

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	From Cheryl Carter To Marsha Scott Re: CEO Names [personal] [partial] (1 page)	03/31/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([sweatshop abuse...])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/14/1997 - 11/02/1998]

2018-1072-F

in458

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-APR-1997 15:11:33.00

SUBJECT: The White House at Work (4/14)

TO: BOYD_L (BOYD_L @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [OA]) (OA)

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SKOLODA_K (SKOLODA_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [EOP]) (OA)

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Lori L. Anderson (CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: BARTHOLOME_M (BARTHOLOME_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [EOP]) (OA)

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Title: Sweatshop Announcement / FMLA Radio Address

THE WHITE HOUSE AT WORK:

Monday, April 14, 1997

TODAY: PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES AGREEMENT TO CRACK DOWN ON SWEATSHOPS

Today at the White House, the President announces a new Apparel Industry agreement to curb the use of sweatshop labor in the goods we buy:

Last August, the President brought together apparel and footwear companies, labor, consumer, human rights, and religious groups to discuss ways to curb sweatshops abuses.

Today, this Apparel Industry Partnership returns to the White House with an industry-led agreement that will significantly reduce the use of sweatshop labor for the long-term. It includes:

A Workplace Code of Conduct that companies will voluntarily adopt, and require contractors to adopt -- including a maximum workweek, a requirement that employers pay the minimum or prevailing wage, and a prohibition on child labor.

A special apparel industry association to make sure companies live up to the Code, to develop ways to share this information with consumers (such as labeling), and to expand participation to more companies.

SATURDAY: PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES NEW ACTIONS TO HELP PARENTS

In his weekly Radio Address, the President announces expansion of Family Leave for Federal employees, and discusses this week's Early Childhood Conference:

New research shows that how a child develops in the first three years of life helps to determine how that child does later in school and in life.

To help parents and care-givers benefit from this research, the President and the First Lady will bring together researchers, parents and other experts for the White House Conference on Early Childhood Development and Learning: What New Research on the Brain Tells Us About Our Youngest Children, this Thursday, April 17.

To help parents raise stronger families, the President calls on Congress to expand Family and Medical Leave -- allowing workers time off for parent-teacher conferences, to take a child to the pediatrician, to find child care, or to care for an elderly relative.

The President asks all federal agencies to make expanded Family and Medical Leave available to their workers immediately.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-APR-1997 10:16:34.00

SUBJECT:

TO: WCBS Newsdesk (WCBS Newsdesk @ 1-212-397-7811 @ fax [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of Media Affairs

FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY

Contact: 202/456-7150

April 11, 1997

PRESIDENT CLINTON TO ANNOUNCE APPAREL INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Washington, D.C. -- President Clinton will announce an Apparel Industry Partnership agreement on Monday, April 14 at 12:45 p.m. Attending the event will be members of the partnership comprised of apparel manufacturers, union representatives, consumer and human rights advocates.

WHAT: The President announces Apparel Industry Partnership agreement.

WHERE: The East Room, The White House.

WHEN: 12:45 p.m. Monday, April 14, 1997.

COVERAGE: OPEN PRESS

Note: Press needing White House clearance or wishing to interview members of the partnership after this event should contact the Office of Media Affairs at 202/456-7150.

-30-30-30-

Members of the Apparel Industry Partnership expected to attend:

Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility, Rev. David Schilling,
Global Corporate Programs Director, New York, NY
Kathie Lee Gifford, New York, NY
Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, Michael Posner, President, New York, NY
Liz Claiborne, Paul Charron, CEO and Apparel Industry Partnership

co-chair, New York, NY

LL Bean, Leon Gorman, CEO, Freeport, ME

National Consumers League, Linda Golodner,

CEO and Apparel Industry Partnership co-chair, Washington, D.C.

Nike, Philip Knight, CEO, Beaverton, OR

Patagonia, David Olsen, CEO, Ventura, CA

Phillips-Van Heusen, Bruce Klatsky, CEO, New York, NY

Reebok, Paul Fireman, CEO, Stoughton, MA

Retail, Wholesale Department Store Union, Lenore Miller, President, New

York, NY

Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights,

Sandra Cuneo, Executive Director, Washington, D.C.

Tweeds, Martin Brill, President, Edgewood, NJ

Union of Needletrades, Industrial and Textile Employees, Jay Mazur,

President New York, NY

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ronald L. Wright (CN=Ronald L. Wright/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-APR-1997 06:22:30.00

SUBJECT: POTUSKED FOR 04/14

TO: MDONNELL (PR_U=MDONNELL @ PR_L=WHMO399 @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RPATTERS (PR_U=RPATTERS @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JRICHARD (PR_U=JRICHARD @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: AGARVIN (PR_U=AGARVIN @ PR_L=WHOPS399 @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TSTEELE (PR_U=TSTEELE @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: FGEIER (PR_U=FGEIER @ PR_L=WHMO399 @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PJACKSON (PR_U=PJACKSON @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JERYAN (PR_U=JERYAN @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RRAMSAY (PR_U=RRAMSAY @ PR_L=NAVSUPFC @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PATTERSON_R (PATTERSON_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [EOP]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LBORDEN (PR_U=LBORDEN @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WRIGHT_RL (WRIGHT_RL @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HAWKINS_J (HAWKINS_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DPETERS (PR_U=DPETERS @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DDONNELL (PR_U=DDONNELL @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DPITTARD (PR_U=DPITTARD @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DMCKENZI (PR_U=DMCKENZI @ PR_L=WHOPS399 @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRATHS (PR_U=GRATHS @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alan P. Sullivan (CN=Alan P. Sullivan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CBUNCHE (PR_U=CBUNCHE @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CMARIANO (PR_U=CMARIANO @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CRADERST (PR_U=CRADERST @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CSCHANZE (PR_U=CSCHANZE @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MWMILLER (PR_U=MWMILLER @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SWILD (PR_U=SWILD @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DTURNER (PR_U=DTURNER @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOTTO (PR_U=JOTTO @ PR_L=WHMOOEOB @ MRP @ OPUS @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1997

FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR: STEPHANIE STRETT
HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4033

PRESS COORDINATOR: ANNE EDWARDS
HOME: 301-565-3101
OFFICE: 202-456-2921
WHCA PAGER: 4208

WEATHER: Washington, DC

Clear and breezy. Wind northwest at 10 to 15 knots.
Low 28 to 33. High 49 to 54.

April 13, 1997 (5:10pm)
SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, APRIL 14 1997
FINAL

9:45 am- MEETING
10:00 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

10:00 am- BRIEFING
10:15 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

10:25 am- MEETING
10:30 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

10:30 am- BRIEFING
10:45 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Laura Schwartz

10:45 am- VIDEO TAPINGS
11:15 am ROOSEVELT ROOM
Staff Contact: Laura Schwartz
CLOSED PRESS

Corporate Council on Africa ,s Gala Dinner
Staff Contact: Tony Blinken, Vinca Showalter

PONCHO
Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Bishop Clark
Staff Contact: Craig Smith

National School Boards Association
Staff Contact: Doris Matsui, Ann Eder

Hemispheric Congress of Latin Chambers of Congress
Staff Contact: Steve Ronnel

National Cancer Survivors Day
Staff Contact: Barbara Woolley

MADD
Staff Contact: Christa Robinson

&DOC 8 Toland
Staff Contact: Peter O ,Keefe

Ellis Island

Staff Contact: Jay Footlik

11:15 am- MEETING

12:00 pm OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Charles Ruff

Note: The First Lady will join this meeting at 11:30 am.

12:00 pm- BRIEFING

12:30 pm RED ROOM

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Gene Sperling

12:30 pm- GREET CEOS

12:40 pm BLUE ROOM

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Sarah Farnsworth-Burke

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

12:45 pm- APPAREL INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP EVENT

1:30 pm EAST ROOM

Remarks: Eli Attie

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Sarah Farnsworth-Burke

OPEN PRESS

-- Announcement of & Members of the Apparel Industry Partnership 8
(CEO ,s and program participants) into the East Room.

-- The President is announced into the East Room and proceeds to
seat on stage.

-- Jay Mazur, President, UNITE, makes brief remarks and introduces
Linda Golodner, President, National Consumer League and Co-Chair, Apparel
Industry Partnership.

-- Linda Golodner makes brief remarks and introduces Paul Charron,
CEO, Liz Claiborne and Co-Chair, Apparel Industry Partnership.

-- Paul Charron makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks.

-- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President departs.

1:30 pm- PHONE/OFFICE TIME

6:30 pm OVAL OFFICE

6:30 pm- HOLD

7:30 pm

7:30 pm- MEETING

8:15 pm RESIDENCE

Staff Contact: John Podesta, Bob Nash

BC AND HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Leanne I. Johnson (JOHNSON_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-APR-1997 13:50:07.72

SUBJECT: STATEMENT BY ACTING LABOR SECRETARY METZLER ON APPAREL ...

TO: Leanne I. Johnson (JOHNSON_L) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Leanne I. Johnson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Date: 04/14/97 Time: 13:34

bStatement by Acting Labor Secretary Metzler on Apparel Industry

To: National Desk, Labor Writer

Contact: Carl A. Fillichio of the U.S. Department of Labor,
202-219-7316

WASHINGTON, April 14 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Following is a statement by Acting Secretary of Labor Cynthia A. Metzler regarding the Apparel Industry Partnership's anti-sweatshop recommendations to President Clinton:

``Today one of the worst chapters in the history of the garment industry has been closed and a new chapter filled with promise and significant impact begins.

``Members of the Apparel Industry Partnership have shown courage and true conviction in the effort to eradicate garment industry sweatshops. The plan of action delivered to the president today demonstrates that progress and change is doable, and can only be accomplished by involving the entire industry.

``Every member of the group, from industry executives, labor union officials, consumer and human rights organizations contributed in great measure to the success of this first-of-its kind effort. Together, they have done what many in the industry said was impossible. They have enhanced the possibility for more progress and more success for this initiative in the future.

``This is a historic first step, and more work will need to be done. But under this plan, the garment industry has given workers in the United States and around the world a chance at a decent and dignified life and livelihood. Additionally, the industry has given American consumers confidence in knowing that the garments they purchase will not be stained by the sweat of exploited workers."

U.S. Labor Department news releases are accessible on the Internet at: <http://www.dol.gov>.

The information in this news release will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. TDD Message Referral Phone: 800-326-2577; voice phone: 202-219-7316.

-0-

/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/
APNP-04-14-97 1346EDT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: David S. Beaubaire (CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-APR-1997 16:25:03.00

SUBJECT:

TO: hovis (hovis @ students.uiuc.edu @ INET [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES APPAREL INDUSTRY
PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

April 14, 1997

TODAY, PRESIDENT CLINTON WELCOMES TO THE WHITE HOUSE THE MEMBERS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP TO ANNOUNCE A NEW AGREEMENT. Leaders from the footwear and apparel industry, labor, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and consumer groups have found common ground, agreeing to a Code of Conduct and independent monitoring systems that will assure Americans that the clothes and shoes they buy are made under decent and humane working conditions. The Partnership also agreed to recruit others in the industry and to develop an independent association to assure compliance and inform consumers about the Code and which companies comply.

THIS AGREEMENT FOLLOWS FROM WHITE HOUSE MEETING LAST YEAR. On August 2, 1996, the President and Vice President met with these parties to discuss the problem of sweatshops, consumer concerns, and the need to join together to address these issues. The parties formed a voluntary, industry-driven partnership that proposed to report back to the President its recommendations for action.

Participants in the Partnership include: Liz Claiborne; Nike; Phillips-Van Heusen; Reebok; L.L. Bean; Patagonia; Tweeds; Nicole Miller; Karen Kane; UNITE; the Retail, Wholesale, Department Store Union; Business for Social Responsibility; the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility; the International Labor Rights Fund; Lawyers Committee for Human Rights; the National Consumers League; and the RFK Memorial Center for Human Rights.

THE PARTNERSHIP'S AGREEMENT IS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND. The agreement contains the following components:

A Strong Workplace Code of Conduct that companies will voluntarily adopt and require their contractors to adopt, which, among other things, includes:

Prohibitions against child labor, worker abuse or harassment, and discrimination;

The recognition of workers', rights of freedom of association and collective bargaining;

A minimum or prevailing industry wage, and a cap on mandatory overtime to twelve hours per week; and

A safe and healthy working environment.

Independent External Monitors to conduct reviews of company policies and practices and to verify that the company is in compliance with its obligations and commitments under the Code of Conduct. Companies will also maintain an internal monitoring system that outlines the obligations each company will undertake to ensure that the Code is enforced in its facilities and its contractors , facilities both domestically and internationally.

Commitment to Form an Association Over the Next Six Months that will (1) recruit new member companies which also will abide by the Code and implement independent monitoring; (2) develop a reliable, independent means to provide for public confidence that the above obligations are being met; and (3) develop a mechanism or seal of approval informing consumers about which companies abide by the Code and monitoring.

DETAILS ON THE APPAREL INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The Apparel Industry Partnership agreement contains the following:

A Strong Workplace Code of Conduct that individual companies will voluntarily adopt and require their contractors to adopt, which includes:

- The prohibition of employing any persons under the age of 15 (unless permitted by the country of manufacture to be 14);
- Prohibitions against any worker abuse or harassment and discrimination;
- The recognition and respect for workers , rights of freedom of association and collective bargaining;
- The requirement that employers pay at least the minimum or prevailing industry wage, whichever is higher, and provide mandated benefits;
- The requirement that workers be provided with a safe and healthy working environment;
- A cap on mandatory overtime to 12 hours per week and the regular work week of the country (or 48 hours, whichever is less); and requiring a day off in every seven day period; and
- The requirement that overtime be compensated for at the premium rate required in the country or at least equal to their regular hourly compensation.

Independent External Monitors who will conduct independent reviews of participating company policies and practices; provide company employees and contractors , employees with secure communication channels to report concerns of noncompliance; audit production records and practices to ensure compliance; conduct employee interviews and site visits; and verify that the company is in compliance with its obligations and commitments under the Code of Conduct.

An Internal Monitoring System that outlines the obligations each company will undertake to ensure that the Code of Conduct is enforced in its

facilities and its contractors , facilities both domestically and internationally.

A Commitment to Form an Association over the next six months that will:

Recruit new member companies which also will abide by the Code and implement independent monitoring;

Develop a reliable, independent means to provide for public confidence that the above obligations are being met; and

Develop a mechanism or seal of approval informing consumers about which companies abide by the Code and monitoring.

CHRONOLOGY ON CLINTON ADMINISTRATION ,S &NO SWEAT 8 INITIATIVE

Summer 1993 Secretary Reich launches initiative to fight sweatshops.

Spring 1994 National Conference on Garment Workers in NYC.

Fall 1994 Labor Department hosts Retailer Roundtable in Washington, DC.

August 2, 1995 El Monte, CA sweatshop busted for &slavery. 8 Sec. Reich steps up fight against sweatshops.

September 1995 Retailer Summit in NYC on how to improve industry compliance with workplace standards.

December 1995 Secretary Reich announces Trendsetter List -- retailers and manufacturers working to end sweatshops in the US.

May 1996 First Quarterly Enforcement Report Released by the Labor Department.

May 1996 DOL investigation reveals that Kathy Lee Gifford ,s clothing line being made in sweatshops. Gifford and Sec. Reich join forces to fight abuse.

July 1996 Sec. Reich hosts Fashion Industry Forum. Kathy

Lee Gifford, Cheryl Tiegs and 300 fashion industry representatives -- including retailers, manufacturers, designers, workers, labor and consumer advocates -- participate.

Summer 1996 Legislation introduced on Capitol Hill to hold manufacturers and retailers liable for the conditions under which their contractors operate.

August 2, 1996 President Clinton brings a diverse group of industry, labor, and human rights leaders to the White House to discuss industry conditions. The Apparel Industry Partnership is formed, and challenged by the President to take steps to assure that company products are made in compliance with acceptable labor standards, and to inform consumers that the products they buy are not made under exploitative conditions. The group agrees to report back in six months.

Fall 1996 Monitoring Workshops for manufacturers and retailers in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

Sept 1996-April 1997 The Apparel Industry Partnership meets regularly with technical assistance from the Administration.

October 1996 Release of Volume 3 of the international child labor report, *By the Sweat and Toil of Children* 8 on the impact of Codes of Conduct on child labor conditions in the apparel industry.

December 1996 Department of Labor's *No Sweat* 8 Initiative receives Innovations in American Government Award from the Ford Foundation and John F. Kennedy School of Government.

January 1997 Clinton Administration has collected more than \$10.4 million in back wages for minimum wage and overtime violations for more than 34,000 garment workers across the country.

February 1997 Labor Department pledges funding to International Labor Organizations', initiative against child labor in the Pakistani soccer ball industry.

March 25, 1997 Three companies added to the Trendsetter List, bringing the total to 34 companies representing over 125 apparel lines and tens of thousands of retail stores.

April 14, 1997 Apparel Industry Partnership presents its agreement and

plan of action to end sweatshops to President Clinton at the White House.

MEMBERS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP

Liz Claiborne, Inc.
Paul Charron, Chairman and CEO
[co-chair]

National Consumers League
Linda Golodner, President
[co-chair]

Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
David Schilling, Director

International Labor Rights Fund
Pharis Harvey, Executive Director

Kathie Lee Gifford

Lawyers Committee for Human Rights
Michael Posner, Executive Director

LL Bean, Inc.
Tom Harden, Senior Vice President

NIKE, Inc.
Philip Knight, Chairman of the Board and CEO

Patagonia
David Olsen, CEO

Phillips-Van Heusen
Bruce Klatsky, CEO

Reebok International, Ltd.
Paul Fireman, CEO

Retail Wholesale Department Store Union, AFL-CIO
Lenore Miller, President

Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights
Sandra Cuneo, Executive Director

Tweeds, Inc.
Martin Brill, President

Union of Needletrades, Industrial and Textile Employees (UNITE)
Jay Mazur

Unable to Attend

Business for Social Responsibility
Robert Dunn, President and CEO

Karen Kane, Inc.
Lonnie Kane, CEO and President

Nicole Miller, Inc.
Bud Konheim, CEO

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another collection.

Collection: 2006-0317-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1997-04-15

Subject: [THE WHITE HOUSE AT WORK:
Monday, April 14, 1997 TODAY: PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES
AGREEMENT TO CRACK DOWN ON SWEATSHOPS]

Creator: Alison E. Bracewell CN=Alison E.
Bracewell/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Leanne I. Johnson (JOHNSON_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-APR-1997 15:28:20.35

SUBJECT: CHILD LABOR MEETING TO DISCUSS PRODUCT LABELING, ...

TO: Leanne I. Johnson (JOHNSON_L) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee
Johnson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

(Leanne I.

TEXT:

Date: 04/18/97 Time: 13:06

bChild Labor Meeting to Discuss Product Labeling, Consumer Education

To: National and Assignment desk, Labor Writer

Contact: Tom Smith of the Bureau of International Labor Affairs,
202-219-8211

WASHINGTON, April 18 /U.S. Newswire/ -- In a public hearing held today, the Labor Department began gathering information on product labeling to ensure American consumers that imported goods are not manufactured with exploitative child labor.

``President Clinton took action this week to eliminate exploitative child labor in the garment industry," said Acting Secretary of Labor Cynthia A. Metzler, who chaired the hearing.

``Today's hearing will help identify ways to involve American consumers in efforts to eradicate child labor."

The hearing, held by the Labor Department's International Labor Affairs Bureau (ILAB), will provide information on how to combat the abuse and exploitation of child labor in the production of goods --particularly footwear, soccer balls, carpeting and tea -- imported into the United States. The agency is particularly interested in the feasibility of industry labeling to counter exploitative child labor but will also consider various other voluntary efforts that have been initiated by manufacturers, importers and retailers.

The International Labor Organization estimates roughly 250 million children work worldwide, the vast majority of whom are in developing countries. Millions work in unhealthy and impoverished conditions.

Testimony from today's hearing, attended by members of President Clinton's Apparel Industry Partnership and Congressional representatives, will help form the basis of a report to Congress. Additionally, the department believes its findings will be useful to the Apparel Industry Partnership.

``President Clinton's announcement of the new industry-implemented monitoring methods sends the message that America will not tolerate the exploitation of child labor," said Acting Deputy Under Secretary for International Labor Affairs Andrew Samet. ``We know when companies monitor for abusive child labor, progress is made and such horrible conditions are diminished."

Samet said that labeling is the next logical step to help

consumers and industry leaders to combat the scourge. A report on labeling, specifically in the manufacture of footwear, soccer balls, carpeting and tea, will be submitted to Congress this summer.

In addition to the hearing, the ILAB Child Labor Study will continue to research other ideas and accept written comments from the public. Furthermore, department officials plan to examine on-site conditions in the above mentioned industries.

Three other reports were submitted prior to the one currently being researched. "By The Sweat And Toil Of Children: The Use Of Child Labor In American Imports," "By The Sweat And Toil Of Children, Vol. II: The Use Of Child Labor In U.S. Agricultural Imports and Forced And Bonded Labor" and "The Apparel Industry And Codes Of Conduct: A Solution To The International Child Labor Problem?" are available from the Child Labor Study Office, ILAB, Room S5303, USDOL, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20210; telephone 202-208-4843. Full texts are also available on the department's web site, <http://www.dol.gov/>.

-0-

/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/
APNP-04-18-97 1318EDT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Leanne I. Johnson (JOHNSON_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-APR-1997 15:28:12.35

SUBJECT: REPORT CITES LABOR ABUSES IN U.S. PACIFIC COMMONWEALTH

TO: Leanne I. Johnson (JOHNSON_L) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee
Johnson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

(Leanne I.

TEXT:

Date: 04/24/97 Time: 14:36

SReport cites labor abuses in U.S. Pacific commonwealth

WASHINGTON (AP) A California Democrat alleged Thursday that an economic boom in the Northern Marianas, a U.S. commonwealth, is "an economic mirage built on exploited foreign labor."

Less than two weeks after President Clinton unveiled a breakthrough agreement to fight sweatshops worldwide, Rep. George Miller released a report enumerating what he alleged were labor abuses in Pacific island group.

Under negotiated arrangements establishing the Marianas' commonwealth status, which took effect in 1986, the U.S. government agreed to leave immigration and minimum wage laws in the hands of local authorities.

Miller, ranking Democrat on the House Resources Committee, said he will file legislation that would have the effect of reversing that decision.

The bill would require the islands to increase the minimum wage from \$2.90 an hour to the federal standard of \$4.75 an hour. It also would apply the federal Immigration and Nationality Act to the archipelago's 14 islands.

And because goods manufactured in the Marianas bear the "Made in the U.S.A." label, Miller also wants to require that they be manufactured in compliance with U.S. labor law.

Miller said the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas government has reneged on promises to raise its minimum wage and improve workers' conditions and is lobbying in the Congress to convince lawmakers change isn't needed.

"Last week, President Clinton and garment industry leaders announced a U.S. 'Apparel Industry Partnership' dedicated to eliminating sweatshop working conditions around the world," Miller said. "Those efforts must also focus on our own soil, on the CNMI, where conditions that could not be tolerated elsewhere in America flourish with the blessings of the local government."

Under locally set immigration rules, Miller said workers from the Philippines, China and other Asian countries now comprise a majority of the islands' 58,800 population, 36 percent higher than it was five years ago.

Workers who seek to unionize risk deportation, Miller said. He alleged the government "fails to prosecute aggressively those who mistreat and abuse foreign labor by forcing them into prostitution

and other types of involuntary sexual activity, who restrict their expression of political beliefs and who deny them the wages they have earned."

The Marianas came under U.S. control after World War II, when U.S. Marines fought major battles on Saipan and others in the island group. In 1975 residents of the islands voted to remain under U.S. sovereignty as a commonwealth. People born there are U.S. citizens.

APNP-04-24-97 1449EDT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUN-1997 12:30:49.00

SUBJECT: Cabinet Memo 6-17-97

TO: Darby E. Stott (CN=Darby E. Stott/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth S. Steele (CN=Elisabeth S. Steele/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ronda H. Jackson (CN=Ronda H. Jackson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christa Robinson (CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: VOLES_L (VOLES_L @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (VPO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SILVERMAN_J (SILVERMAN_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SCHWARTZ_L (SCHWARTZ_L @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MCHUGH_L (MCHUGH_L @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MASON_J (MASON_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HIGGINS_K (HIGGINS_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GOLDBERG_JS (GOLDBERG_JS @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ENRIGHT_J (ENRIGHT_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: COHEN_SA (COHEN_SA @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CAPLAN_P (CAPLAN_P @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BALDERSTON_K (BALDERSTON_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr. (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr./O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart M. Schear (CN=Stuart M. Schear/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TOIV_B (TOIV_B @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SILVERMAN_S (SILVERMAN_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MELLODY_A (MELLODY_A @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MCCURRY_M (MCCURRY_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KING_A (KING_A @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GREEN_J (GREEN_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GLYNN_M (GLYNN_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: EMANUEL_R (EMANUEL_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CATTALINI_A (CATTALINI_A @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BEAUBAIRE_D (BEAUBAIRE_D @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BAER_D (BAER_D @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

To: Michael McCurry

From: Elizabeth Newman

Date: June 17, 1997

AGRICULTURE

Today - No Public Events

Tomorrow - the Secretary testifies before Senate Agriculture Committee

ONDCP

Today - the Director gives a speech via satellite on demands reduction

Tomorrow - Addresses Texas Breakfast Club; Luncheon at Georgetown on Caribbean Project

EDUCATION

Today Title IX Event with the President

ENERGY

Today and Tomorrow - No Public Events

EPA

Today and Tomorrow - No Public Events

HHS

Today - Adoption Event with OPM

HUD

Today - the Secretary testifies before Senate Banking Committee; In New York speaks at Cerebral Palsy Humanitarian Award Ceremony

INTERIOR

Today - the Secretary is in Iron Mountain, MI doing a dam event

JUSTICE

Today - Housing Discrimination Case ruling handed down

LABOR

Today - the Secretary speaks to Apparel Industry Partnership

OMB

Today and Tomorrow - No Public Events

TRANSPORTATION

Today - the Secretary attends event honoring Alex Haley; Speaks on International Aviation

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: uucp@whitehouse.gov@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-AUG-1997 20:00:00.00

SUBJECT: scanner results

TO: binns_m (binns_m@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:26-AUG-1997 09:28:48.59

TO: horn_s (horn_s@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:
SCANNER RESULTS

be =

killed by your own government," said the party's national chairman, Steve=
=

MESSAGE BODY

From Robalini@aol.com Mon Aug 25 19:46:42 1997
Received: (from uucp@localhost) by WhiteHouse.gov (8.7.1/uucp-relay) id TAA05049 for
<First_Lady@WhiteHouse.GOV>; Mon, 25 Aug 1997 19:46:42 -0400 (EDT)
From: Robalini@aol.com
Received: from storm.eop.gov/198.137.241.51 via smap
Received: from DIRECTORY-DAEMON by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
id <01IMV9YKX1CW002ZHF@STORM.EOP.GOV> for First_Lady@WhiteHouse.GOV; Mon,
25 Aug 1997 19:45:49 EDT
Received: from SCAN-DAEMON by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
id <01IMV9YIQ9PC0030K1@STORM.EOP.GOV> for First.Lady@Whitehouse.GOV; Mon,
25 Aug 1997 19:45:46 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from emout26.mail.aol.com ([198.81.11.131])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01IMV9XS5SUM002PLZ@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
First.Lady@Whitehouse.GOV; Mon, 25 Aug 1997 19:45:12 -0400 (EDT)
Received: (from root@localhost) by emout26.mail.aol.com (8.7.6/8.7.3/AOL-2.0.0)
id TAA01104; Mon, 25 Aug 1997 19:06:14 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Mon, 25 Aug 1997 19:06:14 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: The Konformist: 25 August 1997 Part II
To: First.Lady@WhiteHouse.GOV
Message-id: <970825190239_417583694@emout09.mail.aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: MULTIPART/MIXED; BOUNDARY="Boundary_[ID_QITr0cVyDDgGskObYlhK/g]"
Comments: This message scanned by SCAN version 0.1 jms/960226

--Boundary_[ID_QITr0cVyDDgGskObYlhK/g]

November 1963, I was down in Yuma Pines in Arizona, testing parachutes. The news came over the radio in my car while I was on my way home to lunch with my wife Kate. And, that afternoon, I told Kate, "I've got to join the Green Berets because they were important to him." That was the day that I volunteered -- in the end of November. And, by the end of December, I was at Fort Bragg, North Carolina on Smoke Bomb Hill, which is the training ground for the U.S. Army Green Berets. I started training in January.

