pool and meeting rooms for a fee. That qualifies it as a place of public accommodation, he added.

The 16-count indictment said the center's 68-year-old female receptionist, a teenage girl counselor and three small boys were gunned down because of their religion while they were using the facility. Postal carrier Joseph Iletto was shot, the indictment said, to intimidate him and other nonwhites from engaging in jobs free of discrimination, another alleged violation of the 1964 civil rights law.

In the weeks leading up to Thursday's indictment, the grand jury subpoenaed the founder and several members of Aryan Nations, the white supremacist group that Furrow joined in the early 1990s.

Aryan Nations leader Richard Butler said in an interview last week that he was interrogated about Furrow's association with the group and about the Christian Identity movement, which subscribes to the view that people of Northern European descent are the true Israelites, tricked out of their birthright by Jews and forced to live with inferiors of other races.

The questioning presumably was intended to establish a motive for Furrow's alleged actions.

Authorities said he walked into the community center in Granada Hills on Aug. 10 and began firing randomly, wounding his five victims there with quick bursts from an automatic weapon.

He fled in a van loaded with weapons, hijacked another vehicle and

drove to  
Chatsworth, where he shot and killed Ileteo, according to investigators.

Furrow eluded a manhunt by taking an \$ 800 cab ride from Los Angeles to  
Las  
Vegas, where he turned himself in the next morning.

The U.S. attorney's office is considering whether to seek the death  
penalty  
against Furrow in connection with Ileteo's killing. Any decision must be  
approved  
by U.S. Atty. Gen. Janet Reno. A prosecution spokesman said Thursday that  
no  
decision is likely before February.

Under Justice Department protocol, Furrow's defense team from the  
federal  
public defender's office will have an opportunity to make a case for not  
seeking  
the death penalty during meetings with the U.S. attorney's office.

Presumably, the defense will cite mitigating factors, including  
evidence that  
Furrow sought to have himself committed to a mental hospital near Seattle  
last  
year. He wound up pulling a knife on staff members and served a jail term  
for  
assault.

Death penalty cases are rarities in the federal court system, although  
two  
are pending in Los Angeles. One involves an inmate accused of killing a  
guard at  
Lompoc federal prison and the other involves suspected members of the  
Mexican  
Mafia accused of murder in a racketeering scheme.

After his federal trial, Furrow will face state charges of murder, five  
counts of attempted murder and carjacking, which also could carry the  
death  
penalty.

Furrow is being held without bail in Los Angeles.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: Buford Furrow Jr. PHOTO: (Orange County edition, A2) New  
Charges: Federal hate crime charges were filed against Buford O. Furrow  
Jr., the  
man accused of wounding five people at a Jewish community center and  
murdering a  
Filipino American mail carrier in the Valley PHOTOGRAPHER: Reuters

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 3, 1999

4 of 7 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Times Mirror Company

Los Angeles Times

December 3, 1999, Friday, Home Edition

SECTION: Business; Part C; Page 1; Financial Desk

LENGTH: 682 words

HEADLINE: DAYS INN TO REDO HUNDREDS OF HOTELS FOR DISABLED ACCESS;

LODGING: FACING LAWSUITS AND A FEDERAL PROBE, THE CHAIN AGREES TO MAKE  
FACILITIES BUILT SINCE 1993 MEET U.S. STANDARDS.

BYLINE: ROBERT L. JACKSON and ERIC LICHTBLAU, TIMES STAFF WRITERS

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Days Inn, the world's largest hotel chain, agreed Thursday under pressure of pending lawsuits and a Justice Department investigation to make hundreds of its newer hotels across the country more accessible to people with disabilities.

Under a settlement filed in federal court, Days Inn of America Inc. will seek to ensure that all hotels built since early 1993 or still in development will have walkways, doorways and bathrooms wide enough to accommodate guests using wheelchairs. Those hotels also will have more accessible parking spaces and innovations such as improved visual fire-alarm systems for hearing-impaired people.

Justice Department officials called the agreement a landmark settlement under the 1990 Americans With Disabilities Act, which protects the civil rights of an estimated 49 million disabled citizens in public accommodations and hiring practices.

John Wodatch, who heads the department's disability-rights section, said the settlement with the dominant Days Inn chain should encourage similar building improvements throughout the hotel industry.

"We think access for the disabled is an industrywide problem," Wodatch said.

"We intend to follow up with other hotels and hotel chains in the United States to ensure that this problem doesn't exist."

Although Wodatch said the department is conducting 260 other investigations involving hotels, department officials in the last year reached agreement with the entire Holiday Inn chain for its removal of existing barriers that could hamper people using wheelchairs and the improvement of its room-reservation process for guests with disabilities. Following guest complaints, the department also reached agreement recently with MGM Grand Hotel in Las Vegas.

Atty. Gen. Janet Reno told reporters that Days Inn and its parent, Cendant, will establish a \$ 4.75-million interest-free loan program to help its franchisees pay for renovations needed to bring their hotels into compliance with the law.

Declaring that "this initiative will serve as a model for hotel operators nationwide," Reno added that in the future "the architect, the contractor and the owner of the Days Inn hotel must certify that it meets all Americans with Disabilities Act requirements."

Days Inn has 1,900 hotels in the U.S., all owned by franchise holders. About 200 Days Inns are affected by the agreement, mainly in Southern states but including some of the several dozen scattered throughout California. To avoid imposing excessive renovation costs on owners of old buildings, the law applies only to structures built in recent years and those yet to be built.

When it enacted the disabilities law nine years ago, Congress encouraged federal officials to negotiate settlements that would not burden businesspeople with unreasonable costs.

David Jimenez, a spokesman for Days Inn, said: "We're pleased to have reached an amicable agreement."

"The goal for both sides was always to ensure that guests with disabilities have the same access to facilities and services . . . and that a fair process of financing the necessary renovations be created," Jimenez added.

"We believe we formulated a settlement that is good for our customers, the traveling public and the hotel industry," he said.

Wodatch said that the department receives more complaints about hotels than other public facilities and that it began investigating Days Inn five years ago. Ultimately, the government filed five lawsuits, which were settled by the joint agreement.

Similarly, the department has negotiated a number of agreements with restaurant chains to widen entrances for wheelchair users and to lower counters in some cases. Notable in recent years have been settlements with Burger King, Friendly's Restaurants and Wendy's International Inc.

"Our mediation efforts with businesses have been extremely successful," Bill Lann Lee, a former Los Angeles lawyer who is acting assistant attorney general for civil rights, said in a recent interview.

"More than 90% of our cases have been settled short of court decisions," he said.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 3, 1999

5 of 7 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 The San Diego Union-Tribune

The San Diego Union-Tribune

December 1, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: OPINION Pg. B-7:1,7,8; B-9:2,3

LENGTH: 779 words

HEADLINE: In civil rights, the military still leads the way

SOURCE: Van Deerlin represented a San Diego County district in Congress for 18 years.

BYLINE: Lionel Van Deerlin

BODY:

An old sharecropper tells his grandchildren "We ain't what we could be. Ain't what we should be. Ain't what we gonna be.

"But thank the Lord, we ain't what we was."

This comes to mind when reading about a Pentagon internal study on 50 years of racial integration. It reveals that three-fourths of African-Americans and other minorities still find discrimination in the ranks.

Human nature being what it is, our soldiers, sailors and flyers were unlikely to agree they had entered a perfect world. But because 50 years have passed, no



one now in uniform remembers what it was like a half-century ago.

Like that old sharecropper, America can be thankful things ain't the way they was. Thankful, too, that a gutsy fellow named Harry S. Truman stood up to the bigots of his day.

Without question, World War II hastened progress toward civil rights. More than a million young black men (and 5,600 black officers) had taken part in that war. Thousands of Southern blacks were drawn to war production jobs in the North and Midwest. Few would willingly settle back into the lives they had previously known.

Goaded by wife Eleanor, President Franklin Roosevelt voiced hope for a more integrated society. In the midst of war, however, he was loath to press hiring standards and other reforms on industry or, much less, to upset his party's Southern base in Congress by ending racial separation in the armed forces.

It remained for FDR's handpicked presidential successor to put action behind the lofty ideals of an integrated society. And although Truman's background in "Jim Crow" Missouri left him short on sensitivity training (Truman was known to bandy crude ethnic terms in conversation), he proceeded to do more for racial justice than any president since Abraham Lincoln.

Noting that Truman flung the gauntlet early in a re-election year, 1948 -- when he was expected to be voted out of office -- traducers accuse him of playing racial politics. Possibly so. His State of the Union address in January that year included a call for widespread civil rights reform.

Three weeks later Truman delivered the first presidential message ever devoted exclusively to civil rights. In addition to laws against lynching, poll taxes and discrimination in employment and transportation, Truman called on the Defense Department to integrate all its units.

When congressional leaders asked that he taper his demands, the president replied: "My very stomach turned over when I learned that Negro soldiers just back from overseas were being dumped out of Army trucks in Mississippi and beaten.

"Whatever my inclinations as a native of Missouri might have been, as president I know this is bad. I shall fight to end evils like this."

Some senators consoled themselves that the president was only repeating the sort of things Roosevelt had said.

"But this son of a bitch means it," retorted South Carolina's Strom Thurmond -- thereupon announcing his own candidacy for president as a Dixiecrat.

