

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nancie Caraway (Nancie Caraway <ncaraway@lava.net> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-MAY-2000 21:07:44.00

SUBJECT: Re: US Rep. Neil Abercrombie's Testimony on HB-3244 TraffickingVictims Protection Act of 2000

TO: Wendy L. Patten (CN=Wendy L. Patten/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I am glorious. Writing deadlines though. My play based on the life of
Petra Kelly (the feminist firebrand co founder of the German Green Party)
is being produced here and rehearsals start soon.

Some good media lately on the issue. How are you? Why don't you come out
to Hawaii. Remember, I promised you, et al, snorkeling lessons.

Aloha. N

Also, I've written a 6,300 word feature-style piece on Ariat & Traffacking
that I'm marketing free-lance. At 08:38 PM 5/10/00 -0400, you wrote:

>thanks nancie. How are you?

>

>

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> (Embedded

> image moved Nancie Caraway <ncaraway@lava.net>

> to file: 05/10/2000 05:48:47 PM

> PIC03979.PCX)

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>Record Type: Record

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

>

>cc:

>Subject: US Rep. Neil Abercrombie's Testimony on HB-3244 Trafficking

> Victims Protection Act of 2000

>

>

>

>

>FYI: Neil's testimony on the anti trafficking bill.

> Nancie Caraway

>

>

> <<h3244ih.pdf>>

>Mr. Abercrombie

>Remarks on H.R. 3244

>May 9, 2000

>Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my support for H.R. 3244, the Trafficking

>Victims Protection Act of 2000.

>Trafficking in human beings is an evil which many assume was abolished

long

>ago. Sadly, this is not the case. Human trafficking remains one of the

>worst human rights violations of the contemporary world. Its victims are

>typically the poorest, the most vulnerable and most disadvantaged.

>Trafficking is global in scope, fed by poverty, lawlessness, dictatorship

>and indifference. Each year, more than one million people, mostly women

>and

>children, are lured or forced into slavery. Traffickers buy young girls

>from relatives, kidnap children from their homes or lure women with false

>promises of legitimate employment. Traffickers use rape, starvation,

>torture, extreme physical brutality and psychological abuse to force

>victims

>to work in horrible conditions as prostitutes, in sweatshops or domestic
>servitude. Every American should be concerned and ashamed that many of
>these victims- perhaps numbering in the thousands-- are trafficked into
the
>United States each year.
>It is clear that we need stronger laws to deter trafficking. We
especially
>need to impose disincentives to deter the international criminal rings
>which
>profit from the practice. H.R. 3244 includes these disincentives and
other
>provisions to deter and punish traffickers by:
>* Establishing new criminal provisions and increasing criminal and
>other penalties for traffickers;
>* Establishing initiatives to prevent trafficking by educating
>potential victims and improving their economic conditions to decrease the
>lure of traffickers;
>* Authorizing assistance for countries where victims originate to help
>them combat trafficking;
>* Authorizing a new visa for trafficking victims and providing
>certain federal benefits for such victims to create a safe haven so that
>victims will escape their conditions and help prosecute the traffickers;

>* Cutting off non-humanitarian assistance to countries that do not
>effectively combat trafficking, while providing the President a national
>interest waiver; and
>* Focusing U.S. Government efforts in order to create greater
>interagency coordination to combat this problem.
>Trafficking in human beings is a shameful blot on the contemporary world.
>It imposes unspeakable hardship and cruelty on millions of people. I
>support the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, because it
provides
>a legal framework to attack this contemporary evil. This measure deserves
>our support, because it affirms our adherence to universally accepted
norms
>of human rights and it gives concrete expression to our will to defend and
>extend those rights.

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>Message Sent

> To: _____

>
> hanusz@hawaii.edu
> mjohnson@lava.net
> lou.debaca@usdoj.gov
> Wendy L. Patten/NSC/EOP
> picw@worldnet.att.net
> k.soroka@gte.net
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> karen.l.Fitzgerald@usdoj.gov
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> johnstoe@ewc.hawaii.edu
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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Imara Jones (CN=Imara Jones/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-MAY-2000 09:21:40.00

SUBJECT: NY Times Op-Ed

TO: Don Phillips (Don Phillips <Phillips_Don@ustr.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: ashin (ashin@washcp.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: BARBOUR_ANDREW (barbour_andrew@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
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CC: BARSHEFSKY_CHARLENE (barshefsky_charlene@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
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CC: DALY_BRENDAN (daly_brendan@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
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CC: Phillips_Don (phillips_don@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
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CC: STILWELL_AMY (stilwell_amy@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: STITH_LOIS (stith_lois@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This is one of the best opinion editorials on China that I have seen. It is a pro-PNTR article by a Chinese-American student at Yale whose mother works in a NY textile sweatshop.

May 24, 2000

Help China and Help Chinatown

By HENRY WONG

EW HAVEN -- In their fight against granting China permanent normal trade relations, labor unions say they are trying to protect American workers from having to compete with foreign workers who are paid barely a living wage to work in inhumane conditions. But keeping China out of the global economy will actually hurt American factory workers more than it helps them.

Consider my mother, who has been a garment worker in New York City

for over 20 years.

Despite being a union member, she is paid the minimum wage or sometimes less. The factory she works in has little ventilation and dirty

toilets. My father, who was a restaurant worker, is now 70 and unable to

work, and my mother's income is essential.

Fluctuating demand for American textiles has threatened to put my family

in the streets. Already, several factory closings in Chinatown have forced

her into dirtier and hotter factories.

Yet my mother encourages me to buy goods made by companies accused of using sweatshops in third world countries. For years, I could

not understand why she would do this instead of fighting the global

market forces that could put her out of work. But the unfortunate paradox, I began to realize, is this: The products made in factories in

developing countries are the only kind factory workers in this country can

afford to buy.

My parents and other Chinese immigrants constantly remind me how much more my generation has, living in the United States.

"When I was growing up in China, we ate roast pig once a year during Chinese New Year," my father tells me.

"Now, we can eat roast pig every day."

Internet-ready computers, video games, Chinese candies, clothes, food, and woks are all made available and affordable by this country's open markets.

Lower prices and imported goods may seem like frivolous benefits to many Americans, but to poor immigrant families, they mean a lot.

Moreover, Chinese immigrants like my parents know all too well the consequences of living in an isolated society and closed economy. When

I asked my mother why she left China for Hong Kong before coming to the United States, she said: "Everybody was running to Hong Kong then.

China was poor.

China was Communist." As Hong Kong prospered and grew into a

major trading hub, China, closed off from the outside, continued to suffer from poverty, famine and political oppression.

Opening China to the global market can only help reduce these conditions, which continue today. While an international labor standard

would be useful, it is too idealistic and impractical, and mandated living

wages would rob countries with cheap labor of the competitive advantage they need to lift their people out of poverty.

The labor movement has done too little to improve my mother's workplace, and its current international fight seems misplaced.

Squeezing

globalization with the vise of protectionism helps neither

American nor

Chinese workers.

If the labor movement wins its battle against so-called free trade, it will

find the American working class suffering most.

Henry Wong just completed his junior year at Yale University.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "NationalJournal.com" <daybook@nationaljournal.com> ("NationalJournal.com"

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUL-2000 02:37:40.00

SUBJECT: NationalJournal.com Daybook

TO: Steven J. Naplan (CN=Steven J. Naplan/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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Senate Committees

There are no events scheduled today that match your preferences. For all the week's Senate Committee listings, go to [http://nationaljournal.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week\\$ion=WASENATE](http://nationaljournal.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week$ion=WASENATE)

House Committees

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Joint Committees

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White House

DEFENSE SECRETARY WILLIAM COHEN'S SCHEDULE
11:30 a.m. - Participates in International Naval Review 2000 and Operation Sail activities in the Hudson Bay, New York
Location: Location Not Listed.
Contact: 703-695-0169
NEW

SECRETARY OF STATE MADELEINE ALBRIGHT'S SCHEDULE
10:45 a.m. - Meets with the Dalai Lama of Tibet, State Department, 2201 C St., NW, Washington
Location: Location Not Listed.
Contact: 202-647-2492

For all the week's Administration listings, go to
<http://nationaljournal.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAW>
 HHSE

 Federal Agencies

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 Economic Reports

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<http://nationaljournal.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAE>
 CREP

 General News Events

DEFENSE

No Greater Love and the Military District of Washington (MDW)
 Ceremony honoring members of the 281st Assault Helicopter Company.
 Location: Section 46, Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington,
 VA. 10 a.m.
 Contact: Shreena Pratel, 202-783-4665 or MDW, 202-685-4645

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

State Department
 Meeting with Ethiopian and Eritrean delegations on technical issues
 involving a final peace agreement.
 Location: State Department, 2201 C St., NW.
 Contact: 202-647-6607
 NEW

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

International Campaign for Tibet
 Visit by the Dalai Lama. Highlights: 10:45 a.m. - Meets with Secretary
 of State Madeleine Albright, State Department, 2201 C St., NW 2 p.m.
 - Holds an audience for the Tibetan Community, Constitution Hall, 18th
 and C Sts., NW (This event is in the Tibetan language only)
 Location: As noted above.
 Contact: 202-785-1515 or 202-647-4000
 NEW

SOCIAL ISSUES

Alliance for Global Justice
 Demonstration to protest Target Store union-busting in Nicaraguan
 sweatshops
 during National Park Service ceremony celebrating Washington Monument
 restoration and Target's assistance.
 Location: Washington Monument grounds, National Mall. 9 a.m.
 Contact: 202-544-9355, or melinda@afgj.org

For all the week's General News Events, go to
<http://nationaljournal.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAG>

EN

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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eric Reeves <ereeves@email.smith.edu> (Eric Reeves <ereeves@email.smith.edu

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-JUL-2000 10:14:01.00

SUBJECT: TALISMAN ENERGY:

TO: Nora B. Dempsey (CN=Nora B. Dempsey/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

TALISMAN ENERGY: A CORPORATE REPUTATION IN TATTERS---AND IT'S GOING FROM
BAD TO WORSE!