TEXE MARRS:

Well, evidently, from what you told me and from the material you sent me, you then went on to volunteer for "assassination and terrorist training" while at this guerilla warfare school. What about that?

COLONEL DANIEL MARVIN:

Well, the guerilla warfare school ... If you saw the movie or read the book, THE GREEN BERETS, the training within the guerilla warfare school is to prepare you to do all of that. I learned special demolitions, booby traps, all these different things that are used in different areas of the World for unconventional warfare. But at a certain point in time during an officer's training, they would ask for volunteers for assassination training.

There were six of us who volunteered. I always liked danger, from the time when I was a young boy growing up on the South Side of Chicago, where, if you've got to face it anyway, you might as well enjoy it. That's probably the way that I figured it. So I raised my hand and I took assassination training by C.I.A. personnel at Fort Bragg, North Carolina in the spring of 1964, just months after President Kennedy was assassinated. And, as unusual as it was, it was even more significant when we learned -- at least by listening to our instructors -- that the C.I.A. itself may have been involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. And, in fact, they used the assassination of President Kennedy as a prime example of how to develop the strategy for the assassination of a World leader as a conspiracy, while making it look like some "lone nut" did it.

We saw 16 millimeter moving pictures that we assumed were taken by the C.I.A. of the assassination, on the ground there at Dallas. It may have been the Zapruder Film. I do not know. We also saw some still photographs.

[JD: This could not be the Zapruder Film because that is an =

8 millimeter film. This 16 millimeter film must be a secret film taken by the C.I.A.]

We were told that there were actually four shooters. There was one on the roof of the lower part of the [Texas School] Book Depository, and there was one shooter who was in front of and to the right of the [President's] vehicle. And I'm not sure whether it was [a shooter] on the "grassy knoll" area that they were speaking of or, as some people have reported, [a shooter firing] out of a manhole to

the right-front of the vehicle.

And there were two other shooters who were stationed with spotters on the two routes that they would take to go to the hospital. And the spotter was to determine -- using high-powered binoculars -- whether or not the President would survive ... you know, go to the hospital and survive it ... or if he was a goner. And, if the spotter determined that he would survive, then one of those two shooters -- depending upon which of the two routes that the Secret Service took -- would finish him off right there. =

~~ TO BE CONTINUED ~~

=

Col. Daniel Marvin needs our help in his crusade to bring this vital truth to the American People. Please contact him at:

=

715 Hector St.
Ithaca, NY 14850
(607) 272-0473

* * * * *

To receive an episode in your e-mailbox, three times a week, of one fascinating series after another, just send an e-mail message with =

the word "SUBSCRIBE" in the "Subject" line, to jad@locust.etext.org =

My postings to Usenet are often blocked by cancelbot censors. Therefore, I am depending on you to post this vital information to Usenet newsgroups and to various mailing lists and web sites. =

If you can, please also post hardcopies on the bulletin boards of campus halls, churches, supermarkets, laundromats, etc. -- any place where concerned citizens can read this vital information. Our people's need for Paul Reveres and Ben Franklins is as urgent today as it was 222 years ago.

=

John DiNardo jad@locust.etext.org =

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/

| If we seriously listen to this God within us [conscience, if you will],=
|
| we usually find ourselves being urged to take the more difficult path, =
|
| the path of more effort rather than less. =
|
| Each and every one of us, more or less frequently, will hold =
|
| back from this work Like every one of our ancestors before us, =
|

| we are all lazy. So original sin does exist; it is our laziness. =

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M. Scott Peck =

THE ROAD LESS TRAVELED =

//////////////////////////////////////=

***** =

Subj: PANUPS: Swiss Airline Goes Organic
Date: Mon, Aug 18, 1997 11:20 PM EDT
From: panupdates@igc.apc.org (by way of Frank Altomonte <alto@earthlink.n=
et)

=3D=
=3D=

P A N U P S

Pesticide Action Network =

North America

Updates Service

<http://www.panna.org/panna/>

EMAIL: panna@panna.org

=3D=
=3D=

August 15, 1997

Swiss Airline Switches to Organic Food

In June 1997, Swissair announced that it was introducing =

organically grown products in all classes of its inflight =

catering on flights departing from Switzerland. The airline =

stated that within three years organic products should be =

available on Swissair's entire flight schedule. By the year =

2000, Swissair's goal is to ensure that 90% of the products =

they use to prepare meals are organically grown. While use of organic products will increase costs, the airline maintains that these increases will be compensated for in ways that are "imperceptible to customers."

In a press release, Swissair stated: "The trend towards organically grown foods is increasing across the globe. Swissair sees this as a chance to contribute to the health and well-being of its passengers." "Bio Suisse," the association of Swiss organic farmers and the Swiss consumer protection association have worked together with Swissair on this project.

Swissair recently surveyed their frequent flyers and found that passengers want meals that are fresh, easy to digest, presented in a pleasing fashion, and that use natural products as much as possible without lessening variety or taste.

In addition to using organically grown ingredients to produce

inflight meals, Swissair is also taking seasonal shifts into =
consideration when making food purchases and is offering =
vegetarian meals as an alternative in all classes of service. =

Passengers will also be able to order organically grown-and-
produced wine, beer and fruit and vegetable juices. Coffee =
will be purchased in cooperation with the Max Havelaar =
Foundation, a fair trade organization, to ensure that growers =
receive a fair price. The airline will also provide =
organically grown baby food.

According to the press release, purchasing relatively large =
amounts of organically grown foods poses a challenge for =
Swissair. The airline's caterers must develop a new, =
international network of suppliers, and menu planning must be =
completely redefined and reorganized. Swissair estimates that =
it will take at least three years before organic products =
have been completely introduced throughout the airline's =
services. In the initial phase, breakfasts and hot meals will =
have 68% of the ingredients organically grown, a further 23% =
will be from farms using integrated pest management.

confront the abuses of sweatshops. However, if you are able to make a =
voluntary tax-deductible donation, we will frugally and effectively use =
your contribution to build a stronger movement for labor rights.
=

I think you will agree that this is one of the most exciting -- and most =
urgent -- struggles for social justice today.
=

Many fine organizations are working on sweatshop issues. By supporting a =
=
broad roster of campaigns, we encourage grassroots activists to adopt a =
global outlook. We promote communication and cooperation among campaigns =
, =
which helps them to eliminate duplication, competition and scheduling =
conflicts. We are trusted as an organization that fosters unity in the =
progressive movement.
=

WE'VE DONE A LOT WITH LIMITED RESOURCES. In just over a year, we have:
=

* Produced a high-quality newsletter, now published every six weeks.
=

* Created a Nike action packet, which we have sent to hundreds of local
organizers.
=

* Maintained a web site used by organizations and activists around the =
world.
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* Recruited activists into local leafleting actions in scores of cities.
=

* Posted hundreds of alerts on the Internet.
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* Maintained this Labor Alerts/Labor News service, used by solidarity =
activists, union rank and file, university and public school teachers, =
progressive organizations, mainstream and alternative journalists, human =

rights groups, sister organizations around the world and many others who =
are concerned about sweatshop abuses.

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* Answered thousands of telephone and email inquiries from local activist=
s.

=
* Organized a month-long speaking tour in Canada and the U.S. with a
former Nike sweatshop worker from Indonesia.

=
* Written and produced a curriculum packet which will give thousands of =
teachers the materials they need to teach about sweatshop abuses in the =
classroom.

=
With your financial support we can do even more. We can bring even more =
pressure to bear on greedy companies and callous governments. Even one mo=
re =

night when a child goes to bed hungry because her parents earn too little=
to =

feed her is too much. Even one more day in which a child is chained to a=
=

loom is too much. Even one more day in which a young woman is humiliated=
=

verbally or physically in the factory is too much. Even one more day =

in which workers trying to unionize are threatened, beaten, and jailed =

is too much.

=
Please WRITE A TAX-DEDUCTIBLE CHECK TODAY. We're counting on your help.

=
In solidarity,

=
Trim Bissell, Coordinator
Campaign for Labor Rights

=
Please copy the following form and send it with your donation to:
Campaign for Labor Rights, 1247 "E" Street SE, Washington, DC 20003

YES! You can count on my support for the Campaign for Labor Rights work to
end sweatshop abuses. Enclosed is my tax-deductible check made out to:
NNEF/Campaign for Labor Rights for:
=

___ \$35 ___ \$50 ___ \$100 ___ \$250 ___ \$500 _____ Other =

___ I have enclosed \$35 or more and would like to receive the Campaign for
Labor Rights Newsletter.
=

___ I am happy to support this important work but do not have time to read
additional materials. Please DO NOT send me the newsletter.
=

name
=

street address
=

city state/province zip/postal code country =
=

phone fax
=

E-mail address
***** =

Those who want to get a real kick, visit Roger Ebert's "Great Movies" site at:

http://www.suntimes.com/ebert/old_movies/old_movies.html

Unlike other pseudo-critic tv posers who are manufactured stars, Ebert (and his pal Siskel) actually has earned his spot. He is a great writer with all in all great tastes. Furthermore, though he is a brilliant reviewer of works, he doesn't get too intellectual to lose sight of the fact that, above all, a movie must first of all be fun. In fact, his usage of the term "movie" instead of "film" or "cinema" is telling - he isn't too hung up on being serious to legitimize this art form.

Reading his stuff, I got the urge to see every one of the movies listed, = because I could tell how much he really enjoyed them, and that is the ult= imate complement for a writer. Pauline Kael could never motivate me the = same way. Check it out.

***** =

Date: Tue, Aug 19, 1997 4:17 PM EDT

We can debate the political reasons for the recent raise of Militias unti= l we turn blue in the face. That fact is that there as been the rise of = modern Militias. Let us turn our attention to military science. For as = Niccolo Machiavelli brought out in his "Art of War", training brings out = the courage in men.

The most advanced form of strategy that I have discovered is written abou= t in "Strategy" by B. H. Liddell Hart. It is the indirect approach. Of = course it takes some prior learning to ask--why the indirect approach and= to what. It is assumed that the reader already knows the basis of moder= n war. That basis was brought out in the French Revolution and Napoleoni= c Wars as putting overwhelming force to bare upon the crucial point. The= West Point Military History Series (1976) uses the terms "economy of for= ce" coupled with the "principle of mass". So, the indirect approach mean= s to use an indirect path to get at the crucial point whereby overwhelmin= g force, or mass, may now be applied. =

=46rom a leaders point of view, all the elite forces of the various branc= hes of the military are simply based on using the most indirect approach = available to, then, be able to apply the most force to bare. All the hoo= pla about the most high tech equipment is simply to assist at being more = indirect in the approach to the crucial point and then, again, once at th= e crucial point, using advanced technology to apply the mostess (force) w= ith the leastess (numbers of personal and equipment).

The original edition of "Strategy" was copyright in 1954 and did not have= a chapter on Guerrilla Warfare. It was the second edition that was copy= righted in 1967 that includes the chapter "Guerilla War". I am of the op= inion that all Militia Leaders/Commanders/Officers should acquire and rea= d the 1967 second edition of "Strategy" by B. H. Liddell Hart.

I have put the Jomsviking Militia's "Militia Familiarization of Rifle, an= d Rifle Technique, Course" on a homepage at:

<http://members.aol.com/Richardisa/index11.html>

With "Strategy" and a rifle course, you can begin to form your own Militi= a.

Be forewarned: recent tapes of shotouts between trained law enforcement = personal and others is bringing out the fact that emotion control is the = most important factor of combat. History is replete with examples. Expe= rienced troops are more reliable than green recrutes. Having heard the "= shot fired in angry" is becoming increasingly more important with every t= aped shootout. Militia need to know that nothing beats real combat exper=

ience. Militia need to dwell on as to how they are going to get that all=
important experience of having heard the shot fired in angry at them und=
er their belts. Otherwise, Militia may be successfully blitzkrieged upon=
by their opponents.

Liberty is Property

Richard Isaacson

<http://members.aol.com/Richardisa/index.html>

***** =

Subj: LP RELEASE: Texas & Ruby Ridge Killings
Date: Tue, Aug 19, 1997 11:02 AM EDT
From: 73163.3063@CompuServe.COM (William Winter)

NEWS FROM THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY

2600 Virginia Avenue, NW, Suite 100

Washington DC 20037

For release: August 19, 1997

For additional information:

George Getz, Deputy Director of Communications

Phone: (202) 333-0008 Ext. 222

E-Mail: 76214.3676@CompuServe.com

Bring Marine and FBI killers to justice,
demands outraged Libertarian Party

WASHINGTON, DC -- It's now legal for Marines to use high-powered =
M-16 =

assault rifles to kill American high school students and for FBI sharpsho=
oters
to gun down mothers holding their infant daughters -- without worrying ab=
out =

any criminal penalties, the Libertarian Party charged today.

"In America today, your innocence is no guarantee that you won't =
be =

killed by your own government," said the party's national chairman, Steve=
=

Dasbach. "And incontrovertible proof of guilt is no guarantee that milita=
ry =

personnel or FBI agents will be charged with any crime."

Dasbach's comments were part of an outpouring of outrage that fol=
lowed
the decision late last week by a grand jury in Texas not to prosecute a M=
arine
corporal who shot dead an 18-year-old high school student, and by the Jus=

tice =

Department not to file charges against four FBI agents involved in the killing of Vicki Weaver at Ruby Ridge, Idaho, in 1992.

"These two decisions show that the government is more concerned about

protecting the military and the FBI from justice than protecting innocent

civilians from death," charged Dasbach.

The two cases -- while separated by five years and involving different government agencies -- are graphic examples of why so many Americans fear

their government, said Dasbach.

In Redford, Texas, Esequiel Hernandez, Jr. -- a "shy, hard-working"

young man, according to neighbors -- was gunned down by a four-man squad of

U.S. Marines in May as he grazed his herd of 45 goats on his family's farm. He was the first American killed by U.S. soldiers on U.S. soil as part of the War on Drugs.

The grand jury ruled that the Marines were acting in self-defense when they shot Hernandez -- despite overwhelming evidence that the high school

sophomore never saw the camouflaged Marines in the first place. =

"This grand jury has sent a deadly message: Anything goes in the War =

on Drugs," said Dasbach. "This so-called war has become a military shooting =

war -- with M-16 assault rifles pointed directly at American citizens."

The grand jury's ruling caused a firestorm of criticism; charges of a =

military cover-up; and demands for a Justice Department investigation because =

of numerous inconsistencies in the "official" version of the events.

The military claims that Hernandez opened fire with his antique .22 rifle on the four Marines, who were lurking in the scrub brush while on a covert drug-surveillance mission.

In response, they stalked Hernandez for several hundred yards, and Marine Corporal Clemente Banuelos killed him with a single shot from a high-powered M-16 assault rifle. According to Texas Rangers, Hernandez was shot in the side, while facing away from the Marines.

Hernandez lay bleeding -- his red blood pouring into the dusty grassy hillside near the Rio Grande River -- for 22 minutes before the Marines called for emergency aid. The young victim had never been suspected of or arrested for any criminal or drug-related activity.

After the shooting, the Pentagon pulled 240 military personnel from the border area, and said the policy of using the U.S. military in covert anti-drug efforts on American soil was "under review."

"Was the military upset over the death of an innocent civilian?" asked Dasbach. "No. The Pentagon was concerned because the Marines might face criminal penalties for gunning down a high school student."

In fact, after the grand jury was convened, Pentagon spokesman Navy Lt. Cmdr. Scott Campbell complained that counter-drug operations "are not fair to the members of our armed forces," because it exposes them to "legal liability."

In response, the Pentagon said it will ask border states like Texas, California, Arizona, and New Mexico to sign "status of forces" agreements with the federal government, which limit U.S. troops' liability to local criminal law. Such an agreement would be similar to those the U.S. government signs with foreign nations where American troops are stationed.

The case involving the FBI dates back to 1992 -- to the bloody shootout at Ruby Ridge, Idaho, between the FBI and white separatist Randy Weaver. During that standoff, an FBI sharpshooter killed Vicki Weaver as she stood in the doorway of their mountain cabin, holding her 11-month-old daughter in her arms.

After Randy Weaver surrendered, FBI officials destroyed documents that detailed the bureau's unorthodox "shoot to kill" orders, and one agent currently faces jail time for that cover-up.

But the Justice Department ruled last week that it would not bring criminal charges against four other senior FBI officials, and ruled that the FBI gunman who fired the fatal bullet did not commit a "civil rights" violation by killing Vicki Weaver.

"No wonder Americans are so concerned about violent crime," said Dasbach. "They see criminals in our Armed Forces and in the FBI committing murder and walking away without punishment -- while their victims lie in their graves.

"But Esequiel Hernandez, Jr. and Vicki Weaver aren't the only victims

here. The belief that in America, justice will prevail has also been mortally =

wounded. The only cure: For the judicial system to take immediate steps to =

bring the killers of these innocent Americans to justice," he said.

In addition, Dasbach said the federal government should immediately =

demilitarize the War on Drugs, to make sure that another Redford, Texas-style =

killing does not occur. Specifically, he recommended:

- * Decommission the 8,000 military personnel and thousands of National =

- Guard troops who are participating in anti-drug missions on U.S. soil, or =

reassign them to national defense tasks.

- * Immediately terminate all military spending on the War on Drugs =

- * Demilitarize the U.S./Mexico border.

- * File criminal negligence charges against the military commanders who = sent heavily armed, poorly trained Marines onto private property, putting =

American civilians at risk of death.

"By taking these steps, some good can come from the tragic death of =

Esequiel Hernandez, Jr.," said Dasbach. "The U.S. government can use this =

opportunity to stop waging war against its own citizens -- and, instead, = wage =

a war for justice."

***** =

Thanks to Paul Watson and Tom Acree for the following.

The Washington Times Opinion
August 20, 1997

EDITORIAL

That's no Justice

If one private citizen had set up another on weapons-possession charges, sent him the wrong court date to appear, shot his 14-year-old=

son in the back and killed him, and gunned down his wife as she stood in the doorway holding a baby, one would expect law-enforcement officials to take it pretty seriously. And so, no doubt, they would. When the feds themselves pull the trigger, however, it's a whole other=

story.

. . . . Last week, the Justice Department announced it was dropping its investigation into the shooting deaths of a Ruby Ridge, Idaho, woman and her 14-year-old son without filing any charges against the federal agents who took part in the fatal siege. U.S. Attorney Michael=

Stiles, who led a 2-year inquiry into the 1992 shootings, said in a statement there was insufficient evidence to warrant criminal or civil=

charges in the case. The announcement was carefully timed for a late-summer Friday afternoon when no one was around to hear it, which is one measure of the agency's confidence in it.

. . . . The Justice Department hastened to add that subjects of the investigation would still be exposed to internal "discipline," as if to show that the rule of law somehow still applies to the people entrusted to enforce it. Please. The family members who died hadn't been charged, much less convicted of any crime. Could anyone but a government sniper acting on government orders get away with killing them and face only "discipline?"

. . . . The trouble started when federal officials tried to turn a man=

named Randall Weaver into an informant on a fringe political group with which they thought he had some connection. They pressed him repeatedly to sell them an illegal, sawed-off shotgun, and when finally he did, they charged him with federal gun crimes. The feds thought Mr. Weaver would cooperate with their undercover campaign and turn informant, but he refused and was charged.

. . . . Problem was that the feds sent him the wrong court date. When Mr. Weaver didn't show up, they spent the next year and a half preparing for an assault on his Idaho cabin. Approaching the Weaver family cabin in August 1992, U.S. marshals stumbled on 14-year-old Sammy Weaver's dog and killed it. Sammy, not realizing who the marshals were, fired in their direction and ran. In the ensuing gun fight, one of the marshals shot Sammy in the back, killing him. A Weaver family friend returned fire, killing Marshal William Degan.

. . . . In came the FBI, which promptly shot Randy Weaver as he went to see his son's body. Operating on illegal and unconstitutional "shoot-on-sight" orders, an FBI sniper, Lon Horiuchi, then shot Mrs. Weaver in the head as she stood in the doorway holding her infant child.

. . . . Since that time, Randy Weaver and friend Kevin Harris have been acquitted on all federal murder charges. The federal judge presiding over the Weaver case blasted the FBI for its "callous

disregard for the rights of the defendants and the interests of justice." The federal government has also settled a civil suit filed by Randy Weaver and his daughters by paying them \$3.1 million. To date=

the only federal official prosecuted for what happened is FBI official=

Michael Kahoe, who pleaded guilty to obstructing justice after the fact by destroying key documents. That's it.

. . . . FBI Director Louis Freeh has acknowledged that the Weaver case=

was a waste of time and resources from the beginning. Ultimately, of course, it turned out to be much worse. Some may downplay what happened to the Weavers because the reclusive family allegedly had odd=

political and religious ideas. But odd ideas are not a capital offense=

or crime here. Not yet anyway.

. . . . The more serious concern is that there is a two-tiered system of justice evolving in this country -- one for the governed and another for their governors. That's an idea more repellent than anything Randy Weaver could have imagined. By its inaction, the Justice Department is making that idea a reality.

***** =

Subj: URGENT - BP freezes Greenpeace Assets.. Action needed.

Date: Tue, Aug 19, 1997 12:11 PM EDT

From: Zoe.Young@geo.hull.ac.uk (Zoe.Young)

=

Article from the front page of the (UK) Independent =

today... A press release

and a request. This is VERY serious. It seems BP are trying to bankrupt Greenpeace to stop further direct action against oil exploration.

Greenpeace's funds have been frozen and BP is seeking to Injunct Greenpeace from going near the Petrojaarl foinaven. What this shows is that the oil industry are WORRIED and hence being vindictive with just over a hundred days till the Kyoto climate summit, the need for action is more urgent than ever. The Green Parties

of Europe have called for an international Boycott of BP in support of Grenpeace and condemning these corporate bullying tactics. Are YOU in a position to call BP and express your disgust? to organise actions in support/outrage? write to the independent, Guradian aor other national newspapers to express your feelings?.. BP's main switchboard:

00 44 1714964000 Fax: 00 44 171-496 4483 .. Internet: =

www.bp.com - on the home

page they have an e-mail box which invites visitors to the site to 'let us know what you think'..... =

BP 'aims to bankrupt Greenpeace'.

Kate Watson-Smyth =

British Petroleum has begun a =A31.4m damages action against the environmental pressure group Greenpeace and four of its members over its occupation of an oil installation, it emerged last night. =

The company has issued a summons against the group and is seeking damages for losses following the "unlawful activities" of protesters during the week-long occupation of the Stena Dee installation off the Shetland Islands.

Greenpeace accused BP of trying to ruin it ahead of its application for a judicial review opposing further exploration in the Atlantic.

A spokesman for BP said "We have begun proceedings against Greenpeace Ltd and other individuals in concern with unlawful activities on the rig and for the financial loss that we have suffered. Rigs of this kind are extremely expensive. It does not belong to BP but was on contract to the company and costs well in excess of =A3100,000 a day. We have incurred a considerable loss and we would like to recover some of that money. It has nothing to do with the judicial review which is an entirely separate issue".

Those named in the summons, issued by the High Court in Edinburgh, are two senior directors of the group, Sarah Burton and Chris Rose. The others are the campaigner Liz Pratt and the captain of the MV Greenpeace John Castle. =

Chris Rose said: "BP made =A31.5bn in its first six months of the year - it makes more profit in 48 hours than Greenpeace receives income in a year. It is trying to use its financial muscle to crush defence of the environment. BP may try to take away our money and our supporters' money, but it will not absolve them of responsibility for their role in global environmental pollution. BP is leading the world in the wrong direction by opening up fossil fuels that the climate cannot sustain. But it would rather close down Greenpeace than . invest in solar power."

He said a "schedule of arrestment" was issued from the Edinburgh Court of Sessions, seeking =A31.4m from the group and the four members and "all=

moveable things in your hands belonging or obtaining to them". A hearing for an interim interdict is due to be held before the court today. The group's bank account has been frozen.

Greenpeace had begun landing activists on the rig on 9 August as it set out to begin testing work in the Foinaven field off the west coast of Scotland. The protest was part of a campaign to highlight alleged climate change. The last five protesters left the installation on Sunday after police moved in to evict them

Four other campaigners were yesterday fined =A3200 each for their part in=

the Stena Dee occupation. =

The application for judicial review is due to be heard by the High Court next month. Gerry Doyle, media director of Greenpeace, said the group had accused the Government of acting unlawfully by issuing licences for oil exploration in the Atlantic before carrying out an assessment of environmental impact. "The Government has failed to comply with an EU Directive saying they should carry out assessment before issuing licences for oil exploration. Greenpeace is saying the Government and 21 oil companies are acting illegally and if we are successful in our application it will delay oil exploration for a couple of years.

"We think this is why BP has issued this summons at this time. Normally they are very careful about their PR and how they are viewed by the public, but PR just flies out of the window when they can see that we might be successful in putting a stop to oil exploration in the Atlantic" =

She said the group could be forced to lay off up to 70 of its staff in Britain if BP's lawsuit succeeded.

=2E..... Press release....

BP TRIES TO BANKRUPT GREENPEACE

BP has issued a summons for over a million pounds against Greenpeace and four named campaigners, over the campaign to prevent climate change on the Atlantic Frontier.

A "schedule of arrestment" issued in a Edinburgh Court of Sessions today says that BP seeks the sum of "one million four hundred thousand pounds" from Greenpeace Limited, Sarah Burton, Chris Rose, Liz Pratt and Jon Castle, and "all moveable things in your hands belonging or pertaining" to them.

The "schedule" is addressed to Greenpeace's bank, the Co-Op, via a branch in Scotland. A Hearing applying for an interim interdict against the company and the four, is due in Edinburgh Court of Sessions, tomorrow morning on 19 August.

Chris Rose, one of the named and Deputy Executive Director of Greenpeace UK, says "BP made =A31.5 billion profit in its first six months of the year - it makes more in profit in 48 hours than Greenpeace receives in income in a year. BP is trying to use its financial and legal muscle to crush defence of the environment. BP may try to take away our money and our supporters money - but that will not make BP right, and it will not resolve them of responsibility for their role in global environmental pollution. BP is leading the world the wrong direction by opening up fossil fuels that the climate cannot sustain - but it would rather close down Greenpeace than change direction and invest in solar power. Greenpeace appeals to the public for its support." =

With the Government, BP is among 21 oil companies opposing Greenpeace in the High Court over the lack of protection for the environment in the Atlantic Frontier oil field. A hearing on leave for a Judicial Review sought by Greenpeace is due in the London High Court 23/4 September.