Truman determined that he would do what he could without legislative help. The result was Executive Order 8802, abolishing racial segregation in all our armed forces, plus the Coast Guard.

That bold action came one day before a special session of Congress, which the embattled president had summoned (with political cunning, yes) to highlight the perceived failure of majority Republicans to deal with the nation's needs. Truman biographer David McCullough relates that some members showed their contempt by failing to rise from their seats as is customary when a president

enters the chamber.

Truman's loss of support seemed to end his re-election chances. A Texas congressman accused him of "kissing the feet of minorities." A Mississippi senator warned that the South was being "mongrelized." A prominent Georgian complained, "Harlem wields more influence in this administration than the entire white South."

Truman's name was stricken from the ballot in several states. Alabama Sen.

John Sparkman (who would be Adlai Stevenson's running mate four years later) begged Truman to "sense the situation and withdraw." The governor of Arkansas termed him "a dead Missouri mule."

A lesser man might have caved. Harry Truman hung tough. Despite opposition tickets on right and left as well as the Republicans, he overcame the odds to win an elected term.

The full range of civil rights reforms would wait another 15 years. But this president had pointed the way. And today, more than any place else, the military is where African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans and Asian-Americans regularly give orders, instead of just taking them.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 3, 1999

6 of 7 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Kirkus Service, Inc.

Kirkus Reviews

NOVEMBER 15, 1999

SECTION: NONFICTION

LENGTH: 343 words

ISBN NUMBER: 0-684-81072-7

AUTHOR: Dent, David J.

TITLE: IN SEARCH OF BLACK AMERICA: Discovering the African-American Dream

PUBLISHER: Simon & Schuster (416 pp.) \$25.00 Feb. 2000

REVIEW:

A myth-busting four-year catalogue of middle-class black life in small-town USA.

Dent (Journalism/New York Univ.) shows students what logging thousands of miles and hours can do to deepen your journalism, even if you're not Charles Kuralt. His focus here is on post-Civil Rights movement African-Americans who live comfortably in areas other than the inner-city ghetto. Discovered miles from the nearest fried-chicken or check-cashing establishments are members of the 17 percent of African-Americans with annual incomes over \$50,000: Illinois rodeo cowboys, an Ohio dentist, ritzy homeowners in Maryland, a hairdresser-turned-preacher in New Hampshire, and a couple in Michigan whose mansion resembles an art museum. Dent follows, over several years, a few key figures, from a successful Republican candidate in Jesse Helms's backyard to

a pregnant teenage high school dropout (who, remarkably, lives in a small town, where her social circle is racially diverse) mixed up with drugs and gang boyfriends in jail. Dent's interview subjects condone interracial dating and marriage only in theory. Politically, the interviewees, burdened by the Willie

Horton stigma, suffered most during the Reagan years. Black middle Americans overwhelmingly support Clinton. Kenneth Starr's attack on this "first black president" is thus perceived as racially motivated: "It is the bad white boys again." Many of Dent's subjects believe black self-respect will earn general acceptance. In daily life, few are victimized or even distracted by racism.

Neither segregationists nor integrationists, they prefer the comfort of black society even if their enclaves were created by white flight or racist attitudes:

"There would never have been an American Beach [in Florida] if it wasn't for segregation." Black parents especially want their children not to associate success with whiteness.

Beyond all the angry rap videos, Dent's eloquent reportage shows us that Dr. Huxtable is no fantasy, and the Fresh Prince may have family in Bel Air.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 3, 1999

7 of 7 DOCUMENTS

Copyright 1999 Information Access Company,  
a Thomson Corporation Company;  
IAC (SM) PROMT (R)

Copyright 1999 The National Underwriter Company

National Underwriter Property & Casualty-Risk & Benefits  
Management

November 8, 1999

SECTION: No. 45, Vol. 103; Pg. 10 ; 1042-6841

IAC-ACC-NO: 57823975

LENGTH: 1216 words

HEADLINE: Supreme Court Limits Employer Liabilities.

BYLINE: LEVIN, AMANDA

AUTHOR-ABSTRACT:

THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1999 The National Underwriter Company  
Subscription: \$ 80.00 per year. Published weekly. 505 Gest St.,  
Cincinnati, OH  
45203.

BODY:

The U.S. Supreme Court has given insurers that underwrite employment practices liability insurance plenty to cheer about this year. At the end of June the court issued four decisions that side with employers.

The decisions take a narrower view of the definition of disability under the

Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 and set a standard for awarding punitive damages to plaintiffs brought under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, said Gerald Maatman Jr., a partner at the Chicago-based law firm of Baker & McKenzie.

"Employment practices liability insurance underwriters generally

reacted favorably to these decisions because they provide employers with guidance," said Mr. Maatman. "One thing that concerns EPLI underwriters is a state of uncertainty and these decisions are helpful because they bring clarification."

One case, *Kolstad v. American Dental Association*, found that employers that are proactive and institute formal compliance programs should not be held liable for punitive damages for the acts of management personnel.

Thus, "if a supervisor sexually harasses someone or discriminates against someone because of a disability, the company would not be liable for punitive damages so long as the employer took good-faith efforts to comply with employment discrimination laws," said Mr. Maatman.

An effective employment practices compliance program should include thorough training on employment matters for supervisors, said Mr. Maatman. The training should inform supervisors about how anti-discrimination laws apply to hiring, evaluation and termination, he said.

Additionally, an employer's expectations of a supervisor's behavior should be detailed in the job description, said Mr. Maatman. The description should also include the provision that supervisors will enforce the company's program against discrimination and harassment, he said.

With regard to the three ADA decisions that the court decided upon, they carve out exactly who can sue under the law, said Mr. Maatman.

In the first case dealing with disabilities, *Sutton v. United Airlines*, the issue was whether an airline company could require pilots to have a minimum uncorrected vision of 20/100 or better. The lawsuit was filed by twin sisters Karen Sutton and Kimberly Sutton, who are severely myopic with uncorrected vision of 20/200 or worse.

With eyeglasses or contacts, however, the visual acuity was correctable to 20/20 or better, according to the decision. Because the sisters could not meet the requirement of uncorrected of 20/100 or better, neither was offered employment, the decision noted.

The women then filed suit alleging that the airline had violated the ADA by discriminating against them on the basis of their disability. In a 7-2 decision, the court ruled that the ADA does not apply to these types of situations.

The ADA of 1990 says employers cannot discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities. Under the act, a disability is defined as a physical or mental impairment that limits one or more major life activities. In addition, a disability is one that discriminates against individuals who have a record of being disabled or who are regarded as disabled. The act also applies to anyone with a record of such a disability.

Mike Maloney, vice president and product manager of the employment practices liability group at Chubb Executive Risk in Simsbury, Conn., explained that when Congress passed the ADA Act, it was supposed to impact 43 million Americans. The court said that if people with vision correction or people who take medication for conditions such as high blood pressure were included, the act would

impact  
160 million people or more.

The court concluded that it is valid for an employer to set a particular standard for a job.

Additionally, the court was not swayed by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's interpretive ruling that said, "the determination of whether an individual is substantially limited in a major life activity must be made on a case-by-case basis, without regard to mitigating measures such as medicines or assertive or prosthetic devices."

The court said the EEOC's interpretation of the ADA would require the court to treat individuals as part of a group. Meanwhile, the ADA requires that individuals be treated on a person-by-person basis. Also, the court said that no agency has the authority to define the term "disability."

Furthermore, "the court differentiated between a major life activity being working versus performing a particular job," said Mr. Maloney. "So in the Sutton case the court said the myopic sisters could work, they just couldn't work as pilots."

In another disabilities case, Murphy v. United Parcel Service Inc., the issue was whether hypertension renders an individual "disabled" under the ADA.

Again, the court ruled in a 7-2 decision that the plaintiff was not "substantially" limited by his condition. Similarly, the court argued that a broad range of other jobs were available to him even though he was disqualified from certain jobs.

In the final case, Albertsons Inc. v. Kirkingburg, Hallie Kirkingburg worked as a truck driver at Albertsons grocery store. He had amblyopia, an uncorrectable condition that left him with 20/200 vision in his left eye. The Department of Transportation requires that drivers have 20/40 distant visual acuity and 20/40 distant binocular acuity.

Eventually, Albertsons found out that Mr. Kirkingburg did not meet the DOT's visual standards and he was fired, the decision said. After his termination, he obtained a waiver from the DOT that gave him the opportunity to drive. However, Albertsons refused to hire him back. He then sued the store under the ADA.

"One of the interesting parts about this case is that the DOT waived the vision-impaired standard as part of an experimental program," said Mr. Maloney.

"The Supreme Court said Albertsons was not required to hire him back, regardless of the waiver."

Although these cases are very good news for employment practices liability underwriters, there is still concern about what the ultimate impact of the ADA will be, said Mr. Maloney.

"I still feel there will be a good deal of exposure from the ADA," he said.

"These will probably not be the last ADA cases decided by the Supreme Court."

Therefore, "underwriters still have to pay significant attention to how a company understands ADA guidelines and how their policies apply," Mr. Maloney

said. "Companies need to make it clear to employees and to prospective employees the essential functions of the job."

For example, in the Albertsons case, the grocery store needed to show the correlation between its job requirements and the DOT standards in order for the store to have had the defense that it had, said Mr. Maloney.