Yet another cost of their ill-conceived Sudan venture.

More fallout from this corporate journey into the "heart of darkness."

Eric Reeves
Smith College
Northampton, MA 01063

[July 5, 2000]
ereeves@smith.edu
413-585-3326

The attached column, which first appeared in the National Post on Saturday (July 2, 2000), illustrates perfectly Talisman Energy's present and future corporate reputation. "Want an example of an ethically compromised investment? You've got Talisman Energy shareholding!" Talisman's irresponsible participation in the oil-driven destruction of Sudan will become the "example of choice"!

Dow Chemical, which manufactured the notorious napalm of the Vietnam war, experienced the same continued association with infamy in the 1970s.

This particular piece (only the first paragraphs are attached) also appeared in the Montreal Gazette, the Toronto Sun, the Calgary Sun, the Lethbridge Herald, and perhaps other newspapers.

It is accompanied here by another snippet from an article comprising a series of brief financial notes. This was again from the National Post (July 1, 2000), and comments on the Canada Pension Plan. The snippet, about a major new Canadian investment vehicle, consisted---in its entirety---of two sentences: the first about the whopping 40% return on investment; the second about the controversial presence of Talisman Energy shareholding in the Plan!

Again, this is how Talisman Energy is defining its corporate reputation for the foreseeable future; and the implications for share price couldn't be uglier---

The Gazette (Montreal)
July 3, 2000, Monday, FINAL

HEADLINE: Is your pension money ethically invested?

BYLINE: HOLLIE SHAW

Many people would shiver if they suspected their retirement income was being accumulated on the backs of toiling sweatshop workers. But employees with ethical objections to investments of their corporate pension plans have discovered that moral arguments don't hold much sway.

"We can't reflect individual concerns in the investments," said Lee Fullerton, a spokesman for the Ontario Teachers Pension Plan Board. "We are trustees of money on behalf of a collective group."

Provincial and federal pension legislation decrees first and foremost that fund managers must be prudent investors working in the best financial interest of all beneficiaries. There is no directive to follow ethical concerns.

"We have one mandate as a pension plan - to ensure the retirement income of all of the plan members to the best of our ability," Fullerton added.

****The board, which oversees the pensions of more than 300,000 people, is embroiled in a fight with a teachers' union that wants the fund to sell its \$191.5-million stake in Talisman Energy Inc. because of its ****oil venture in Sudan****. Critics say oil money is prolonging civil war in the African nation.****

Financial Post Investing: Money

07/01/2000
National Post
National

CPP RETURNS: The investment arm of the Canada Pension Plan earned a fat return of nearly 40% on close to \$2-billion in stocks during its first full year of operation, thanks to big gains in the Toronto Stock Exchange. ****But the unit earned some criticism from politicians for its holdings in ****Talisman Energy Inc.****, which has been accused of helping finance human rights violations in war-torn Sudan.****

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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

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CREATION DATE/TIME:20-JUL-2000 02:38:55.00

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Senate Committees

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Pending Nominations/Legislation

Full committee markup on nominations of: James Moody, Jr., to be district judge for Florida, Gregory Presnell to be district judge for Florida, John Steele to be district judge for Florida, Glenn Fine to be inspector general, Daniel Marcus to be associate attorney general, David Ogden to be assistant attorney general for the Justice Department; S.2448, the Internet Integrity and Critical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2000; S.2812, Waiver of the Loyalty Oath for Disabled Persons;

S.Con.Res.53,

a concurrent resolution condemning all prejudice against individuals of Asian and Pacific Island ancestry in the U.S.; S.2516, the Fugitive Apprehension Act of 2000; S.1898, the Interstate Transportation of Dangerous Criminals Act of 1999; S.Res.212, designating August 1, 2000 as "National Relatives as Parents Day; S.Res.133, a resolution supporting religious tolerance for Muslims

Location: 226 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 10 a.m.

Contact: 202-224-5225 <http://www.senate.gov/~judiciary>

SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

Military Operations

Full committee hearing to receive testimony on the situation in Iraq and U.S. military operations in and around Iraq.

Witnesses: Vice Admiral Scott Fry, USN, director, Operations

Directorate (J-3), Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Rear Admiral Lowell Jacoby, USN, director, Intelligence Directorate (J-2), Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Bruce Pease, director, Office of Near Eastern, South Asian and African Analysis, Intelligence Directorate, CIA. (NOTE: hearing will be at the TOP, SECRET level, followed by a TOP, SECRET-CODEWORD session.)

Location: S-407, the Capitol. 9:30 a.m.

Contact: 202-224-3871 http://www.senate.gov/~armed_services

CLOSED

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Pending Treaties/Mosley Nomination

Full committee hearing on: Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (Treaty Doc. 105-48); International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) (Treaty Doc. 106-23); Food Aid Convention

1999 (Treaty Doc. 106-14); ILO Convention Concerning Safety and Health in Mines (Treaty Doc. 106-8); United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa (Treaty Doc. 104-29); nomination of Everett Mosley to be inspector general, Agency for International Development.

Witnesses: David Sandalow, assistant secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; Anthony Wayne, assistant secretary of State for Economic and Business Affairs

Location: 419 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 2 p.m.

Contact: 202-224-4651 <http://www.senate.gov/~foreign>

REVISED

SENATE VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

VA/Pending Legislation

Full committee hearing on and markup of S.1810, to clarify and improve veterans' claims and appellate procedures; S.2544, to provide compensation and benefits to children of female Vietnam veterans who were born with certain birth defects; S.1806, Provides \$20,000 gratuity to Bataan or Corregidor POWs; "Women Veterans' Equity Act of 2000:" grants special compensation for service-connected breast loss; provides benefits to children with birth defects of women Vietnam veterans, and narrows existing ban on infertility and pregnancy care services; "Veterans Programs Enhancement Act of 2000:" specifies improvements in education, home loan, life insurance, employment preference, and burial programs; Construction authorizations.

Location: 418 Russell Senate Office Building. 9:30 a.m.

Contact: 202-224-9126 <http://www.senate.gov/~veterans>

For all the week's Senate Committee listings, go to <http://nationaljournal.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week&ion=WAS> ENATE

House Committees

HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Consumer Bill

Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection Subcommittee hearing on H.R.3850, the Independent Telecommunications Consumer Enhancement Act of 2000.

Location: 2322 Rayburn House Office Building. 1 p.m.

Contact: 202-225-2927 <http://www.house.gov/commerce>

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Pending Legislation

Full committee hearing on H.R.4845, the Federal Property Campaign Fundraising

Reform Act of 2000. (Consideration of H.R.4826, the Lobbying With Appropriated

Funds Reform Act of 2000, which was initially on the agenda for this

hearing, was postponed to a date TBA.)
Witnesses: John Keeney, deputy assistant attorney general,
Criminal Division, Justice Department
Location: 2141 Rayburn House Office Building. 2 p.m.
Contact: 202-225-3951 <http://www.house.gov/judiciary>
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OINT

White House

PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON'S SCHEDULE
This schedule is for media planning purposes only; events are subject
to change without notice. All times are local to the events. Travels
to Japan for the G8 Summit
Location: Location Not Listed.
Contact: 202-456-7150

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Federal Agencies

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General News Events

ART
Austrian Embassy
Discussion on "The Humor in Austrian Literature: Laugh When Crying
Doesn't Help Any More."
Participants: Peter Pabisch, German language professor,
University of New Mexico

Location: Embassy of Austria, 3524 International Court,
NW. 8 p.m.
Contact: 202-895-6776

ARTS

News conference to promote legislation that would help fund the World War II National Memorial with a semi-postal stamp.

Participants: Robert Dole, former U.S. Senator; Rep. Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif.; Sen. Frank Lautenberg, D-N.J.; Rep. Henry Hyde, R-Ill. = and Rep. Marcy Kaptur, D-Ohio

Location: House Triangle, U.S. Capitol. 10 a.m.
Contact: Ron Eckstein, 202-225-3072
NEW

ARTS

National Geographic Society and Australian Embassy
Australian Film Festival film and TV specials, July 19-22 TV highlights:
12 noon - "Australia's Twilight of the Dreamtime," regarding its vanishing aboriginal culture
1 p.m. - "Outback Venom," on venomous adders in the Pilabra desert.
1:25 p.m. - "Opal Dreaming," about opal mining near Coober Pedy, South Australia
1:45 p.m. - "King Koala," regarding the life of a group of koalas.
Film highlights: 6 p.m. - "Benny and the Dreamers"
7 p.m. - "Aboriginal Art: Dream Time - Machine Time"
8:15 p.m. - "Women of the Earth"
9:10 p.m. - "Jila" the story of land ownership
9:40 p.m. - "Blood Brothers: From Little Things, Big Things Grow"
Location: National Geographic Society, 1600 M St., NW. 12 noon
Contact: Lori Dynan, 202-857-7692

COMMERCE

SinParar.com
Latin eMixer networking event to promote growth of e-commerce, Internet and telecommunications in Latin America and the U.S. Hispanic community.
Location: The Rhodeside Grill, 1836 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA. 6:30 p.m.
Contact: info@sinparar.com, or <http://www.sinparar.com>