Zoe Young
Research Institute for
Environmental Science and Management
Dept. of Geography
University of Hull
Hull, E. Yorks, UK
tel: (44) 1482 466063
fax: (44) 1482 466340
zoe.young@geo.hull.ac.uk

"Basically, I exploited the phenomenon of the technician's often blind devotion to his task. Because of what appeared to be the moral =

neutrality of technology, these people were without scruples about their activities."

Albert Speer (Hitler's Minister of Commerce & Industry)

--Boundary_[ID_QITr0cVyDDgGskObYlhK/g]--

=====
===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:25-AUG-1997 20:00:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01IMVAHQJ62O008IUQ@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Mon, 25 Aug 1997 20:00:28 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IMVAHOWRGG009SBP@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Mon,
25 Aug 1997 20:00:26 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from WhiteHouse.gov ([198.137.241.30])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01IMVA2F25VI002PLZ@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Mon,
25 Aug 1997 19:48:08 -0400 (EDT)

Received: (from uucp@localhost) by WhiteHouse.gov (8.7.1/uucp-relay)
id TAA05111; Mon, 25 Aug 1997 19:48:06 -0400 (EDT)

=====
===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another collection.

Collection: 2013-0016-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1997-09-19

Subject: [1:05 p.m. meeting with Sandy Feldman:]

Creator: Karen Tramontano CN=Karen
Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: uucp@whitehouse.gov@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-SEP-1997 14:18:00.00

SUBJECT: scanner results

TO: binns_m (binns_m@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:22-SEP-1997 05:48:53.35

TO: horn_s (horn_s@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:
SCANNER RESULTS

>>>>>>> a bomb <<<<<<<<
column bases, at locations not accessible from the street, to supplement
the truck bomb damage," Partin said in his analysis.
However, a bomb expert at McVeigh's trial said the damage

MESSAGE BODY

From Robalini@aol.com Sun Sep 21 14:15:53 1997
Received: (from uucp@localhost) by WhiteHouse.gov (8.7.1/uucp-relay) id OAA05226 for <VP@WhiteHouse.GOV>;
Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:15:53 -0400 (EDT)
From: Robalini@aol.com
Received: from storm.eop.gov/198.137.241.51 via smap
Received: from DIRECTORY-DAEMON by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
id <01INWOAABFF4005FTT@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:14:39 EDT
Received: from SCAN-DAEMON by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
id <01INWOA7QZV4005D9C@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:14:36 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from emout03.mail.aol.com ([198.81.11.94])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01INWO9HSQL2003GR3@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Sun,
21 Sep 1997 14:14:01 -0400 (EDT)
Received: (from root@localhost) by emout03.mail.aol.com (8.7.6/8.7.3/AOL-2.0.0)
id OAA26365; Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:01:15 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:01:15 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: The Konformist: 21 September 1997 Part III
To: president@WhiteHouse.GOV, Vice.President@WhiteHouse.GOV
Message-id: <970921135754_996361509@emout03.mail.aol.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: MULTIPART/MIXED; BOUNDARY="Boundary_[ID_tQfBtlnS8Wu3WjWs65+94Q]"
Comments: This message scanned by SCAN version 0.1 jms/960226

--Boundary_[ID_tQfBtlnS8Wu3WjWs65+94Q]
Content-id: <0_2437_874864674@emout03.mail.aol.com.3895>

Content-type: text/plain; CHARSET=US-ASCII

The Konformist: 21 September 1997 Part III

--Boundary_[ID_tQfBtlnS8Wu3WjWs65+94Q]
Content-id: <0_2437_874864674@emout03.mail.aol.com.3896>
Content-type: text/plain; CHARSET=US-ASCII; name=09213.txt
Content-disposition: ATTACHMENT; FILENAME=09213.txt
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Date: Wednesday, September 17, 1997 9:04:52 PM
From: rparry@ix.netcom.com (Robert Parry)
Subj: Di's Death & the Media Monster

The new issue of The Consortium, No. 47, is on the Web.

The lead story looks at Princess Diana's death and a news media that =
exploits rather than educates. After a quarter century in journalism, =
editor Robert Parry concludes that his profession no longer =
demonstrates the courage to tell hard stories or to challenge the real =
powers-that-be. Instead, modern journalism -- both mainstream and =
tabloid -- is a cynical business that feasts on personal weaknesses and =
enforces an often-mindless "conventional wisdom."

The second story looks at the sad shape of CIA's analytical division as =
the spy agency celebrates its 50th anniversary. The article examines =
how Reagan-Casey-Bush-Gates "politicized" intelligence by bullying CIA =
professionals into cooking their intelligence reports. The story also =
shows how President Clinton has failed to face up to or fix the =
problem.

The Consortium is located at <http://www.delve.com/consort.html>

A year's subscription costs only \$10 and can be obtained with =
Visa/Mastercard by calling 1-800-738-1812 or 703-920-1802, or by =
sending a check to the Media Consortium, Suite 102-231, 2200 Wilson =

Bldv., Arlington, VA 22201

***** =

Date: Wednesday, September 17, 1997 3:45:12 PM

From: acharya@artnet.net (Acharya S)
Subj: Cult Review

Check out my new webpage at
<http://www.artnet.net/~acharya/truth/cult.htm>. See if you can glean something for an article. The Urantia one might be good. Please include my URL if you do it!

***** =

Subj: Urgent Health Access Legislation
Date: Thu, Sep 18, 1997 9:26 AM EDT
From: tetra@tetrahedron.org (Len Horowitz)

Dear Friends and Networkers (please pass on to others),

The "Access to Medical Treatment Act (S.578/H.R. 746)" is on the floor of congress. It is the most important piece of legislation affecting your right to seek "alternative healthcare" since the 1920s, when the Rockefeller funded Flexner Report all but killed non-pharmaceutical based treatments.

The following is some information passed along by Dannion Brinkley of "Compassion in Action" (who is currently in the hospital, just had open heart and brain surgery, and needs your prayers) and Dr. Len Horowitz, the author of "Emerging Viruses: AIDS & Ebola." Key congress people to contact and sample letters are included for your convenience:

Legislation Requiring Your Support

Title: Access to Medical Treatment Act (S.578/H.R. 746)

Issue: Ensuring access on a national level to alternative physicians and therapies.

Summary: The "Access to Medical Treatment Act (AMTA) allows individuals to

be treated by a health care practitioner with any medical treatment (including

a medical treatment not approved, certified or licensed by the Secretary of

Health and Human Services) that the individual desires if:

(a) the practitioner has personally examined the individual and agrees to

treat the individual,

(b) administration of treatment does not violate licensing laws,

(c) the treatment, when used as directed, presents no danger to the individual,

(d) the individual has been informed in writing that the treatment has not

approved by the federal government,

(e) the individual has been warned in writing that the treatment has not been declared safe and effective by the federal government, and the

individual is proceeding at his or her own risk,
(f) the individual has been informed in writing of the contents, methods,=
benefits, side effects, past results, and any other information necessary=
to meet the requirement for informed consent.

Critical Senators & Representatives to Contact:

Senate Labor and Human Resource Committee

James M. Jefforts (VT) Chairman

Dan Coats (IN)

Judd Gregg (NH)

Bill Frist (TN)

Mike De Wine (OH)

Michael B. Enzi (WY)

Tim Hutchinson (AR)

Susan Collins (ME)

John W. Warner (VA)

Mitch McConnell (KY)

Christopher J. Dodd (CT)

Edward M. Kennedy (MA) Ranking Member

Barbara A. Mikulski (MD)

Jeff Bingman (NM)

Paul D. Wellstone (MN)

Patty Murray (WA)

Jack Reed (RI)

Representative on the House Commerce Committee - Subcommittee on Health &=

Environment

Michael Bilirakis (FL) Chairman

Sherrod Brown (OH) Ranking Member

Joseph Barton (TX)

J.D. Hastert (IL)

Scott Klug (WI)

Jim Greenwood (PA)

Nathan Deal (GA)

Richard Burr (NC)

Brian Bilbray (CA)

Edward Whitfield (KY)

Greg Ganske (IA)

Charles Norwood (GA)

Tom Coburn (OK)

Rick A. Lazio (NY)

Barbara Cubin (WY)

Fred Upton (MI)

Gene Green (TX)

Henry A. Waxman (CA)

Ralph M. Hall (TX)

Edolphus Towns (NY)

Frank Pallone, Jr. (NJ)

Elizabeth Furse (OR)

Peter Deutsch (FL)

Anna G. Eshoo (CA)
Bart Stupak (MI)
Ted Strickland (OH)
Diana DeGette (CO)
Gene Green (TX)

Sample letter(s) of support

Sen. _____
The Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

(Rep. _____
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Sen. _____
I urge you to support the "Access to Medicine Treatment Act" (S.578).
I believe every patient has a right to obtain various treatment
options when conventional methods fail or after adequately gaining
information as to the risk/benefits of traditional and alternative
treatments.

Please protect my right to choose the best healthcare delivery system
by passing this legislation. If you have not done so already,
please cosponsor this important legislation.

Signature _____
Name (print) _____
Address _____

For a list of your local Senators and Representatives along with their
email addresses, please link to the Leggs Political Action Page through
<http://www.tetrahedron.org>

or to locate which Representative/District is yours by Zip Code on the
internet, link to <http://www.visi.com/juan/congress/ziptoit.html>

or call the Compassion in Action office at (213) 931-7315.
***** =

Subj: Retired General Partin talks to Grand Jury
Date: Thu, Sep 18, 1997 1:39 PM EDT
From: pwatson@utdallas.edu

Bomb Theory Offered =

By Brian Ford And Barbara Hoberock World Capitol Bureau =

9/18/97

Other Devices in Murrah, Ex-General Says

OKLAHOMA CITY -- A county grand jury heard Wednesday from a retired Air Force general who maintains the truck bomb used by Timothy McVeigh was not enough to cause the damage that killed 168 people at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building.

"My conclusions were there had to have been demolition charges in the building," said retired Brig. Gen. Benton K. Partin. Partin testified for several hours before the grand jury, which is examining various allegations concerning the 1995 bombing. "The so-called 4,000 pounds of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil could not have possibly done the damage."

Partin, 71, says he served 31 years of active duty in the Air Force and was involved in the testing and analysis of weapons systems. He wrote a position paper assessing the bombing damage. His analysis, which is posted on the Internet, was based on various reports and photographs of the Murrah site. His analysis does not cite direct physical examination of Partin of the bomb site.

Timothy McVeigh, who was sentenced June 13 to die, allegedly drove a rental truck containing 4,800 pounds of ammonium nitrate and other materials and detonating it outside the Murrah Building on April 19, 1995. Co-defendant Terry Nichols goes on trial Sep. 29.

"To cause the damage pattern that occurred to the Murrah Building, there would have to have been demolition charges at several supporting column bases, at locations not accessible from the street, to supplement the truck bomb damage," Partin said in his analysis.

However, a bomb expert at McVeigh's trial said the damage to the building was consistent with the characteristics of an ammonium nitrate and fuel oil bomb.

Partin maintained that an ammonium nitrate bomb would not have enough velocity to do the amount of damage seen at the Murrah Building. The bomb

expert at McVeigh's trial said the blast velocity of an ammonium nitrate fertilizer bomb varies with the ingredients that were used to detonate it.

The grand jury was sparked by Rep. Charles Key, R-Oklahoma City, announced the late Glenn Wilburn, who died of pancreatic cancer earlier this year.

Key said Wednesday he has raised \$32,543 in private donations, in part to hire investigators to find potential witnesses and evidence that are recommended to the grand jury. Key believes that McVeigh was accompanied by one or more men at the time of the bombing; that the federal government covered up bomb warnings it received prior to the

blast, and that more than one bomb may have been used.

Also Wednesday, Oscar "Dude" Gooden, a federal General Services Administration elevator inspector, testified before the grand jury.

Another witness testified earlier this summer that Gooden was among

a group of General Services Administration employees who took the witness

home after he was injured in the blast. V.Z. Lawton, a Department of Housing and Urban Development employee, testified that the GSA employees who drove him home that day said they had been told the day before to perform a "security check" on the Murrah Building.

Gooden works out of the GSA office in Fort Worth. A GSA supervisor in Fort Worth said Gooden was in Oklahoma City on April 19, 1995, to inspect

the building's elevator system, but never picked up Lawton. The supervisor

said another GSA employee named by Lawton was on an airplane at the time of the bombing.

Gooden said he was told not to speak with reporters and is expected

to return Thursday to complete his testimony.

Former Oklahoma City television reporter Jayna Davis, 33, said she

will take the stand on Thursday to authenticate a summary of statements she provided to prosecutors.

Davis said the documents are abstracts of what her sources told her

regarding the identity of others who are possibly connected to the bombing.

Davis said one of her reports was about a witness who picked out a person believed to be with McVeigh several days before the bombing.

"I believe my witnesses are being truthful when they say they believe others were involved, that they have first-hand knowledge of that," Davis said.

In January or February, Davis, who quit working for KFOR in March, provided the information to Oklahoma County District Attorney Bob Macy but

took out the names of her sources.

"I can't violate their confidentiality," Davis said. "This is a detailed investigation I turned over. It spans nearly two years. The question that will most likely be before me is 'Jayna, did you talk to some of the same witnesses before the grand jury?'"

Davis said she couldn't confirm or deny that some of the witnesses are the same, but said to the best of her knowledge, the grand jury hasn't

heard any evidence regarding the evidence trail she says she discovered.

Davis lost a battle last week when a judge ruled she had to testify

before the grand jury.

Davis said her attempt to avoid testifying was an effort to protect her sources.

Her sources want the information out, but don't want their names

released unless they are given police protection, she said.

Davis said she expects her testimony will be short and limited to saying she supplied the abstract of information.

Davis' stories were the target of a lawsuit filed by Al-Hussaini Hussain, who says her stories were libelous and invaded his privacy. Davis, her former employer and others were named as defendants.

Davis said her stories never identified the person her sources said=

had possible links to the bombing.

Gary Richardson, a Tulsa attorney who represents Hussain, said Hussain is living out of state. =

"We dropped the lawsuit for reasons at the time of being unable to locate a witness we needed," Richardson said. "We were able to locate that witness and the case is going to be refiled hopefully fairly soon. The lawsuit would be refiled either in Oklahoma County District Court or possibly in federal court" in Oklahoma City, he said.

Richardson said he has not heard anything about his client being called before the grand jury.

<http://www.tulsaworld.com/disclaim.htm> Copyright 1996, World Publishing Co. All rights reserved.

***** =

Subj: Nike protest update
Date: Thu, Sep 18, 1997 11:38 PM EDT
From: clr2@igc.apc.org (Mike Rhodes)

Labor Alerts/Labor News
a service of Campaign for Labor Rights
1247 "E" Street SE, Washington, DC 20003
<clr@igc.apc.org> (541) 344-5410 <http://www.compugraph.com/clr>

NIKE PROTESTS MOVING FORWARD

Please let us know of your plans for October 18. If your organization has not yet made any plans for that date, we urge you to consider leafleting at a local store selling Nike products.

Nike action packet: Free via email (send a request to clr@igc.apc.org) or \$5 for the printed version (send a check to Campaign for Labor Rights, 1247 "E" Street SE, Washington, DC 20003 with a note saying that you are prepaying for a Nike action packet or call 541-344-5410). We have an updated leaflet master available in hard copy (courtesy of Global Exchange).

So far, activists in the following countries have indicated that they are=

organizing activities for the October 18 international mobilization in support of the rights of Nike workers:

United States Canada
England Switzerland
Australia New Zealand
Italy The Netherlands
Belgium Finland

PRESS CONFERENCE TO ANNOUNCE NEW REPORT:

Representatives of Global Exchange, Justice: Do It Nike and Campaign for Labor Rights have scheduled a joint press conference in Portland, Oregon =
on
Monday, September 22 -- just an hour before Nike's annual stockholder meeting. The groups plan to announce the release of an important new stu=
dy
of horrific conditions in Chinese factories producing for Nike and Reebok=
=2E
The study was done by two Hong Kong-based human rights organizations with=
impeccable reputations for careful research. (Watch for later alerts wit=
h a
summary of the report.)

BRONX NIKE SHOE-IN:

Leading up to the mobilization, a neighborhood center in the Bronx has organized a return of Nike shoes at the posh Nike Town store on 57th Stre=
et
in Manhattan. The Edenwald-Gun Hill Neighborhood Center has joined with young people at 7 other community centers in planning their September 27 =
action.

KIDS' SWEATSHOP PLAY GOES TO BROADWAY: Last year, 4th graders at the Hawe=

s
School in Ridgewood, New Jersey wrote a play depicting the sweatshop conditions under which Nike and Disney products and McDonald's "happy mea=
ls"
toys are made. The young people were ready to present their play to the entire school when the principal squealed those plans. End of story? =
No!
The play is now going to be produced -- on Broadway! -- starring the original child authors. The one-night-only performance will be at the Roundabout Theater at 7 PM on October 27. For more information, call the kids' teacher, Maria Sweeney. Her work number is (201) 670-2720.

RUN TO RAISE FUNDS AND CONSCIOUSNESS:

See You Divest, an activist group at the University of Colorado in Boulde=
r
is firming up plans for a fundraising run on October 19. Terms of the ru=
n
will help to raise consciousness about Nike labor abuses. Participants w=
ill
pay an entrance fee of \$1.60 (daily wages for a Nike worker in Vietnam). The winner will receive \$2.10 (the price of three square meals in Vietnam=
).

UK ACTIVISTS MEET WITH NIKE:

Angela Hale, of Labour behind the Label in England reported on a recent meeting between Nike representatives and members of several nongovernmental organizations. If Nike was hoping for a public relations boost from the meeting, they must have been disappointed -- as the following exchange from Hale's report demonstrates. (Excerpt was slightly edited):

"Nike told us that the purpose of the meeting was to explain what they are doing to ensure good labour conditions and to learn from our experience of working on these issues. They then began to tell us about their code, monitoring procedures etc. (for details see their nice new pack) and their new training programme for factory managers and workers on the issues in the code. The shortened version of the code has been translated into 11 languages and will be posted on factory walls.

"I asked them the extent to which this indicated a significant change of approach since the evidence so far indicated that conditions had not improved as a result of them having a code etc. They replied that it was a process of evolution, that there was always room for improvement -- quoting "there is no finish line."

"We then asked about the clause in the new (Nike) code about the right to organise/collective bargaining and the fact that it was not as strong as in the Clinton Code (the preliminary accord issued in April by the Apparel Industry Partnership -- in which Nike is a participant). They responded by telling us how difficult it was to facilitate collective bargaining in places like China, Vietnam and Indonesia.

"I interrupted to point that that it was not accident that they were in these countries where workers have few rights. It had clearly been their strategy in the past to seek production sites where labour was cheap and unorganised, and that this was why I had asked the question about whether they were saying they now had a completely new strategy. They replied by denying that these were the reasons for being in those countries and that it was a question of efficiency."

CAMPAIGN FOR LABOR RIGHTS newsletter subscriptions: Send \$35.00 to 1247 "E" Street SE, Washington, DC 20003. For a sample copy, send your postal address to <clr@igc.apc.org>.

To receive our email Labor Alerts, send a message to <clr@igc.apc.org> with
"labor alerts -- all campaigns" in the subject line or specify which labor
issues interest you: Nike, Disney, Guess, child labor, Guatemala, Mexico,
Nicaragua, El Salvador, US farm workers, US poultry processing workers.
If you would like to receive information which falls outside those categories
(prison labor, workfare, other policy issues, additional briefing materials
on some campaigns), indicate that you want to be on our Additional Labor
Information list AS WELL AS our All Campaigns list. To stop receiving this
service, check to see whether you have received our alerts directly from us
or as a reposting via some other list. Send an email message to the address
listed in the "return path" saying that you want to unsubscribe.

IF YOU EXPERIENCE A BREAK IN OUR LABOR ALERT SERVICE, send us an email
verifying that you still want to receive our alerts and indicating which
lists (see above) you want to be on. For various technical reasons, many

email messages are "bounced back." Our largest lists are now on an automated
system which drops any address which malfunctions, even if because of a
temporary problem with your email server. Although our alert system is
becoming automated, YOU CAN STILL COMMUNICATE WITH A REAL PERSON at Campaign
for Labor Rights. Send your messages to <clr@igc.apc.org>.

***** =

Date: Fri, Sep 19, 1997 6:51 AM EDT
From: mihra@cerbernet.co.uk (Roger Bunn)

Three mice were sitting in a bar talking about how tough they were. =

The first mouse slams a shot and says, "I play with mouse traps for fun. =

I'll run into one on purpose and as it is closing on me, I grab the bar
and bench press it twenty or thirty times." And with that he slams
another shot. =

The second mouse slams a shot and says, "That's nothing. I take those
Decon tablets, cut them up and snort them just for the fun of it." And
with that he slams another shot. =

The third mouse slams a shot, gets up and walks away. The first two mice

**

Dear Mom,

Don't worry. We do regular camp stuff. We told ghost stories by the glow of the green computer screens. It was real neat. I don't have much of a tan 'cause we don't go outside very often. You can't see the computer screen in the sunlight anyway. That wimp camp I went to last year fed us weird food too. Lay off, Mom. I'm okay, really.

Love, Billy.

**

Dear Mom,

I'm fine. I'm sleeping enough. I'm eating enough. This is the best camp ever. We scared the counselor with some phony worm code. It was real funny. He got mad and yelled. Frederick says it's okay. Can you send more money? I spent mine on a pocket protector and a box of blank diskettes. I've got to chip in on the phone bill. Did you know that you can talk to people on a computer? Give my regards to Dad.

Love, Billy.

**

Dear Mother,

Forget the money for the telephone. We've got a way to not pay. Sorry I haven't written. I've been learning a lot. I'm real good at getting onto any computer in the country. It's really easy! I got into the university's in less than fifteen minutes. Frederick did it in five,=

he's going to show me how. Frederick is my bunk partner. He's really smart. He says that I shouldn't call myself Billy anymore. So, I'm not.

Signed, Bill.

**

Dear Mother,

How nice of you to come up on Parents Day. Why'd you get so upset? I haven't gained that much weight. The glasses aren't real. Everybody wears them. I was trying to fit in. Believe me, the tape on them is cool=

=2E

I thought that you'd be proud of my program. After all, I've made some money on it. A publisher is sending a check for \$30,000. Anyway, I've paid for the next six weeks of camp. I won't be home until late August.=

Regards, Bill.

**

Mother,

Stop treating me like a child. True... physically I am only ten years old. It was silly of you to try to kidnap me. Do not try again. Remember, I can make your life miserable (i.e. the bank, credit bureau, and government computers). I am not kidding. O.K.? I won't write again,=

and this is your only warning. The emotions of this interpersonal communication drain me.

Sincerely, Bill.

See what I mean? It's been two weeks since I've heard from my little boy. What can I do? I know that it's probably too late to save my little Billy. But, if by printing these letters you can save JUST ONE CHILD from a life of programming, please, I beg of you to do so.

Thank you very much,
Sally Gates, Concerned Parent

***** =

From: Brooks Martin
Subj: More from "Patriot Jud" on "The Great Texas Bank Job"
Wed, 17 Sep 1997 12:17:40 -0500

Patriot Jud wrote:

You will find this a very interesting reality. Patriot Jud was Pete Brewton's ORIGINAL SOURCE. Patriot Jud gave Gerald Egger, Brewton's Editor and Pete Baby piles of hard evidence to back up the FACT that Montgomery County, Texas was the Land of Oz relevant to the Whitewater Style Land Development Fronts that were used EXACTLY like Whitewater was by the Hubbles, Tuckers, MacDougals and Clintons. Currently the Texas State Attorney General's Office has been pulled into the fray on account of the fact that the Montgomery County Attorney Mr. Frank Bass is evading and obstructing the Texas Open Records Statutes. The bottom line is very simple, the MONEY TRAIL associated with the 635 Illegal, Whitewater Style Subdivisions, starts at the County Attorney's Office in Conroe, Texas. An interesting thing about using Land Developments as fronts for the Looting of S&Ls and Banks is very simple, there is a Paper Trail a Mile wide you can follow. The names of the Traitors that have perpetrated the massive Bank and S&L Lootings in Texas are directly and indirectly associated with the 635 Whitewater Style projects in Montgomery County, Texas. Mind you now Conroe is just across the Harris County Line.

According to Senate and Congressional bankings committees, Texas was 56% of the entire National Debacle and Dallas was # 1 and Houston was # 2 in the FREE WORLD for LOOTINGS. What happened in Montgomery County is the WHO, HOW and WHY the lootings occurred. In fact the Witham vs Montgomery County lawsuit has been SHUT DOWN without comment by State District Judge Sharolyn Woods a Senior State District Judge based in Harris County. The last proceedings before her DISHONOR involved Mr. Witham CORNERING the Montgomery County Attorney in a series of false perjured statements and filings. Judge Woods ordered Mr. Witham to refile his Motions to Compel Production of the Names of the Principles and Developments and the Motions were supposed to be heard during the second week in July. At the last minute, on the day before the hearing date, the hearing was canceled by Judge Woods. She refuses now to reschedule the hearings. The bottom line in the case is very, very simple. Patriot Jud is Correct, he has hooked these TRAITORS DEEP, and the FBI, Janet RHINO and Senator Fred Thompson are engaged in a Massive, Obstruction of Justice. In closing, you all realize that Oliver North and the Defacto Shadow Underground NSC lead State Department, CIA controlled Secret Government that really controls the Nation held a GALA Fund Raiser at the Galleria Oaks

Hotel, just down the Street from George and Barbara's place at the Houstonian Estates. All the Bank and S&L Robbers in the Greater Houston, Conroe area were invited don't you know. All Patriot Jud can say is this, it's the MONEY TRAIL. Senator Fred Thompson and Special Prosecutor Kenneth Star and Boss RHINO and FBI FREEH are running COVER. DEEP COVER.

Patriot Jud is under a severe attack. He has been targeted for destruction. His findings related to the Massive Real Estate rackets in Montgomery County and the Syndicate Controlled Judicial Conspiracy that runs Deep Cover for these Traitors is actively seeking to RUIN him. Please consider this as an SOS SOS SOS SOS SOS SOS

The proof is real simple. Research the Houston Chronicle Articles published in 1986 as a direct result of Jud's activism. The fact is simple
Montgomery County has 635 Illegal Subdivisions add Whitewater to this list and you get 636. The Problem is the FBI and the Injustice Department are Covering Up.

Patriot DOWN and this is an emergency request for assistance.

Excerpts from first post:

At this time Mr. Witham is pursuing litigation in the 359th State District Court sitting in Conroe, Texas (the Montgomery County Seat). Cause Number 96-11-04068-CV is primarily a Texas Open Records Act and Federal Freedom of information Act case. Federal, State and local Authorities, including the FDIC, FBI, RTC, Texas State Attorney General, Montgomery County Attorney as well as the Montgomery County Commissioners are currently STONEWALLING Witham's Marathon efforts to gain access to the names or identities of the Financial Institutions, Land Developers, Land Owners and Real Estate Brokers that developed, financed, and marketed the more than 60 Thousand Acres of completely Illegal, failed, substandard, WHITE WATER style subdivisions.