An underwriter still needs to ensure that a company has a proactive statement from an employer stating that it does not discriminate on race, sex, age and disability, he said.

Also, it is important for an underwriter to examine a company's pre-employment testing practices, Mr. Maloney said. If a company is going to administer a pre-employment test for a job, the test has to be relevant as to what the job functions are, he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-CREATE-DATE: December 2, 1999

LOAD-DATE: December 03, 1999

\*\*\*\*\* Email Completed \*\*\*\*\*  
Time of Delivery: December 3, 1999 11:33 am EST  
Email Number: 711:0:4853016  
\*\*\*\*\*

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: owner-recap@po.databack.com@INET@LNGTWY ( owner-recap@po.databack.com@INET@LNGTWY [ UNKNOWN ] )

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 19:17:19.00

SUBJECT: USN Recap for Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998

TO: Jack S. Fox@eop ( Jack S. Fox@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz@eop ( Laura D. Schwartz@eop [ WHO ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark H. Bartholomew@eop ( Mark H. Bartholomew@eop [ OA ] )  
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:  
U.S. Newswire Washington Recap -- Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998  
To: Assignment Desk  
Contact: U.S. Newswire, 202-347-2770

RECAP:

Following is a recap of U.S. Newswire's Washington file for Thursday, Dec. 17, 1998, as of 7 p.m. EST:

130-1217 Press Schedule for Vice President Gore for Friday, Dec. 18

129-1217 Official Saudi Arabia Statement on Current Crisis in Iraq

128-1217 Life for Relief & Development: Humanitarian Aid Urgently Needed for Iraq

127-1217 Interior Department Statement on Headwaters Habitat Plan

126-1217 NCUA Board Approves New Chartering Policy; Effective Jan. 1

125-1217 President Names Mayorkas as U.S. Attorney for Central District of California

124-1217 Text of Executive Order on Half-Day Closing of Federal Government on Christmas Eve

123-1217 Statement by the American Public Health Association on the Military Strikes Against Iraq

122-1217 Transcript of White House Press Briefing by Joe Lockhart

121-1217 Social Security Reduces Poverty Among Seniors, Explains National Committee

120-1217 Strategy Expert Exposes Weaknesses in Current Bombing Campaign Against Iraq

119-1217 U.S. Labor Secretary Alexis M. Herman Announces 'Health Benefits Education Campaign'

118-1217 HSUS Praises Iowa Hog Farmers on Decision to End Plans for Hog Hunt

117-1217 Brookings Institution to Hold Briefing on Iraq Friday, Dec. 18

116-1217 Text of Forbes Memo on 'Iraq: What's Our Endgame?'

115-1217 First Lady's Schedule for Friday, Dec. 18

114-1217 AARP Statement on 'Operation Double Barrel'

113-1217 Interior Department Web Team Honored with Gore's Hammer Award

112-1217 Clinton Releases Emergency Funds for Hurricane, Tropical Storm Victims

110-1217 Shalala, McCaffrey to Announce Results of Teen Drug Use

Survey

- 109-1217 Presidential Proclamation on Wright Brothers Day
- 108-1217 Transcript of Clinton Remarks in Photo Opportunity With Foreign Policy Team
- 107-1217 New Study Finds Teens Less Likely to Have Second Baby
- 105-1217 Newseum to Hold Special Programs, Displays on Iraq Bombing, Impeachment
- 104-1217 Paper Examines Implementation of Clean Development Mechanism Under the U.S. Initiative on Joint Implementation
- 102-1217 Friends Meeting of Washington to Distribute Boxes of Clothing, Toys to Area Homeless
- 101-1217 AAA Announces Top 1999 Cars and Trucks

-0-  
/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/

Unsubscribe Info

~~~~~  
To UNSUBSCRIBE from this mailing list contact U.S. Newswire at 800-544-8995 during business hours Monday-Friday or send the following email message:

To: majordomo@databack.com

Subject:

Message: UNSUBSCRIBE RECAP===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131) id <01J5GEEMXKZK00DRSL@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:12:27 EST

Received: from storm.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131) with ESMTMP id <01J5GEEL1J4W008CQH@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:12:25 -0500 (EST)

Received: from po.databack.com ([199.2.107.46]) by EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.2-29 #34437) with ESMTMP id <01J5GEDW10WQ0000ZC@EOP.GOV>; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 19:11:52 -0500 (EST)

Received: from localhost (daemon@localhost) by po.databack.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id QAA12783; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:44 -0800 (PST)

Received: by po.databack.com (bulk_mailer v1.3); Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:39 -0800

0
Received: (from majordom@localhost) by po.databack.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) id QAA12749 for recap-outgoing; Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:11:38 -0800 (PST)

X-Mailer: Chameleon - TCP/IP for Windows by NetManage, Inc.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "TheStandard.com" <net_law@reply.thestandard.com> ("TheStandard.com" <net_law@reply.thestandard.com> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-JAN-2001 21:07:37.00

SUBJECT: NET LAW: A Stealth Strike at Microsoft?

TO: Matthew T. Schneider (CN=Matthew T. Schneider/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

=====
THE INDUSTRY STANDARD'S
NET LAW
A Weekly Report on the Law Shaping the Wild, Wild Web
=====
| http://www.thestandard.com |

Tuesday, January 2, 2001

TOP STORY:

* A Stealth Strike at Microsoft?

SAID IN CHAMBERS:

* A U.S. attorney and a defense lawyer comment on Mark Jakob's guilty plea in the Emulex hoax

BRIEFS:

* This week in the news

FILE YOUR OPINION:

* Should antitrust authorities allow Microsoft to become a dominant player in the accounting software industry?

/----- advertisement -----\

SNAPSHOTS OF THE E-COMMERCE CONSUMER.

The Standard and Forrester Research have joined forces to bring you a series of EXCLUSIVE reports designed to help marketers identify online buyers by demographic group, market segment and attitude towards the key issues affecting the future of e-commerce. Each report is only \$50.00 Available now at http://search.thestandard.com/tehis/store?stype=&search=netinsights/?nst=nn1

\-----/

TOP STORY

~~~~~

A Stealth Strike at Microsoft?

By John Roemer

Microsoft's plan to buy Great Plains, a business-management software company, may not have attracted the same antitrust scrutiny as some of the company's other moves. But at least one Silicon Valley startup fears the proposed deal so strongly that its lawyers have written the Department of Justice to plead for an antitrust investigation. It's a move that could encourage other companies to demand similar scrutiny when Redmond makes forays into their territories.

Lawyers and an advisor to the startup decline to reveal its name. "Even the disclosure of its identity to the Justice Department could result in severe economic repercussions," the Oakland law firm Wendel Rosen Black & Dean said in the letter to the DOJ's antitrust division. "On behalf of our client, we wish to express extreme concern over the antitrust implications of these acquisitions," wrote Wendel Rosen partner David L. Preiss. He declined to detail the concerns.

The client is a so-called "stealth" company that intends to keep its identity secret until it introduces its product, according to J. Carlton Collins, an accounting software expert who is on the company's board of advisors. Collins, the editor of Atlanta, Ga.-based Accounting Software News, says Microsoft's accounting software acquisitions will make it a formidable player in the industry: "The company I'm advising has cause for alarm. Microsoft won't be cornering

the market, but it will certainly be a very dominant player."

Microsoft spokesman Jim Cullinan says the Great Plains deal is large enough to automatically trigger a review by Washington, D.C., officials anyway. But, he adds, "We do believe it will be approved." A DOJ spokesperson did not immediately return a call requesting comment.

William Kovacic, an antitrust authority at George Washington University School of Law in Washington, D.C., says competitors routinely go to the DOJ complaining about mergers and acquisitions by rivals. "Officials at the Justice (Department) are more likely to listen to consumer complaints," he says, "but a letter from a competitor also will be heard. The stealth company here needs to make an interesting and compelling pitch that its concerns are well-aligned with consumer interests. Then it needs to be ready to respond to the inevitable round of follow-up questions."

Kovacic says Microsoft's current legal problems ??? Judge Thomas Penfield Jackson's ruling is currently on appeal ??? will definitely be a factor in the scrutiny given to its newest corporate moves. "The Justice (Department) will be more inclined to listen sympathetically to complaints," he says.

That's exactly what Collins says the stealth company is hoping for. He says others in the accounting software business may join the stealth company in petitioning the Justice Department to block the Great Plains deal.