CONFERENCE

Rockhurst University Continuing Education Center
The Washington E-Commerce Conference 2000 on web tools and marketing innovations post-conference workshops, July 19-20. Highlights: 9 a.m. - Morning workshop: "Tips for Building Successful Online Storefronts and Catalogs"
1:15 a.m. - Afternoon workshop: "How to Generate 'Big' E-Commerce Results with a Small Budget"
Location: Sheraton Hotel Crystal City, 1800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington VA. 9 a.m.
Contact: 800-682-5078

DEFENSE

Senate Committee on Indian Affairs
Staff briefing on base closures.
Location: 485 Russell Senate Office Building. 2 p.m.
Contact: 202-224-2251

DEFENSE

Lexington Institute
Conference on the Quadrennial Defense Review.
Participants: Sen. Joseph Lieberman, D-Conn.; Rep. Norman

Dicks, D-Wash.; Rep. Joseph Pitts, R-Pa.;
 Rep. Floyd Spence, R-S.C.; Rep. Curt Weldon,
 R-Pa.; Gordon Adams, director, Security Policy
 Studies, George Washington University; Lt.Gen.
 William Begert, Air Force; Vice Adm. Tom Collins,
 assistant commandant, Coast Guard; Steve Cortese,
 staff director, Senate Appropriation Committee;
 Maj.Gen. Hubert Hartsell, Army director, Quadrennial
 Defense Review; Lt.Gen. Frederick McCorkle,
 deputy chief of staff for aviation, Marine
 Corps; Phil Odeen, executive vice president,
 TRW; Rear Adm. Joseph Sestak, director, Strategy
 and Policy Division, Navy; Lt.Gen. Michael
 Short, commander, Allied Air Forces, Southern
 Europe, (ret.)

Location: 192 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 9:30 a.m.
 Contact: 703-522-5828, mail@lexingtoninstitute.org,
 or <http://www.lexingtoninstitute.org>

DEMOCRATS

New briefing.

Participants: Rep. Richard Gephardt, D-Mo.
 Location: H-206, U.S. Capitol. 10:30 a.m.
 Contact: 202-225-0100

****NEW****

ECONOMY

Senate Banking Committee

Lock-up procedures for media review of Federal Reserve's monetary policy
 report and testimony by Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan, embargoed for
 10 a.m. when hearing begins in 216 Hart Senate Office Building. Highlights:
 7:30 a.m. - Computers placed in room 8:15 a.m. - Room is cleared
 8:30 a.m. - Media representatives readmitted and no one leaves the
 room 9:45 a.m. - Lock-up ends
 Location: 538 Dirksen Senate Office Building.
 Contact: Christi Harlan, 202-224-0894

EDUCATION

Web-Based Education Commission

Hearing on "The Promise of the Internet to Empower High Education
 Learners,"

July 19-20. Highlights: 9 a.m. - Michael Moe, Merrill Lynch; Brian
 Hawkins, EDUCAUSE; Jamie Merisotis, Institute for Higher Education
 Policy; and Gerald Odenning, Chase H&Q, Panel 4, Analysts 10:30 a.m.
 - Andy Rosenfield, Unext; Patricia Schroeder, Assn. of American Publishers;
 Ellen Futter, American Museum of Natural History; Andy Rosen, Kaplan
 Inc.; and Mary Beth Peters, Registrar of Copyrights, Panel 5, Content
 Providers/Instructional Issues

Location: 628 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 9 a.m.
 Contact: Irene Spero, 202-219-7058, irene_spero@ed.gov,
 or <http://www.webcommission.org>

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki)

Briefing by the director of the Environmental Rights Center, St.
 Petersburg,

Russia, who was held on espionage charges for work with a Norwegian
 environmental organization, Bellona, while serving in the Russian Navy.

Participants: Aleksandr Nikitin

Location: 2255 Rayburn House Office Building. 10 a.m.
Contact: Ben Anderson, 202-225-1901, Ben.Anderson@mail.house.gov,
or <http://www.house.gov/csce>

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Middle East Institute

Discussion on "Egypt's Seventh Millennium," regarding prospects for stability and change in Egyptian political and economic life.

Participants: Jon Alterman, U.S. Institute for Peace

Location: MEI, 1761 N St., NW. 12 noon

Contact: 202-785-1141

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL)

News briefing with Aleksandr Nikitin, former Russian naval officer charged again for publicizing the problem of leaking nuclear waste from aging Soviet submarines in Murmansk.

Location: RFE/RL, 1201 Connecticut Ave., NW. 8:30 a.m.

Contact: Martins Zvaners, 202-457-6948

NEW

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

U.S. Falun Gong

Commemoration of the first anniversary, July 20, of China's crackdown on Falun Dafa, July 20-21. Highlights: 9 a.m. - Group practice, Lincoln Memorial 4 p.m. - Mark Palmer, vice chairman, Freedom House, and Rabbi David Sapperstein, chairman, U.S. Committee of Religious Freedom, news conference and screening, "Falun Gong: The Real Story, Part 2," Washington Hilton and Towers, 1919 Connecticut, NW 4 p.m. - Candlelight vigil until 10 p.m. for those who died due to belief in Falun Gong, Chinese Embassy, 2300 Connecticut Ave., NW

Location: As noted above. 9 a.m.

Contact: Gail Rachlin, 212-501-8080; Erping Zhang, 917-679-6944, Feng Yuan, 917-734-6913; Levi Browde, 914-720-0963; or usinfo@falundafa.org

IMMIGRATION

National Coalition for Dignity and Amnesty for Undocumented Immigrants
News conference and rally to oppose new "guest worker" legislation which would allow employers to contract Third World workers who would be denied union and other civil rights and access to permanent residence status.

Location: Upper Senate Park, Constitution and Delaware Ave.s, NW. 11 a.m.

Contact: Fredy Tejada, 202-337-0099, ext. 23

LABOR

AFL-CIO Transportation Trades Department (TTD)

10th anniversary convention, "A Bold Voice - A Decade of Action," July 20-21. Highlights: 9:10 a.m. - James Hoffa, president, Teamsters 9:50 a.m. - Sonny Hall, president, Transportation Trades Department and Transport Workers Union, keynote address 10 a.m. - Sen. Thomas Daschle, D-S.D., Senate minority leader 10:45 a.m. - Rep. Don Young, R-Alaska, House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee 11:40 a.m. - Rep. Richard Gephardt, D-Mo., House minority leader 1:30 p.m. - John Sweeney; Sonny Hall; Pat Friend, president, Assn. of Flight Attendants; James Hoffa; Duane Woerth, president, Airline Pilots Assn.; Ed Dubroski, president, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Robert Roach, vice president, International Assn. of Machinists and Edward Wytkind, executive director, Transportation Trades Department, AFL-CIO, Media availability

to roll out labor's political activist initiative for the 2000 elections and promote a unified policy agenda for the 107th Congress and new presidential administration 2 p.m. - John Sweeney, president, AFL-CIO 3:15 p.m. - Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater
 Location: Capital Hilton Hotel, 16th and K Sts., NW. 9 a.m.
 Contact: Linda Marson, 301-983-8274, or <http://www.ttd.org>
 REVISED

MEDIA

Software and Information Industry Assn. (SIIA) Capital Content Network Breakfast meeting, featuring "Rumors that Online Content Is Dead Are Exaggerated."
 Participants: Kerry Lauerman, Washington bureau chief, Salon.com Location: Ritz Carlt VA. 8:15 a.m.
 Contact: Amy McCormick, 202-452-1600, ext. 328

POLITICS

Buchanan for President
 News conference to respond to the Federal Election Commission's ruling on Reform Party participation in the presidential debates.
 Participants: Pat Buchanan, presidential candidate
 Location: J.W. Marriott, Treasury Room, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave., NW. 11 a.m.
 Contact: Brian Doherty, 202-393-2000
 NEW

POLITICS

Republican Youth Majority
 Happy Hour discussion on "Why the GOP should remove or modify the abortion plank in our national platform."
 Participants: Stacey Bloom, executive director, Republicans for Choice and Kelly Rose, Washington director, Republican Pro-choice Coalition
 Location: Bullfeathers, 401 1st St., SE. 6 p.m.
 Contact: 202-546-1300
 NEW

POLITICS

American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research (AEI)
 AEI Election Watch 2000 briefing.
 Participants: Ben Wattenberg, Karlyn Bowman, William Schneider and Norman Ornstein, AEI
 Location: AEI, 1150 17th St., NW, Wohlstetter Conference Center, 12th Floor. 8 a.m.
 Contact: 202-862-5800

SOCIAL ISSUES

Jewish Peace Fellowship, Am Kolel, Jews United for Justice
 National Jewish Fast for Peace (Tammuz) and vigil to promote a "decade of nonviolence" including Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty ratification, a federal living minimum wage and death penalty moratorium. Highlights:
 12 p.m. - Sen. Paul Wellstone, D-Minn., and other members of Congress, West Front, U.S. Capitol 7 p.m. - Rabbi Everett Gendler; Evely Laser Shlensky, Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops; and Edgar Cahn, University of the District of Columbia Law School, George Washington University Hillel, 2300 H St., NW
 Location: As noted above. 12 noon
 Contact: Lee Diamond, 703-560-3623; Ken Giles, 202-686-9479; or David Shneyer, 301-309-2310

SOCIAL ISSUES

The Johns Hopkins University Paul Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS)

SAIS Foreign Policy Institute's Protection Project forum, "Trafficking in Women and Children: The Relationship Between Alien Smuggling and Trafficking."

Participants: James Puleo, director, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, State Department

Location: SAIS, Rome Building, 1619 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Room 812. 12 noon

Contact: Felisa Neuringer, 202-663-5626; e-mail, fneuringer@jhu.edu; or <http://www.sais-jhu.edu>

SOCIAL ISSUES

U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum

Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies (CAHS) afternoon presentation on "The Death of Medicine in Nazi Germany: Dermatology and Dermatopathology under the Swastika."