You can mail responses to: J. Witham, P.O. Box 1411, Porter, Texas 77365 . For a copy of Witham V.S. Montgomery County, Texas Cause No. 96-11-0468-CV write to Montgomery County District Court Clerk Ms. Barbara Gladden Adamick, County Courthouse, Conroe, Texas 77301

The other info on this topic from other sources is compiled by Prevailing Winds at:
<http://www.prevailingwinds.org/reprintmain.html>
The numbers at the beginning of the following titles are the article or reprint numbers used to order the articles. When you contact Prevailing Winds Give them the number and the title of the article you want.

The Savings & Loan and Bank Ripoff series as follows:

392 "The Real S & L Scandal: How Bush's Pals Broke The Banks"
by Jonathan Kwitny

Who benefited from the S&L ripoff? Would you believe George Bush's Houston pals, his campaign manager, his comptroller of the currency, and his landlord, not to mention the Republican Party, the Mafia, and the CIA?

Based on the reporting of Pete Brewton, Jonathan Kwitny, in the The Village Voice, shows how George not only looked the other way, but evidence shows that he actively intervened to keep failing S & L's open and a whole lot more. \$1.75

062 "The CIA & Financial Institutions"
by Rebecca Sims

Since May 1990, the staff of the House Committee has been conducting an investigation into alleged CIA involvement in the savings and loan debacle. Investigators looking for a smoking gun pointing to direct CIA involvement will likely never find one. The CIA is expert at covering their involvement in covert operations and this should prove relatively easy in the complex dealings of the financial world. Whether or not a smoking gun is discovered, it is clear that the CIA is linked to the S&L

debacle of today. .80c

061 The Banks & The CIA: Cash & Carry

This recent summary of what's known about CIA involvement in the S&L debacle appeared in Penthouse magazine. In it, the authors of the best-seller, Inside Job: The Looting of America's Savings & Loans (McGraw-Hill) probe three specific incidents which point to CIA involvement in the S&L fiasco: (1) The owner of a freight airline that shipped guns to the Middle East and Central America kept the operation afloat with loans from a bank at which he was a director. The loans were never repaid and the bank has since failed. (2) A Baltimore banker found himself servicing a CIA front company and arranging over \$20 million in arms deals before being hung out to dry by the agency. (3) Acting as a middleman for arms shipments to Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq, and Central America, a CIA contract pilot helped bilk a Denver bank out of more than \$2 million. This article sheds further light on the Brenneke case. \$1.00

064 "The Brewton Articles"
by Pete Brewton

This collection of articles from The Houston Post are the result of a year-long investigation by reporter Pete Brewton into CIA links to the S&L scandal. This story has been almost completely ignored by the capon mainstream press, leading one to wonder about CIA links to the media. The stories tie together several pieces in the S&L puzzle, including Neil Bush's Silverado buddies. \$2.50

414 "The CIA, The Mob & The S & L's"

"An interview with Pete Brewton" by David Armstrong, from the Texas Observer

Houston Post investigative reporter Pete Brewton, the journalist who lifted the lid on the CIA -Mob-S&L connection, recently discussed his findings with Observer editor David Armstrong. Very enlightening!
\$1.00

ORDER REPRINTS

065 Did the CIA Raid the S&L's?

by Joel Bleifuss

Investigative reporter Joel Bleifuss examines the involvement of key CIA people in the collapse of several S&L's and summarizes Pete Brewton's Houston Post coverage of this scandal, describing how the mainstream media have assiduously avoided this story despite the fact the scam will cost American taxpayers billions. Apparently the CIA is not content with its narcotics profit; it appears that the Agency has

now turned to bank robbery. .30c

066 Ripoff Savings & Loan of Colorado

by Bryan Abas

This fine article from Westword magazine focuses primarily on Richard Rossmiller and his involvement in the failure of several S&L's but also highlights CIA involvement in other S&L failures. The article exposes Neil Bush, scion of the Bush Crime Family, and his suspicious involvement in the failure of the Silverado S&L. The S&L ripoff will cost the American taxpayer at least \$500 billion, suggesting that the CIA has now turned to bank robbery under the protective aegis of national security. \$1.00

-Thanks to Kris Millegan for compiling this list from the Prevailing Winds website.-

Prevailing Winds can also be reached at:
(thanks again to Kris for this address)

The Center for the Preservation of Modern History
Prevailing Winds Research
P. O. Box 23511
Santa Barbara, California 93121
805-899-3433
805 899-4773Fax

The Texas Observer can be reached at:
Ask for David Armstrong (editor)

The Texas Observer
307 W 7th St, Austin, TX 78701
(512) 477-0746

Regards,
Brooks Martin

"Money only appeals to selfishness and irresistibly
invites abuse. Can anyone imagine Moses, Jesus, or
Gandhi armed with the money-bags of Carnegie?"

-Albert Einstein 1934-

***** =

Date: Wednesday, September 17, 1997 9:35:04 AM
From: bkpowell@map.com (Bob & Karen Powell)
Subj: Sweeneys Update 9-16-1997

John and Rhett Sweeney need your help. The letters below will help
you to appreciate what they are going through.

Please keep the pressure on by phoning or faxing the people listed below.=

Any contributions would also be appreciated.

Karen

*****=

If any of you are trying to figure out what to do this week the =

three most helpful would be:

These are still the most important-- meaning even if you called last week=

it would be helpful if they keep hearing from us once a week.

1. Call Andrew Hove (202) 393 - 8400 ask him about our case. Have they
resolved our matter and how do they intend on recovering the \$828 Million=

Dollars. (As you can see from our update our wonderful government ahead=
y
cut sweet heart deals letting the
offenders go so it will be difficult --NOT IMPOSSIBLE.)

2. Call The IG Gaston Gianni -- Main Number (202) 393 - 8400 Ask him if
his office has begun the investigation into the Sweeney Case. =

(Bla, Bla see my letter with the subject line IG Investigation / please
distribute)

3. Call the GAO Michelle Roman -- (617) 565-7500 Thank them for begining
their investigation. Emphasize the urgency and importance that this matt=
er
be resolved not only for our family but in the interest of ALL tax payers=
=2E

Our federal agencies have overstepped their bounds and need to correct their mistakes.

Also, I wanted to tell all of you even if you think that these are insignificant it is truly working. Our feedback from inside these agencies is quite humorous.

Thank you!!!

FAITH A. SWEENEY
24 Meyer Lane
Hamilton, MA 01982
508-468-1536
508-468-4428 (fax)
E-MAIL jsweeney@star.net
INTERNET <http://www.qui-tam.com>

By Fax
(202) 416-2906

September 16, 1997

Mr. Gaston Gianni
FDIC Office of the Inspector General
801 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20434

Re: Rhetta Sweeney Property at 24 Meyer Lane and 776 Bay Road Hamilton, MA

Dear Mr. Gianni,

On August 8, 1997 I requested answers to the following five questions:

1. What entity or entities currently hold the titles to these properties?
2. Where physically are the titles to the properties?
3. What documents do you have pertaining to the servicing of these properties from 1990 to the present time?
4. Where are the original mortgage documents on these properties today?
5. What transfer documentation do you have showing a conveyance of the titles or mortgage of these properties? For each transfer please identify the transferor and the transferee.

On August 27, I requested information regarding a letter from Mr. Rex Simmons stating, "This matter is receiving considerable review by several

offices of the Federal Government, including FDIC's Division of Resolutions and Receiverships. The office of the Inspector General =

does not plan additional work on this issue at this time." =

Mr. Gaston Gianni
September 16, 1997
Page 2

On Friday, September 12, I met with several FDIC officials including Mr. Joe Palladino, the Regional Manager of the FDIC North East Service Center=
=2E =

He advised me that my request to you was forwarded to his office. Mr. Gianni is this not allowing the fox to guard the hen house? I directly requested your office to begin investigating this matter, an investigatio=
n
that would surely have to look into how business is handled in the FDIC North East Servicing Center. Need I remind you, Mr. Gianni, that it is your duty as an official paid by tax dollars to investigate wrong doing when it is brought to your attention?

Again, I respectfully request that your office begin by answering the abo=
ve
five questions. In addition, I again would ask that you please identify the other offices currently reviewing this matter. What specifically is "receiving considerable review?" =

As a tax payer I would appreciate you being responsive to my request.

Sincerely,

Faith A. Sweeney

=

=

cc: The Honorable Kennedy
The Honorable Kerry
The Honorable Tierney
State Senator Tarr
MR. Joe Palladino

*****=

Please Distribute and encourage letter writing to this office:

FAITH A. SWEENEY

24 Meyer Lane
Hamilton, MA 01982
508-468-1536
508-468-4428 (fax)
E-MAIL jsweeney@star.net
INTERNET http://www.qui-tam.com

By Priority Mail

September 16, 1997

Ms. Michelle Roman
Acting Regional Manager
United States General Accounting Office
10 Causeway Street
Room 575
Boston, MA 02222

Dear Ms. Roman,

I am writing regarding Senator Jacques' request of August 21, 1997 for an
investigation of the behavior of the FDIC and RTC in their handling of ou
r
case. =

Attached I have provided for you our Procedural Summary and Issues withou=
t
the exhibits. Please be advised that I am available to assist your effor=
ts
in any way possible including but not limited to providing documentation.=

I look forward to working with you and your staff.

Sincerely,

Faith A. Sweeney

cc: By Fax
Senator Jacques (with out enclosures)
Senator Tarr (with out enclosures)
Senator Hedlund (with out enclosures)
Representative Clark (with out enclosures)

***** =

Subj: Stop the Big Brother Amendment, Coming up in House Commerce Cmte.=

!

Date: Fri, Sep 19, 1997 4:54 AM EDT

From: editor@eff.org (Stanton McCandlish)

* STOP THE GOVERNMENT FROM BUILDING BIG BROTHER INTO THE INTERNET

In 1948, George Orwell described a future world in which Big Brother peeped over the shoulder of every citizen -- watching every move and listening to every word.

Now, in 1997, the FBI is pushing the United States Congress to pass legislation which would make George Orwell's frightening vision a reality=
=2E

Next week the House Commerce Committee will meet to consider a proposal that would require all Americans to provide the government guaranteed access to their private online communications and business transactions. Taking a page out of Orwell's 1984, the FBI-spawned proposal would require that every part of the Internet -- from the software on your computer to the network provider that carries your messages around the net -- be jury-rigged to divulge your private conversations immediately on request by the FBI (see below).

Unfortunately, this is not a work of fiction.

The amendment, to be offered by Representatives Mike Oxley (R-OH) and Thomas Manton (D-NY), is a serious threat to your privacy and represents the first and final step in the construction of a National Surveillance Infrastructure.

A vote is expected on September 25. The future of privacy and security in the information age is in the hands of the Commerce Committee, and they need to know that folks are watching and care about the outcome.

On Monday September 22, please join thousands of Internet users all across the country as we call on Congress to stop big brother. With your help and support, we can ensure that George Orwell's 1984 does not become a reality.

All the information you need is attached below.

* WHAT YOU CAN DO

1. ON MONDAY SEPTEMBER 22, pick up the phone and call as many of the four=

leading members of the Commerce committee as you can:

Chairman Thomas Bliley (R-VA) (202) 225-2815
Ranking member John Dingell (D-MI) (202) 225-4071
Rep. W.J. Tauzin (R-LA) (202) 225-4031
Rep. Ed Markey (D-MA) (202) 225-2836

2. Ask for the staffer that handles the encryption issue.

3. Say that you're calling to urge the Congressman to pass SAFE (HR695)

without amendments.

Specifically, say that you "OPPOSE THE OXLEY/MANTON BIG BROTHER AMENDMENT.

Americans should not be required to give the government keys to the front door of their house, and they shouldn't be required to give the government the keys to unlock their private online communications."

Other amendments may be proposed. Please urge the Congressman to pass SA-FE "as is" and oppose any amendments. Feel free to use your own words though-

here are some points you might want to stress:

- Oxley/Manton is a dramatic expansion of law enforcement power. It would give law enforcement "immediate" access to private online communications and business transactions without any notice or knowledge to the user.

- Oxley/Manton is NOT A BALANCE BETWEEN PRIVACY INTERESTS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT CONCERNS, as some supporters have argued. It gives the FBI broad new power while stripping Americans of their Fourth Amendment right to be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures.

- Oxley/Manton would give the Attorney General authority to dictate the design of Internet services and software to suit the needs of law enforcement.

- Oxley/Manton would not stop crime. Strong encryption without "immediate access" features is available today at home and abroad.

- Oxley/Manton would increase opportunities for cybercrime as criminals attack vulnerabilities in the key recovery access system.

4. Let us know how it went! Go to one of the following web pages, depending on who you called, and tell us about the conversation.

Rep. Bliley <http://www.crypto.com/member/meet.cgi?membid=3Dva07>
Rep. Dingell <http://www.crypto.com/member/meet.cgi?membid=3Dmi16>
Rep. Tauzin <http://www.crypto.com/member/meet.cgi?membid=3Dla03>
Rep. Markey <http://www.crypto.com/member/meet.cgi?membid=3Dma07>

5. Forward this ALERT to your friends and colleagues.

6. Feel good about yourself! Know that you've stood up for privacy, and

contacting Congress is more than most people take the time to do!

*** BACKGROUND**

The House Commerce Committee is considering a bill known as the "Security and Freedom through Encryption Act" (HR 695, a.k.a. SAFE). SAFE would encourage the widespread availability of strong, easy-to-use encryption technologies in order to protect privacy and promote electronic commerce on the Internet. SAFE enjoys broad support from Internet users, civil liberties advocates, and over 250 members of Congress.

Last week, the Commerce Committee delayed its vote on the SAFE bill in order to give the Committee more time to study the implications of the Oxley/Manton amendment, which would change SAFE to ban encryption which does not contain features that provide law enforcement with "immediate access" to the plain text of encrypted information, including private communications and business transactions (visit http://www.crypto.com/safe_bill/)

The Oxley/Manton amendment would for the first time impose sweeping restrictions on the ability of American citizens to protect their privacy

on US soil. Specifically, the amendment would:

*** PROHIBIT THE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ENCRYPTION PRODUCTS OR SERVICES WHICH DO NOT PROVIDE INSTANT ACCESS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT:** The proposal would prohibit the manufacture, sale, import, or distribution

within the United States of any encryption product unless it allows "immediate access" to the plain text of any user's messages or files without the user's knowledge.

*** GRANT BROAD NEW AUTHORITY FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO SET TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR ENCRYPTION PRODUCTS:** The proposal allows the Attorney General to set standards for what are and are not acceptable encryption products. The proposal's requirement of immediate access to

plain text would seem to seriously limit the options available to encryption manufacturers seeking approval of their products.

The amendment does not specify whether the immediate access "features" could be activated (or not) at the option of the purchaser or end user. Nonetheless, requiring that such a capability be installed in all domestic communications networks and encryption products is the equivalent of enabling a national surveillance infrastructure and asserts unprecedented control over the design of Internet software, hardware, and services.

The amendment is analogous to the government requiring surveillance cameras in every new house built in the United States, which could be turned on

remotely by the police if you were ever suspected of committing a crime.

Worse yet, such "key escrow" or "key recovery" technologies pose significant risk to the security of the Internet -- providing new points of vulnerability for hackers, terrorists, and industrial spies to exploit. A recent study by 11 of the worlds leading cryptographers concluded that the large scale deployment of such technologies would be too complex and too insecure to meet the needs of an Information Age society (see http://www.crypto.com/key_study/)

Despite widespread opposition from Internet users, civil liberties groups, privacy advocates, and the computer and communications industries, Oxley and Manton plan to push for this FBI-spawned amendment at the Commerce Committee vote. If it is adopted, it would represent the first and final step in the development of a national surveillance infrastructure.

* ABOUT THIS ALERT

This message was brought to you by the Center for Democracy and Technology (<http://www.cdt.org>), the Voters Telecommunications Watch (<http://www.vtw.org/>), the Electronic Frontier Foundation (<http://www EFF.org/>), Wired Magazine (<http://www.wired.com/>), and Americans for Tax Reform (<http://www.atr.org/>) who have joined together on this alert.

Subject: Quote of the Day

"I don't think it was intended, but as a practical matter, [Judge Patel's=

December decision in Bernstein v. US Dept. of State] may have the consequence that the government simply has to abandon control [of encryption export]." =

- Stewart Baker, Steptoe & Johnson, former NSA counsel

Find yourself wondering if your privacy and freedom of speech are safe =

when bills to censor the Internet are swimming about in a sea of of =

surveillance legislation and anti-terrorism hysteria? Worried that in =

the rush to make us secure from ourselves that our government =

representatives may deprive us of our essential civil liberties? =

Concerned that legislative efforts nominally to "protect children" will =

actually censor all communications down to only content suitable for =

the playground? Alarmed by commercial and religious organizations abusin=

g
the judicial and legislative processes to stifle satire, dissent and =

criticism?

Join EFF! = .

<http://www.eff.org/join> (or send an inquiry to membership@eff.org)

You *know* privacy, freedom of speech and ability to make your voice heard

in government are important. You have probably participated in our online

campaigns and forums. Have you become a member of EFF yet? The best way

to protect your online rights is to be fully informed and to make your opinions heard. EFF members are informed and are making a difference.

Join EFF today!

Administrivia

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EFFector is published by:

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message like so: "unsubscribe effector-online". Please tell ask@eff.org to

o
manually remove you from the list if this does not work (e.g. if you get
mail at a different address, such as pop.domain.com, than the one you are

subscribed as, which might be mail.domain.com or just domain.com for
example.)

Back issues are available at:
<http://www.eff.org/pub/EFF/Newsletters/EFFector/>
[ftp.eff.org, /pub/EFF/Newsletters/EFFector/](ftp.eff.org/pub/EFF/Newsletters/EFFector/)

To get the latest issue, send any message to effector-reflector@eff.org (= or er@eff.org), and it will be mailed to you automagically. You can also get the file "current" from the EFFector directory at the above sites at any time for a copy of the current issue.

--Boundary_[ID_tQfBtlnS8Wu3WjWs65+94Q]--

=====
===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:21-SEP-1997 14:18:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)

id <011NWOEONOG0080YD@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:18:11 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)

by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <011NWOEMEEN400HLYA@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:18:08 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from WhiteHouse.gov ([198.137.241.30])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)

with ESMTP id <011NWODVXY7O003GR3@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:17:34 -0400 (EDT)

Received: (from uucp@localhost) by WhiteHouse.gov (8.7.1/uucp-relay)

id OAA05317; Sun, 21 Sep 1997 14:17:31 -0400 (EDT)

=====
===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-NOV-1997 17:10:41.00

SUBJECT: Today in the Weekly, 4 November 1997

TO: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV @ WHO [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephen B. Silverman (CN=Stephen B. Silverman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ronda H. Jackson (CN=Ronda H. Jackson/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: Elisabeth Steele (CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine Hubbard (CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
November 4, 1997

DOI: Cedar City, UT, Secretary Babbitt and Gov. Leavitt will address the Learning From the Land Symposium, sponsored by the BLM. The symposium will address issues related to the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument.

DOC: TABD Conference: Secretary Daley will lead the U.S. delegation to the Transatlantic Business Dialogue (TABD) Conference in Rome, Italy. The delegation will also include Ambassador Aaron, Deputy USTR Lang, ITC Chair Miller, State U/S Eizenstat, Ira Magaziner, and senior officials from the

FCC, FDA, Customs, NHTSA and USDA. Over 40 U.S. and 50 EU CEOs have registered.

DOL: Central American Labor Ministers Meeting (DC): On November 4, Secretary Herman will host the Central American Labor Ministers Meeting in Washington, DC. Her counterparts from Belize; Costa Rica; the Dominican Republic; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; and Panama will attend. The meeting follows the Declaration of San Jose, signed May 8 by the Central American leaders. The Declaration directs the Ministers of Labor to meet before the end of 1997. The labor ministers will discuss three themes, including: strengthening labor ministries to support hemispheric integration, labor standards and economic integration; codes of conduct; and the Apparel Industry Partnership.

HHS: Secretary Shalala will participate with the Vice President and NIH Director Varmus in the NIH Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center Groundbreaking ceremony.

HHS: The Secretary will participate in a taping of Politically Incorrect with Bill Maher in Washington, DC. Other guests include Bill Kristol, Congressman Sonny Bono and Ted Nugent.

DOEd: Charter Schools: DOEd's National Charter Schools Conference will take place from November 4-6 in DC. DOEd staff expect 600-700 representatives of charter schools around the country to participate and expect the event to receive press attention. Secretary Riley is scheduled to address the participants on November 4 and 5. DOEd has invited Members of Congress to attend a November 4 exhibition featuring charter school demonstration models from over 20 states.

EPA: The House Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations will hold a hearing on Reinvention activities at EPA.

USTR: Ambassador Barshefsky will speak at the U.S.-Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) CEO Dialogue regarding liberalization of trade and investment in APEC.

ONDCP: Decade of Crack Conference: Director McCaffrey and Deputy Director Adger will be participating at the Decade of Crack Conference in Baltimore, Maryland, which is sponsored by National Institute of Drug Abuse and the Institute for Justice. Dr. Adger will deliver closing remarks to the policy makers and researchers attending the conference.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-I MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan A. Kaplan (KAPLAN_JA) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-NOV-1997 18:08:39.26

SUBJECT: HERMAN: CENTRAL AMERICAN LABOR CONDITIONS TO FIGURE IN ...

TO: Russell W. Horwitz (Russell W. Horwitz@eop@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jonathan Orszag (ORSZAG_J) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Jonathan Orszag@eop@lngtwy@eopmrx) (OPD)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Melissa G. Green (GREEN_MG) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Melissa Green@eop@lngtwy@eopmrx)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Date: 11/04/97 Time: 17:57

UHerman: Central American labor conditions to figure in trade talks
WASHINGTON (AP) Labor Secretary Alexis Herman held a first-ever conference with Central American labor ministers Tuesday and said labor conditions in the region will play a part in expected regional trade talks.

``Worker rights, worker standards, must be a part of those discussions," she said.

She said the daylong session opened the dialogue and said all participants expressed ``collective willingness to improve the lives of our workers and their families."

Herman announced that the United States will provide \$3 million to help the Central American labor ministries improve their efforts to deal with child labor and apparel industry sweat shops.

Additionally, she said the Labor Department is committed to provide \$1 million to support the International Labor Organization's Program for the Elimination of Child Labor."

She said senior officials from each country will continue to monitor the situation and that the labor ministers will meet again in two years.

Attending the meeting were the labor ministers from the Central American nations of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Belize and Panama. The labor minister from the Dominican Republic, in the Caribbean, also participated.

The group also met with representatives of the Apparel Industry Partnership, which has developed a voluntary code of conduct which prohibits child labor. Herman said the group's initiative, supported by the administration, is intended to stop exploitation in the workplace.

The Clinton administration is seeking congressional approval to negotiate a hemisphere-wide free trade agreement by the year 2005. Labor unions object to these negotiations on the grounds that trade agreements with developing unions would subject American workers to

unfair competition from workers earning low wages in sweat shop conditions.

Herman has scheduled a February meeting in Chile to discuss child labor and other labor issues with South American labor ministers.

APNP-11-04-97 1800EST

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan A. Kaplan (KAPLAN_JA) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-NOV-1997 15:03:22.80

SUBJECT: HARD COPY/NATIONAL LABOR COMMITTEE JOINT INVESTIGATION ...

TO: S. Lael Brainard (BRAINARD_L) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Lael
Brainard@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Anne H. Lewis (LEWIS_AH) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Anne H.
Lewis@eop@lngtwy@eopmrx) (OPD)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jake Siewert (Jake Siewert@eop@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Date: 11/11/97 Time: 12:44

HARD COPY/NATIONAL LABOR COMMITTEE JOINT INVESTIGATION CONCLUDES 18
MONTHS AFTER THE KATHIE LEE GIFFORD SCANDAL, SWEAT SHOP CONDITIONS ARE
Worse Than

Ever; Top American Companies Exposed

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11 /PRNewswire/ -- The following is being issued by
Paramount Television Group:

"They hit you... they hit you in the head... to make you work faster,"
says Nicaraguan factory worker Jolena Rodriguez.

A HARD COPY/National Labor Committee Joint Investigation
Airdate - Tuesday, November 11; Wednesday, November 12; and
Thursday, November 13

* Wal-Mart, K-Mart, and JC Penney exposed in Nicaraguan sweat shop
investigation.

* Workers making these garments are paid a base wage of 15 cents per
hour; compared to the base wage of 31 cents per hour Honduran workers
were paid in the Kathie Lee Gifford scandal.

* Child workers as young as 15, working 13 hour days, seven days a
week. "We young people have the capacity to work more and be more
efficient for them," says Karla, a worker. "Never has anyone been
fired for being underaged."

* Workers allege verbal, physical and sexual abuse by supervisors. "I
refused his offer to have sex... He moved me to another (production)
line to see what they could do to me; if they could fire me," says
factory worker, Carla Beltran.

* Factories surrounded by barbed wire, under armed guard. * Tin and
stick shacks, with cardboard walls and dirt floors, housing entire
families in a space the size of two cubicles; as many as five people
are crammed into one bed.

Tonight, HARD COPY's Hard Target investigative unit, led by
correspondent Ed Miller, joins forces with National Labor Committee
Executive Director Charles Kernaghan, the man who broke the Kathie Lee
Gifford sweat shop scandal. HARD COPY and Kernaghan travel to the

sweat shops of Nicaragua in an undercover investigation. The investigation implicates some of America's biggest stores and most popular brand names. The three-part HARD COPY report will air tonight, Tuesday, November 11; Wednesday, November 12; and Thursday, November 13.

HARD COPY and the National Labor Committee uncovered garments being produced which include brands such as Faded Glory for Wal-Mart, Arizona for JC Penney and Route 66 for K-Mart. Workers making these garments are paid a base wage of 15 cents per hour; compared to the base wage of 31 cents per hour Honduran workers were paid in the Kathie Lee Gifford scandal. Many of the workers are underage; workers allege being physically and sexually abused; they are exposed to dangerous chemicals from solvents; the workers take megadoses of vitamins in order to work faster and stay awake; and they are forced to work overtime without additional pay.

The HARD COPY investigation took place in a Free Trade Zone (FTZ) near Managua, Nicaragua from October 23-25. FTZ's are areas set up around the world which were originally established and built using American tax dollars. Manufactured goods produced within the FTZ are shipped to the United States and are subject to reduced tariffs or no tariffs.

The FTZ HARD COPY visited uses barbed wire fences and armed guards to keep the workers in and visitors out. The Nicaraguan FTZ contains about a dozen companies owned by manufacturers of different nationalities.

The HARD COPY investigative team went to Nicaragua and posed as blue jeans buyers. They found workers who begin work as young as 15 years old. "We young people have the capacity to work more and be more efficient for them," says Karla, a teenage worker. "Never has anyone been fired for being underage." The workers are crammed into overflowing school buses, literally hanging from the outside of the buses which are going in excess of 35 mph. The workers are shipped from their homes to work, behind the barbed wire gates manned by armed guards.

Workers are paid hourly, but they have daily quotas of production they must meet. Overtime is mandatory and does not pay time and a half. One worker, Olga Maria Condoza, says, "They make us work overtime. They make us stay. Anybody who doesn't stay gets a warning, and three warnings and you are fired." The workers work as much as 13 hours each day, seven days a week. The long hours force the workers to take megadoses of vitamins to stay awake and work faster. The pills are purchased inside the FTZ. Maria, a factory worker who produced Faded Glory jackets for Wal-Mart, was asked if lots of workers take the pills. Maria said, "Many people take these pills... they make us work faster." According to the HARD COPY report, the workers are so malnourished that high doses of vitamins keep them awake and make them work faster.