Attorneys Seek Justice Probe for Stealth Firm  
<http://www.dailyjournal.com/law/index.cfm>  
(Paid subscription required)

Great Plains Buy Raises Antitrust Issue  
<http://www.techweb.com/wire/story/TWB20001229S0004>

How the Great Plains Deal Affects the Industry  
<http://www.accountingsoftwarenews.com/charts/gpmicrosoft.htm>

/----- advertisement -----\

The Standard???'s New Tech Traveler Newsletter  
Net cafes blanket Istanbul. A Howard Johnson's in St. Louis tries to become wireless-friendly. Priceline squares off with Travelocity. Whatever the issue, technology's impact on travelling and the travel industry is undeniable. For news, features and first-person accounts of how technology is affecting our wanderlust, sign up for Tech Traveler today at <http://www.thestandard.com/newsletters/?nns=techt>

\-----/

SAID IN CHAMBERS

"The speed with which this office, the F.B.I. and the S.E.C. exposed Jakob's criminal activities demonstrates our joint commitment to solving these fast-moving Internet crimes. Those who would seek to manipulate the market as Mark Jakob did should take heed of the years in federal prison that he faces in light of his conduct." ??? U.S. Attorney Alejandro N. Mayorkas on the guilty plea agreement that could lead to 46 months behind bars and a fine of \$220 million for the 23-year-old college student whose fake press releases reported the resignation of Emulex's CEO, causing a stock plunge that cost investors more than \$110 million

"My client is very remorseful."  
??? Joel Levine, Jakob's lawyer.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2000/12/29/business/29HOAX.html>

BRIEFS

PIRATES ON PLANK: Illicit online file copying will get tougher if a new computer-storage technology protocol catches on. Developed by an IBM researcher and endorsed by the entertainment industry, the code resides in hard drives and memory cards and uses a mix of encryption and scrambling to thwart wholesale duplication of copyrighted matter. Critics protest that the rights-protection technology, known as

Content Protection for Recordable Media, will prevent users from routinely backing up files that they have a legal right to copy.  
<http://www0.mercurycenter.com/svtech/news/top/docs/copy122900.htm>

AOL ON HOLD: The Federal Communication Commission's merger review staff is still looking at the AOL-Time Warner deal, frustrating the companies, which had hoped to have an answer by New Year's Day in order to avoid what an AOL lawyer said would be "substantial burden and expense," involving taxes, accounting and regulatory filings. Any decision must get the green light from three of the agency's five commissioners, who are said to be focused on whether AOL's instant messaging service should be opened to rivals.  
<http://interactive.wsj.com/articles/SB977965054612698726.htm>  
(Paid subscription required)

HUNTER AND HUNTED: Waist-deep in litigation, Napster has now filed its own legal action, claiming that its cat's head trademark has been infringed upon. The alleged culprit is a souvenir apparel maker that sells shirts and caps reading "Download This" and "Consensual Download." Napster's attorneys lodged the suit in the same San Francisco federal court that issued a preliminary injunction against it last July. The lawyers say Napster faces "irreparable harm" from Sports Service of Indianapolis.  
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2000/12/30/BU83557.DTL>