Participants: Dr. Wolfgang Weyers, co-director, Center for Dermatopathology, Freiburg, Germany

Location: Holocaust Museum, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, Helena Rubinstein Auditorium. 2 p.m.

Contact: 202-488-0400

TECHNOLOGY

National Press Club

WebFest 2000 festival and display of digital culture and technology, July 19-20. Highlights: 8 a.m. - Rep. William Goodling, R-Pa., Congressional

Internet Caucus chairman, and Sen. Conrad Burns, R-Mont., "High Speed on Ramps to the Information Super Highway" 11 a.m. - USinternetworking Inc. announcement 12 noon - Kevin Anderson, BBC News Online Washington; Jim Sheppard, WPNI.com; and Michael Rogers, Newsweek.com, "Content and Coffee - Convergence and the Interface of New and Old Media" 1 p.m. - George Reed Dellinger, Washington Analysis, "Wall St. and the Web and Where for Microsoft Now?" 3 p.m. - Eric Anderson, Cryptodynamics, and Mike Higgins, Para-Protect Services Inc., "How Hackers Attack the Web and How to Protect Your Site"

Location: National Press Club, 14th and F Sts., NW, Ballroom. 8 a.m.

Contact: 202-662-7500

TRADE

State Department

Final meetings with State and Commerce Department officials by representatives

of 11 South African Development Community (SADC) members and three non-signatory countries participating in "The NAFTA Experience: A Model for Economic Regionalization," including visits to Kansas City, MO; San Antonio; San Diego; and Mexico, July 20-21.

Location: TBA.

Contact: Catherine Stearns, 202-619-5053, or cstearns@pd.state.gov

TRADE

The New America Foundation (NAF)

Congressional Public Affairs Forum on "America's Trade Agenda after the Battle in Seattle: A Forum on WTO and U.S. Trade Law Reform."

Highlights:

9 a.m. - Greg Mastel, director, Global Economic Policy Project, NAF

9:15 a.m. - Sen. Max Baucus, D-Mont.; "What Should Be Done? Proposals

to Improve U.S. Trade Law and to Preserve American Interests in the WTO" 10 a.m. - Alan Wolff, chairman, international trade practice, Dewey Ballantine, "Reflections on WTO Dispute Settlement: Why Tylenol Isn't Enough" 10:30 a.m. - Susan Esserman, deputy U.S. trade representative,
 "American Interests in the World Trading System" 11 a.m. - Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Iowa; "A Trade Agenda for the 107th Congress" 11:30 a.m. - William Griedr, national affairs correspondent, The nation, "What Trade Liberalization Means for America: A No-Nonsense Perspective" 12 noon - Rep. Sander Levin, D-Mich.; Rep. Phil English, R-Pa., and Rep. Peter Visclosky, D-Ind., "Beyond Rhetoric: embracing the Good and Responding to the Bad Effects of Trade Liberalization" 12:45 p.m. David Aaron, Dorsey & Whitney; George Becker, president, United Steelworkers;
 Tadashi Izawa, minister for international trade and industry, Embassy of Japan and Paul Wilhelm, president, U.S. Steel Group, "Reflections on the Steel Crisis:Were Any Lessons Learned?" 2 p.m. - Thea Lea, assistant director, public affairs, AFL-CIO; Robert Lighthizer, Skadden Arps and Adrian Woolridge, Washington columnists, the Economist
 Location: 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building. 8:30 a.m.
 Contact: Jud Mathews, 202-986-2700 ext 335
 NEW

For all the week's General News Events, go to
[http://nationaljournal.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week\\$ion=WAG](http://nationaljournal.com/members/calendar/index.cgi?func=week$ion=WAG)
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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Wendy L. Patten (CN=Wendy L. Patten/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-AUG-2000 18:38:59.00

SUBJECT: Re: UN World Conf on Racism Experts seminar in Bangkok

TO: Paula R. Lynch (CN=Paula R. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Would not want to limit the discussion of trafficking to sexual slavery because people are trafficked for a wide variety of exploitative purposes, such a sweatshop labor, domestic servitude, etc. Let's discuss further in person, maybe at the Thursday meeting if that's ok with Debra?

thanks -- WLP

Paula R. Lynch
08/21/2000 06:13:47 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Wendy L. Patten/NSC/EOP@EOP
cc: Debra A. Carr/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: UN World Conf on Racism Experts seminar in Bangkok

I certainly cannot answer your question fully, but I think it has something to do with the word "slavery" and its existence in the world today, and the fact that many (including in the USG) use "sexual slavery" to describe certain kinds of trafficking. People who want to make connections to draw attention to their issue will do it.

It's similar to using "indigenous groups" to cover minority populations, in my view! Or saying that "humanitarian assistance" includes any development assistance that benefits people as individuals. It's glomming onto a term for "other" purposes. Sorry, that's not very eloquent. prl

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary T. Tierney (CN=Mary T. Tierney/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-AUG-2000 16:01:59.00

SUBJECT: did you see this??

TO: Richard M. Wilcox (CN=Richard M. Wilcox/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/ngos/millenni/millipeo.htm>

The People's Millennium Summit
By Felicity Hill

July 2000

Making the United Nations and other global institutions accountable to "we the people"

September 6-9, 2000, all world leaders are invited to the United Nations Headquarters in New York City for the Millennium Summit.

The People's Summit insists that the founding goals of the United Nations and the results of the World Conferences on the Environment, Children, Women, Housing, Social Development, and Sustainable Development can and must be achieved. No more empty rethoric!

The Millennium Summit of World Leaders must democratize political structures and the international political economy to elevate the quality of life of all the world's people.

Building on the mobilizations in Seattle and Washington D.C. and grassroots initiatives in the United States and internationally, a coalition of organizations has formed an interim Steering Committee to convene a People's Summit to demand:

Democratization not Corporatization

- No UN/corporate partnerships
- No corporate influence of the UN
- Abolish the IMF & WTO/No New Round
- Reign in the World Bank
- Resist corporate globalization/Fair Trade not Free Trade

Eradicate Poverty

- Cancel "Third World" Debt
- Achieve the 2015 Human Development Goals
- Respect and protect the Sovereignty of the nations of the Global South
- Protect and expand global spending on health and education
- Promote food self-sufficiency for every society
- Freedom from want, Freedom from fear

Human Security

- Radically reduce global military spending
- Eliminate nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction
- Ban the use of landmines; remove existing landmines
- Demobilize, de-militarize and reintegrate child soldiers
- Democratize the Security Council: abolish the veto power of the Nuclear 5
- Women at every peace table
- Eradicate privatized military forces
- Move from a global culture of war to a global culture of peace

Human Rights

- Implement and enforce all human rights treaties & instruments
- Hold corporations accountable to these treaties & instruments
- Protect the land rights and dignity of Indigenous Peoples
- Eliminate trafficking in women and children
- End the militarization of police and the abuse of the incarcerated

Labor Rights

- Implement and enforce fair international labor standards
- End child labor
- Eliminate sweatshops and Maquladoras ("Free Trade Zones")
- Empower national and international trade unions
- Recognise domestic and other forms of non-wage labor
- Equal pay for women and men

Rule of Law

- Rule of law not rule of force
- Rule of law for corporations, countries and individuals

Ecological Protection

- Stop all unsustainable development
- Radically reduce use of fossil fuels
- Promote sustainable energy, agriculture & industry
- Stop polluting and destroying water, land, air, habitat and wildlife

The coalition employs democratic, non-hierarchical, consensus-based decision making processes such as those used at WTO demonstrations in Seattle and WTO/IMF in Washington DC.

Join the email list for more information: S6-Mobilization@egroups.com

Interim Steering Committee: Corporate Watch, Free Burma Coalition, 50 Years is Enough, Jubilee 2000 Global South, Economic Justice for Africa Now, Coalition for Dignity & Amnesty for Undocumented Immigrants

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS are welcome to promote initiatives and instruments -- the International Criminal Court, the Tobin Tax, the Vaccine Fund, HIV/AIDS prevention, ending the economic isolation of Cuba, ending the sanctions against Iraq, getting the US military out of Vieques -- that they feel will serve the goals listed above.

More Information on Millennium Summit

If you appreciate the information we provide, please support our work.
Make a donation or become a member of Global Policy Forum.

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paula R. Lynch (CN=Paula R. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-SEP-2000 12:32:36.00

SUBJECT: NYTimes: Modern-Day Slavery

TO: a.jury@state.gov (a.jury@state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paula R. Lynch (CN=Paula R. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mbpica@hotmail.com (mbpica@hotmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: zweibenb@state.gov (zweibenb@state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wendy L. Patten (CN=Wendy L. Patten/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: obrieny@state.gov (obrieny@state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Debra A. Carr (CN=Debra A. Carr/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: brownne2@state.gov (brownne2@state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: surenaam@ms.state.gov (surenaam@ms.state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dochertybl@ms.state.gov (dochertybl@ms.state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wagenseilsa@state.gov (wagenseilsa@state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth J. O'Connell (CN=Elizabeth J. O'Connell/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: camponovcn@ms.state.gov (camponovcn@ms.state.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: arbogastjr@ms.state.gov (arbogastjr@ms.state.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I think this combination of trafficking and slavery is how we are likely to see the issues connected at the WCAR. prl

cc: Anita Botti

----- Forwarded by Paula R. Lynch/WHO/EOP on 09/11/2000 12:30 PM -----

Paula_R._Lynch@who.eop.gov

09/11/2000 10:44:05 AM

Please respond to Paula_R._Lynch@who.eop.gov

Record Type: Record

To: Paula R. Lynch/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: NYTimes.com Article: Modern-Day Slavery

This article from NYTimes.com has been sent to you by Paula_R._Lynch@who.eop.gov.