Once they arrive at work, employees allege they are subjected to verbal, physical, and sexual abuse. One worker, Jolena Rodriguez, states, "They hit you... they hit you in the head... to make you work faster." Another worker, Maria, makes less than \$12 per week. Maria commented on the abuse by saying, "When the work doesn't come out... they go around and scream at everybody." Supervisors, under the pretense of checking for stolen goods, allegedly touch and feel the workers. A female worker says, "They take me into another room and

search us all over. They touch us all over, including them lifting up our skirts to look underneath." One worker, Carla Beltran, says she was fired for refusing to have sex with her supervisor. Beltran says, "I refused his offer to have sex... he moved me to another line to see what they could do to me; if they could fire me."

The investigation also shows the housing conditions in which the workers live. The huts, have tin and thatch roofs, fabric doors, dirt floors and cardboard walls. The houses do not have running water and propane tanks are used for cooking when the families can afford to buy fuel; open fires are used when there is no money for propane. The report shows multiple families living in the cramped, tiny spaces. The conditions are so bad, that one family of five is forced to sleep on one boxed spring bed that has no mattress.

Furthermore, the investigation uncovers environmental abuses by the manufacturers. Bleaches, solvents and dyes are washed into outdoor, open pits. Empty, rusted barrels of chemicals are stored out in the open, not in a controlled area. Workers also complain that they burn their hands with the bleach and chemicals used to make stone washed jeans.

According to the American Textile Manufacturers Institute, 60 percent of the \$184 billion a year that is spent in the U.S. on apparel purchases is for imports. And, according to the American Apparel Manufacturers Association, since 1990, the Caribbean Basin's share of U.S. apparel imports has grown from 12 percent to 22 percent.

After the Kathie Lee Gifford/Wal-Mart scandal involving Honduran workers, Wal-Mart and JC Penney strengthened and began to seriously implement existing human rights codes of conduct. These companies pledged to police their subcontractors to ensure the human rights codes of conduct were observed. Wal-Mart stopped its production in Honduras in 1996, at the time of the scandal, and shifted much of its operations to Nicaragua. Production has resumed in Honduras since that time. In the aftermath of the scandal, Gifford became a strong proponent of ending the abuses of the sweat shops, especially the use of child labor.

Another result of the previous scandal was an endorsement in April of an apparel industry human rights code of conduct by President Clinton. The code of conduct bars the use of child labor in factories around the world that make shoes and clothing for the U.S. market. Additionally, President Clinton created the White House Apparel Industry Partnership. The task force is a coalition of labor, religious, and garment representatives created to develop industry-wide standards and monitoring procedures. The group is scheduled to make its final report at the end of November.

At press time, JC Penney, K-Mart and Wal-Mart are looking into the allegations.

HARD COPY is produced and distributed by Paramount Domestic Television. The Paramount Television Group is part of the entertainment operations of Viacom Inc.

SOURCE Paramount Television Group

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 17:20:53.00

SUBJECT: Re: apparel industry partnership

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We did an event w/this group here on April 11. The paper should be in the files in Lower Press. I think the policy office that handled this was NEC.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 17:00:48.00

SUBJECT: Re: apparel industry partnership

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Generally wire services are handled by Lower Press except in the case of the AP where they have state reporters. What's the topic?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 15:08:31.00

SUBJECT: apparel industry partnership

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Do you handle calls from AFP in California?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 17:44:20.00

SUBJECT: Re: apparel industry partnership

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

No problem.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 17:39:36.00

SUBJECT: Re: apparel industry partnership

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thanks!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 17:09:58.00

SUBJECT: Re: apparel industry partnership

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

the apparel industry partnership initiative - no one in Ann Lewis' office knew what I was talking about - of course that's probably because I don't know what I'm talking about - this was dumped on me by NSC.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Kyle M. Baker (BAKER_K) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-NOV-1997 11:46:21.21

SUBJECT: NIKE BATTLES BACK, BUT ACTIVISTS HOLD THE HIGH GROUND

TO: Remote Addressee (dmartin@feminist.org@INET)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro (IKEMIYASHI_D) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Diane
Ikemiyashiro@eop@lngtwy@copmr) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Date: 11/19/97 Time: 10:56

Nike Battles Back, But Activists Hold the High Ground

Nov. 19 (The Oregonian/KRTBN)--In the escalating battle between Nike and its critics, the activists appear to have seized the momentum.

New Jersey schoolchildren staged an anti-Nike play on Broadway Oct. 27. More than 40 members of Congress have signed a letter -- currently circulating through the Capitol -- calling on the company to improve conditions in the factories. Even fabled basketball coach Dean Smith has suggested that the University of North Carolina funnel part of the proceeds from its Nike contract to a human rights group.

The furor builds despite unprecedented actions taken by Nike to defuse the publicity bomb.

Sunday: The Company Nike's global production machine, powered by a vast network of subcontractors, crashes into a wall of controversy as demand for its shoes and apparel explodes.

Nike's Asian Machine Goes on Trial

The company's worldwide production system has turned the Beaverton giant into an international human rights incident Huge subcontractors find they must dance the tune Nike calls

Suppliers are dependent on -- and increasingly monitored by -- the footwear and apparel giant.

Monday: The Workers

The lack of alternatives in the developing world helps blur the line between exploitation and opportunity.

Poverty's legions flock to Nike

450,000 workers power the athletic shoe maker's machine, but the opportunity to better themselves comes at a cost Nike battles back, but activists hold the high ground

The sneaker maker tries to repair its reputation as critics press on in the public relations fight

Tuesday: The Countries

The relationship between authoritarian governments and powerful companies promises to be an explosive political issue well into the 21st century.

Nike steps into political minefield

Critics have targeted the giant shoemaker, but it's one of many

multinationals forging controversial ties with the Third World Modern veneer conceals simmering stew of troubles

Indonesia's intertwining network of power elites has uncomfortable implications for its business partners Vietnam's open door led to problems

An invitation to foreign investors attracted Nike factories -- and then drew controversies over worker abuse

The company has cut off some small subcontractors for failure to comply with its internal labor standards. It has launched significant programs to improve conditions in its subcontractors' factories. It even gave \$25,000 to finance a women's business loan program in Vietnam.

Longtime critics in the human rights and labor community have noticed the difference.

"I do sense a change of attitude on their part," said Pharis Harvey, head of the International Labor Rights Fund in Washington, D.C.

"They've finally begun to feel the pressure. And to give them their due, they are doing things to help the workers."

But Nike is walking a delicate line in trying to correct problems that it has been reluctant to admit exist.

The company habitually challenges reports that some Nike subcontractors refuse to pay the local minimum wage or violate other parts of Nike's code of conduct. Yet it announced at its annual shareholders meeting in September that it was cutting four Indonesian suppliers for refusing to pay the minimum wage or meet other Nike labor standards.

Nike has moved through three different approaches to factory management as its public relations quandary has grown.

From its founding in the mid-1960s until 1992, Nike's policy was to wash its hands of the issue. The subcontractors were in charge.

"We don't pay anybody at the factories, and we don't set policy within the factories," said David Taylor, Nike's vice president in charge of production, in an edition of the company newspaper during the early 1990s.

"It's their business to run."

After the first accounts appeared describing harsh factory conditions, the company adopted a code of conduct in 1992. The code forbids contractors from using child or forced labor. It requires contractors to pay the prevailing or legal minimum wage, whichever is higher, and it limits overtime as well.

At the first report of trouble, Nike used the code as evidence everything was under control.

Critics contended that the code actually meant little if anything to the average factory worker, a sentiment former U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young agreed with. "The code is not visible on the factory floors and (is) not well understood by the workers," Young stated in an otherwise overwhelmingly positive report on the factories last spring.

The code of conduct was similarly ineffective in swaying public opinion.

In the spring of 1996, company officials heard the results of a Nike-authorized Harris & Associates survey. According to a highly placed former employee, participants in a survey of Nike's target audience -- young people 13 to 25 years old -- listed what Nike Inc. meant to them:

1. Athletics.
2. Cool.
3. Bad labor practices.

Nike spokesman Vada Manager said, given the publicity the labor issue has received, the results weren't surprising.

That publicity moved to a higher level in July 1996. Life magazine published a shattering article replete with photos of Pakistani children stitching soccer balls for Nike, Adidas AG and other companies.

Even some Nike employees were appalled.

The company suspected months before the article hit that children were stitching balls. By May 1996, Nike was developing a plan with its Pakistani subcontractor to centralize stitching and eliminate the child labor, said Dusty Kidd, manager of Nike's labor practices department. Nike officials stewed over Life's failure to mention the plan. Fifteen months later, however, the company still is unable to say children aren't stitching Nike soccer balls. Nike officials said they will cease doing business with their Pakistani subcontractor in December if it can't guarantee by then that no children are involved.

The media hits continued, and in 1996 Nike progressed to a higher standard of factory relations. The company admitted isolated, limited problems in the factories. It began spending time and money to improve the workplace, as well as prop up its sagging reputation.

In August 1996, the company joined the Apparel Industry Partnership, a coalition of companies and labor and human rights groups assembled by the Clinton administration, to draft an industry-wide code of conduct.

Two months later, Nike formed its labor practices department, which for the first time put company employees into the factories solely to monitor working conditions. It also launched environmental programs aimed at reducing factory waste and improving workplace safety.

The company hired Young to audit factory conditions and a team of Dartmouth College researchers to conduct a wage survey of its four factories in Vietnam and Indonesia. Both reports were extremely favorable.

"Companies will be judged in the 21st century in part by their approach to these issues," Kidd said. "It is a coming part of the dialogue on product quality."

Nike's critics dismissed the company's efforts as spin control, noting that until last year Kidd was a public relations man himself.

"Nike's PR people are in the air all the time putting out fires," said Trim Bissell, of Eugene-based Campaign for Labor Rights. "And we take that as a victory. But PR isn't enough."

In its zeal to clear the Nike name, the company mishandled one of its bigger victories.

After meeting with Nike officials in August, the Evanston, Ill.-based General Board of Pensions and Social Responsibility of the United Methodist Church agreed to withdraw a shareholder resolution calling for independent monitoring of the factories. Nike publicized the pension-board decision heavily -- at its annual shareholders meeting, in news releases and on its Internet site -- as a sign the organization had seen the light.

Vidette Bullock-Mixon, director of corporate responsibility for the pension board, said Nike is deliberately exaggerating the significance of the board's agreement to withdraw the resolution. The board "feels

Nike has made some progress," she said. "We still feel they, like the rest of the industry, have a long way to go."

The pension board soon will send a letter to Nike informing it of the board's displeasure.

"Nike is a savvy PR organization," Bullock-Mixon said. "They put their spin on everything."

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By Jeff Manning

-0-

KBviaNewsEDGE

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Douglas S. Sheorn (CN=Douglas S. Sheorn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 14:00:11.00

SUBJECT: Re: another commission

TO: James M. Reagan (CN=James M. Reagan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hi Jim,

I have checked with the Office of the Executive Clerk, Office of Policy Development, National Economic Council, US Trade Representative and the Department of Labor. I've run out of people to ask about this White House Apparel Industry Partnership! If any of these people get back to me with some info, I'll pass it along. So far, no one has heard of it!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: James M. Reagan (CN=James M. Reagan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 12:58:32.00

SUBJECT: another commission

TO: Douglas S. Sheorn (CN=Douglas S. Sheorn/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Could you please try to find an address for the White House Apparel Industry Partnership? We are just starting to get mail for them but as usual, we have no clue where they are hiding. Thanks

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Douglas S. Sheorn (CN=Douglas S. Sheorn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 15:42:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: another commission

TO: James M. Reagan (CN=James M. Reagan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hi Jim,

My contact at Labor tells me that the mail for the White House Apparel Industry Partnership should be forwarded to Stephanie Swirsky in the Office of Policy at the Department of Labor, 2nd Floor, Room S-2312. She can be reached through 219-6197 if you want to call her to confirm this. I haven't talked to her, but this is what I am told.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Anne H. Lewis (CN=Anne H. Lewis/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-DEC-1997 16:26:39.00

SUBJECT: Child Labor

TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks for turning around the memo so quickly. The jury is still out (b/c the deadline was very short and we're still waiting for comments), but so far the reax is surprisingly positive.

We haven't scheduled it yet, but we will do a principals meeting on this topic sometime soon. I will keep you posted.

PS: What should we do about the Apparel Industry Partnership? I'm fed up with UNITE!!! I'm thinking about trying to get Alexis, Gene and you together to figure out how to get this thing finished. Reax? We clearly need a new UNITE strategy.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Eric S. Rubin (RUBIN_E) (NSC)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-DEC-1997 16:50:50.73

SUBJECT: DRAFT Human Rights Fact Sheet

TO: Nanda Chitre (CHITRE_N) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Nanda
Chitre@cop@lngtwy@eopmrx) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

This is a draft, so please do not distribute. Thanks.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 8-DEC-1997 16:50:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Eric S. Rubin

TEXT:

COMMENT

AUTHOR : Eric P. Schwartz

OPERATOR : Eric S. Rubin

COMMENT :

PRINTER FONT 16_POINT_HELVETICA

DRAFT

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_HELVETICA

FACT SHEET

U.S. EFFORTS TO PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY

Summary: The Clinton Administration works to promote human rights and democracy because they are integral to American values and because a world in which governments respect the rule of law will be freer, safer, and more prosperous. In the 50th anniversary year of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, our challenge is to promote the universality of human rights and seek to ensure their implementation around the globe. In Haiti and Bosnia, U.S.

-led international efforts have put an end to the most egregious of abuses, and we continue to provide vital support to build democratic institutions. We are promoting conflict resolution, human rights monitoring, accountability and building institutions of justice in Central Africa. In China, we continue to press vigorously for progress on prisoner releases, religious freedom and the rule of law. And throughout central Europe and the former Soviet Union, we are contributing substantial resources to build successful democratic transitions. Bilateral USG Efforts

Funding and Programs: In addition to our diplomatic advocacy, we devote some \$400 million per year to democracy assistance and human rights programs implemented by the Agency for International Development (AID), as well as more than \$40 million for the National Endowment for Democracy and other publicly supported efforts to support human rights and democracy activities overseas. The United States Information Agency also works to strengthen the culture of democracy worldwide, both as a contributor to the free flow of information and ideas and by activities designed to sustain the democratic dialogue across national boundaries.

Increased reporting and advocacy: We have expanded our annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, and have substantially increased our reporting and advocacy on religious freedom issues. Last year, the Administration established of an Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom Abroad, which has helped already to raise the prominence and the profile of this critical issue.

Support for Democratic Transitions: Through a wide range of programs, AID has promoted peaceful democratic transitions, by, for example, helping to develop a Legislative Council for the Palestinian Authority, building an independent judiciary and

professional law enforcement authorities in Central Africa, and fostering a free media in Bosnia. Many of these projects are funded through the AID Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI), established by the Clinton Administration in 1993. We intend to expand to expand OTI efforts over the next two years.

TOP EVEN

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PRINTER FONT 16_POINT_HELVETICA
DRAFT

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_HELVETICA

Support for Local NGOs: From the Commission on Protection of Women and Children in Mali, to the Kieve Press Club in Ukraine, to the Legal Assistance Centers of Namibia, we are keeping faith with those who share a commitment to human rights and are, often at great risk, willing to promote those values within their own societies.

Supporting Accountability: Through our support for truth commissions in Guatemala, Haiti and South Africa, we promote the accountability and justice that is proving so necessary for political reconciliation in post

-conflict societies.

Supporting the rights of the disenfranchised: Through our ?No Sweat? initiative, the Administration, corporations and NGOs are developing voluntary ethical codes of conduct to prevent the importation of products made by child labor, to end sweatshop

conditions both in the U.S. and abroad, and to ensure that women and children share equally the basic rights they have been denied in so many parts of the world.

Practicing domestically what we preach abroad: We recognized that human rights issues do not begin at the water's edge. As we have urged other governments to provide assistance and protection to refugees, we have maintained our commitment as the world's leader in refugee resettlement. For example, we expect to increase our resettlement of Bosnians from 22,000 this year to as many as 26,000 next year. We have also taken measures to provide relief for Central Americans who fled here as refugees; and we took quick action to rescue some 6500 Kurdish refugees from northern Iraq last year.

Support for International Human Rights Institutions:

UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR): We led the effort to create the new Office of the UNHCHR, and have provided critical support, such as for programs of human rights monitoring in Rwanda, Burundi, and Cambodia, and to provide assistance to victims of torture around the world. In 1997, we provided UNHCHR with \$4 million and we will increase our support next year.

International Tribunals: We are the leading supporter of the International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, providing both financial and personnel support. In 1998, we increase our support for both tribunals.

Permanent Court: In 1995, President Clinton announced U.S.

TOP ODD

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support for a Permanent International Criminal Court, and we are committed to the establishment of a court with broad

-based

support before the end of the Century.

Treaties: We have moved forward on several international human rights treaties, including the Convention Against Torture (implementing legislation enacted in 1994), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racism (ratified in 1994), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (Administration's consent to ratification package submitted to the Senate in 1994), and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (signed in 1995).

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Eric S. Rubin (RUBIN_E) (NSC)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-DEC-1997 10:06:24.15

SUBJECT: Human Rights Fact Sheet in final--ready to go

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (Elizabeth R. Newman@eop@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Nanda Chitre (CHITRE_N) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Nanda
Chitre@eop@lngtwy@eopmrx) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Glen M. Weiner (WEINER_G) Autoforward to: Remote Addressee (Glen M.
Weiner@eop@lngtwy@eopmrx) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

This is approved by Sandy Berger for distribution

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 9-DEC-1997 10:04:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Eric S. Rubin

TEXT:

COMMENT

AUTHOR : Eric P. Schwartz

OPERATOR : ERIC RUBIN

COMMENT :

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_ROMAN

TOP ODD

\p

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 9, 1997

FACT SHEET

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Funding and Programs: In addition to our diplomatic advocacy, we devote some \$400 million per year to democracy assistance and human rights programs implemented by the Agency for International Development (AID), as well as more than \$40 million for the National Endowment for Democracy and other publicly supported efforts to support human rights and democracy activities overseas. The United States Information Agency (USIA) also works to strengthen the culture of democracy worldwide, both as a contributor to the free flow of information and ideas and by activities designed to sustain the democratic dialogue across national boundaries. USIA spends more than \$100 million per year on democracy and human rights promotion programs.

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TOP EVEN

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Rights of the Child (signed in 1995).

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Katherine Hubbard (CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-DEC-1997 11:19:42.00

SUBJECT: Help!

TO: SSwirsky (SSwirsky @ dol.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please let me know what you think -- it is still a bit rough, but I need to get it in today. THANK YOU!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Ms. Martha Montag-Brown
VIA FAX

Dear Martha:

As we discussed last Friday, I have experience in dealing with businesses on critical workplace issues. While serving at the Department of Labor, Cabinet Secretary Robert Reich made a commitment to establish guidelines for the business community on corporate citizenship, combat illegal sweatshop conditions, raise the minimum wage, and fight child labor abuses at home and overseas. As a member of the Secretary's personal staff, I had the opportunity to work on these priority initiatives and organize conferences around the country that involved these issues. Furthermore, I was the liaison with the White House, helped manage the policy development on these issues, and dealt with the corporations that participated in the various events and initiatives.

For example, I was selected to be a member of a ten-person inter-agency team that developed and conducted the three regional White House Economic Conferences held in March, June, and October of 1995. The purpose of these conferences was to have the President and Vice President highlight, on a regional basis, the companies that engaged in good corporate practices, labor-management relations, worker training, and were thriving in the global economy. We recruited small, medium and large businesses to participate in the conferences, developed the speaking programs, set-up substantive break-out sessions hosted by members of the President's cabinet and planned the media strategy for the conferences.

Additionally, as a part of Secretary Reich's workplace agenda, he promoted businesses with policies that achieved the bottom-line, and still maintained an excellent workplace environment for employees. Working with these types of corporations, he defined these practice, established guidelines and called them Corporate Citizens. To highlight these Corporate Citizens and to encourage other companies to implement the employer-employee friendly practices, the President and Vice President hosted a White House Conference on Corporate Citizenship in May 1996. The conference showcased employers whose policies met at least one of the five Corporate Citizen categories: family-friendly, economic security,

partnerships between labor and management, meeting safety & health standards and incumbent training. I participated in communicating with and surveying good corporations, defining the guidelines, establishing the initiative and executing the White House conference.

Also, at the Secretary's direction, the Department's Wage & Hour office established the Apparel Industry Partnership, a group of manufacturers, retailers, human rights groups, unions and consumers to establish voluntary standards and guidelines for the apparel industry to meet in producing and distributing goods. I played a key role in planning and ensuring the success of the first White House meeting of the Apparel Industry Partnership with the President, Vice President, and members of the Cabinet.

Another component of the Secretary's over-arching workplace policy was to find ways, legislatively or through the bully-pulpit, to discourage the purchase of goods produced by child labor overseas and to monitor child labor laws nationally. The Secretary worked closely with Senator Tom Harkin, of Iowa, in fighting child labor abuses abroad. The Department spearheaded a campaign against international child labor by using soccerballs made by children as an example of how easy it is for the consumer to purchase goods produced in inhumane conditions. The Department, under Secretary Reich, sponsored a conference to discuss these issues and identify solutions. I coordinated the Office of the Secretary's involvement in the conference.

These are some examples of my dealings with the business community during my time at the Department of Labor. I hope they give you a flavor of the depth of my experience in these issue areas. Complementing my background in workplace policies which include human rights issues, I have excellent communication, writing and project management skills. At the Department of Labor and currently at the White House, I am responsible for multiple short-term and on-going projects.

Please let me know if you need additional information or any references. I look forward to speaking with you soon.

Happy Holidays.

Sincerely,

Katherine Bibb Hubbard
Director of Special Projects
The Office of Cabinet Affairs
The White House

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-FEB-1998 18:00:41.00

SUBJECT: When you get a chance

TO: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

DOL has requested a tape or a picture of the Apparel Industry Partnership meeting that was here at the White House for a display at the Smithsonian. Can we talk about how to get this done?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-FEB-1998 15:26:15.00

SUBJECT: mtg

TO: Miriam H. Vogel (CN=Miriam H. Vogel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The President's Apparel Industry Partnership is meeting in Washington on March 6. Please put it on the schedule as a FYI.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAR-1998 17:53:01.00

SUBJECT: Today in the Weekly, 03.06-07.98

TO: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV @ WHO [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephen B. Silverman (CN=Stephen B. Silverman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/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: Elisabeth Steele (CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/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: Katherine Hubbard (CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Friday, March 6, 1998

Treasury
Secretary Rubin will:
testify on capital budgeting before the President,s Commission on Capital
Budgeting.
address the Greater New York U.S. Savings Bond Volunteer Committee Annual
Luncheon in New York.

Deputy Secretary Summers will meet Senator Moynihan for lunch and a
discussion of Social Security, taxation, and Southeast Asia.

Interior
Secretary Babbitt will meet with Senator Bingaman.

At the Vietnam War Memorial, the U.S. Army will present the Soldier's Medal to Hugh C. Thompson, Jr. for saving civilians from a massacre March 16, 1968, in Mai Lai, Vietnam. The medal will be presented by U.S. Army officials, attended by the Joint Services Color Guard of the Military District of Washington.

USDA

Secretary Glickman will attend the OECD Agriculture Committee and Quint Ministerial meetings.

Commerce

Secretary Daley will:

address the U.S. Chamber of Commerce ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) Task Force.

participate in a Natural Disaster Initiative with FEMA.

have a courtesy visit with Argentine Secretary of Communication Kammerath.

As a follow-up to Secretary Daley's recent visit, DOC officials will meet in Tokyo with

senior officials from Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Construction, and Ministry of Transport. DOC plans to register its concerns related to Japan's public works construction sector and to convey our interest in seeing improvement prior to the next review of our construction agreements this summer.

Labor

Secretary Herman will announce the National Employment and Unemployment data for February.

Members of the Apparel Industry Partnership will meet in Washington, DC to continue their work on the creation of an association and implementation of its code of conduct and principles of monitoring. There have been numerous media inquiries, particularly Dateline NBC. DOL has managed to respond and avoid coverage at this point. DOL continues to provide them with technical assistance and support to reach their objectives.

HHS

Secretary Shalala will present the 1997 Nelson Mandela Award for Health and Human Rights to Dr. Regina Benjamin in Key Largo, FL. Archbishop Desmond Tutu will be in attendance.

DOT

Secretary Slater will meet with Georgia Governor Zell Miller and then address the full Georgia Legislature. The address will praise the legislators on Georgia's primary belt law and other successful traffic safety efforts. Following the Secretary's address, a NASCAR press event will be held at Atlanta Motor Speedway. The NASCAR event is part of the Presidential Initiative to increase national seat belt use to 85 percent by 2000 and 90 percent by 2005, and represents an effort to reach out to at risk males who are non-belt users.

Energy

Secretary Peña will address the Energy Star event for efficiency of

windows.

Education

Secretary Riley is scheduled to participate in an after-school programs event with the Vice President in Manchester, NH.

VA

Acting Secretary West will meet with Senator Cleland.

EPA

Administrator Browner will record a Pork Producers , video.

USTR

Ambassador Barshefsky will meet with Rep. Ramstad.

Ambassador Scher will travel to Paris for OECD ministerial meetings.

ONDCP

Director McCaffrey will travel to Troy, MI, where he will join Representative Levin in speaking to Troy citizens involved in the local community anti-drug coalition. The Director will also present an anti-drug message to 600-800 junior high and high school students at Detroit Business College.

SBA

Administrator Alvarez is scheduled to meet with the U.S.-Russia Small Business Working Group.

FEMA

Director Witt will host a National Disaster Initiative with Secretary Daley.

Saturday, March 7, 1998

Treasury

The IRS will hold its first day of Saturday office hours, another in a series of reforms that the IRS has implemented to improve customer service. Taxpayers will be able to come to the IRS offices to pick up forms and ask questions as they prepare their tax forms. On February 26, Secretary Rubin and IRS Commissioner Rossotti announced the formation of Citizen Advocacy Panels, designed to provide independent monitoring of the quality of IRS customer service and to make recommendations to improve that service. The first panel, based in the IRS ,s South Florida district, is beginning its search for taxpayers to serve as volunteer members, and panels will also be formed this year in Brooklyn, Milwaukee, and Seattle. Treasury and the IRS continue working to implement the customer service recommendations outlined in the joint NPR, Treasury, and IRS report on customer service.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Erik R. Cafarella (CN=Erik R. Cafarella/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAR-1998 17:14:34.00

SUBJECT: FRIDAY as of 5:15 pm

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody (CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sally Katzen (CN=Sally Katzen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter R. Orszag (CN=Peter R. Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Russell W. Horwitz (CN=Russell W. Horwitz/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jess A. Gupta (CN=Jess A. Gupta/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag (CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Barreto (CN=Brian A. Barreto/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

7:30 Call Dave 703-482-8965

Pick Up from Sit Room

8:45-9:00

Agency Briefing@GS

9:45-10:15

Briefing POTUS for Statement@ Oval

10:15-10:35

Statement@TBD

10:45-11:00

Briefing POTUS w/ Stein for Meeting w/ Arme y on Vouchers@ Oval (Larry ,s
office invited you to this briefing if you want to attend)

12:30-1:30 (?)