#### FILE YOUR OPINION

~~~~~  
This week's question: Should antitrust authorities allow Microsoft to become a dominant player in the accounting software industry?

E-mail your opinions to johnr@thestandard.com, and we'll print a selection of the responses in next week's newsletter. Keep them short and include your name and affiliation if any. Letters may be edited for tone, clarity and length.

FEEDBACK:

Last week's question: Should nongovernment Web sites based in the U.S. be required to obey the Americans with Disabilities Act?

As a one person Web site that showcases art and photography, how would I be able to support blind people? This would be a deathblow to the entrepreneur.
??? Marian Wolotkiewica
Hoosick Falls, N.Y.

Making the Internet as accessible to the disabled as it is to folks who are "temporarily able-bodied" should be required because it is rapidly becoming the medium of choice for so many daily transactions. For the commercial sites that do it early and do it well, it is likely to create goodwill and site loyalty. The next group will enhance their reputation as organizational "good citizens." The ones who have to be dragged along by legislative directive deserve their bad reps and should be ashamed.
??? Bonnie Erickson
Director of enterprise applications
Textron.com
Middletown, R.I.

While I share the concern that disabled Americans should not be shut out of participation in the Internet to the fullest extent possible, I object to inviting government regulation of the Internet in any form. Keep the U.S. government out of the Internet! The disabled should make their case on a PR and moral appeal basis. Many, many of us will give our support.
??? John Mark Lavelle
Tokyo, Japan

On one hand, most Web sites are technically public places to which all people should have equal access. Just as wheelchair ramps and Braille signs are implemented in shopping centers and businesses, so should methods be found to provide access to the disabled on Web sites. On the other hand, it may be difficult or impossible for some Web sites to provide this access due to cost or lack of resources. However, if affordable and reasonable methods for providing Web site access to the disabled exist, Web sites should be required to implement them. A disabled person should be able to access the mall, whether down the street or a few clicks to the right.
??? Brian R. Fitzgerald, Paralegal
Brown Raysman Millstein Felder & Steiner

New York, N.Y.

ADDITIONAL LINKS

SEC Gets Restraining Order Against Web Hosting Firm
<http://news.cnet.com/news/0-1005-200-4314165.html?tag=st.ne.1005.thed.ni>

NetZero Sues Juno for Patent Infringement
<http://www.newsbytes.com/news/00/159807.html>

SEC Sues Westergaard.com Over Paid 'Independent' Analyses
<http://www.newsbytes.com/news/00/159811.html>

IRS' Internet Review Worries Tax-free Groups
<http://www0.mercurycenter.com/svtech/news/breaking/ap/docs/7841911.htm>

Immersion Awarded Patent for Tactile Web Tech
<http://www.newsbytes.com/news/00/159778.html>

Prisoner Listings On Web Alarm Civil Liberties Watchdogs
<http://www0.mercurycenter.com/svtech/news/breaking/ap/docs/7876971.htm>

STAFF

Written by John Roemer (johnr@thestandard.com).

Editor: Steven Zeitchik (szeitchik@thestandard.com).

Deputy Editor: Michele Keller (mkeller@thestandard.com).

GET THE MAGAZINE

4 RISK-FREE issues at this URL:
<http://www.standard services.com/magazine/msubscribe.asp?SK=7ANL&PSK=7ZP6>

GET MORE NEWSLETTERS

The Industry Standard newsletters cover the media, stock market, e-commerce, music, law and more. Enter your e-mail address at the following URL and select the newsletters you wish to receive:
<http://www.standard services.com/newsletters/>

To UNSUBSCRIBE to any newsletters, log in at the following URL and select the newsletters you wish to cancel:
<http://www.standard services.com/newsletters/unsubscribe/>

GET MORE NEWS

Go to <http://www.theindustrystandard.com> for more coverage on the Internet Economy.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION

For more information on advertising in The Industry Standard Newsletters, contact:

West Coast
Amy Kastrinos (<mailto:akastrinos@thestandard.com>)

East Coast
Norma Wesolowski (<mailto:normaw@thestandard.com>)

FEEDBACK AND PROBLEMS

Send letters to the editor to letters@thestandard.com.

Please contact us with any problems that arise:
<http://www.theindustrystandard.com/service/newsletters>

You can also contact us via phone or mail:
The Industry Standard, Customer Service
(402) 293-0386 (phone)
(402) 293-0794 (fax)

The Industry Standard, Production
315 Pacific Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 733-5400 (main)
(415) 733-5401 (fax)

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Phu D. Huynh (CN=Phu D. Huynh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-DEC-1998 12:02:09.00

SUBJECT: PAS/PA Approvals for HM on 12/14/98

TO: Ruth A. Eaglin (CN=Ruth A. Eaglin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto (CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ryland M. Willis (CN=Ryland M. Willis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass (CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Demeo (CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mae E. Haney (CN=Mae E. Haney/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Samuel O. Spencer (CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Marabeti (CN=Heather M. Marabeti/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The following individual has been approved by the President.

Alejandro Mayorkas
U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California
Department of Justice (PAS)

Thanks.

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Simeona F. Pasquil (CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1999 17:26:07.00

SUBJECT: Topper for Speech on Monday

TO: Paul K. Orzulak (CN=Paul K. Orzulak/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Hey Paul! I agree with Laura, and offer to help if you need me. It would be MOST beneficial if the POTUS can say the postman's name, Joseph Iletto (e-let-oh).... the Filipino American community is fired up that the Administration hasn't said anything about him. Thanks. Mona
----- Forwarded by Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP on 08/13/99
05:24 PM -----

Laura Efurd
08/13/99 05:18:33 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Paul K. Orzulak/NSC/EOP@EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Topper for Speech on Monday

Hey Paul, I am the new Deputy at Public Liaison doing Asian Pacific American outreach. I understand you are working on Monday's speech. Just in case you do a topper on the LA hate crimes incident it is very important that the President mention something about the Filipino-American postal worker who was also killed that day by the same gunman. POTUS should make a statement condemning violence against federal employees, particularly those targeted because of their race or ethnicity. The following is a memo from DPC on the subject, as well as a press statement from the Filipino community. Let me know if I can be of help in any way.

Irene Bueno
08/12/99 05:57:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: LA Shooting

When the President makes future statements about the LA shootings, I think the President should say something about the tragic killing of the mail carrier Joseph Iletto by Buford Furrows who has confessed to killing Mr. Iletto (The President has made statements about the tragedy of the shootings but I have not been able to find any statements on the killing of Mr. Iletto). In a future statement, the President could condemn the killing of a Federal workers particularly those who are targeted because of their race or nationality.

Here's some further background and articles on the Iletto killing:

(1) Mr. Iletto was a government employee who was killed while he was on duty working for the government. According to the US attorney, Furrow told authorities Iletto was killed because he was "nonwhite and worked for the federal government" (see article #1 below).

(2) Mr. Iletto was clear victim of a hate crime. The district attorney's complaint alleged that the Philippine-born Iletto "was intentionally killed because of his race or nationality" and the State is charging Burrows with a hate crime (see article #1 below).

(3) Based on reports Mr. Iletto was Filipino America immigrant who seems to have lead an

exemplary life - he received a commendation for his work at the postal service(see article #2).

Please let me know if you have any further thoughts or comments. Thanks.

Irene

Article #1

Thursday, August 12,

1999

State Charges Furrow With Hate Crimes in Shooting Rampage: The allegation that Furrow shot and killed a letter carrier because of his race could make him eligible for the death penalty.
From Associated Press

attack on a Jewish community center was charged today with murder and multiple counts of attempted murder-- all alleged as hate crimes.
charged late Buford O. Furrow Jr., 37, had already been postal worker Wednesday by federal authorities with the murder of after the North Joseph Santos Ilete. Ilete was shot Tuesday shortly the Philippine-born Valley Jewish Community Center was attacked. or nationality." That The district attorney's complaint alleged that crimes. The so-called Ilete "was intentionally killed because of his race of a hate crime-- allegation is part of state law dealing with hate because he was "nonwhite" enhancement" to the murder count-- the allegation Alejandro and worked for the federal government," U.S. Attorney of Isabelle Mayorkas said at a news briefing. counselor Mindy Furrow was charged with the attempted murders Kadish, Joshua Shalometh, 68, a receptionist at the center, committed the crimes Finkelstein, 16, and three little boys, Benjamin perceived religion or ancestry." County prosecutors alleged that Furrow Wednesday night Furrow was also charged with carjacking. extradition in Las Vegas. Furrow was brought back to Los Angeles on taxi-- a 275-mile trip aboard a U.S. Customs helicopter after waiving He spent the night at a hotel, then walked into an FBI office and confessed, authorities said. Los Angeles," an FBI "You're looking for me-- I killed the kids in Furrow assumed he source quoted Furrow as saying. The source said be a wake-up call to had killed some children. on condition of He also told investigators "he wanted this to America to kill Jews," an FBI source said, speaking

anonymity.

At his federal court appearance in Las Vegas, expressionless as the charges were read. Asked if he understood the charges, he answered: "Yes, I do."

Shackled at the feet and cuffed at the wrists, down the steps of the courthouse to the jeers of a bystander who rushed up and shouted: "You're a coward! You are a coward!"

Furrow looked at him and smiled, and was then hustled away.

Late last year, Furrow tried to commit himself at the Fairfax Psychiatric Hospital in the Seattle suburbs, but got in trouble when he pulled a knife on a nurse. He pleaded guilty to second-degree assault, served about five months in jail and was released on May 21.

The balding suspect also belonged to the Aryan Nations group in 1995, said Mark Potok of the Southern Poverty Law Center, which maintains a database of white supremacists.

"I have a picture of him, Furrow, in a Nazi outfit," Potok said.

After the center shooting, police said, Furrow abandoned a van full of ammunition, survival paraphernalia and a book linked to white supremacist thought.

"He certainly had the wherewithal to create a greater tragedy than the one we had," Police Chief Bernard Parks said.