Paula_R._Lynch@who.eop.gov

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Modern-Day Slavery

September 9, 2000

By a conservative estimate, there are 27 million people working under various forms of slavery in the world today, and the number is growing. In contrast to the slavery America knew, today's slaveholders mainly exploit people of their own race. But as in the American past, they use violence and threats to force people to labor for no pay. Slavery is illegal everywhere, but it thrives

because of the corruption of police and government authorities. Many people are unaware that modern slavery exists.

People held in some form of bondage pick sugar cane in the Dominican Republic, make the charcoal used in Brazil's steel industry and work as prostitutes in Thailand. In Mauritania and Sudan blacks are forced into domestic and agricultural slavery in Muslim households. Similar forms of oppression are not unknown in developed nations. The Central Intelligence Agency estimates that 45,000 women and children are smuggled into the United States each year with false promises of decent jobs. Instead, most find that their passports are stolen and they are forced to work as prostitutes or maids, on farms or in sweatshops.

But the majority of people who are treated like slaves, perhaps 20 million, according to the United Nations, are South Asians in debt bondage. The system is chillingly described in "Disposable People," a survey of contemporary forms of slavery by Kevin Bales, who teaches at the University of Surrey in England. Whole families, including children, are trapped into peonage to pay debts incurred by medical expenses, a funeral or crop failure. Their debts are inflated by outrageous prices for food and usurious interest rates. Families can essentially be enslaved for generations.

Slavery and related kinds of servitude are a growing business because the number of desperately poor people is increasing and globalization has disrupted rural communities. In many nations, children, mainly girls, must drop out of school to work. A girl in a northern Thai village can be sold into prostitution for \$2,000 — a huge sum there. A Thai survey found that many families knowingly sold daughters into prostitution because they felt pressure to buy consumer goods such as televisions. Girls stay until they contract AIDS, and are then sent back to their villages to die in disgrace.

While slavery is illegal, it is hard to eradicate. Even the United States lacks adequate criminal penalties for those who traffic in human beings. Moreover, the victims — the potential witnesses — are usually deported. This may change, however, as both houses of Congress recently passed a bill that would criminalize trafficking, end the rapid deportation of victims and provide help for them here and modest programs to prevent slavery abroad.

Slavery and forced labor are even more difficult to fight in nations where they draw support from traditional structures of power and corruption, the devaluation of women and, in India, the caste system. Educating the poor about how to avoid falling victim helps, as do small loans and skill training. India has an excellent program to pay off laborers' debts and give them training and land. But Dr. Bales argues that local officials and judges often sabotage it.

The first step in combating modern variations of slavery, however, is education. The developed world needs to realize that slavery exists, and that its victims may have helped produce the clothes, rugs and other goods we buy. It is especially important for people in nations where it is widespread not to accept it as a traditional practice but to see it as one of the most serious abuses of human rights.

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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: michele bohana <76513.1112@compuserve.com> (michele bohana <76513.1112@com

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-SEP-2000 14:46:27.00

SUBJECT: data on U.S. imports from Burma

TO: Tomasz P. Malinowski (CN=Tomasz P. Malinowski/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eric P. Schwartz (CN=Eric P. Schwartz/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi, this is the person i spoke to yesterday - seems to me we should look into this..as mentioned, i believe dos is doing same (thru koh)

Seems that Section 138 of PL 101-382, authorizing the President to ban imports from Burma, apparently remains in effect (i can fax you a hard copy of the law)

Dear Ms. Bohana:

Per your request in our conversation concerning the emergency in Burma and possible U.S. response, here are figures on U.S. imports from Burma in the last several years, and some other data.

U.S. imports from Burma in 1992 were \$38.5 million

U.S. imports from Burma in 1999 were \$232.10 million, a more than 6-fold increase.

By comparison, U.S. exports to Burma were \$4.4 million in 1992 and \$8.7 million in 1999.

These figures are from the U.S. Census Bureau, "U.S. Trade Balance with Burma (Myanmar)," April 2000,
www.census.gov/foreign-trade/balance/c5460.html

The bulk of the imports from Burma are in garments and apparel. Recently, the National Labor Committee reported:

- In 1998 U.S. apparel imports from Burma grew by 49%.
- In 1999, apparel import growth was 45%.
- In just the first quarter of 2000, imports soared upward by 85%.
- Between 1995 and 1999, apparel imports were up 272%.
- This year U.S. companies will import more than \$340 million from Burma

- Apparel constitutes 82% of total U.S. imports from Burma.

(National Labor Committee, "U.S. Retailers Increase Use of Sweatshops in Burma:

Despite Brutal Dictatorship and International Sanctions, U.S. Companies Increase their Ties to Burmese Military Dictators and Drug Lords," www.nlcnet.org/burma/burmapress.htm)

A U.S. Embassy report indicated that by the mid-1990s, the U.S. was the destination of two-thirds of garment exports from Burma, and that exports to the U.S represented a quarter of the regime's access to G7 currency (Foreign Economic Trends Report: Burma, 1997, US Embassy, Rangoon.) These figures may well have risen subsequently during the increase in exports to the U.S. of the last few years.

A ban or partial ban on imports from Burma could be crafted to withstand WTO scrutiny. This is because GATT Article 20 has an exception allowing countries to bar the import of good produced by prison labor, as well as to protect public morals. Neither exception has been invoked, but law articles suggest that the public morals exception could be invoked in cases of gross violation of human rights. The prison labor exception is clear-cut. US law dating from the 1930s bans the import of goods produced directly or indirectly by prison labor. The 1999 State Department Country Report on Burma reports that, "Forced labor, including forced child labor, has contributed materially to the construction of industrial parks subsequently used largely to produce manufactured exports including garments." (www.state.gov/www/global/human_rights/1999_hrp_report/burma.html)

A recent WTO ruling suggests a greater willingness to allow Article 20 exceptions than in the past: the WTO recently ruled in favor of France in a suit brought by Canada against France's ban on the import of asbestos, under the Article 20 public health exception. In any event the politics of the issue make a WTO case unlikely; the WTO process is slow, whereas the effect of the ban would be immediate, and any adverse ruling would have no retroactive impact; and invoking the Article 20 exception would allow the US to advance the cause of WTO reform on trade and human rights, which is US policy.

Here is a letter which the New York Times published on Labor Day on the issue of possible U.S. response to the crisis, in case you missed it:

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The New York Times

September 4, 2000, Monday, Late Edition - Final

Section A; Page 16; Column 4; Editorial Desk

Pressure Myanmar

To the Editor:

Re "Popular Burmese Leader Tests Wills With Junta" (news article, Aug. 30): Despite the standoff between the Burmese pro-democracy leader, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, and the country's military authorities, your article suggests that there is little that the United States can do to pressure the regime because it has already banned new investment by American firms.

Yet a fifth of the export earnings of Myanmar, which was called Burma until it was renamed by the junta, comes from exports to the United States.

Those exports, particularly apparel shipments, have been growing. Shouldn't the United States consider barring imports from Myanmar?

ROBERT NAIMAN
Washington, Aug. 31, 2000

The writer is a senior policy analyst at the Center for Economic and Policy Research.

I hope this information is useful. Please feel free to contact me if I may be of assistance in the future.

Robert Naiman
Senior Policy Analyst
Center for Economic and Policy Research
1015 18th Street, NW, Suite 200
Washington, DC 20036
202-293-5380 x212
Fax: (202) 822-1199
naiman@cepr.net
www.cepr.net

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heath Stanley N LTC USARPAC PAO <Heathsn@SHAFTER.ARMY.MIL> (Heath Stanley

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-SEP-2000 16:41:38.00

SUBJECT: FW: China - America fears silent invasion

TO: Tripler <margaret.tippy@amedd.army.mil> (Tripler <margaret.tippy@amedd.army.mil
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nancy A MAJ 25 ID L PAO Makowski <MakowskiNA@schofield.army.mil> (Nancy A MAJ 2
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bryan Hilferty <bryan.hilferty@richardson.army.mil> (Bryan Hilferty <bryan.hilf
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "'Anthony, Charles J., Capt'" <anthonycj@hi-arng.ngb.army.mil> ("'Anthony, Char
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stewart - USARPAC PAO Diamond <Diamonds@SHAFTER-EMH3.ARMY.MIL> (Stewart - USARP
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen SGM - USARPAC PAO Murdock <MurdockK@SHAFTER-EMH3.ARMY.MIL> (Karen SGM - U
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann MAJ - USARPAC PAO Freed <FreedA@SHAFTER-EMH3.ARMY.MIL> (Ann MAJ - USARPAC P
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David B. Stockwell (CN=David B. Stockwell/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Panton, Steven W LTC Sec Army" <Steven.Panton@hqda.army.mil> ("Panton, Steven
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Boone, Lewis M LTC CSA" <Lewis.Boone@HQDA.Army.Mil> ("Boone, Lewis M LTC CSA"
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "David USARPAC DCSOPS(n) Gushi-Clementson" <GushiClementsoD@SHAFTER.ARMY.MIL> (
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Sugai, Howard T. (LTC), PAO, 9th RSC" <sugaih@9rsc-usar.army.mil> ("Sugai, How
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Joy Ronald 25 ID L PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE(n) Joy" <paodep@SCHOFIELD-EMH1.ARMY.MI
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Boylan Steven MAJ USARJ/9TH TAACOM (DMS)" <BoylanS@zama-emh7.army.mil> ("Boyla
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Abrams <paosuprv@richardson-emh2.army.mil> (Abrams <paosuprv@richardson-emh2.ar
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara - USARPAC PAO Fishburn <Fishburs@SHAFTER-EMH3.ARMY.MIL> (Sara - USARPAC PA
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Charles USARPAC PAO(n) Muston" <MustonCE@SHAFTER.ARMY.MIL> ("Charles USARPAC P
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alana - USARPAC PAO McGlynn <McGlynnA@SHAFTER-EMH3.ARMY.MIL> (Alana - USARPAC P