PCAST

10:00-3:00

Apparel Industry Partnership Conference@ A&P 555 12 th Street
(Anne Lewis suggests that you be there when they discuss monitoring. Sarah Rosen will attend the whole day. Anne thinks they will make more progress if you attend to discuss monitoring).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: uucp@whitehouse.gov@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-MAR-1998 18:59:00.00

SUBJECT: scanner results

TO: binns_m (binns_m@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: horn_s (horn_s@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:12-MAR-1998 10:06:30.49

TEXT:
SCANNER RESULTS

be interviewed (12)

-- 17 men who have served Clinton as bodyguards or aides have died violently, four during the Waco massacre and the rest in plane crashes.

MESSAGE BODY

From 72067.1525@compuserve.com Wed Mar 11 18:57:44 1998
Received: (from uucp@localhost) by WhiteHouse.gov (8.7.1/uucp-relay) id SAA09535 for <VP@WhiteHouse.GOV>; Wed, 11 Mar 1998 18:57:44 -0500 (EST)
Received: from storm.eop.gov/198.137.241.51 via smap
Received: from DIRECTORY-DAEMON by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
id <01IUJTY6G7DC0005YL@STORM.EOP.GOV> for VP@WhiteHouse.GOV; Wed,
11 Mar 1998 18:56:47 EST
Received: from SCAN-DAEMON by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
id <01IUJTY4VO9M000AB0@STORM.EOP.GOV> for Vice.President@Whitehouse.GOV; Wed,
11 Mar 1998 18:56:45 -0500 (EST)
Received: from dub-img-6.compuserve.com ([149.174.206.136])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01IUJTXUCKI6000A8B@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
Vice.President@Whitehouse.GOV; Wed, 11 Mar 1998 18:56:32 -0500 (EST)
Received: (from root@localhost) by dub-img-6.compuserve.com (8.8.6/8.8.6/2.10)
id SAA29669; Wed, 11 Mar 1998 18:50:28 -0500 (EST)
Date: Wed, 11 Mar 1998 18:44:13 -0500
From: The Progressive Review <72067.1525@compuserve.com>
Subject: TPR On-Line Report #77
Sender: The Progressive Review <72067.1525@compuserve.com>
To: Val Gelder Susan <svangelder@futurenet.org>,
Vice President <Vice.President@WhiteHouse.GOV>,
Laura Weber <l-webe@maroon.tc.umn.edu>,
jonweiner <jweiner@microbio.umass.edu>,
"Weiner, Bruce" <brucew1035@aol.com>,
"Wellstone, Paul" <senator@wellstone.senate.gov>,
Wiebenson Sam <samuelw@bu.edu>, Charles Willett <willett@afn.org>,

"Wilson, Jim" <kcjones@mail.eskimo.com>
Message-id: <199803111850_MC2-366E-9153@compuserve.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-disposition: inline
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Comments: This message scanned by SCAN version 0.1 jms/960226

PROGRESSIVE REVIEW
ON-LINE REPORT #77
March 11,1998

WASHINGTON'S MOST UNOFFICIAL SOURCE

A service of the Progressive Review: 1739 Conn. Ave. NW Washington DC 20009
202-232-5544 Fax: 202-234-6222 E-mail: ssmith@igc.org Editor: Sam Smith.

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<http://emporium.turnpike.net/P/ProRev/>

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To discuss an appearance by Sam Smith before your group or on your campus,
contact The Progressive Review at 202-232-5544 or write ssmith@igc.org

COME WITH US NOW THROUGH THE PAGES OF HISTORY . . .

[Reporters' are reluctant] "to admit that the man ruling the system they so
mightily revere may well be a deceptive, power-abusing, immature, woman-
exploiting sex addict. . . It is professionally hypocritical and
democratically dangerous for the media to repeatedly present saccharine
images of the private Clintons that mislead and lull the public while
concealing facts that directly contradict these images." -- The Progressive
Review, February 1994

AND NOW THE NEWS. . . .

MEANWHILE, BACK HOME . . .

Arkansas Highway Police have seized \$3.1 million in cash from four
suitcases in a tractor-trailer rig's sleeper section. The driver was
charged with money laundering among other things.

The seizure was the fourth largest in American history and nearly fifty
times more than all the illegal money seized by Arkansas highway police in
a typical year.

Arkansas, which borders six states and is close to a seventh, has long functioned as a center of narcotics activity. The airport at Mena has been used for major drug trafficking, and sparsely populated areas have proved attractive for "kick drops" in which drug shipments are released from a plane to confederates on the ground who are given the geographical coordinates of the shipment. It has also been alleged that drug money was laundered through the Arkansas Development and Finance Administration, set up by then Governor Clinton and which has been called a piggy bank for his political allies.

In his book, *The Secret Life of Bill Clinton*, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard quotes an ex-drug pilot as saying that he once brought a Cessna 210 full of cocaine into eastern Arkansas where he was met by a state trooper in a marked police car. "Arkansas," he said, "was a very good place to load and unload." Evans-Pritchard also quotes the widow of mysteriously slain security operative Jerry Parks as saying that her husband delivered large sums of money from Mena airport to Vince Foster at a K-Mart parking lot. Mrs. Parks said the issue came up after she opened their car trunk one day and found so much cash in it that she had to sit on the trunk to close it again.

GERMAN GREENS SPLIT. . .

In a move that sharply divided the party and raised doubts as to whether it could form a coalition government with the Social Democrats, Germany's Green Party rejected participation in international peacekeeping operations. At a national conference of 750 delegates the action won by a single vote. The Greens called for cutting the German armed forces in half and replacing NATO with a European security system that includes Russia. They also called for a tripling of gasoline taxes over the next decade. The Greens currently have 7% of the seats in the Bundestag. Some Greens believe the new initiatives will badly hurt the party in upcoming elections.

NOT JUST ANOTHER AFFAIR. . .

Just for the record, among the issues that have been raised by Clinton administration special prosecutors, members of Congress and/or investigative reporters are alleged bank and mail fraud, violations of campaign finance laws, illegal foreign campaign funding, improper exports of sensitive technology, physical violence and threats of violence, solicitation of perjury, intimidation of witnesses, bribery of witnesses, attempted intimidation of prosecutors, perjury before congressional committees, lying in statements to federal investigators and regulatory officials, flight of witnesses, obstruction of justice, bribery of cabinet members, real estate fraud, tax fraud, drug trafficking, failure to investigate drug trafficking, bribery of state officials, use of state police for personal purposes, exchange of promotions or benefits for sexual favors, using state police to provide false court testimony, laundering of drug money through a state agency, false reports by medical examiners and others investigating suspicious deaths, the firing of the RTC and FBI director when these agencies were investigating Clinton and his associates, failure to conduct autopsies in suspicious deaths, providing jobs in return

for silence by witnesses, drug abuse, illegal acquisition and use of 900 FBI files, illegal futures trading, murder, sexual abuse of employees, false testimony before a federal judge, shredding of documents, withholding and concealment of subpoenaed documents, fabricated charges against (and improper firing of) White House employees, as well as providing access to the White House to drug traffickers, foreign agents and participants in organized crime.

CLINTON STATS

- 6 special prosecutors have been appointed
- 14 guilty pleas and convictions have been obtained by Kenneth Starr including one governor, one associate attorney general and two Clinton business partners. Two indictments are pending.
- 7 individuals, five corporations and one law firm have been convicted as a result efforts by special prosecutor Donald Smaltz. Three indictments are pending, including one against a former agriculture secretary.
- 7 indictments are pending in the investigation by independent counsel David Barrett including an indictment of former HUD secretary Cisneros.
- 3 indictments are pending in the investigation by Donald Pierson.
- \$10.5 million has been assessed in fines and costs as a result of Smaltz' investigation (which is actually running a profit)
- 900 FBI files were misappropriated by the White House
- 160 visits were made to the White House by investigation subjects Johnny Chung, James Riady, John Huang, and Charlie Trie.
- \$1 million was budgeted by the 1996 Clinton campaign to pay possible campaign finance fines.
- 577 campaign contributors got overnights at the White House in the two years before the 1996 election.
- 40 problem areas were listed in a memo by Clinton's own lawyer in preparation for the president's defense.
- 200,000+ is the estimated number of names in a White House database without the knowledge of the named.
- 29,525 hits at the Drudge Report site were made from the White House domain eop.gov in the month ending February 13.
- 72 Whitewater witnesses sought by congressional committees have pleaded the 5th (48), fled the country (12) or are foreigners who have refused to be interviewed (12)
- 17 men who have served Clinton as bodyguards or aides have died violently, four during the Waco massacre and the rest in plane crashes.

-- 5 other persons in the Clinton orbit have been killed in plane crashes, six have died of unknown causes, three have been murdered, two have died in fatal skiing accidents, one in a car accident and one of a heart attack while in solitary confinement.

RECALIBRATION

When Trent Lott backed off his criticism of Ken Starr, the New York Times in a lead article said he was "recalibrating" his position, thus joining similar recalibrations by Bill Clinton, Monica Lewinsky, and Bill Ginsberg.

Then there's David Brock. In the latest Esquire, Brock apologizes to Clinton for his handling of the Paula Jones story some years back in the American Spectator.. Brock says that "people should just read the article and make their own judgments about my sincerity," which is about the worst reason for buying a magazine we ever heard. In any case, Brock got paid for both his articles. As Dick Morris has shown us, recalibration, especially one that puts you at the center of the story, can be quite rewarding. Brock has, in a way, done even better than Morris; his fame largely rests on one word in one article several years back: Paula.

We would feel Brock's pain more if he hadn't attempted to position himself as the founder of Clinton's bad publicity on sexual matters wrongly calling himself in his open letter to the president the "the first reporter who leered into your sex life." Not only had there been the Gennifer Flowers story, but several others including a report that Clinton had fathered a child by a black prostitute. The Los Angeles Times also ran a story based on information from Arkansas state troopers at the same time as Brock's piece.

We would also feel more comfortable if Brock hadn't attacked the troopers as "greedy" with "slimy motives" for seeking a book contract given that Brock is writing a tome himself.

The conversion hustle is not a new one. A number of American "intellectuals" once did quite well by casting off their communist roots and becoming successful right-wingers. Elmer Davis, the radio commentator, remarked that it never seemed to occur to these people that they might be have been wrong both times.

WRITING TIPS. . .

Personal to Sidney Blumenthal: Good writers write their own letters to the Washington Post complaining about other writers instead of having their lawyers do it.

DUKE ADOPTS SWEATSHOP CODE

Duke University has announced a ground-breaking policy on licensing contracts, a policy which - if adopted widely by other campuses - could have a profound impact on reducing sweatshop abuses.

The Duke student organization Students against Sweatshops, whose members have been negotiating the terms of the code with university administrators since the fall, hope that it will be a model for other schools wishing to play a role in stopping the global proliferation of sweatshops.

The code encompasses all Duke University licensees - companies which manufacture products emblazoned with the Duke name and/or logo. Under the terms of the code, any company seeking a contract with Duke must comply with the new regulations.

Sections cover issues such as worker treatment and maximum work hours per week. The code was modeled largely on existing international standards, such as those embodied in covenants of the International Labor Organization and other bodies of the United Nations.

The code requires licensees to disclose to the university a complete listing of sites which have any role in the manufacturing process, from primary contractor factories or assembling centers down through all layers of the subcontracting system, whether international or domestic - including locator information for each site.

Linked closely with the demand for factory disclosure is a stipulation that the university has the right to send independent monitors to inspect conditions and labor practices in those factories. The code provides for such inspections to be conducted at least once a year and mandates that a report will be given to a committee of both students and administration representatives for review. Licensees whose manufacturing sources are found in noncompliance with the code will be granted a period in which to correct problems, after which - if substantive violations remain - Duke will terminate the licensee's contract.

Duke Students against Sweatshops
jms18@acpub.duke.edu
Global Exchange
kimberly@globalexchange.org
(415) 255-7296

WORD

"Eventually everybody will vote Green in some way, but meanwhile someone has to start . . ." -- Pete Seeger

INSTALLMENT PLAN PROHIBITION

Congress and the White House are staging yet another end run around the Tenth Amendment with their plans to punish states that don't lower the drinking limit to a .08 blood alcohol level. That could send a 120 pound woman over the limit with just two glasses of wine over a two hour period.

Even proponents admit the change would save few lives. In fact, more than two-thirds of all alcohol related deaths are caused by drivers with levels of .14 and higher -- well over the .10 limit currently in effect.

SAY AGAIN?

In a story concerning the intention of House Judiciary Committee chair Henry Hyde to use an old law allowing his group to look closely into Justice Department expenditures, The Chicago Tribune said:

"Abner Mikva, a former White House counsel, federal judge and Chicago area congressman, said Congress must move cautiously. Justice handles sensitive investigations, from terrorism to organized crime, and many techniques must remain secret."

The Trib then quotes Mikva making this extraordinary comment:

"If chairman Hyde starts asking about all the dollars they spent in Oklahoma City, that can compromise some very, very delicate information. . . How much of that does he really want to get into?"

STARR TREK. . .

Our hunch has been that Kenneth Starr's efforts have been directed at finding a way to (a) nail Clinton but (b) not expose too many of the system's dirty secrets so life can go on pretty much as usual. Hence his bungling of the Mena and Foster investigation. Hence perhaps the appeal of the Lewinski case.

Independent investigator Hugh Sprunt takes an even more dour view. Since Sprunt is a pretty bright fellow who has been right about a lot of things, we thought we would pass it along to throw into your hypothesis pot. Sprunt wrote the following in the early stages of the Lewinsky affair:

"When the "Filegate" scandal erupted in 1996, Starr assumed jurisdiction, without objection by the Attorney General; we have heard little about the alleged misuse of the several hundred FBI files since then. Similarly, Starr was given jurisdiction to investigate claims that the First Lady played a substantial role in "Travelgate," which allegations have since vanished from the news. When Independent Counsels, such as Donald Smaltz in his investigation of former Agriculture Secretary Espy, sought to expand their jurisdiction, the administration in the person of Janet Reno resisted, though she quickly acceded to similar requests by Mr. Starr, as she did recently when the Clinton-Lewinsky relationship quickly became Starr's bailiwick.

"Starr's selection to head the Counsel's Washington office was a Democrat and close friend of high administration officials. Starr serves part-time, continuing to draw about \$1.2 million annual income from his law practice at a firm with strong links to major Democratic donors. Shortly before his August 1994 departure, Starr's predecessor, Robert Fiske, announced that his investigation into the handling of documents in White House Deputy Counsel Vince Foster's office immediately after his death was nearly complete; three and a half years later, Starr has yet to issue this report. One of Starr's prosecutors resigned after Starr failed to hold Webster Hubbell to the terms of his plea bargain. Another prosecutor, appointed to head the Foster death probe, resigned, apparently deciding that his superiors and Starr's FBI agents were obstructing his investigation.

"But what about James Carville's declaration of "war" against Starr and the First Lady's subsequent claim that Starr is orchestrating a vast right-wing conspiracy that is out to get her and the President? Might these theatrics mask actual satisfaction with Starr's performance to date? To deflect inquiries, the White House can say "the Independent Counsel is investigating," while gaining a partisan political benefit by castigating the "overzealous" Mr. Starr

"I do not believe the administration and Starr have the typical "target-prosecutor" relationship, let alone the blatantly belligerent status claimed by the White House. Rather, based on the data above, I propose a relationship like that between professional wrestlers on TV - a pre-arranged bombastic public display of marginal quality designed to produce the appearance of actual week-to-week conflict. Furthermore, one might ask whether the media is playing its role by blithely "refereeing" this fake contest, a match whose outcome may be pre-arranged - that is, unless the managers of the increasingly lurid and chaotic Lewinsky affair accidentally lose control of it."

FURTHERMORE. . .

Average per student expenditure in school districts with less than 5% of children in poverty: \$6585.

Average per student expenditure in school districts with more than 25% of children in poverty: \$5173. -- Education Trust

"I don't wake up for less than \$10,000 a day -- Linda Evangelista

Number of mentally ill persons currently being kept in prisons: 200,000, ten percent of all prisoners -- New York Times

The FBI claims there is no evidence of criminal activity associated with the crash of TWA 800. Which makes you wonder why it told the House Aviation Committee some weeks back that it "is not prepared to share all the information and evidence it has collected."

Clarence Page reports that Oprah Winfrey is not the only show biz type in trouble with big agriculture. A group of Texas ranchers is suing the creators of a 1997 Honda commercial for making fun of emus. The spot referred to emus as the "pork of the future" which the emu ranchers thought could hurt sales among Moslems and fundamentalist Christians who believe pork is unsafe for consumption.

Efforts by the Brunswick ME, Greens to offer free bicycles have twice been stymied by vandalism, but that's not stopping them. The Greens are rehabilitating 150 bikes with the aid of inmates of the Maine Youth Center. This time, the Greens will hold title to the bikes since in the past police were unable to prosecute vandals because no one actually "owned" the machines.

A study by a dean at the Annenberg School at the University of Pennsylvania (presumably on a slow day) finds that civility in the House has improved over the past few years. For example, members called each other names 741 times in 1996 and 555 times in 1997, compared with 1,257 times in 1995.

Investigative reporter Chris Ruddy says Jim McDougal told him that Ken Starr's investigators never asked him about Vince Foster.

Your editor was on talk radio in Lexington KY the other day. Among the callers were two inmates of the federal facility there, one who had also been at the Ft. Worth prison when Jim McDougal was there. He described the solitary confinement cells at Ft. Worth as cold, dark, with a slab for a bed, and so noisy it could drive you crazy. The other caller claimed that there was only one staffer to give medicine to 1,600 prisoners and that inmates often had to wait a couple of hours for the drugs.

FIELD NOTES . . .

Scandalous stadii: A new website criticizing corporate welfare for new professional sports stadiums argues that an estimated \$11 billion of public funds over the course of the 1990s plus billions more in hidden tax subsidies and "infrastructure" improvements have been wasted. The site, touting an upcoming book on the subject, Field of Schemes, is located at:

<http://www.echonyc.com/~neild/fieldofschemes/>

Marijuana clinics: Arcata, California, according that state's Attorney General, has the only legal cannabis club. If your town is having trouble legally providing medical marijuana to patients, the good green folk of Arcata invite inquiries to any of the following:

Jason Browne: Humboldt Cannabis Center 707-825-0839 Mel Browne: Arcata Police Chief 707-825-2190 Nancy Diamond: Asst. City Attorney 707-826-8543 Jason Kirkpatrick: Vice Mayor 707-826-1688

Labor site: If you think the days of worker-oriented hell-raising are over, check out this site:

Worker's Digest: <http://www.bcpl.lib.md.us/~pac>

16,638 Questionable Doctors, produced by the Health Reserch Group of Public Citizen, tells you which doctors have been disciplined by state medical boards and why, how to increase your safety when choosing a doctor, how to file a complaint about a doctor, and how to improve your medical care.

Public Citizen <http://www.citizen.org/hrg/>

Scholars, Artists, and Writers for Social Justice is sponsoring conference on "Democracy and the Right to Organize: A National Labor Teach-in," April 24-26 at George Washington University campus in Washington, D.C. The conference is designed to bring together hundreds of academics, students, trade unionists, and social activists.

SAWSJ: <http://www.sage.edu/html/SAWSJ>

Global Perspectives is an excellent media guide to progressive foreign policy experts. Nicely cross-indexed, the spiral-bound guide costs \$10 from the Institute for Policy Studies, 733 15th St #1020, WDC 20005. 202-234-

9382

Institute for Policy Studies: Ipsps@igc.org

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:11-MAR-1998 18:58:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #6879)

id <01IUJU1ZZPB400STIL@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Wed, 11 Mar 1998 18:59:10 EST

Received: from Storm.EOP.GOV by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #6879)

with ESMTP id <01IUJU1ULGMO00K4XD@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Wed,

11 Mar 1998 18:59:02 -0500 (EST)

Received: from WhiteHouse.gov ([198.137.241.30])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)

with ESMTP id <01IUJU1I5O3C000A8B@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Wed,

11 Mar 1998 18:58:42 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from uucp@localhost) by WhiteHouse.gov (8.7.1/uucp-relay)

id SAA09650; Wed, 11 Mar 1998 18:58:39 -0500 (EST)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-MAR-1998 13:30:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: Planning Meeting with Higher Education Liaisons

TO: Peter Rundlet (CN=Peter Rundlet/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: edley (edley @ law.harvard.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Scott R. Palmer (CN=Scott R. Palmer/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])

READ:UNKNOWN

Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Peter--I believe you are misreading Scott's memo--the focus is on getting something real going and a Presidential meeting becomes the "blessing" of the effort. This white house has time and again utilized its prestige to encourage efforts in the private sector for various initiatives--the carrot is out there, but only if something real happens. So, for example, the Apparel Industry Partnership was formed with a few members, met with the President and will not meet again unless and until, the Partnership in fact delivers on its agreed to objectives. In this case--with higher ed--by mobilizing players in the higher ed community to take the issue of diversity on, creating something real, we could then highlight that effort with a Presidential meeting---it's a question of emphasis and the emphasis tomorrow has to be--organization of an effort with concrete goals and objectives that will then be used to engage other members of the higher ed and other communities.

Peter Rundlet

03/24/98 12:57:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Scott R. Palmer/PIR/EOP

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

Subject: Re: Planning Meeting with Higher Education Liaisons

I hate to be the pill, but your label of this effort as "our coalition/POTUS-meeting project" raises a concern that you should be aware of: we do not yet have a commitment from the President to meet with these Higher Education leaders. Sylvia has indicated to me (and I believe to

all of us) that she would not recommend such a meeting unless and until the higher ed coalition has got an action plan and deliverables in place. Your terminology may have been unintentionally misleading, but my concern is that too great an emphasis is put on the POTUS meeting rather than the efforts of the coalition. The goal should be to create something real; if we succeed, then we can consider offering the POTUS meeting reward. By starting with the POTUS meeting, there is a danger that these leaders may focus on the wrong goal.

Please let me know if I have misread your plan. I look forward to the meeting tomorrow.

Message Copied

To:

Sylvia M. Mathews/WHO/EOP

Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP

Judith A. Winston/PIR/EOP

Karen E. Skelton/WHO/EOP

Michael Cohen/OPD/EOP

Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP

Audrey M. Hutchinson/PIR/EOP

Michael Wenger/PIR/EOP

edley @ law.harvard.edu @ inet

leslie_thornton @ ed.gov @ inet

Edward W. Correia/WHO/EOP

Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP

Angelique Pirozzi/WHO/EOP

Miriam H. Vogel/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lael Brainard (CN=Lael Brainard/OU=CEA/O=EOP [CEA])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAR-1998 16:34:55.00

SUBJECT: Re: China

TO: Aviva Steinberg (CN=Aviva Steinberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Bob Kapp, head of U.S.-China Business Council at 429-0340 knows a lot about U.S. businesses operating in all the cities on your itinerary.

Separately, I spoke to Dan Burstein (at Blackstone Group) who just wrote a book on China. He can be reached at (212) 836-9826. He promised to get back to me with details, but you should feel free to call him to move the process along.

He recommended a small U.S. company that has been very successful preparing safe, hygienic food for fast food restaurants in China (apparently, a lot of Chinese kids have died from food poisoning at fast food places). That might have a nice health-oriented twist to it. Burstein also recommended Wal Mart, which would be a nice twist because they sell U.S. retail goods rather than exporting U.S. manufacturing jobs. Burstein should have Wal Mart's locations in China. We are checking with our Apparel Industry Partnership members to see if we have problems with Wal Mart on the sweatshop front.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	From Cheryl Carter To Marsha Scott Re: CEO Names [personal] [partial] (1 page)	03/31/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([sweatshop abuse...])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[04/14/1997 - 11/02/1998]

2018-1072-F
jn458

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAR-1998 12:07:04.00

SUBJECT: Re: CEO names

TO: Marsha Scott (CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

[001]

TEXT:

We're great with the Starbucks CEO, Howard Schultz (b)(6) . Don't want to go with Nike right now...they're doing layoffs and are not cooperating with our Apparel Industry Partnership efforts. You might want to consider Phil Condit, CEO of Boeing...except I heard they are doing some layoffs in CA at their McDonnell Douglas locations. If you could take a No. California CEO, how about Robert Haas of Levi Strauss...in SFO.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Doris O. Matsui (CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-APR-1998 19:09:39.00

SUBJECT: Korean State Dinner--Additional

TO: Kim B. Widdess (CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Capricia P. Marshall (CN=Capricia P. Marshall/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Victoria A. Lynch (CN=Victoria A. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
The following are additional names proposed by OPL:

Welfare to Work Partnership Founders --

Gerald Greenwald
Chairman & CEO
UAL Corporation
P.O. Box 66919
Chicago, IL 60666
847-700-5489

James P. Kelly *
Chairman & CEO
United Parcel Service of America
55 Glenlake Parkway
Atlanta, GA 30328
404-828-6164

*(Very important---a "Must" do, unless he has been invited to
Prodi dinner--
has worked very closely with Eli Segal)

William T. Esrey
Chairman & CEO
Sprint Corporation
2330 Shawnee Mission Parkway
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66205
913-624-3737

Dennis Malamatinas
CEO
Burger King
Miami, FL
305-378-7770

Robert B. Shapiro

Chairman & CEO
Monsanto Company
800 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63167-0002
314-694-2119

Ron Brown Award Chairs --

Edgar s. Woolard, Jr.
Former Chairman and Board of Directors
E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
1007 market Street
Wilmington, Delaware
19898
302-774-1000

Curtis H. Barnette
chairman and chief Executive Officer
Bethlehem Steel Corporation
1170 Eighth Avenue
Bethlehem, PN 18016
610-694-6137

Winner of Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership --

Robert D. Haas
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Levi Strauss & Company
Levi's Plaza
1155 Battery Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
415-501-6133

Apparel Industry Partnership Chairman --

Paul R. Charron
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Liz Claiborne Inc.
1441 Broadway
new York, NY 10018
212-626-3442

New CEO of Coca Cola Company --

M. Douglas Ivester
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
The Coca-Cola Company
One Coca-Cola Plaza, N.W.
P.O. Drawer 1734
Atlanta, GA 30301
404-676-5660

Asia Business Advisory Council

Robert Denham
Former Chairman, Salomon Brothers
239 Central Park West
New York, NY 10024
212-712-9374

Susan Corrales-Diaz
President & CEO
Systems Integrated
2200 Glassell Street
714-998-0900
714-998-6059 fax

Other Friends:

Charles Johnson
President & CEO
Pioneer Hi-Bred
400 Locust Street
Des Moines, IA 50306
515-248-4947
515-248-4999 fax

Peter Janson
President & CEO
Asea Brown Boveri, Inc
501 Merrit 7, 6th Floor
PO Box 5308
Norwalk, CT 06856-5308
203-750-7606
203-750-2383 fax

Terence R. McAuliffe
President & CEO
Jefferson National
816 Connecticut Avenue, NW
11th Floor
Washington, DC 20006
202-887-1006
202-887-0113 fax
McAuliffe was the US Ambassador to the International Expo in Taejon, Korea
in '93.

Lee Swenson
1900 East Cornell Avenue
Aurora, Colorado 80014
303-337-5500
National President to the only agricultural group to support the
President. Has never been to a State Dinner, invited by the VPOTUS to
State Visit breakfast, but didn't make it due to plane delay. Trade and
agriculture issues are important to Korea

Mr. Andy Hernandez**
Writer & Resident
St. Mary's University
1 Camino Santa Maria
San Antonio, TX 78228
210-431-6797

Hon. Alicia Chacon**
President
United Way of El Paso County
P.O. Box 3488
El Paso, TX 79923
915-533-2434

** (The above are supporters of the President's Initiatives and would greatly enhance the list of invitees to this dinner.)