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, said Furrow's comments upon surrendering proved the attack was a hate crime, though it was not immediately clear whether federal civil rights charges will be filed against the suspect.

"To these kinds of demented and warped minds, having a few hours under the sun where the whole world is paying attention to you is really tantalizing," Hier said.

Furrow lived at times in Metaline Falls, Wash., the supremacist group The Order and had a relationship with Debbie Mathews, widow of Order founder Robert J. Mathews.

Mathews was killed in 1984 when his hideout caught fire during a shootout with federal agents on Whidbey Island in Washington state.

But most are at a loss to explain why the North Valley Jewish Community Center was targeted for an attack in which 70 shots were sprayed around the lobby.

"The randomness is the reason it's so dangerous," Hier said.

Furrow may have visited the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance two or three months ago, Hier said. Staff members recall him entering the museum with a tour group but later wandering off by himself, ignoring exhibits that focus on the Holocaust.

Security was alerted, but the man had disappeared by the time guards went to look for him.

The community center in suburban Granada Hills, a leafy middle-class neighborhood, remained closed today,

guarded by police

St. Andrews and St.
with Temple Beth

the father of a
here for good."

and security officers.

Instead, the children assembled next door in

Charles Episcopal Church, which shares its space

Torah-- a refuge for children the day of the rampage.

"Nobody's going to scare us away," J. Eliad,
4-year-old girl, said Wednesday. "We're going to be

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Article #2

6 Victims Had Only Tragedy in Common

recover, one Aftermath: As teenager, a grandmother and three children

family plans a funeral.

MILLER, Times By PATRICK MCGREEVY, JEFFREY GETTLEMAN and T. CHRISTIAN

Staff Writers

in the San

old,

the FBI

and bigotry.

rounds. The

and a

in hospital

and balloons.

surgery.

funeral.

avowed racist Buford

minorities.

immigrant with two jobs

driveway while

Chatsworth.

longtime receptionist at

the shootings

wounds to her

West Hills

bright face and his

Northridge who

expected to be released

High School and

Center day camp,

Woodland

The victims of Tuesday's assault-rifle attacks

Fernando Valley were a diverse group, young and

immigrant and native-born, united only by what

described as a bloody, one-hour outburst of hatred

One was a mailman, slain as he was making his

wounded included three young children, a teenager

grandmother.

Most of the survivors were recovering Wednesday

rooms packed with family members, stuffed animals

One small boy was being readied for still more

The family of the mailman began planning a

All of the victims, the FBI says, fell prey to

Furrow's purposeful rampage against Jews and other

These are the people who were shot:

Joseph Ileteo, 39, a Filipino American

and a fondness for practical jokes, gunned down in a

substituting for another carrier on a mail route in

Isabelle Shalometh, 68, the dark-haired,

the Jewish community center in Granada Hills where

began. She vowed Wednesday to shake off bullet

back and arm and return to work next week.

Benjamin Kadish, 5, adored by neighbors in his

cul-de-sac for his never-ending questions, his

affection for his new puppy, Kahlua.

Joshua Stepakoff, 6, a curly-haired boy from

neighbors said loved playing kickball. He was

from Childrens Hospital in Los Angeles today.

Mindy Finkelstein, 16, a senior at Chatsworth

counselor at the North Valley Jewish Community

who was recovering at Kaiser Permanente Hospital in

Hills.

James Zidell, 6, an articulate, dark-haired boy who likes to play cards. He was in good condition at Granada Hills Community Hospital.

Random Encounter

Police say that Ileteo, a resident of Chino Hills, was the victim of an apparently random encounter with Furrow on a desolate road in Chatsworth about one hour after the shooting began at the community center on Rinaldi Street.

At the Chatsworth post office where Ileteo worked, the flag was flown at half-staff Wednesday. Co-workers cried when they heard from supervisors that Furrow had confessed to killing Ileteo.

"There were people in tears here and they were in tears because of their sense of the postal family but also in empathy for Joe's family," said Terri Bouffiou, a spokeswoman for the post office.

It was just chance that Ileteo was working the route in Chatsworth on Tuesday. As a part-time worker, he covered regular mail carriers were not available, Bouffiou said. On Tuesday, he was substituting for a colleague.

Ileteo had received a commendation recently for being a good worker, postal officials said.

"He was a good guy. He was very likable," said Alan Takagi, another mail carrier.

At the home of Ileteo's mother in Monterey Park, family members remembered a devoted man who worked two jobs to make ends meet and often endured two-hour commutes.

Raquel Ileteo described her brother as a guardian angel who cared for his mother and came to the rescue when siblings needed help.

"They don't come any nicer," she said. Ileteo was born in the Philippines and

immigrated to the United States when he was 14, Raquel Ileteo said. He attended Schurr High School in Montebello and graduated from East Los Angeles College, where he studied engineering and competed in chess tournaments.

'I Just Want Justice Done'
The sister said the slaying would be especially terrible if it is a hate crime.

"If it turns out that is the case, I just want justice done," she said. "It's sad that there are people out there that think that way."

Ileteo had a second job with AVX Filters Corp. in Sun Valley, where he was a tester of electrical equipment, friends there said.

Rigo Rios, who worked with Ileteo at AVX, had known him since the early 1980s, when both attended East Los Angeles College. Ileteo loved puzzles and played competitive chess, Rios said.

"He was a happy guy. He was always smiling, always joking around," Rios said. "It shocked me when I heard he was dead."

greet everyone who
Tuesday,
9-millimeter
Shalometh. "He
bullets."
daughters and two
worked there for
work next
Kaplan, director of
to going back."
Hills home, helping
answering the dozens of
Kadish, 5, underwent a
Wednesday
left leg, the other
hemorrhaging
Childrens Hospital
return home for
Wednesday night,
he will pull through.
difficult times," said
Hospital, on
Kadish family lives,
grass with his
sometimes
Josh.
whether I was
say, 'Hi, Alan,
Alan Bamossy.
of my own
Charles Kadish, an
administrative assistant,
friends said.
would recover quickly

Police say Shalometh was the first victim.
A longtime receptionist, it was her job to
came through the door of the community center. On
authorities said, that person was Furrow, carrying a
assault rifle.
"She didn't panic," said her husband, Hyman
walked in, stood there and starting spraying
Co-workers said Shalometh, who has two
grandchildren, volunteered at the center and had
more than 15 years. She vowed Wednesday to return to
week.
"I'm surprised she's not here today," said Jeff
teen services at the center.
Her husband said Shalometh is "looking forward
One of their daughters was at their Granada
care for her mother and preventing her from
phone calls from the media and concerned friends.
The most seriously injured boy, Benjamin
colostomy Wednesday and was breathing through a tube
night. He was shot twice, one bullet shattering his
perforating his stomach.
Benjamin, who lost 60% of his blood before the
was staunch, will undergo further operations at
in Los Angeles, doctors said. He is not expected to
several weeks.
Although the boy remained in critical condition
hospital officials were increasingly optimistic that
"I'm very hopeful he'll make it through these
Hossein Mahour, the attending physician at Childrens
Wednesday night.
In the tidy West Hills cul-de-sac where the
neighbors were distraught.
They said Benjamin loves rolling around in the
puppy Kahlua and bounding through the neighborhood,
yelling his head off, with his 9-year-old brother
The neighbors already missed him.
"Whenever Benjamin would see me outside,
trimming the bushes or cutting the lawn, he would
what are you doing today?' " said next-door neighbor
"He always seemed so happy to see me. He reminded me
kids."
Benjamin's parents could not be reached.
electrical contractor, and Eleanor Kadish, an
have been spending nights at the hospital, their
James Zidell's family said they believed he
from his bullet wound in a heel.
The boy's grandmother expressed relief that he

was not seriously injured.
is helpful," said the grandmother, who didn't want to be identified. "He will heal up just fine."
be named, A neighbor in Granada Hills, who didn't want to be named, described James as a very sweet, nice boy--"your typical little boy next door."
Wednesday how to maneuver a wheelchair.
Stepakoff was Shot in the left leg and hip, 6-year-old Joshua wearing a cast from ankle to his hip.
riding a new bike Curly-haired and pudgy-cheeked, Joshua loves neighbors said. around the cul-de-sac where he lives in Northridge,
released from the Hospital sources say he's expected to be of Temple hospital today.
He's a good "His spirits were good," said Rabbi Jerry Brown Ahavat Shalom where the Stepakoffs are members."
School senior who little guy."
friends and family in Mindy Finkelstein, a popular Chatsworth High fury of a gunman was shot in the leg, was talking Wednesday with her hospital room and struggling to understand the she never saw.
and began firing She said she had her back to him as he entered popping sounds and more than 70 rounds from his weapon. She heard
two years. felt pain.
at the high school, Mindy had been a counselor at the center for
Wednesday, her She was on the junior varsity volleyball team where she was described as a popular student. On
her confirmation hospital room was packed with well-wishers.
student, a Mindy's rabbi, Debbie Till, who presided over ceremony, described the 16-year-old as "a delightful
urged victims and good-hearted kid. The whole family is wonderful."
the crime spree are The city attorney's Victim of Crime Program
medical costs. families to apply for financial help. Those shot in
family members of eligible for up to \$46,000 in state funds to cover
to cover the cost of psychological counseling.

Copyright Los Angeles Times

Statement Condemning Hate Crime by White Supremacist
by Jon Melegrito, Executive Director
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)

The shooting last Tuesday of five people at a Los Angeles Jewish Community Center by a white supremacist who also killed a Filipino postal worker an hour later, is yet another grim reminder that hate crimes are a form of violence directed not just against an individual but against a group. It is an attack against all Americans.

If the perpetrator of this crime can describe his heinous act as a "wake-up call to America to kill Jews", then we as Americans must all

stand together to stop further acts of violence against anyone or any group, regardless of race, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. An attack against one is an attack against all of us.

Today, intolerance and bigotry continue to corrode the fabric of national life. There are still elements in American society that remain hostile to people who happen to be different. What breeds such hostility is people's inability to accept these differences.