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Butler, Brian A MAJ Sec Army" <Brian.Butler@hqda.army.mil> ("Butler, Brian A M
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Austin, Marian L LTC OCPA" <Marian.Austin@HQDA.Army.Mil> ("Austin, Marian L LT
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Carolyn MSG USARPAC DCSOPS(n) Emery" <EmeryC@shafter.army.mil> ("Carolyn MSG U
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

-----Original Message-----

From: Severn Vikki B 1LT 205 MI BN(n)
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2000 9:14 AM
To: Bordner, Robert USARPAC DCSOPS(n); Chanez, Jaime CPT USARPAC
DCSOPS(n); Chiu, John M LTC 205 MI BN; Cranfield, Joe CPT 25 ID L AVN
BDE; Edwards, Elaine A MAJ USARPAC DCSINT; Flick, Gregory USARPAC
DCSOPS(n); Freed, Ann LTC USARPAC PAO(n); Gushi-Clementson, David
USARPAC DCSOPS(n); Harris, Brock; Heath, Stanley N LTC USARPAC PAO;
Heath, Stanley N MAJ 25 ID L PAO(n); Hedrick, Brian USARPAC DCSOPS(n);
McNamara, Thomas M COL USARPAC DCSINT(n); Miller, John USARPAC
DCSOPS(n); Morrison, David W MAJ USARPAC DCSINT; Norman, Billy W USARPAC
DCSINT(n); Scofield, James E USARPAC DCSINT(n); Serrano, William MSG
USARPAC DCSIM(n); Smith, Gary L LTC USARPAC DCSINT(n); Smith, John A COL
USARPAC PAO(n); Solon, John LTC USARPAC DCSOPS(n); Walters, Mark MAJ
USARPAC DCSOPS(n)
Subject: FW: China - America fears silent invasion

-----Original Message-----

From: Chapman, Richard, CIV, J083, Virtual Information Center
[mailto:RChapman@vic-info.org]
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2000 1:14 PM
To: PNN
Subject: China - America fears silent invasion

Superpower America fears nothing - nothing except four counties in Fujian province, goes a saying popular in sections of the eastern province. What rattles the United States is not Chinese missiles or crack troops - deployed in Fujian to scare nearby Taiwan off independence - but a stealthy invasion of waiters and sweatshop workers, moving illegally and under perilous conditions. Changle and three other counties outside Fuzhou, Fujian's provincial capital, shot from sleepy obscurity to international notoriety in June when 58 locals were found dead in a tomato truck in Dover, England. The 56 Fujianese men and two women - who suffocated on the last leg of a tortuous trip from home to promised jobs in Britain - cast a harsh spotlight on the lucrative but murky business of human trafficking and what many believe is official collusion. The idea that everyone in Changle and his brother - undeterred by the Dover tragedy - may be on his way to the local Chinese restaurant or garment factory has raised alarm in rich countries from Australia and Britain to Canada. That notion exaggerates the problem, but is not too far off base.

"At least 80 per cent of the villages around Changle have families with members working in England or America," shrugged a local truck driver named Lin when asked to point out villages where relatives of the Dover dead could

be found. A tour of villages in Changle, where overseas remittances have transformed the landscape from ramshackle rural to high-rise urban almost overnight, drives home the high level of dependence on the sweat of seagoing

sons and daughters.

Zhanggang, home to at least two of the tomato truck victims, bristles with row after row of barely finished four-storey concrete and tile homes - all the fruit of villagers toiling abroad, legally or illegally. Asked about human trafficking, Fujian Governor Xi Jinping said his Government was tough on "snakeheads" who organise and profit vastly from the illegal traffic, but

that emigration itself was a deep-rooted tradition in the province. There are few outward signs of any crackdown on illegal immigration in the countryside around Fuzhou. Posters exhort villagers to have only one child, to "think wealthy" and to study President Jiang Zemin's latest theories on strengthening party rule - but nothing about sneaking abroad. "They have clamped down on illegal immigration for now, but I'm sure it will resume in a while," said Mr Lin.

<http://www.scmp.com/>

<<SCMP.com - Asia's leading English news channel.url>>

- att1.htm - warning.txt===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<META HTTP-EQUIV="Content-Type" CONTENT="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">

<META NAME="Generator" CONTENT="MS Exchange Server version 5.5.2651.75">

<TITLE>FW: China - America fears silent invasion</TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

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From: Severn Vikki B 1LT 205 MI BN(n)

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am MSG

USARPAC DCSIM(n); Smith, Gary L LTC USARPAC DCSINT(n); Smith, John A COL

USARPAC PAO(n); Solon, John LTC USARPAC DCSOPS(n); Walters, Mark MAJ

USARPAC DCSOPS(n)

Subject: FW: China - America fears silent invasion

</P>

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[mailto:RChapman@vic-info.org]

Sent: Monday, September 18, 2000 1:14 PM

To: PNN

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http://www.scmp.com/

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 </P>

<P>

</BODY>
</HTML>

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

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
EOP SECURITY NOTIFICATION

This message contained an unauthorized attachment.
The EOP mail server deleted it as a safety precaution.
For more information contact the EOP Security Office at 395-6206.

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: allan berg (allan berg [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-SEP-2000 18:01:36.00

SUBJECT: Cyber-Activism The Rise of Civil Accountability and Its Consequences for G

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

Paul B. Kurtz (CN=Paul B. Kurtz/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Allan Berg
Director, INFOSEC Program Office
bergax@jmu.edu
O)540.568.8773
F)540.568.6023
WWW.INFOSEC.JMU.EDU

----- Forwarded message -----
Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2000 08:23:42 -0400
From: Brody.Michael@epamail.epa.gov
To: allan_berg@cs.jmu.edu
Subject: Cyber-Activism The Rise of Civil Accountability and Its
Consequences
for Govern

Good morning Allan, this is the article I mentioned last night. It was
good to
see you again.

May 2000

Cyber-Activism: The Rise of Civil Accountability and
Its Consequences for Governance

"Never in history have so many people been able to
communicate, exchange information, and interact with
each other -- via e-mail and cellular phones and
Internet chat rooms -- so readily on a global scale.
. .Could this process temper the excesses of economic

globalization, creating a kind of civil accountability that imposes novel checks and balances on the power of global corporations, providing new ways of articulating and enforcing social values -- in effect, give rise to new forms of governance?"

Allen Hammond
allen@wri.org

Jonathan Lash

Dr. Hammond is Senior Scientist and Director of Strategic Analysis at the World Resources Institute, where his current efforts include organizing the October 2000 conference "Creating Digital Dividends: Applying Digital Technology for Sustainable Development." Trained at Stanford and Harvard in engineering and applied mathematics, he has been an award-winning author and editor, a consultant to the White House and several federal agencies and international organizations, and a policy analyst. Dr. Hammond last wrote for iMP on IT and the environment in October 1999.

Mr. Lash is President of the World Resources Institute. He also co-chaired the President's Council on Sustainable Development and the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development's High-Level Advisory Group on Environment. A former Peace Corps volunteer and federal prosecutor, Mr. Lash served as senior staff attorney at the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and as Vermont's Commissioner of Environmental Conservation and directed the environmental law and policy program of the Vermont Law School.

The start of the current round of negotiations under the auspices of the World Trade Organization (WTO), in late November, 1999 attracted enormous media attention, as much for the huge protests as for the negotiations themselves. The more recent World Bank meetings saw less havoc in Washington's streets, and correspondingly less press coverage, but only because city authorities were prepared to take the potential for disruption very seriously. Both protests called attention to the role of the WTO and other international organizations in the increasing economic integration of markets and the extent to which globalization allegedly serves the growing reach and power of multinational corporations at the

expense of other social needs. To a lesser degree, they also sounded the concerns of many developing countries that globalization preferentially serves U.S. economic, technological, and cultural interests -- reinforcing the dominance of the dollar, the Pentium microchip and the Hollywood blockbuster.

Enabling economic globalization, however, and outstripping it in speed, breadth, and likely consequence has been a more subtle form of global integration: an epoch-defining expansion of human connectivity, driven by the digital revolution. Information technology and new communications media have not only transformed the processes of production, of management, and of marketing -- making possible truly global markets and global companies -- but they have also shifted the locus of power to intervene in global affairs. Never in history have so many people been able to communicate, exchange information, and interact with each other -- via e-mail and cellular phones and Internet chat rooms -- so readily on a global scale. With cellular phone service expected to reach one billion people by 2002 and perhaps three billion by 2010, and with Internet access still growing exponentially, especially in developing countries, this revolution in connectivity is still accelerating.

Widespread access to information, as Francis Fukuyama has argued, favors the spread of freedom and equality. (superscript: []) (superscript: 1) (superscript:]) Indeed, the Internet is providing an organizing tool for causes of all kinds, including those who resist the consequences of economic globalization or the practices of global companies and institutions. Could this process temper the excesses of economic globalization, creating a kind of civil accountability that imposes novel checks and balances on the power of global corporations, providing new ways of articulating and enforcing social values -- in effect, give rise to new forms of governance? Are the processes of globalization, in other words, creating a self-correcting response, albeit one that occurs largely outside formal channels? We believe that just such phenomena -- what we will call "e-governance" -- are already beginning to occur. Indeed, we suggest that they will increasingly have profound and perhaps unexpected consequences for global corporations, international organizations and the nature of governance itself.