Helping VP Office with free TV time:
Norm Ornstein
American Enterprise Institute
1150 17th Street, NW
Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20036
202-862-5800
202-862-7178 fax

Leslie Moonves
President & CEO
CBS
7800 Beverly Blvd
Suite 343
Los Angeles, CA 90036
213-852-2600
213-653-8276 fax

We may have a couple more tomorrow morning. If you have any questions, please call.

Thanks,

Doris
65197

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-APR-1998 16:42:11.00

SUBJECT: Add'l business names for Korea dinner

TO: Doris O. Matsui (CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

Kim B. Widdess (CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

Peter O'Keefe (CN=Peter O'Keefe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

10 additional business friends for the Korea dinner list:

Welfare to Work Partnership Founders --

Gerald Greenwald
Chairman & CEO
UAL Corporation
P.O. Box 66919
Chicago, IL 60666
847-700-5489

James P. Kelly
Chairman & CEO
United Parcel Service of America
55 Glenlake Parkway
Atlanta, GA 30328
404-828-6164

William T. Esrey
Chairman & CEO
Sprint Corporation
2330 Shawnee Mission Parkway
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66205
913-624-3737

Dennis Malamatinas
CEO
Burger King
Miami, FL
305-378-7770

Robert B. Shapiro

Chairman & CEO
Monsanto Company
800 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63167-0002
314-694-2119

Ron Brown Award Chairs --

Edgar s. Woolard, Jr.
Former Chairman and Board of Directors
E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
1007 market Street
Wilmington, Delaware
19898
302-774-1000

Curtis H. Barnette
chairman and chief Executive Officer
Bethlehem Steel Corporation
1170 Eighth Avenue
Bethlehem, PN 18016
610-694-6137

Winner of Ron Brown Award for Corporate Leadership --

Robert D. Haas
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Levi Strauss & Company
Levi's Plaza
1155 Battery Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
415-501-6133

Apparel Industry Partnership Chairman --

Paul R. Charron
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Liz Claiborne Inc.
1441 Broadway
new York, NY 10018
212-626-3442

New CEO of Coca Cola Company --

M. Douglas Ivester
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
The Coca-Cola Company
One Coca-Cola Plaza, N.W.
P.O. Drawer 1734
Atlanta, GA 30301
404-676-5660

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another collection.

Collection: 2006-1990-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1998-04-22

Subject: Sr Staff Notes

Creator: Marjorie Tarmey CN=Marjorie
Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-APR-1998 08:56:49.00

SUBJECT: Re: Erskine Social Security mtg. with Sweeney

TO: Jason S. Goldberg (CN=Jason S. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Even though the meeting is on social security, should I assume from the fact that you sent this to me, that we want briefing materials on the Apparel Industry Partnership? Happy to.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Melissa N. Benton (CN=Melissa N. Benton/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUN-1998 15:37:02.00

SUBJECT: LABOR Oversight Testimony on Employer Recognition Programs

TO: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra J. Bond (CN=Debra J. Bond/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel J. Chenok (CN=Daniel J. Chenok/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Larry R. Matlack (CN=Larry R. Matlack/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Janet R. Forsgren (CN=Janet R. Forsgren/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Melissa N. Benton/OMB/EOP on 06/17/98

03:20 PM -----

Total Pages: ____

LRM ID: MNB187
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503-0001

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer - See Distribution below

FROM: Janet R. Forsgren (for) Assistant Director for Legislative
Reference

OMB CONTACT: Melissa N. Benton
PHONE: (202)395-7887 FAX: (202)395-6148

SUBJECT: LABOR Oversight Testimony on Employer Recognition
Programs

DEADLINE: Noon Thursday, June 18, 1998

In accordance with OMB Circular A-19, OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President. Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or receipts for purposes of the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions

of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

COMMENTS: To follow is oversight testimony to be delivered by Labor (Women's Bureau and Employment Standards Administration) this Friday, June 17, before the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of House Education and the Workforce.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

AGENCIES:

EOP:

Larry R. Matlack

Debra J. Bond

Daniel J. Chenok

Karen Tramontano

LRM ID: MNB187 SUBJECT: LABOR Oversight Testimony on Employer Recognition Programs

RESPONSE TO
LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL
MEMORANDUM

If your response to this request for views is short (e.g., concur/no comment), we prefer that you respond by e-mail or by faxing us this response sheet. If the response is short and you prefer to call, please call the branch-wide line shown below (NOT the analyst's line) to leave a message with a legislative assistant.

You may also respond by:

(1) calling the analyst/attorney's direct line (you will be connected to voice mail if the analyst does not answer); or

(2) sending us a memo or letter

Please include the LRM number shown above, and the subject shown below.

TO: Melissa N. Benton Phone: 395-7887 Fax: 395-6148
Office of Management and Budget
Branch-Wide Line (to reach legislative assistant): 395-7362

FROM: _____ (Date)

_____ (Name)

_____ (Agency)

_____ (Telephone)

The following is the response of our agency to your request for views on the above-captioned subject:

_____ Concur

_____ No Objection

_____ No Comment

_____ See proposed edits on pages _____

_____ Other: _____

_____ FAX RETURN of _____ pages, attached to this response sheet

DRAFT 6/16/98

Statement of

Ida L. Castro

Deputy Director

Women,s Bureau

U.S. Department of Labor

Before

House Education and the Workforce Committee

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee

June 19, 1998

Thank you for inviting the Women,s Bureau to testify on the Working Women Count Honor Roll, a program that challenged business, non-profits, unions and state and local governments to initiate new programs or policies that make positive workplace change in the areas that women identified in the Working Women Count survey. My name is Ida L. Castro. I have served as the Deputy Director for the Women,s Bureau since March of 1996. While I was not at the Bureau during the formulation of the Working Women Count Honor Roll, the program was completed during my tenure and I welcome the opportunity to share any information I have with the committee.

The Women,s Bureau was created by an Act of Congress on June 5, 1920, (P.L. 66-259), to "formulate standards and policies which shall promote the welfare of wage-earning women, improve their working conditions, increase their efficiency, and advance their opportunities for profitable employment." It is a small agency charged with a mandate to serve an ever increasing number of customers--working women--who comprised 8 million of the labor force in 1920, 62 million today, and is projected to grow to 67 million by 1999. Throughout the past 78 years the Bureau has identified and or created research, programs and services that enable women to fully participate in the American workforce.

To ensure that its priorities included the current concerns of working women, in 1994, the Department of Labor Women's Bureau conducted a nationwide survey entitled Working Women Count! The first stage of Working Women Count! was a questionnaire which asked working women what

they liked about their jobs, what they did not like, and what they'd like to see changed. We worked with 1,600 partners to disseminate the survey across the country. Partners included more than 300 businesses, 900 grassroots organizations, 75 unions, daily newspapers, national magazines and Federal agencies in all 50 states, the Virgin Islands, Guam and Puerto Rico. The questionnaire appeared in major women's magazines and was distributed by associations, employers, businesses and unions nationwide. More than a quarter million working women voluntarily responded and told the Women's Bureau, in one voice that crossed the lines of race and region, age and income, that they had three key areas of concern: their pay and benefits were insufficient, they needed more help balancing work and family responsibilities, and they lacked respect and opportunity on the job.

In response to the results of the Working Women Count! survey, the President directed the Secretary of Labor to make recommendations to address working women's concerns. On April 10, 1995, President Clinton accepted the Women's Bureau report containing recommendations on how to make work better for women. The Working Women Count Honor Roll was an integral component of our recommendation to improve the workplace and recognize the valuable work that women do. The Honor Roll thus became the second phase of Working Women Count.

On April 20, 1995, by means of the Federal Register, the Department of Labor invited comments on the information collection request as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, as amended. The Department received no comments and received OMB clearance to begin the program as developed. Once the details of the program were established, we notified employers of its existence through a variety of outreach efforts like mass mailings, regional events, and women's organizational newsletters. Additionally, specific outreach was done to the Chambers of Commerce and other business and professional organizations.

The process of becoming a member of the Working Women Count Honor Roll was clear and simple. Employers were asked to pledge the creation or expansion of a policy and/or program which would address the needs of working women in one of the three categories identified by the Working Women Count survey. In order to be considered, said program or policy had to be implemented after April 1, 1994. A voluntary two step process was established to identify any and all employer participants. First, Honor Roll applicants completed and returned a pledge card identifying the area his/her pledge would address and secondly, they completed an application form and sent it to the Women's Bureau once the pledge was fulfilled. The application form was sent as part of an information kit to any organization submitting a pledge card. Any and all employers who submitted a completed application stating that a pledge affecting one of the areas identified in the survey had been completed within the expected time frames became a member of the Honor Roll. All information submitted was available to the public.

I am pleased to report that the response to the program was greater than expected. Honor Roll employers, public and private, large and small, all across the country took concrete actions to address the workplace concerns of women. Eight hundred and eighty organizations and employers became

members of the Working Women Count Honor Roll. As one of our most successful programs, the results of the Working Women Count Honor Roll, are memorialized in a report where these successes are shared with working women, employers and others nationwide to encourage replication of programs that work and foster new initiatives to ensure that women gain the pay and benefits they need, achieve the work/family balance they lack, and secure the respect and opportunity for advancement they deserve.

The Women,s Bureau is proud of the work accomplished as a result of the Working Women,s Count Honor Roll. In closing, I would like to thank the Chairman and the subcommittee for the opportunity to speak to you today about the Department's efforts to recognize companies that are committed to creating workplaces that are fair, that respect the many roles and responsibilities employees hold and that value women.

Thank you.

Statement of
Suzanne B. Seiden
Acting Deputy Administrator, Wage and Hour Division
Employment Standards Administration
U.S. Department of Labor
Before
House Education and the Workforce Committee
Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee

June 19, 1998

Thank you for inviting the U.S. Department of Labor to testify today about the Trendsetter List, a device we have used to recognize companies in the garment industry that have taken steps to show their commitment to protecting the rights of the workers who sew their products -- the clothes Americans buy and wear.

The apparel industry, a significant one for the U. S. economy, employs approximately 800,000 people, mostly women, many of whom are recent immigrants. The industry is organized in a hierarchical structure, with fewer than 1,000 major manufacturers, but more than 22,000 contract cutting and sewing shops. The final product for sale by a retailer most likely has passed through a chain of many employers and employees.

Below the retailer in the chain are manufacturers that rarely produce the goods but are generally the designers, shippers, wholesalers, and jobbers of the apparel. Next are the production contractors (perhaps several for any one garment) who fiercely compete for the manufacturers' business. This competition, based on a demand for large quantities of work to be done in short periods of time to meet retailers' needs and seasonality of the goods, contributes to contractors frequently ignoring applicable labor

laws. At the bottom of the chain are some 800,000 workers who cut, sew, add trim, press, etc., the garments, and who are typically paid on a piece rate basis.

The Department of Labor is responsible for achieving compliance with the minimum wage, overtime and child labor requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and several other labor laws. We began focusing on conditions in the garment industry in the late 1980's as we began to find more and more sewing shops not paying their workers minimum wage or overtime. After intervention by Wage and Hour, shops violating the law would simply close up, go out of business without paying workers the wages owed them, and then reopen under a new name to continue their illegal pay practices. The Department's traditional enforcement efforts were not effectively protecting employees of these highly mobile contract shops.

To meet this compliance challenge, we have developed and implemented an innovative and effective strategy to bring long-term solutions to the problems confronting garment workers. Our &No Sweat& initiative is a multi-prong strategy of enforcement; education, to encourage and increase voluntary compliance; partnerships, to involve all segments of the industry: contractors, manufacturers, retailers, consumers, and worker representatives; and recognition of exemplary steps being taken to promote or achieve compliance with the law.

The &No Sweat& initiative is designed to increase compliance in the garment industry by leveraging Wage and Hour's limited resources. Until last year, the number of Wage and Hour investigators had been steadily declining as a result of budgetary constraints. The number of investigators fell nearly 20 percent over the last decade, from about 950 in FY 1987 to 780 in FY 1996. Now, with nearly 950 investigators across the country to cover 120 million workers in 6.5 million workplaces, we believe our &No Sweat& strategic approach is the best way to increase compliance and protect workers. We are especially gratified that our &No Sweat& initiative to combat sweatshops was one of the ten winners of the 1996 Innovations in American Government award from the Ford Foundation and the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

The focus of today's hearing is again on the Department's Trendsetter List, developed as part of the recognition prong of our &No Sweat& strategy. (We have described the other aspects of the &No Sweat& initiative in previous hearings before this subcommittee.) Many manufacturers and retailers urged us to not just highlight the &bad actors& in the industry, but to find a way to acknowledge the companies that were taking extra steps to increase compliance in the industry. The Trendsetter List was intended to advance voluntary compliance with the law, by recognizing companies whose efforts could help to increase compliance with worker protection laws. The List was rooted in the firm belief that most companies want to comply with workplace laws and that their commitment is essential to ensure that workers' rights and opportunities are respected. By highlighting companies with exemplary workplace practices and the meaningful steps they are taking to ensure that their goods, products and services are not the result of abusive workplace conditions, we applaud them for their efforts and accomplishments, and hold them up for others to emulate.

The Trendsetter List began in 1995 and included companies that pledged to combat sweatshops and that had implemented policies designed to achieve that goal. To create the List in 1995, the Department undertook an outreach effort to inform the industry of the objectives of the List and to invite firms which wished to be included to submit information supporting their designation as Trendsetters. The Department contacted almost 80 of the top industry firms directly, and reached out to other firms through trade associations such as the National Retail Federation and the American Apparel Manufacturers Association, and through trade press such as Women's Wear Daily. These outreach efforts were repeated and expanded in 1996 to update the List. Firms were also free to submit materials at other times during the year, and those submissions were reviewed periodically.

The Department reviewed the submitted information on the basis of four criteria:

- * Demonstrate commitment to labor laws;
- * Cooperation with law enforcement officials when contractors or suppliers are found in violation of the FLSA;
- * Educate suppliers on the requirements of the FLSA;
- * Monitor working conditions at suppliers, work sites.

Over 34 companies have been recognized on the Trendsetter List, representing over 130 apparel lines and thousands of retail stores.

The last additions to the Trendsetters List occurred in March 1997, when three companies were named as Trendsetters. Since that time the List has remained dormant, in light of the work of the Apparel Industry Partnership.

As you may be aware, the Apparel Industry Partnership, a voluntary, industry-driven partnership of retailers, manufacturers, labor, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and consumer groups, was formed two years ago to develop joint strategies to address the problem of sweatshops. Last year, the Department decided not to solicit new Trendsetters and to allow the List to remain dormant, anticipating that the work of the Apparel Industry Partnership would provide a more effective vehicle for recognizing companies that take affirmative steps to end worker abuse in the garment industry. Once the AIP has completed its work, the Trendsetter List will be obsolete. The Department plans to take no steps to update or modify the Trendsetter List.

In closing, I would again like to thank the subcommittee for this opportunity to describe the Department's efforts to recognize garment companies that are committed to promoting and achieving compliance with the FLSA and, like the Department of Labor, are committed to fostering the well-being of their employees. For better or worse, the companies that violate the law and abuse their workers often capture the headlines. The vast majority of businesses that try to do the right thing -- and succeed -- go unheralded. The Department is proud of its role in trying to shine the spotlight on some of those companies, to applaud them for their

efforts and to help them to lead their industries by example.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard S. Dennison (CN=Richard S. Dennison/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JUL-1998 12:04:42.00

SUBJECT: Lenore Miller's work with the President

TO: Laura K. Capps (CN=Laura K. Capps/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Laura, "Lenore Miller served as vice chair of the President's Committee for Employment of People with Disabilities and a member of the U.S. Commission on Leave. She is currently a member of the White House Apparel Industry Partnership and the President's Advisory Committee for Trade Policy and Negotiations (ACTPN)."

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1998 19:47:22.00

SUBJECT: CNN Evans & Novak, July 11, 1998

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gordon Li (CN=Gordon Li/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel J. Gunia (CN=Daniel J. Gunia/OU=OA/O=EOP @ EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan (CN=Steven J. Naplan/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven A. Cohen (CN=Steven A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul K. Engskov (CN=Paul K. Engskov/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/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: Darby E. Stott (CN=Darby E. Stott/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Miriam H. Vogel (CN=Miriam H. Vogel/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: Patricia M. Ewing (CN=Patricia M. Ewing/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William A. Halter (CN=William A. Halter/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy W. Tobe (CN=Amy W. Tobe/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew I. Fraidin (CN=Matthew I. Fraidin/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis (CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kara Gerhardt (CN=Kara Gerhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag (CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/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: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/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: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/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: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/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: Dag Vega (CN=Dag Vega/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: Robin M. Roland (CN=Robin M. Roland/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rochester M. Johnson (CN=Rochester M. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih (CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alison Muscatine (CN=Alison Muscatine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jill M. Blickstein (CN=Jill M. Blickstein/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Russell W. Horwitz (CN=Russell W. Horwitz/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/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: Gene B. Sperling (CN=Gene B. Sperling/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua Silverman (CN=Joshua Silverman/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: Jonathan E. Smith (CN=Jonathan E. Smith/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: Eli G. Attie (CN=Eli G. Attie/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire (CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David K. Chai (CN=David K. Chai/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eleanor S. Parker (CN=Eleanor S. Parker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson (CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/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: Lowell A. Weiss (CN=Lowell A. Weiss/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: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/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: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gamble-bennett (gamble-bennett @ dol.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dominique L. Cano (CN=Dominique L. Cano/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden (CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anthony R. Bernal (CN=Anthony R. Bernal/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Evans, Novak, Hunt & Shields

Aired July 11, 1998 - 5:30 p.m. ET

Should the Government Step in to End the GM-UAW Strike?

ROBERT NOVAK, CO-HOST: I'm Robert Novak. Al Hunt is with me to question the cabinet member who is keeping an eye on the General Motors strike, the Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman.

AL HUNT, CO-HOST: What started as a contract dispute with 9,200 employees in the Flint, Michigan auto parts plant has escalated into a full fledged strike that has brought the American automotive giant to a standstill and idled some 161,000 workers.

While President Clinton has kept hands off, Secretary Herman has urged both sides to reach a solution. On the legislative front, she is pushing another dollar-increase in the minimum wage. But Secretary Herman operates under the cloud of an independent counsel, investigating accusations that of corruption made by an African businessman.

It is not the first time she has been under scrutiny, with the Senate taking four months to confirm her in 1997. Alexis Herman was a social worker who became a businesswoman and close political associate of the late Ron Brown, serving as vice-chair of the Democratic National Committee when he was chairman.

She was President Clinton's director of Public Liaison before her nomination to the cabinet.

Her crowning achievement at Labor has been her role in settling the Teamsters strike against UPS last summer.

Madam Secretary, it was one of your crowning achievements, that UPS-Teamsters settlement last year with your active involvement. By contrast, with the GM strike, 161,000 workers off now,

you've been almost
invisible. What's the difference?

ALEXIS HERMAN, U.S. SECRETARY OF LABOR: Well, there's a
big
difference. And there are primarily three
differences. The first difference is
that these parties have not asked for federal help.
They've had a history of
being able to work through their differences. And we
have continued to urge
them to stay at the table and to use the collective
bargaining process.

The second difference that I would point out, is that
these negotiations have
not broken down. These parties are still at the table.
They continue to work
through their differences and those negotiations have
intensified this week
and I am cautiously optimistic of the outcome.

And the third thing that I would point to is the fact
that these are very
sophisticated parties. They've had a history of working
through their
differences, of settling their differences, and I don't
think that this strike is
going to be any difference.

I have been involved behind the scenes. I talked with
both parties. I've
continued to urge them to stay at the bargaining table
and that's what they're
doing.

HUNT: But surely Madam Secretary, 15 or 20 years ago, a
UAW strike
against GM would have been considered a much bigger deal
with ripple
effects throughout the economy. Doesn't it say something
about the changing
nature, not only the economy, but also the clout of lack
of clout of the
industrial labor unions?

HERMAN: No, I don't think it says that at all. I think
what it says is that
there are core issues in this strike. And the issues
primarily have to do with
-- the company is concerned about remaining competitive
and efficient going
into the next century. The union's concern about
protecting their jobs and

being able to provide for their families.

The times may have changed, but the issues really haven't changed that much.

HUNT: One question on the UPS-Teamsters' issue. As you know, this week the UPS has declared null and void the agreement that it reached to create 2,000 full-time jobs by the end of this month. Do you think that UPS has reneged on the agreement that you helped negotiate last summer?

HERMAN: Well, clearly there is a difference right now between the UPS company and the Teamsters on this issue.

This was as very big issue when we were negotiating the final settlement of that contract. What I believe is that there is a framework in the contract itself to settle any big disputes that were not going to be resolved through the negotiations process. I think that the company and the unions are going to honor the grievance procedures, the framework that was laid out, to settle this issue of the 2,000 workers right now that the union is claiming that UPS has not honored to convert those part-time jobs into full-time jobs.

NOVAK: Wouldn't you say Madam Secretary, if they don't get those full-time jobs, that the whole strike will have been in vain?

HERMAN: No, I wouldn't say that. This is a very complicated negotiation, Bob. There were many elements to this contract that was finally signed. And one of the important things that they did was that they actually laid out a framework to settle disputes, to settle differences that perhaps were not apparent to them when it came to executing that agreement.

They've decided to invoke that grievance procedure. That's a positive sign. I believe that they're going to work together to work through those

differences.

NOVAK: Secretary Herman, I don't understand how you can call the GM-

UAW relationship sophisticated when we've had six recent strikes against

GM of this small variety. But the cost to the company has been \$2.87 billion.

It is tremendously debilitating to GM's competitive position. That's not a sophisticated relationship is it?

HERMAN: Bob, these are parties that have worked together very closely

over the years. They've had a history of negotiating their differences. And

ultimately they've have been able to resolve their differences. After all that is what the collective bargaining process is all about.

NOVAK: Let me say that when you have a \$400 an hour -- hourly cost of

making an automobile more at GM than at Ford, and the strike is about the

company's efforts to have more modern work rules, isn't that one of the real

problems of organized labor, Madam Secretary, that they have these

antiquated work rules that in today's competitive situation, just don't work anymore?

HERMAN: It's true that within the context of these negotiations, that there

are work rules that are particular to the Flint plant, that have to do in

particular with the hours that are being worked. But I would point out, Bob,

that these were hours that were negotiated as a part of that contract between

UAW and the General Motors Company...

NOVAK: You don't see anything wrong with it?

HERMAN: Well, I don't want to comment on the particulars in that

particular contract with one plant. What I think is important here that we

have to all pay attention to is that larger issue. The larger issue is what you've

correctly pointed out. It is about GM wanting to be more competitive and to

ensure their own efficiency going into the 21st century.

We also know that the workers are saying they're concerned about competitive position also, but their concerned about job security. They're concerned about protecting their families and the ability to provide for their families. Right now, those are the differences that are on the table. And I believe that they're going to be able to work through those differences and settle this strike.

HUNT: Secretary Herman, as you know, the United Auto Workers at one stage dominated that industry and almost every worker in the auto industry was a member of the UAW. Why do you think it is that so many of the new automobile plants, especially in the South, many of whom are foreign owned, why are those workers -- why are those workers not unionized?

HERMAN: Well, clearly when you talk about the South in particular, the South is not a region of the country, Al, as you know, that has had a history of strong unionization to begin with. I think overall when you look at what has happened with the union movement in this country, while the numbers have remained relatively stable in recent years, I do think that there is more attention being paid to the intensity of the issues and I think that there is more strength building at the grassroots level generally when it comes to union activity in this county.

But I don't believe the South in particular is a region of the country where you see that kind of impetus.

NOVAK: Secretary Herman you are co-chairman of the administration group that's handling the health care reform legislation. This week the Republicans have come out with some proposal that include as a major part medical savings accounts, these little personal savings accounts for medical purposes. If that is included in the final version of the bill, would that force the president to veto the legislation?

HERMAN: Well, obviously we have a lot of concern about medical savings accounts. The reality is that we're asking who has the capacity, who has the ability to set up medical savings accounts? We want to make sure in our patients' bill of rights, that we have the broadest inclusion of all Americans to get the consumer protections that they're entitled to.

We don't know how these medical savings accounts would work. We don't believe that all Americans have the ability to set up medical savings accounts. Clearly it would benefit the wealthiest Americans perhaps in this country who could take advantage of such a proposal. But at this point in time, the president has laid down core principles that we believe have to be included in a patients' bill of rights...

NOVAK: Well, of...

HERMAN: ... and medical savings accounts are not one of them.

NOVAK: Well, of course the medical savings accounts, that small version passed, its proponents claim they have had a lot of people who were previously uninsured who are now insured.

But that being aside, Madam Secretary, is this a deal-breaker? Are you telling us that if this is included in the bill, the president vetoes it?

HERMAN: I'm not saying that's the deal breaker. What is the deal breaker from our vantage point, is to make sure that issues like continuity of care -- that's a deal breaker. Making sure that you have access to specialists so that if you're diagnosed with cancer, you can get the treatment that you need. That's a deal breaker.

We believe that you have to restore the primarily relationship between the patient and the physician...

NOVAK: And you don't think those provisions are the

Republican bill as of
now?

HERMAN: We don't believe as we read the Republican bill
presently that
those provisions are there.

NOVAK: We have to take a break and when we come back, we
talk to
Alexis Herman about sweatshops at home and abroad.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

HUNT: Madam Secretary, a leading issue on your agenda
has been
anti-sweatshops, both domestically and abroad. One of
the worst abusers is
China, which has not only slave labor, but prison labor,
too. And yet during
the president's recent nine-day trip to China, the issue
hardly came up at all.
Is that a big disappointment to you?

HERMAN: It was not a big disappointment to me, because
there were
many issues that the president raised that I think will
ultimately be of benefit
to the American people.

And one of the most important things that came out of
the visit, was that the
president did call for an exchange of visits between
myself and the labor
minister of China. And he has certainly expressed the
point of view that he
wants me to engage directly with the labor minister of
China. I am planning
to visit China.

We are in active discussions right now with the labor
ministry there as to
when we might exchange those visits. And certainly I
intend to put on the
table a series of issues that are of concern to us.

HUNT: All right. Give us an idea -- give us a benchmark
-- where a year
from now should China be on this issue, if we want to
claim they are making
progress?

HERMAN: Well, I don't know that I would lay out a
benchmark at this
point in time, Al. I think just starting the dialogue; I

think having the meeting;

I think beginning the discussion itself will be a very important first step.

And I think the fact that the president had called for this meeting for an exchange of visits to talk about our common labor issues and concerns, it's historic and very significant.

NOVAK: Madam Secretary, the staff of the House Work Force Committee says that another abuser of sweat shops is the famous garment worker's union, Unite (ph). Their evidence indicates that the workers who belong to that union in New York are abused and that some \$99 million, which have come from companies that have paid to the union who have moved overseas, and not been passed on to the workers. Why hasn't the Labor Department investigated this situation?

HERMAN: Well, I am not aware of those particular statistics that you are quoting, Bob. What I am aware of is the fact that Unite has been very involved in working with the Department of Labor on the apparel industry partnership, on doing what it can to eradicate sweatshop-like conditions, and other areas (ph) in the industry itself. And I believe that that's the kind of positive engagement that we have had with Unite, and I would expect to see that continue in the future.