We are outraged by recent hate-motivated shootings in Illinois and Indiana which left two dead and nine wounded, the murder of a Korean graduate student, the killing of an African American retired basketball coach, the burning of Jewish synagogues in Sacramento, the slaying of a woman and her daughter in Yosemite National park, the murder of a gay couple in rural Northern California, and the dragging death of a black man in Texas.

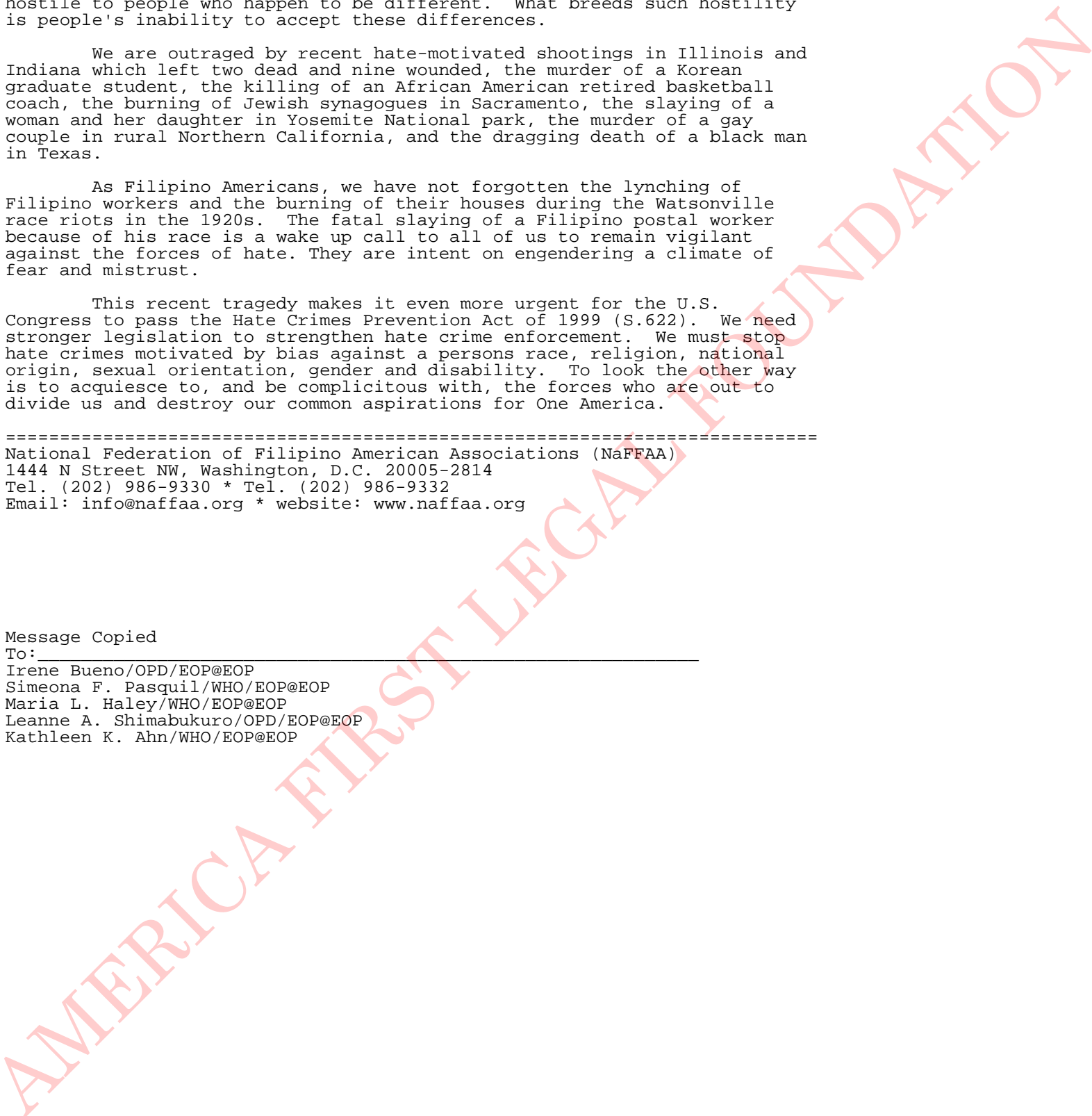
As Filipino Americans, we have not forgotten the lynching of Filipino workers and the burning of their houses during the Watsonville race riots in the 1920s. The fatal slaying of a Filipino postal worker because of his race is a wake up call to all of us to remain vigilant against the forces of hate. They are intent on engendering a climate of fear and mistrust.

This recent tragedy makes it even more urgent for the U.S. Congress to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 (S.622). We need stronger legislation to strengthen hate crime enforcement. We must stop hate crimes motivated by bias against a persons race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender and disability. To look the other way is to acquiesce to, and be complicitous with, the forces who are out to divide us and destroy our common aspirations for One America.

=====
National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA)
1444 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20005-2814
Tel. (202) 986-9330 * Tel. (202) 986-9332
Email: info@naffaa.org * website: www.naffaa.org

Message Copied

To: _____
Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP@EOP
Simeona F. Pasquil/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria L. Haley/WHO/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Kathleen K. Ahn/WHO/EOP@EOP



RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Walker F. Bass (CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-DEC-1998 14:37:22.00

SUBJECT: US Atty - LA

TO: Samuel O. Spencer (CN=Samuel O. Spencer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather M. Marabeti (CN=Heather M. Marabeti/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I told Bernie about the approval for Mayorkas, and he wants to announce tomorrow or Wednesday and install him as interim on Monday.

HM, also he wants you to call him about the criminal division SES.

WB

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: David S. Beaubaire (CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:09:29.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
is this your alias?
----- Forwarded by David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP on 12/17/98
05:07 PM -----

Jason H. Schechter
12/17/98 05:02:41 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

Message Sent

To:

Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP
Lori E. Abrams/WHO/EOP
Anne M. Edwards/WHO/EOP
David E. Kalbaugh/WHO/EOP
Julie E. Mason/WHO/EOP
Doris O. Matsui/WHO/EOP
Elisa Millsap/WHO/EOP
Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP
G. Timothy Saunders/WHO/EOP
Laura D. Schwartz/WHO/EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
Barry J. Toliv/WHO/EOP
Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP
Catherine T. Kitchen/WHO/EOP
Lori L. Anderson/WHO/EOP
Brenda M. Anders/WHO/EOP
Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP
Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP
Jake Siewert/OPD/EOP
Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/WHO/EOP
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP
Carole A. Parmelee/WHO/EOP
Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP
Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP
Laura S. Marcus/WHO/EOP
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP
Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP
Brian D. Smith/WHO/EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP
Kim B. Widdess/WHO/EOP
1=US @ 2=WESTERN UNION @ 5=ATT.COM @ *ELN\62955104 @ MRX @ LNGTWY
62955104 @ eln.attmail.com @ inet

BARBUSCHAK_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
JOHNSON_WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
SULLIVAN_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
SUNTUM_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
WOZNIAK_N @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
backup @ wilson.ai.mit.edu @ inet
newsdesk @ usnewswire.com @ inet
usia01 @ access.digex.com @ inet
usnewswire @ access.digex.com @ inet
GRAY_W @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
NAPLAN_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
WEINER_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
GRIBBEN_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
RILEY_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
tnewell @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY
Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP
Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP
HEMMIG_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP
Ashley L. Raines/OA/EOP
Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP
Edwin R. Thomas III/WHO/EOP
Sherman A. Williams/WHO/EOP
William W. McCathran/WHO/EOP
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP
Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP
Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP
Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP
June Shih/WHO/EOP
Elisabeth Steele/WHO/EOP
Brooks E. Scoville/WHO/EOP
Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP
Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./WHO/EOP
Kyle M. Baker/WHO/EOP
Diane Ikemiyashiro/WHO/EOP
Sarah S. Knight/WHO/EOP
Tracy F. Sisser/WHO/EOP
Woyneab M. Wondwossen/WHO/EOP
Jeannetta P. Allen/WHO/EOP
Judithanne V. Scourfield/WHO/EOP
Patrick E. Briggs/WHO/EOP
Debra S. Wood/WHO/EOP
Daniel W. Burkhardt/WHO/EOP
Maureen A. Hudson/WHO/EOP
Lana Dickey/WHO/EOP
Carmen B. Fowler/WHO/EOP
Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP
Julianne B. Corbett/WHO/EOP
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP
Virginia Apuzzo/WHO/EOP
Glen M. Weiner/WHO/EOP
Michael V. Terrell/CEQ/EOP
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP
Julie_green @ ed.gov @ inet
Amy Weiss/WHO/EOP
Melissa M. Murray/WHO/EOP
David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP
Lisa J. Levin/WHO/EOP
Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP
Katharine Button/WHO/EOP
Douglas R. Matties/OA/EOP
Eli G. Attie/OVP @ OVP
wh-outbox-distr @ pub.pub.whitehouse.gov @ inet
Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP
Jodi R. Sakol/OVP @ OVP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP
Mark D. Neschis/WHO/EOP
Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP
Heather M. Riley/WHO/EOP
Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP
Jonathan E. Smith/WHO/EOP
McGavock D. Reed/OMB/EOP
Chandler G. Spaulding/WHO/EOP
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP
Delia A. Cohen/WHO/EOP
Emory L. Mayfield/WHO/EOP
Maureen T. Shea/WHO/EOP
RUNDLET_P @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY
BUDIG_N @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY
Fred DuVal/WHO/EOP
Pubs_Backup
William C. Haymes/OA/EOP
Jason H. Schechter/WHO/EOP
cmbeach @ email.msn.com @ inet
Sheyda Jahambani/NSC/EOP
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP
Dorinda A. Salcido/WHO/EOP
dmilbank @ tnr.com
Julie B. Goldberg/WHO/EOP
Sarah E. Gegenheimer/WHO/EOP
Roger V. Salazar/WHO/EOP
kyle.mckinnon @ kcrw.org
Thomas M. Rosshirt/OVP @ OVP
Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP
Carolyn T. Wu/WHO/EOP
Gregory B. Craig/WHO/EOP
Edward F. Hughes/WHO/EOP
Sarah Salton/WHO/EOP
Christopher Ferris/OMB/EOP
Rajiv Y. Mody/WHO/EOP
Robin Leeds/WHO/EOP
Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP
Sondra L. Seba/WHO/EOP
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP
Maritza Rivera/WHO/EOP

AMERICAN FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

Ilia V. Velez/WHO/EOP
Victoria A. Lynch/WHO/EOP
Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP
Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP
Jocelyn A. Bucaro/WHO/EOP
Kelley L. O'Dell/WHO/EOP
Jonathan M. Young/WHO/EOP
Jackson T. Dunn/WHO/EOP
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP
Jon P. Jennings/WHO/EOP
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP
drosen @ newsweek.com
Jennifer Ferguson/OMB/EOP
Maya Seiden/WHO/EOP
Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP
Carrie A. Street/WHO/EOP
mhall @ usatoday.com
spage @ usatoday.com
bnichols @ usatoday.com
Paul D. Glastris/WHO/EOP
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP
Alejandro G. Cabrera/OVP @ OVP
Christopher K. Scully/WHO/EOP
JOHN.LONGBRAKE @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com
kara.gerhardt @ ost.dot.gov
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP
meglynn @ usia.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY
Larry.mcquillan @ reuters.com
Deborin @ aol.com
Jonathan A. Kaplan/OPD/EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP
Toby C. Graff/WHO/EOP
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP
Nancy.mathis @ chron.com
Matt Gobush/NSC/EOP
James.gerstenzang @ latimes.com
IGCP @ usia.gov
Evan Ryan/WHO/EOP
rsimoncol @ aol.com
Brian S. Mason/OMB/EOP
Stacie Spector/WHO/EOP
Joseph C. Fanaroff/WHO/EOP
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP
Matthew W. Pitcher/WHO/EOP
David R. Goodfriend/WHO/EOP
photo @ upi.com
kenneth.prewitt @ ccMail.census.gov
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP
Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP
David Y. Stevens/OSTP/EOP
Neal Sharma/WHO/EOP
Jodi Enda
Jeffrey L. Farrow/WHO/EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-DEC-1998 17:21:08.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

sent to CA

----- Forwarded by Julianne B. Corbett/WHO/EOP on
12/17/98 05:21 PM -----

Jason H. Schechter
12/17/98 05:02:41 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: President Clinton Names Alejandro N. Mayorkas as United States Attorney for the Central District of California

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 17, 1998

PRESIDENT CLINTON NAMES ALEJANDRO N. MAYORKAS AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

The President today announced his intent to nominate Alejandro N. Mayorkas to serve as United States Attorney for the Central District of California.

Mr. Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of Los Angeles, California, has been an Assistant U.S. Attorney with the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California since 1989 and has served as Chief of the General Crimes Section since 1996. From 1992 to 1996, he was a prosecutor with the office's Major Frauds Section and specialized in the areas of money laundering and white collar crime, including securities fraud and bank fraud. He was one of the prosecutors in a \$300 million international money laundering conspiracy, and lead a multi-agency consumer fraud task force. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mayorkas was a prosecutor with the Asset Forfeiture Section. He investigated and prosecuted numerous civil forfeiture actions based on narcotic offenses and financial crimes, including one of the largest white collar fraud forfeiture cases in the nation involving ten actions filed in four states against more than \$10 million in assets. From 1986 to 1989, he was a litigation associate with the Los Angeles firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler where he handled extensive pre-trial work in complex business and securities cases. Mr. Mayorkas is a national lecturer in the fields of criminal law and civil forfeiture. Mr. Mayorkas was an adjunct professor of Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997, where he taught trial advocacy.