Rising Expectations and the Means to Enforce Them

One suggestive example of emergent e-governance can be found in civil accountability phenomena, in particular, an intensified, Internet-enhanced form of

voluntary social activism directed against major corporations that run afoul of social or environmental expectations. Such expectations are rising, as more and more corporate leaders have discovered to their profound discomfort. So is the ability of activists of many different stripes to use the Internet to fan global media coverage of -- and ultimately consumer reaction to -- perceived examples of inappropriate corporate behavior.

Consider Nike, which was discovered to be producing some of its shoes in Vietnamese sweatshops under unhealthy and perhaps unfair conditions. When the company's labor practices were exposed to the world, first in cyberspace and then by CNN, the result was a global firestorm of public opinion. Sales of Nike products reportedly dropped precipitously. So intense was the pressure that Nike's founder and chief executive, Philip H. Knight, admitted, "The Nike product has become synonymous with slave wages, forced overtime and arbitrary abuse." The company instituted sweeping reforms. Related concerns about companies that produce clothing branded with college logos has ignited student activism on campus -- and on the Internet -- as no other issue in recent years.

Environmental activism, privacy, and health concerns have also benefited from the Internet. For example, Home Depot, the world's largest retailer of lumber, publicly committed itself to stop sourcing timber from endangered forests as a result, in part, of a huge, sustained campaign coordinated by the Rain Forest Action Network and Greenpeace but involving hundreds of environmental organizations and grassroots groups that built public awareness through e-mail, Web sites, advertising and media stories and coordinated protests in stores across North America. While such a campaign might have succeeded anyway, the Internet allowed a large coalition to operate rapidly, efficiently, and at low cost and to engage many thousands of activists in making company officials aware that their reputation and market success was at risk.

Such instances of the power of globalized public opinion -- or even the threat of encountering a hostile international public on an issue that touches deeply held values have now become commonplace. Not all such instances rise to the CNN level of global visibility activity, but the larger the company and the more it has invested in brand identity, the more vulnerable it is to civil accountability processes. Brand recognition is what consumer advocate Ralph Nader calls the "Achilles' heel" of vulnerability. Even such a well-known name as Coca-Cola, with a century's worth of brand recognition, can be tarnished overnight, affecting a company's

credibility and stock price, as a recent health scare about contaminated soft drinks in Europe illustrated. As Washington Post columnist David Ignatius observes about the Coke incident in the Washington Post:
"...even as the technology revolution is empowering corporations, it also is giving new leverage to regulators and consumer groups."(superscript: []
(superscript: 2)(superscript:])

There have always been concerns about the behavior of corporations and other large, powerful institutions and attempts to organize against and bring pressure on such entities -- by labor unions, environmental groups, consumer advocates, or any number of other social groups. But the Internet is transmuting such efforts into a qualitatively different type of process that is potentially far more inclusive, far more r
can send multiple messages with the click of a mouse, hundreds of Internet news groups can spring up overnight, thousands of web sites instantly proffer information and opinion, and people by the tens of millions can share their feelings about an incident or an issue via e-mail or instant messaging, then the traditional power of the media to focus public attention is amplified and far outstripped by an actively engaged public. Civil accountability phenomena on this scale begin to resemble a kind of direct democracy at work in the marketplace, however crude, chaotic, and uneven its results at present.

Civil Accountability and Global Governance

Civil accountability processes affecting either the public or private sector may be triggered initially by specific groups. But their real power results from the actions of ad hoc communities of interest formed in cyberspace. Such communities are not located in a geographical place, rarely have a formal structure, do not go through long periods of door-to-door solicitation and organizing, and do not raise funds from foundations. Instead they are created by the interactive character of the Internet and the ability it confers to share huge amounts of information widely and to communicate with people operating in different time frames or even moving from place to place -- a type of dialogue unlike that permitted by any prior communications media.

What are the characteristics of these communities and the civil accountability process that they engender, and how do they differ from established, formal governance institutions such as legislative, judicial, or regulatory processes? Civil accountability processes typically arise quickly. They do not announce standards in advance. They can be based on or influenced by inaccurate or partial

information. They do not observe due process. And they impose their penalties immediately. Such processes could become the cyber equivalent of lynch mobs. Indeed, there is a fast-growing Internet industry that acts as a kind of clipping service for cyberspace, scanning Web sites and chat rooms for companies to alert them to rumors or information that could harm their brands or trigger civil accountability processes if not immediately countered. Online commentators such as the Drudge Report and its counterparts are shortening the news cycle and short-circuiting the vetting/gatekeeper role historically associated with conventional media. The very real possibility exists of rumor and inaccurate reporting or even deliberate "disinformation" campaigns on behalf of a social cause or a political or commercial interest that may be hard for chat room participants to sort out or see through, at least initially.

Such characteristics illustrate the potential dark side of this new phenomenon. It seeks targets in what often seems a random, arbitrary manner. Moreover, companies or organizations caught in the glare find that they cannot negotiate with it and that the results can be both destructive and unfair.

(superscript: []) (superscript: 3) (superscript:]) Such excesses and unevenness may simply reflect the inchoate and largely unconscious beginnings of a powerful new social process. Yet even so, there appear to be some built-in limits or constraints. The process gains its power because it reflects a consensus among a particular community about a set of common values and how they should apply to the instance or issue at hand. Reports by researchers or even conscious campaigns by environmental or human rights groups seem only to provoke widespread reaction and engagement when they tap into such a consensus; they provide the spark, but not the fuel. More importantly, examples of more constructive and disciplined uses of social connectivity and civil accountability are already beginning to appear.

A Constructive Force

The role of a network of more than 700 human rights groups around the world in galvanizing public opinion and shaping a process that resulted in a global treaty to ban land mines -- over the opposition of many governments -- is well documented. (superscript: []) (superscript: 4) (superscript:]) By organizing a process external to official channels, by addressing the issues effectively and flexibly, and by presenting the official process with virtually a completed agreement, the informal network helped to complete an international treaty in just 18 months, an achievement recognized with the Nobel Peace Prize.

Less well known are the efforts of a similar network of non-governmental groups that played a major role in the establishment of the International Court of Justice in 1999. The groups generated sustained pressure to bring governments to the negotiating table, and helped provide drafts and commentary during the actual negotiations. On a smaller scale are the growing numbers of Web sites maintained by civil society organizations that attempt to provide systematic information on the social or environmental aspects of a wide range of consumer products. Such sites rate blue jeans for the environmental impact of how they are manufactured, and rugs and carpets by the child labor practices in the country of origin, and imported fruits and vegetables by the pesticide residues found in tested samples from each supplier country. There are sweatshop watch sites that collect and monitor reports of bad labor practices around the world. Increasingly, ambitious efforts to monitor whole industries on a global scale are emerging.

Our organization, the World Resources Institute (WRI), is helping to create one such international monitoring network, and its origins and ambitions may be instructive of what we believe is likely to emerge, as civil society learns to harness the power of civil accountability into a more systematic and constructive force. In 1997, WRI published a unique set of forest maps -- the result of an e-mail-based collaboration by more than 100 scientists around the world -- showing for the first time the extent and location of the world's remaining old growth forests. The maps attracted considerable interest, because they showed just how little original forest remained. But perhaps the strongest reaction came from dozens of local forest groups trying to preserve such forests. They not only found the maps valuable, but they wanted more -- a continuous flow of such information in a timely fashion. So was born Global Forest Watch, an international network of local forest groups linked by the Internet, electronic tools and a common data-gathering format. The network will monitor and record on digital maps what forest product companies are doing in each remaining old growth forest, report illegal burning or other violations of forest leases, and put it all on the Internet in near real-time, naming specific companies. Review processes will help to make the data collected both reliable and the individual nodes of the network responsible. Already, preliminary results in a few countries show that Global Forest Watch can produce information not obtainable by satellite systems, information that goes beyond what is available to the governments of those countries or to United Nations agencies.

Global Forest Watch hopes, in effect, to become a kind of Human Rights Watch for endangered forests, a

disciplined Internet community that ensures a fair and objective scrutiny of the practices of all forest product companies. Such information will also enable downstream companies such as Home Depot that want to produce furniture and building materials without using wood from endangered or improperly managed forests to do so, adding market pressures to the incentives of public scrutiny. And if this works for forests, then other civil society-operated networks may well monitor global agribusiness companies or other extractive industries or systematically track labor practices worldwide. The result would be a flexible kind of global regulatory process, but working outside of existing formal structures of governance.

Such monitoring networks could level the playing field for global companies and well-funded special interest groups, so that none would get a free ride from ignoring social expectations. Indeed, the local-global structure of Global Forest Watch and similar civil society networks match the local-global structure of international companies and are potentially far better able to constrain the actions of these powerful organizations than the regulatory regimes of national governments.

In a few years, such efforts will not have to depend solely on words or maps. Digital cameras small enough to be hidden in a purse or a briefcase are becoming inexpensive and their output can already be transmitted over the Internet. Imagine the impact of color footage documenting clear-cutting, or horrible working conditions, or even government brutality gathered locally not just by a handful of CNN reporters but by thousands of non-governmental organizations worldwide and made instantly available globally. The result is likely to be a nightmare for bad companies or repressive regimes -- and to intensify the civil accountability phenomenon.

E-Governance Emerging?