NOVAK: Well, Unite has given a lot of money and contributions to the Democratic candidates. They give almost nothing to Republicans, and the special counsel of the House Work Force Committee, Joseph DiGenova, says that the Labor Department is a lap dog for organized labor because of those contributions. What's your response to that?

HERMAN: Well, I don't believe the Department of Labor is a lap dog for organized labor. We continue to do the job of enforcing the labor laws of this country. And that certainly includes labor unions. And I think that we've

done an effective job. I don't think we are lap dogs for any union in this country.

HUNT: Secretary Herman, let me switch the subject for a second. This economy has been one of the best economies in memory, just booming all across the board, yet the black teenage unemployment rate remains at 20 percent, almost five times the average unemployment rate.

Given the fact that's the best we can do in such a great economy, doesn't that suggest that we're just going to chronically have that kind of high unemployment rate among young blacks?

HERMAN: It does not suggest that, Al. As a matter of fact, I'm the first to say that that's a statistic that we have to permanently remove from the statistics book, and put it in the history book where it belongs.

One of the most encouraging signs that came out of last month's unemployment report is the fact that for the first time in 25 years, since we actually started monitoring the black teen unemployment rate, it dropped a full nine percentage points to 20 points. Prior to that, it had been at or about 30 percent for the last 20 years.

So I'm encouraged that we've had a nine percentage point drop; that we are at 20 percent now. And what I want to do is to work harder to see it come down even further.

HUNT: One of the other issues you've been very involved in is the Welfare to Work program. You've heralded it as a great success, 3.3 million people off the roles. But, again, what's going to happen when the economy has the inevitable downturn? Aren't you -- aren't these welfare -- former welfare workers going to be the first people laid off?

HERMAN: Well, first of all, if we continue to pursue the same policies and

strategies that the president is pursuing, I don't think that we're going to see a downturn in the economy. I think...

HUNT: Ever?

HERMAN: Well, you know, at some point in the future, hopefully not on this president's watch, or the next incoming Democratic president. But I will say this, I certainly believe that now is the time to reform the welfare system as we know it. We are seeing people get jobs. We're seeing them become new workers for the first time in this good economy.

And to the extent that we can give them a real step up now, I believe that these will be permanent workers who will have their lives changed for the better.

NOVAK: Madam Secretary, the huge Teamster's Union is in limbo right now. Ron Carey is barred from running for reelection. But the Congress will not appropriate the money to conduct the election as was agreed to under the consent agreement. Have you gone to Congress and demanded, or at least asked, that they spend the money to foot (ph) the Teamster's election?

HERMAN: We are in negotiation with Congress right now to try and find a way for the government to have the funds available to help oversee these elections. After all, Bob, we are under a consent decree. This was a court-ordered action.

And to the extent that, one, we are duty bound to follow the law in this instance. And secondly, I think it is in the interest of the public trust to make sure that we can continue to have honest and fair elections. It's important that we be able to fund this election.

NOVAK: Some of the supporters of Jim Hoffa, who is running for the presidency, believe that one of the reasons that the administration may not be too active in pushing for the election is that Hoffa

might be elected, and
he's not too friendly with the Clinton administration.
Is there any truth to that
at all?

HERMAN: There is no truth to that. The position of this
administration has
been that we believe that the government should have the
funds to oversee
these elections. We think that it is important to
continue the reforms that
have existed in the Teamster Union. We think it's
important to ensure that
these reforms continue, and that we have a duty and an
obligation to help
ensure an honest and fair election. So there is no truth
to that.

NOVAK: The secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO, in
connection with the
Teamster's investigation, has taken the Fifth Amendment
-- Richard Trumka.
Do you think he should resign his post, having taken the
Fifth Amendment?

HERMAN: I don't think it's appropriate for me to comment
on what is going
on with regard to that investigation, and to Rich
Trumka. Obviously, he's
doing what he thinks is in his best interest.

NOVAK: We'll have to take a break, and when we come
back, we will
have the big question for Alexis Herman.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

NOVAK: The big question for Alexis Herman. Madam
Secretary, do you
feel that the attorney general, Janet Reno, treated you
either unfairly or
shabbily in appointing an independent counsel on charges
which she, herself,
admitted had no substance?

HERMAN: Bob, I believe that the attorney general did
what she felt she had
to do as attorney general, in applying the limits of the
statute. So I've not
spent a lot of time, quite frankly, questioning the
actions of the attorney
general. I've tried to stay focused on what's important
for me to be an
effective secretary of labor.

HUNT: Based on your experiences then, do you think this law, the special counsel law, ought to be repealed?

HERMAN: Clearly, there is a wide debate that is taking place now on both sides of the aisle.

HUNT: And where do you come down?

HERMAN: Well, the administration itself has not taken a position on whether or not the statute should be repealed. I think it is very healthy that we are engaged in a debate on this statute, that we are examining whether or not it needs to be repealed. And I think at the appropriate time, clearly the administration will have its own comments on it.

HUNT: Let me change the subject. You were very close to the late Commerce Secretary Ron Brown. There had all sorts of unsubstantiated allegations about the circumstances surrounding his death in a tragic plane crash. Do you think his body should be exhumed to put to rest those charges?

HERMAN: You know, Al, this has been very difficult for the family. And this is an issue, quite frankly, that the family wants to put behind it, and they want to get on with their lives. And I tend to follow really what it is they want in this situation.

And to the extent that they don't want to see this happen; that they want to get on with their lives, I support the Brown family. And personally, I think what Ron Brown would want me to do is to concentrate on being a good secretary of labor, as he was a very good secretary of commerce.

HUNT: All right. Madam Secretary, thank you very much for being with us today. We'll be back with some comments after these messages.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

HUNT: Bob, I thought Secretary Herman deftly sidestepped her rather passive involvement in the GM strike, but, in fact, what I think this says is that the decline -- it really is a testament to the declining clout of the industrial labor unions in America. Something that you celebrate, but I lament.

NOVAK: Al, you know, she did come out for congressional appointing (ph) of this Teamsters election. A lot of people felt that the administration is not too anxious to see Jim Hoffa, who says he's going to be equal distance between Republican and Democrats. But I think they really have to be for a Teamsters election financed by the government.

HUNT: Yes, I agree. She also, I thought, was gritting her teeth when she declined to take a swipe at Janet Reno. You know, I must say, whatever one thinks of Alexis Herman, she got a raw deal. There should not be a special counsel in her case.

NOVAK: She's been around a long time in politics. She's a very adept political talker. But, you know, I don't believe that you find too many secretaries of labor in democratic administrations who are very tough on organized labor. It just isn't very likely. I'm Robert Novak.

HUNT: And I'm Al Hunt. This programing note. If you missed any part of the show, you can watch our replay tomorrow morning at a new time, 11 a.m. Eastern. And today in one half hour, on RELIABLE SOURCES, CNN's Tailwind retraction touches off a new ethics debate within the journalism community. Then at 7 p.m. Eastern, Gary Bauer joins the CAPITAL GANG to gauge Linda Tripp's impact and President Clinton's media war on drugs.

NOVAK: That's all for now. Thanks for watching.

END

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jackson T. Dunn (CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-AUG-1998 18:58:28.00

SUBJECT: Re: Apparel Industry Partnership

TO: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Yes.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-AUG-1998 17:31:22.00

SUBJECT: Apparel Industry Partnership

TO: Jackson T. Dunn (CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gene B. Sperling (CN=Gene B. Sperling/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jocelyn Neis (CN=Jocelyn Neis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

DoL reports that the NGOs and the companies are near agreement on the terms of a plan to create a new organization to implement the workplace code and monitoring principles. (It appears that the unions will choose not to participate, but also won't criticize the NGOs that do.) If they reach agreement soon, the next task will be to try to encourage other apparel industry companies to join, as the timeline requires membership to be established soon so that voting rights are established for selection of the organization's executive director. DoL is asking for the Administration's help in enlisting companies. They also want us to think about what "sweeteners," if any, we could, and would be willing to, provide to encourage companies to join.

I wasn't around when we sought companies to join the AIP before the original April 14, 1997 agreement. Not sure who we went to then and whether it makes sense to go back. Not sure what the legal groundrules are (if any) about us encouraging companies to join this voluntary organization. Should we approach the companies or should the NGOs? Etc.

Kitty Higgins suggested that we try to get a group together to discuss. Gene is back next week, but I am not sure about people's vacation

schedules. Can you let me know when you will be around and we can try to set something up. Many thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-AUG-1998 17:41:04.00

SUBJECT: Re: Apparel Industry Partnership

TO: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

we should do this next week--this is good news, and we should make sure that Kitty brings Suzanne Seiden, who has lived with this from day one.

Sarah Rosen

08/17/98 05:31:01 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP, Jocelyn Neis/WHO/EOP, Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP

Subject: Apparel Industry Partnership

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Message Sent

To:

Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP

Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP

Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP

Jackson T. Dunn/WHO/EOP

Gene B. Sperling/OPD/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-AUG-1998 18:45:18.00

SUBJECT: Apparel Industry Partnership

TO: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Gene B. Sperling (CN=Gene B. Sperling/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jackson T. Dunn (CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Cheryl can you and Jay get with Sarah to develop a strategy. Let me know if I need to make any of the calls.

----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 08/17/98 06:37 PM -----

Sarah Rosen

08/17/98 05:31:01 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP, Jocelyn Neis/WHO/EOP, Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP

Subject: Apparel Industry Partnership

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Message Sent

To:

Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP

Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP

Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP

Jackson T. Dunn/WHO/EOP

Gene B. Sperling/OPD/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-AUG-1998 15:23:10.00

SUBJECT: Re: Apparel Industry Partnership

TO: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sonyia Matthews (CN=Sonyia Matthews/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Maria's schedule is very light right now for next week, with the exception of Friday.

----- Forwarded by Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP on 08/18/98
03:21 PM -----

Maria Echaveste
08/17/98 05:40:47 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Sarah Rosen/OPD/EOP
cc: Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP, Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: Apparel Industry Partnership

we should do this next week--this is good news, and we should make sure that Kitty brings Suzanne Seiden, who has lived with this from day one.

Sarah Rosen
08/17/98 05:31:01 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP, Jocelyn Neis/WHO/EOP, Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP
Subject: Apparel Industry Partnership

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apparel industry companies to join, as the timeline requires membership to be established soon so that voting rights are established for selection of the organization's executive director. DoL is asking for the Administration's help in enlisting companies. They also want us to think about what "sweeteners," if any, we could, and would be willing to, provide to encourage companies to join.

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Message Sent

To:

Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP

Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP

Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP

Jackson T. Dunn/WHO/EOP

Gene B. Sperling/OPD/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-AUG-1998 09:09:13.00

SUBJECT: Re: Apparel Industry Partnership

TO: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jackson T. Dunn (CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We will get together with her to discuss. Kitty Higgins mentioned it to me on Friday and I have been discussing with Stephanie Swirsky at DOL who put the original plan and companies together. Stephanie has that original expanded list and we will work with her to make necessary calls.

Sarah, we can get together Wed. or Thursday of this week or talk about a day next week...does Gene need to be in meeting? Just let me know.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-AUG-1998 09:32:24.00

SUBJECT: Re: Apparel Industry Partnership

TO: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jackson T. Dunn (CN=Jackson T. Dunn/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Gene does not need to be but Maria expressed interest in being there and suggested next week.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-AUG-1998 08:05:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: Apparel Industry Partnership

TO: Sarah Rosen (CN=Sarah Rosen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

i'm on vacation until 8-31 --- i can be in the discussion via conference call -- or just e-mail me w/ the result s of the meeting and/or if you need me to do anything via a via the afl-cio or its affiliates -- i think if we could engage companies that are union it would be helpful but i don't know the breakdown

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 19:50:34.00

SUBJECT: The Nation

TO: Jonathan E. Smith (CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

MORE DEMOCRACY! MORE REVOLUTION!

In another offering in our First Principles series, Benjamin R. Barber shows how American movements for social change are not about destroying the "system" but joining it--how the recurrent cry "Let me in!" means "More democracy!" He considers the potential impact of increased citizen involvement in the three arenas of government, business and civil society. It is in the last sector that he finds the greatest scope for effective action and hope for change.

BY BENJAMIN R. BARBER

For all its undeniable prosperity, in part precisely because of its undeniable prosperity, there are many things amiss in America today. For each thing that is right, something has gone wrong. For all the prosperity, there is far too much inequality; for all the practiced tolerance, there is too much incivility; for all the push to the center, there is too much recrimination, too much polarization; for all the productivity, there is too much disemployment, too much meanness, too much commercialism; for all the rollback of bureaucracy and welfare statism, there is too much antigovernment paranoia, too much distrust of democracy. In a word, for all the democracy, there is not enough democracy.

Yet the left appears to have neither an obvious constituency nor a persuasive political program to contend with these ills, and the disarray caused by the Clinton crisis can only exacerbate the difficulties it faces. The old coalition that created the New Deal and the Great Society represents an ever-tinier minority of voters. The old programs embody living ideas but dead policy options too wedded to vanished notions of nineteenth-century capitalism. Are there new "first principles" that can make a difference? Or will old first principles do? Although we progressives often make sport of our historical legacy, America's most promising progressive principles have in fact always been its first principles; for America's first principles (if not its practices) have always been fundamentally progressive. Foremost among those principles is Jefferson's bold claim that the remedy for all the defects of democracy is simply more democracy.

More Democracy

"More democracy!" has from the outset been the American battle cry--the cry of colonialists against the British, of tenants against landowners, of farmers against bankers, of disfranchised women against men, of slaves against slaveowners and of workers against those who would expropriate their labor. Radical proponents of democracy have historically made war not on American ideals but on hypocrisy--the distance power elites have put between those ideals and the nation's actual practices. Where Europeans have seen in politics the rationalization of class hegemony and called for a revolution against the political, Americans have seen in politics the means of their emancipation and have used political means to forge revolutions of inclusion. Revolution has taken the form: "Let me in!" "More democracy" has been the American ticket to emancipation, inclusion, equality and social justice. For more democracy means institutions and attitudes that are more democratic, and so means a more democratic democracy and thus a better democracy.

In the years before the Civil War when the women at Seneca Falls sought a place in the American sun, they refused to assail the rights language that had empowered men. Instead they held that language up to the test of its own entailments, asserting that the "self-evident truths" of the Declaration made all men and women equal. William Lloyd Garrison proclaimed he would "strenuously contend for the immediate enfranchisement of our slave population" precisely on the basis of those "inalienable rights" vouchsafed by America's founding documents. To abolish slavery required--more democracy. Martin Luther King Jr. assailed the American nightmare of racism by embracing the American dream. More democracy.

What does such a broad formula mean today? More democracy, yes, but how? Where? Well, as Walt Whitman would say, everywhere! "Did you suppose," he queried in his *Democratic Vistas*, "democracy was only for elections, for politics and for a party name? I say democracy is only of use there that it may pass on and come to its flower and fruit in manners, in the highest form of interaction between men, and their beliefs--in religion, literature, colleges, and schools--democracy in all public and private life."

If democracy is, as John Dewey insisted, less a form of government than a way of life, then more democracy means specifically more democracy not only in the domain of government but in the domain of business and the domain of civil society. More democracy in each of these domains could engender three small revolutions and compel significant progress toward more equality, more justice and more security for all.

More Democracy in Politics

To make our politics more democratic is the easiest (and, because we refuse or are unable to do it, apparently the hardest) of the tasks we face. For all the influence of money, special interests and

transnational markets, our politics remains formally and legally democratic--which is to say, generically democratic. One person, one vote. That half of the eligible electorate does not vote and that those who do not vote are those who would benefit most by more political democracy (the young, people of color, the poor) is ironic and fateful. Ironic because nonvoters compose a significant proportion of the missing left constituency, and if they voted, their numbers would crucially alter the composition of our representative bodies. Fateful because by not voting they surrender the very power that could break the cycle of despair that paralyzes them politically.

The conservative cynic says to the homeless person soliciting a handout, "Get a job!" The progressive says, "Vote!" We know from Richard Cloward and Frances Fox Piven that nonvoting is about far more than apathy or complacency, that--disempowered economically and socially by a system that seems closed--the marginalized find it hard to feel that an occasional vote for mostly indistinguishable candidates will be very empowering. But they are in error: What they feel is truly false consciousness. For politics remains the sovereign domain, which means its rules are universally regulative. The law creates corporations and the marketplace and can contain and moderate them as legislators and their constituents please. Bill Gates, it appears, can be tamed if the political will is there. Legislators are first chosen in primaries, and if they lack excellence or ideological variety, participation in the political process can change that.

However useful as an explanation for the failures of the left, there is something disingenuous about a sociology that claims the referendum and the ballot box are somehow irrelevant to the challenges of social and economic injustice; that those very injustices destroy the viability of the processes by which they might be remedied. A vote is a vote, and the majority still carries the day. Our problem is winning the majority.

If we did no more than use the democratic means (federal, state, local) in front of our very noses, we could bring a great deal "more democracy" to the political domain. The Christian right figured this out a long time ago and made inroads first into local and then into national politics. The Rainbow Coalition registered a lot of people but too few of them ever actually voted. Getting out its vote apparently remains the left's greatest challenge.

Changing demographics compound the difficulties. As the natural constituents of the New Deal and the Great Society grow old and disappear from the voting rolls, as organized labor becomes a fraction of what it once was, as suburbanites become more numerous than city dwellers and successful minority groups become more politically variegated, and as people without kids at home are increasingly asked to support children's programs, progressives need to rethink how to advance an agenda of inclusion, social equality and justice in terms that do not make enemies of those in the

Democratic Party's evolving base.

The key to meeting each of these challenges is cultivating citizens--through programs of civic education, voluntarism, community service

and social responsibility that teach the young and old alike the arts of liberty and the competencies and responsibilities of self-government. The Corporation for National Service has been a vital tool of civic education, as have the dozens of campus-based programs of community service. The fight for public schools and against vouchers is in part a struggle for civic education, a battle to preserve the civic role of schools as creators of citizenship and social responsibility.

More Democracy in the Economy

Among the reasons for the failures of political democracy is the changing nature of the deeply undemocratic commercial sector, which today controls not only the production and distribution of durable goods but the production and distribution of ideas, information, knowledge, pictures, news and entertainment as well as the means by which they are transmitted. It is time to recognize that the true tutors of our children are not schoolteachers or university professors but filmmakers, advertising executives and pop culture purveyors.

Disney does more than Duke, Spielberg outweighs Stanford, MTV trumps MIT. It is not from their schools that children learn to obsess over the President's private sexual conduct.

As tutor to our commercialized civilization, consumerist culture has been teaching antipathy to government and a misplaced faith in privatization and markets. Rather than serving personal needs in the name of social goods, the market has turned to the manufacture of human needs at the expense of social goods in an economy of endless consumption. It replaces citizens with consumers, urging us to regard ourselves, even in civic clothes, as "customers" of state bureaucracies and clients of government. But as consumers we get choice without power: individual selections from an agenda we do not control and with social consequences we cannot deal with.

Corporations have nurtured an ideology of privatization that has diminished the power of the democratic institutions by which public agendas are forged and common decisions taken. The marketplace must then be democratized: not deregulated but decentralized; not rendered safe and secure by corporate welfare but rendered competitive and self-sufficient; not made merely profitable but made more fair.

This means corporations must now themselves become more democratic. Ideally, this entails workplace democratization--minimally via employee stock ownership plans, cooperatives and stronger (and more internationalized) unions. Democracy is about obligations as well as rights, however. And as the government sector is diminished, corporations will be obliged to assume some of the responsibilities

of citizens. Corporate responsibility can no longer be a discretionary policy of those occasional companies headed by civic-minded CEOs. It becomes the price of privatization, an obligation incurred by the private sector's complicity in curtailing democracy in the political domain. As governing institutions (prisons, schools, telecommunications) are privatized, private corporate institutions willy-nilly will become more public.

Rapacious capitalism that brutalizes workers and rides roughshod over the common goods of civil society in the long run befoils its own nest. Capitalism needs competition, democracy and civility, which means it needs to democratize its practices and civilize its executives--especially if it pursues a politics of privatization and government delegitimation.

But I am not so naive as to think that corporations will take to civic responsibility merely because it is a good thing, or because they have a long-term interest in doing so even where it unbalances quarterly profit sheets. Government can act here as a jawboning partner--as it did in the Apparel Industry Partnership against child labor in foreign plants; as a provider of inducements, through tax breaks for corporations that agree to responsible work practices (now they get tax breaks in return for nothing at all); and as an enforcer, by negotiating effective workplace standards, meaningful protection for labor organization and citizen-friendly policies for international institutions like the WTO and the IMF that depend on US cooperation.

More Democracy in Civil Society

The disillusionment with politics makes political democratization difficult. The private character of the commercial sector makes economic democratization voluntary and thus improbable. The civic domain is, however, democratic by its very nature. It is local, composed of voluntary members committed to association and common goods, and it is by definition not for profit. It contains those "free spaces" where we learn to be citizens. It is in the arena of civic education. In these spaces, democracy does not depend on the reputation of leaders, only on the competence and civic responsibility of citizens.

Strong democratic civil society shares with government a sense of publicity and a regard for the general good and the common weal, yet it also partakes in that liberty that is the special virtue of the private sector. It is a voluntary and thus private realm devoted to public goods--the realm of church, family, education, culture, recreation, art and voluntary association.

Without civil society, citizens are suspended between big bureaucratic governments they no longer trust and private markets they cannot depend on for moral and civic values. Where the public square once stood there are only shopping malls and theme parks. In

the absence of a vibrant and pluralistic civil society, formal democratic institutions atrophy. What is central democratic government but civil society organized for common action? Government is civil society's common arm, just as civil society is government's restraining hand. Civil society calls for decentralization rather than privatization, sharing rather than abdicating common power. At the same time, it

can dissipate the atmosphere of solitariness and greed that surrounds markets. Both government and the private sector can be humbled by the expansion of civil society, for it absorbs some of the public aspirations of government (its commitment to public work) without being coercive, and it maintains liberty without yielding to the anarchy of commercial markets. A reinvigorated civil society can rehabilitate democratic government, now in such low repute. Indeed, to a considerable degree, democratization of civil society is the so-called third way being touted by Tony Blair and Bill Clinton--a condition for democratization of both politics and commerce.

For this to happen, however, requires programmatic action by citizens and by government. Civic space is at a premium in a commercial culture that privileges theme parks, malls and suburban developments. At the Walt Whitman Center we are working with architects, developers and urban planners to create a model of multi-use public space in consumption-dominated commercial malls. We have also designed a civic Web site that features a moderated civic chatroom for political deliberation that is both serious and entertaining. Why should the new technologies profit only the private sector and become the medium exclusively of commerce and entertainment? Why should civil society not have its own educational, cultural and political sites, if necessary, supported by an independent government-sponsored organization like PBS or NPR. Arts education is also an important way to nurture civil society, for the arts are its very soul and the source of that creative imagination indispensable to both culture and democracy. This may be reason enough to fund the NEA.

More Democracy, More Revolution!

In old, well-entrenched democratic states, it is easy to forget that democracy is a radical principle, perhaps the most radical of all principles. It derives from the root claims that people have a right to govern themselves and that no one has the right to govern another.

Together, these claims legitimize revolution: a people's right to seize the power necessary to govern themselves. Liberty is rarely a gift of the powerful. It must be wrested from them in democratic revolutions that are just because they are democratic and effective because they are revolutionary.

Jefferson summed up the inherently revolutionary spirit of democracy when he insisted that each generation repossess its first principles anew, observing that the tree of liberty had to be nurtured from time to time with the blood of patriots. You cannot inherit freedom.

You may be "born free" in the abstract, but to possess your birthright, you must fight for and earn it. Yet as prudent democrats from

Hannah Arendt to Bruce Ackerman have noticed, the revolutionary democratic moment in America has had to contend with an equally potent establishmentarian moment averse to change and popular empowerment. Our real problem may be that we are immersed on the left in one of America's cyclic establishmentarian moments. Feeling swamped by a placid popular culture and its obsession with sex and money, dazzled by a wildly productive if ethically indifferent economy and frightened by a globalization process that seems to remove choice not only from individuals but from democratic nations, we have lost touch with democracy's revolutionary American core. This moment of stasis and uncertainty is the moment to reclaim our radicalism--our radice, or root, principles--and bring the fervor of democratic rebels back to our cause: Jefferson writing the Declaration, John Brown at Harpers Ferry, America's disfranchised women at Seneca Falls, Martin Luther King at the Lincoln Memorial. These Americans did not wait for America to give them the liberty they claimed as a birthright. In the name of America, and with the collaboration of coalitions of citizens they mobilized and took it.

At the end of the last century, a fearful Frenchman cried, Trop de z?le! Too much zeal! Our plea at the close of this century must be Plus de z?le! More zeal! More democracy! More ardor, more rebelliousness, more gumption in the struggle for more votes, more corporate responsibility, and more civil society. Never mind what the President did or didn't do--what are we going to do?

Just a few yesterdays ago, Marxist revolution failed because it refused to take democracy seriously, thinking it had first to establish revolutionary economic and social justice by hook and by crook. It would be a perverse irony if democracy were to fail a few tomorrows from now because it refused to take revolution seriously--refused to enlist America's great revolutionary ideals in the ongoing and never-ending struggle for more democracy.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-1998 20:15:46.00

SUBJECT: AIP for 7:45 memo

TO: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI, Gene will likely raise this in the 8:00 am Podesta meeting

----- Forwarded by Jonathan A. Kaplan/OPD/EOP on 11/02/98

08:15 PM -----

Jonathan A. Kaplan
11/02/98 08:13:14 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP
cc: Jake Siewert/OPD/EOP
Subject: AIP for 7:45 memo

Apparel Industry Partnership. An agreement among the sub-group (Claiborne, Nike, Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, Int'l Labor Rights Fund, Reebok, others) has been reached, and the final wordsmithing is complete as of late Monday afternoon. The AIP sub-group distributed the agreement to all of the AIP members and UNITE on Monday night and will continue doing so on Tuesday morning (we should have it late Monday night as well; we already have the four-page summary). UNITE is then meeting with the NGOs at 3:00 pm on Tuesday to discuss the agreement, but it is not clear how supportive they will be. The AIP companies are likely to do some press on the agreement on Tuesday, at which time we should release a statement and conduct some press (as you know, we have not wanted to leak this because we have not wanted to alienate the AIP members by being too aggressive; instead the objective has been to respond when the story is out). Jake has edited the POTUS statement with your changes and circulated it on Monday night; he has also been in contact with DOL press . The draft POTUS statement is attached.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D35]MAIL41160460Q.326 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**Statement by President Clinton
on the Apparel Industry Partnership Agreement
November 3, 1998**

Today's agreement on fighting sweatshop practices is an historic step toward reducing sweatshop labor around the world and will give American consumers confidence that the clothes they buy are made under decent and humane working conditions. I applaud the apparel industry, labor unions, nongovernmental organizations, and consumer groups who answered the challenge I laid out two years ago to find effective ways to cooperative ways to reduce sweatshop labor.

This agreement is only the beginning. We know that sweatshop labor will not vanish overnight. While this agreement is an historic step, we must measure our progress by how we change and improve the lives and livelihoods of apparel workers here in the United States and around the world. That is why I urge more companies to join this effort and follow these strict rules of conduct.

I want to thank all the parties who worked so hard to bring this agreement to a close and especially Senator Tom Harkin who first brought this issue to my attention a long time ago.