Mr. Mayorkas received a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from Loyola Law School.

United States Attorneys are the chief federal prosecutors and law enforcement officers for the 94 federal judicial districts. They have principal responsibility for the prosecution of federal matters in their district.

30-30-30

Message Sent

To:

Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP
Lori E. Abrams/WHO/EOP
Anne M. Edwards/WHO/EOP
David E. Kalbaugh/WHO/EOP
Julie E. Mason/WHO/EOP
Doris O. Matsui/WHO/EOP
Elisa Millsap/WHO/EOP
Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP
G. Timothy Saunders/WHO/EOP
Laura D. Schwartz/WHO/EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP
Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP
Catherine T. Kitchen/WHO/EOP
Lori L. Anderson/WHO/EOP
Brenda M. Anders/WHO/EOP
Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP
Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP
Jake Siewert/OPD/EOP
Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/WHO/EOP
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP
Carole A. Parmelee/WHO/EOP
Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP
Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP
Laura S. Marcus/WHO/EOP
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP
Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP
Brian D. Smith/WHO/EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP
Kim B. Widdess/WHO/EOP
1=US @ 2=WESTERN UNION @ 5=ATT.COM @ *ELN\62955104 @ MRX @ LNGTWY
62955104 @ eln.attmail.com @ inet
BARBUSCHAK_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
JOHNSON WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY

SULLIVAN_M @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
SUNTUM_M @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
WOZNIAK_N @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
backup @ wilson.ai.mit.edu @ inet
newsdesk @ usnewswire.com @ inet
usia01 @ access.digex.com @ inet
usnwire @ access.digex.com @ inet
GRAY_W @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
NAPLAN_S @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
WEINER_R @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
GRIBBEN_J @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
RILEY_R @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
tnewell @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY
Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP
Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP
HEMMIG_M @ Al @ CD @ LNGTWY
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP
Ashley L. Raines/OA/EOP
Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP
Edwin R. Thomas III/WHO/EOP
Sherman A. Williams/WHO/EOP
William W. McCathran/WHO/EOP
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP
Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP
Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP
Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP
June Shih/WHO/EOP
Elisabeth Steele/WHO/EOP
Brooks E. Scoville/WHO/EOP
Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP
Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./WHO/EOP
Kyle M. Baker/WHO/EOP
Diane Ikemiyashiro/WHO/EOP
Sarah S. Knight/WHO/EOP
Tracy F. Sisser/WHO/EOP
Woyneab M. Wondwossen/WHO/EOP
Jeannetta P. Allen/WHO/EOP
Judithanne V. Scourfield/WHO/EOP
Patrick E. Briggs/WHO/EOP
Debra S. Wood/WHO/EOP
Daniel W. Burkhardt/WHO/EOP
Maureen A. Hudson/WHO/EOP
Lana Dickey/WHO/EOP
Carmen B. Fowler/WHO/EOP
Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP
Julianne B. Corbett/WHO/EOP
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP
Virginia Apuzzo/WHO/EOP
Glen M. Weiner/WHO/EOP
Michael V. Terrell/CEQ/EOP
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP
Julie_green @ ed.gov @ inet
Amy Weiss/WHO/EOP
Melissa M. Murray/WHO/EOP
David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP
Lisa J. Levin/WHO/EOP
Phillip Caplan/WHO/EOP
Katharine Button/WHO/EOP
Douglas R. Matties/OA/EOP
Eli G. Attie/OVP @ OVP
wh-outbox-distr @ pub.pub.whitehouse.gov @ inet
Sean P. Maloney/WHO/EOP
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP
Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP
Jodi R. Sakol/OVP @ OVP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP
Mark D. Neschis/WHO/EOP
Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP
Heather M. Riley/WHO/EOP
Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP
Jonathan E. Smith/WHO/EOP
McGavock D. Reed/OMB/EOP
Chandler G. Spaulding/WHO/EOP
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP
Delia A. Cohen/WHO/EOP
Emory L. Mayfield/WHO/EOP
Maureen T. Shea/WHO/EOP
RUNDLET_P @ Al @ CD @ VAXGTWY
BUDIG_N @ Al@CD@VAXGTWY
Fred DuVal/WHO/EOP
Pubs_Backup
William C. Haymes/OA/EOP
Jason H. Schechter/WHO/EOP
cmbeach @ email.msn.com @ inet
Sheyda Jahanbani/NSC/EOP
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP
Dorinda A. Salcido/WHO/EOP
dmilbank @ tnr.com
Julie B. Goldberg/WHO/EOP
Sarah E. Gegenheimer/WHO/EOP
Roger V. Salazar/WHO/EOP
kyle.mckinnon @ kcrw.org
Thomas M. Rosshirt/OVP @ OVP
Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP
Carolyn T. Wu/WHO/EOP
Gregory B. Craig/WHO/EOP
Edward F. Hughes/WHO/EOP
Sarah Salton/WHO/EOP
Christopher Ferris/OMB/EOP
Rajiv Y. Mody/WHO/EOP
Robin Leeds/WHO/EOP
Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP
Sondra L. Seba/WHO/EOP
Tania I. Lopez/WHO/EOP
Maritza Rivera/WHO/EOP
Ilia V. Velez/WHO/EOP
Victoria A. Lynch/WHO/EOP
Jena V. Roscoe/WHO/EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP
Jocelyn A. Bucaro/WHO/EOP
Kelley L. O'Dell/WHO/EOP
Jonathan M. Young/WHO/EOP
Jackson T. Dunn/WHO/EOP
Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP
Jon P. Jennings/WHO/EOP
Charles H. Cole/WHO/EOP
drosen @ newsweek.com
Jennifer Ferguson/OMB/EOP
Maya Seiden/WHO/EOP
Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP
Carrie A. Street/WHO/EOP
mhall @ usatoday.com
spage @ usatoday.com
bnichols @ usatoday.com
Paul D. Glasstris/WHO/EOP
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP
Alejandro G. Cabrera/OVP @ OVP
Christopher K. Scully/WHO/EOP
JOHN.LONGBRAKE @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com
kara.gerhardt @ ost.dot.gov
Mindy E. Myers/WHO/EOP
meglynn @ usia.gov @ INET @ LNWTY
Larry.mcquillan @ reuters.com
Deborin @ aol.com
Jonathan A. Kaplan/OPD/EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP
Toby C. Graff/WHO/EOP
Samuel O. Spencer/WHO/EOP
Caroline R. Fredrickson/WHO/EOP
Matthew J. Bianco/WHO/EOP
Nancy.mathis @ chron.com
Matt Gobush/NSC/EOP
James.gerstenzang @ latimes.com
IGCP @ usia.gov
Evan Ryan/WHO/EOP
rsimoncol @ aol.com
Brian S. Mason/OMB/EOP
Stacie Spector/WHO/EOP
Joseph C. Fanaroff/WHO/EOP
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP
Matthew W. Pitcher/WHO/EOP
David R. Goodfriend/WHO/EOP
photo @ upi.com
kenneth.prewitt @ ccMail.census.gov
Eli P. Joseph/WHO/EOP
Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP
David Y. Stevens/OSTP/EOP
Neal Sharma/WHO/EOP
Jodi Enda
Jeffrey L. Farrow/WHO/EOP

AMERICA FIRST LEGAL FOUNDATION

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-JAN-2000 15:58:24.00

SUBJECT:

TO: leslie.v.batchelor@usdoj.gov (leslie.v.batchelor@usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Hi, Leslie! Could you all let me know when you have hate crimes deliverables? I didn't know about this, and we are interested in doing events on hate crimes this year as we have been.
Thanks, Mary
----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP on 01/15/2000
03:57 PM -----

Irene Bueno
01/14/2000 09:05:21 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject:

FYI

Copyright 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.

PR Newswire

January 13, 2000, Thursday

SECTION: DOMESTIC NEWS

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL AND CITY EDITORS

LENGTH: 1084 words

HEADLINE: BJA Convenes Policy Briefing on Hate Crimes Event Highlights
Roll Call
Video and Brochure for Law Enforcement

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13

BODY:

The Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) today presented a 15-minute video and accompanying brochure to assist law enforcement officers in preventing and investigating hate crimes. The video and guide are being presented in conjunction with a meeting where federal, state and local officials are sharing information about effective strategies being employed across the nation to respond to hate crimes.

"Hate crimes cannot and will not be tolerated," said Bill Lann Lee, Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. "Law enforcement officers are on the front lines and perform critical services in responding to hate crimes that occur in our communities. We need to provide law enforcement with information and tools to effectively investigate and prevent inexcusable acts of intolerance."

The 15-minute video, "Responding to Hate Crimes," is divided into three 5-minute segments that can be aired during roll calls. The guide, "Responding to Hate Crimes: A Police Officer's Guide to Investigation and Prevention," includes a definition of hate crimes developed at the 1998 International

Association of
Chiefs of Police (IACP) Summit on Hate Crime in America, information on
how to
respond to hate crimes, key indicators that a hate crime has occurred and
tips
on working with victims of hate crimes. The guide also includes a 4-page
tear-out pocket guide officers can carry with them while on duty.

The video and guide are a collaborative effort between BJA and the
IACP. The
materials are the result of the 1997 White House Conference on Hate
Crimes and
the later IACP Summit on Hate Crimes in America. BJA is sending copies
of the
video to approximately 16,000 police and sheriffs' departments across the
country. The guide may be obtained through IACP's Website --
www.theiacp.org or
from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 1-800-851-3420.

These materials are being presented at BJA's Policy Briefing for State
Administrative Agency Directors, who collectively administer over \$600
million
annually in BJA funding through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local
Law
Enforcement formula grant program and the Local Law Enforcement Block
Grants
Program, as well as federal and state funds. The meeting will include
presentations by BJA Director Nancy Gist, U.S. Attorney Alejandro
Mayorkas, as
well as representatives from the Simon Wiesenthal Center. Last year, the
Wiesenthal Center, at the direction of the Congress, received \$2 million
from
BJA to provide its "Tools for Tolerance" curriculum to law enforcement
officers.

"BJA is committed to ensuring that state and local officials with whom
we
work are informed about the best possible approaches in public safety,"
said BJA
Director Nancy Gist. "Meetings such as these give us the opportunity to
help
spread the word on the great work that is being done across the country to
prevent and investigate hate crimes."

A copy of the two-day agenda for the policy briefing is below.
Additional
information about the Office of Justice Programs or BJA is available at:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>.

BJA POLICY BRIEFING FOR
STATE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY DIRECTORS AND
POLICY BOARD MEMBERS
HATE CRIMES: PREVALENCE, PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION
JANUARY 13 & 14, 2000
The Renaissance Beverly Hills Hotel
Los Angeles, California
Sponsored by:
U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance
in cooperation with