Do such networks and the civil accountability processes that they can drive amount to a new form of governance? Clearly, such phenomena represent a significant departure from established, formal governance processes. Moreover, some might argue that civil accountability processes are illegitimate or even undemocratic: that civil society organizations are arrogating power to themselves that no one has given them, that they masquerade as representing broad interests but in fact represent narrow interests using the speed and leverage of cyberspace to escape the ponderous responses of established interests. Peter Swartz and Blair Gibb counter such

arguments by showing that non-governmental organizations are, in fact, accountable in a number of ways to the public and the public at large. But the emergence of what we suggest is, in effect, a new paradigm of governance based on direct participation is clearly still in its early stages. What is undeniable is that civil accountability processes are exercising extraordinary power, and that the globalization of social and political connectivity spawned by the digital revolution has only just begun.

of way

As a society, we do not yet understand how to control civil accountability processes so that they are fair and legitimate, but we are likely to have to learn. We do not yet know how to relate formal and informal governance processes, but some accommodation seems increasingly necessary -- because neither national governments and other formal structures nor civil accountability processes are likely to go away. There are too many of them: There are some 200 national governments and perhaps 20,000 global companies. But there are probably more than 2 million citizen's groups, non-governmental organizations, neighborhood organizations, religious congregations and other forms of civil society, not to mention growing numbers of virtual or Internet communities. Increasingly, these groups all have e-mail access and many of them have Web sites, giving them a voice and a presence in the global dialogue, empowering many individuals, communities, and organizations to take an active part in civil accountability processes.

Gathering and disseminating information, shaping opinion and forming social consensus, stimulating action -- these are the essence of governance, even though they occur outside formal decision-making channels and, as yet, largely unconnected to conventional political processes. The global buzz of e-mail, chat rooms, Internet discussion groups and instant messaging lacks formal rules, but it resembles in an even more encompassing and inclusive way the forum of ancient Athens, at which any citizen could speak, and out of which came the consensus that guided that remarkable civilization. Are we not creating a global forum for ideas, full of ferment and discord and incipient coalitions, whose conclusions have real consequence for the conduct of human affairs? And is it not inevitable that expanded human connectivity will alter our politics and expand our institutions of governance?

Notes:

(superscript: [1]) Francis Fukuyama, "The Great Disruption," The Atlantic Monthly, May 1999.

(superscript: [2]) David Ignatius, "A Global Marketplace Means Global Vulnerability," Washington Post, June 21, 1999.

(superscript: [3]) The factories of Nike's subcontractors in Vietnam did have bad air quality and incidents of worker mistreatment, but they were not worse than those of many other global companies; the Vietnamese workers, according to the Los Angeles Times, felt extremely fortunate to work for Nike.

(superscript: [4]) Jessica Matthews, "Power Shift," Foreign Affairs, January/February 1997.

(superscript: [5]) Peter Schwartz and Blair Gibb, When Good Companies Do Bad Things (John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1999), pp. 132-138.

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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Patricia Langan <Plangan@IYFNET.ORG> (Patricia Langan <Plangan@IYFNET.ORG>

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-SEP-2000 17:13:19.00

SUBJECT: FW: Corporate Responsibility and Human Rights

TO: Annetta Seecharran <Annetta@IYFNET.ORG> (Annetta Seecharran <Annetta@IYFNET.ORG
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wendy L. Patten (CN=Wendy L. Patten/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andy Rivera <andy@IYFNET.ORG> (Andy Rivera <andy@IYFNET.ORG> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Don Mohanlal <Mohan@IYFNET.ORG> (Don Mohanlal <Mohan@IYFNET.ORG> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "'zcran@aol.com'" <zcran@aol.com> ("'zcran@aol.com'" <zcran@aol.com> [UNKNOWN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Vic Gilliam <Vgilliam@IYFNET.ORG> (Vic Gilliam <Vgilliam@IYFNET.ORG> [UNKNOWN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Aaron Williams <Aaron@IYFNET.ORG> (Aaron Williams <Aaron@IYFNET.ORG> [UNKNOWN
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William Reese <WSREESE@IYFNET.ORG> (William Reese <WSREESE@IYFNET.ORG> [UNKNOW
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

interesting...

-----Original Message-----

From: rakesh rajani [mailto:rakeshrrajani@yahoo.com]

Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2000 3:29 PM

To: plangan@iyfnet.org

Subject: Corporate Responsibility and Human Rights

Hi Patricia,

The kind of thing IYF may be interested in... perhaps some of you may want to seek some closer connection with your old den...

Rakesh

--- roger_falcon@ksg.harvard.edu wrote:

> From: roger_falcon@ksg.harvard.edu

> Subject: Carr Center panel 9/21

> Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2000 11:34:41 -0400

>

> The Carr Center for Human Rights Policy

> and Women in International Security

>

> are pleased to present

>

> "Corporate Responsibility and Human Rights"

>

> with

>
> Professor Ira Jackson of the Kennedy School, moderator
>
> Sula Shah, former President, Rugmark Nepal and founder Lotus Holdings
> Pvt.
> Ltd., a company that ensures that handicrafts are made without child
> labor
>
> Roberta Karp, Senior Vice President and In-House Counsel, Liz
> Claiborne,
> Inc. (invited)
>
> Dr. Elaine Bernard, Executive Director, Harvard University Trade
> Program,
> who has studied corporate monitoring
>
> Professor Archon Fung of the Kennedy School, who has studied
> sweatshop
> regulation
>
> Massachusetts State Representative Byron Rushing (invited), a leader
> in the
> effort to have the Massachusetts Burma Law passed
>
> Thursday, September 21, 2000
>
> Reception: 6:00 - 7:00 pm. Taubman Building "A" (Fifth floor)
>
> Panel: 7:00 - 9:00 Wiener Auditorium
>
> This event is free and open to the public. No RSVP is necessary.
>
> For directions, see:
> <http://ksgnotes1.harvard.edu/bcsia/bcsia.nsf/map>.
>
> Roger Falcon
> Events Coordinator
> Carr Center for Human Rights Policy
> Kennedy School of Government
> Harvard University
> 79 John F. Kennedy Street
> Cambridge, MA 02138
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> e-mail Roger_Falcon@ksg.harvard.edu
>
>
>
>

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RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-SEP-2000 10:57:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: Fwd: Re: Labor Diplomacy Funding

TO: Gerald Shea <Gshea@aflcio.org> (Gerald Shea <Gshea@aflcio.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Carolyn Wu (Carolyn Wu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Mara E. Rudman (CN=Mara E. Rudman/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

i'd be happy to do a call -- pls give us the names --- sandra polaski is away this week -- i'd rather do it when she is available -- we will call her office and figure out whether there is a good time for her....

Gerald Shea <Gshea@aflcio.org>
09/23/2000 11:29:07 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: Fwd: Re: Labor Diplomacy Funding

I don't put much stock in the attached, because of the source. And it appears that Sandra has not gotten the state congressional types organized. Her strategy, as reported by Fishman, also seems questionable .While the amount of money involved is so small, I think it would be worth doing a discussion with various state people and ourselves, just to make sure we're doing what needs to be done. It would also have the effect of signaling to all involved that we all need to take responsibility and not assume these things happen by themselves. Would you be willing to convene a conference call early next week? We'd need Sandra and the DoS congressional people (Peggy knows who the right ones are, I'll get a name to you if you think this worthwhile.)

www.aflcio.org
www.workingfamilies.com

Gerry Shea
Ass't to the President for Gov't Affairs, AFL-CIO
815 16th Street, NW; Washington, D.C. 20006
gshea@aflcio.org
202 637-5237 637-5138 (fax)

Date: Fri, 22 Sep 2000 13:52:24 -0400
From: "Phil Fishman" <Pfishman@aflcio.org>
Subject: Re: Labor Diplomacy Funding
To: "Gerald Shea" <Gshea@aflcio.org>
Cc: "Barbara Shailor" <Bshailor@aflcio.org>, "Peggy Taylor"
<Ptaylor@aflcio.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-disposition: inline
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I have a clearer idea about the labor diplomacy funding. The DOS request to fund 5 slots was included in the same \$1.5 million line item as a request to fund EPA slots. The \$1.5 million request was lined out on the House side. The CJS appropriations will be rolled into the omnibus bill. I am being told that it would be very helpful to get a conferee or two, preferably one from each side of the aisle, to insert conference language that providing funding to increase the labor diplomacy slots is a good idea.

The \$4-5 million anti-sweatshop funds are also under attack of which the Solidarity Center would receive over \$900,000. This money is a very small piece part of the ESF funding most of which goes to Israel and Egypt. Sandra Polasky suggested that a similar effort be made to get positive conference language for this funding also.

Please let me know if there is anything I can do on this.

>>> Gerald Shea 09/19/00 11:43AM >>>
No one has talked to me.

We need names and titles of people at State who are claiming this so we can check it back through. I wouldn't take Andy's word.

Yes, we need EPA info.

www.aflcio.org
www.workingfamilies.com

Gerry Shea
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815 16th Street, NW; Washington, D.C. 20006
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202 637-5237 637-5138 (fax)

>>> Phil Fishman 09/19/00 11:10AM >>>
I understand that Samens discussed the funding with you yesterday and said that it is actually looking better than expected. I reconfirmed with the DOL yesterday that its funding for the labor officers seems secure and the DOS money is encountering less resistance than anticipated. I'm not sure about the EPA slots but will explore if you don't have you answers.

>>> Gerald Shea 09/18/00 11:07AM >>>

Thanks. As soon as we get the info, we can get to work on it.

Are you sure about DoL? Who's your source? What about the EPA slots for environmental-related?

www.aflcio.org
www.workingfamilies.com

Gerry Shea
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>>> Phil Fishman 09/18/00 10:58AM >>>

Gerry,

I had a few discussions last week and it appears that the major problem has to do with the money for 5 new labor positions at DOS. You may recall that the Administration has committed to 22 new positions of which 17 will be funded through the DOL. There does not appear to be any problem with the DOL funding at this time. The DOS funding for 5 new positions is encountering problems. I will try to get the details and an update by the end of the day.

Phil