

NLWJC-Sotomayor-Box0009-Folder00002

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Jennifer M. O'Connor to Janice A. Enright at 11:32:05.65. Subject: Pls pass on to Harold. (2 pages)	06/03/1996	P2, P5
002. email	Amy W. Tobe to Estela Mendoza at 13:56:21.00. Subject: Guidance Needed (1 page)	02/04/1998	P2
003. email	Estela Mendoza to Stacey L. Rubin at 11:10:05.00. Subject: Searching for Guidance on Judicial Nominations (1 page)	02/04/1998	P2
004. email	Estela Mendoza to Amy W. Tobe at 12:03:57.00. Subject: Guidance Needed (1 page)	02/04/1998	P2
005. email	Beverly Barnes to Estela Mendoza at 13:46:17.00. Subject: Guidance Needed (1 page)	02/04/1998	P2
006. email	Virginia Rustique to Mark Childress at 13:42:34.00. Subject: Sotomayor Info (1 page)	06/24/1998	P2
007. email	Virginia Rustique to Jennifer DeMarco at 13:26:17.00. Subject: Re: Nominations Mtg. (1 page)	06/24/1998	P2
008. email	Jeffrey Farrow to Sara Wilson at 19:09:53.00. Subject: Sonia Sotomayor (1 page)	06/30/1998	P2
009. email	Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr. to Ricardo M. Gonzales at 18:26:55.00. Subject: Re: Rep. Becerra & US Attorneys (1 page)	07/06/1998	P2
010. email	Ricardo M. Gonzales to Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr at 11:25:32.00. Subject: Re: VP Mtg. w/Hispanic Caucus on July 17. (3 pages)	07/13/1998	P2, P5
011. email	Ricardo M. Gonzales to Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr at 15:35:55.00. Subject: Appointees & VP mtg. w/CHC on Friday, 7/17. (3 pages)	07/14/1998	P2, P5

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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]
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- 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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
012. email	Jeffrey L. Farrow to Sara Wilson at 18:16:19.00. Subject: Re: Sonia Sotomayor. (1 page)	07/17/1998	P2, P5
013. email	Glen M. Weiner to Jonathan Becker at 16:42:02.00. Subject: Judges Question (1 page)	07/22/1998	P2
014. email	Jeffrey L. Farrow to Sara Wilson at 17:25:33.00. Subject: Sotomayor Nomination (1 page)	09/17/1998	P2
015. email	Sara Wilson to Jeffrey L. Farrow at 15:41:55.00. Subject: Re: Sotomayor Nomination (1 page)	09/18/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Automated Records Management System [Email]
 WHO ([Sotomayor])
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FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: BCS41@aol.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 11-MAR-1996 09:07:00.00

SUBJECT: Articles - 3/11/96

TO: Yandura_P

(Yandura_P@A1@CD) (WHO)

READ: 11-MAR-1996 12:15:03.42

TEXT:

CONTENTS:

1. DES MOINES REGISTER:

a. Most "sex" bills going nowhere in Iowa legislature

b. Letter to the Editor: Big money again in school board fight?

2. THE NEW YORK TIMES: Lawyer's family in court over "Philadelphia"

3. (BOISE) IDAHO STATESMAN Letter: Rabbi explains Bible does not condemn loving homosexual relationships

4. THE ORLANDO SENTINEL: Obnoxious column by Armstrong Williams about "homosexual extremists" (hold your nose while you read this one)

5. (IOWA CITY) DAILY IOWAN Editorial: The message of "The Birdcage"

6. KNIGHT-RIDDER/TRIBUNE BUSINESS NEWS: Behind the scenes of media coverage of gay club controversy in Utah

THE DES MOINES REGISTER

Box 957, Des Moines, Ia., 50304

Fax 515-286-2511 (Print run 212,700)

E-MAIL: letters@desmoine.gannett.com

Monday, March 11, 1996

ESSAY/COMMENT

MOST BILLS ARE GOING NOWHERE (excerpt)

by David Yepsen, Register political editor

The Legislature's obsession with sex... is eclipsing some of the more substantive things lawmakers will do.

The Iowa House has spent a whole lot of time on sex bills. The members want to outlaw teen sex, make it harder to get a divorce, outlaw same-sex marriage, ban nude dancing in juice bars, require notice before a young woman gets an abortion, create sexual-predator registries, criminalize necrophelia, etc.

It all prompted one Democrat to quip that the House is run by a bunch of computer nerds who never had any fun in high school and are determined not to let anyone have any fun now.

A more charitable view is that the House Republicans forgot why they were elected. A lot of this sex stuff wasn't in their Family Opportunity Plan (FOP). Like their national colleagues, these Mini-Newts have misread their mandate and their FOP has flopped. This crop of social conservatives wants to get state government off your back and into your bedroom. Politicians whose own family lives are a shambles seem to think the experience will enable them to help improve yours.

Not so, say House Republicans, who argue that they are paying back the social conservatives who helped elect them. It's called "dancing with the one that brung ya" and that's important to do in politics.

Yes, but in this case they're dancing a little too close and the chaperones are frowning. Senate Democrats have no intention of passing much of this. Instead of forcing Democrats to take unpopular votes, they have constituents back home asking what's going on.

So House GOP leaders recently passed the word that they're dropping a bunch of this sex stuff to get back on their anti-government message...

*

LETTER TO THE EDITOR
FIGHT IS ON

Last year, homosexuals across the nation helped Jonathan Wilson raise \$50,000 for his School Board re-election campaign. That propelled the Des Moines School Board election to national prominence.

Expect it again this year with the announcement of a new liberal group, the Progressive Alliance (Feb. 27).

The fight for control of our children's education is on.

--Craig Tyler, 2815 E. 39th Court, Des Moines, Iowa 50300

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Monday, March 11, 1996

LAWYER'S FAMILY IN COURT OVER "PHILADELPHIA"

By TERRY PRISTIN

NEW YORK - A lawsuit contending that the makers of the movie ``Philadelphia'' misappropriated the story about a New York lawyer with AIDS is scheduled to go to trial Tuesday in U.S. District Court in Manhattan.

The family of the lawyer, Geoffrey Bowers, who died in 1987 before winning a discrimination case against his former employer, argues in its suit that Tri-Star Pictures misrepresented the origins of the film's screenplay. The family is seeking an unspecified amount of damages and public acknowledgment that ``Philadelphia'' was based on Bowers' experience.

Widely praised by gay-rights advocates as a landmark event that changed public attitudes about AIDS, the 1993 film grossed \$197 million worldwide and won two Academy Awards.

Although he was not one of the winners, the screenwriter Ron Nyswaner was also nominated for his screenplay, which Tri-Star, a unit of Sony Corp., had promoted as an original story developed after two years of creative brainstorming between Nyswaner and the director, Jonathan Demme.

But the relatives of Bowers, who was 33 when he died, hope to persuade a jury that Tri-Star not only based the film on his case against Baker & McKenzie, the world's largest law firm, but also sought legal advice on how to avoid being sued by Bowers' estate.

Named as codefendants in the suit are Nyswaner, a producer, Scott Rudin, and Demme and his producing partner, Edward Saxon.

For its part, the studio maintains ``Philadelphia'' was derived from numerous sources, including Bowers' and other discrimination cases, as well as the personal experiences of Nyswaner, who lost a nephew to AIDS, and Demme, whose close friend had died of the disease.

While it is commonplace in the entertainment industry for people to accuse studios or screenwriters of improperly appropriating their ideas, most lawsuits do not get far.

New York, especially, takes a narrow view of what makes an idea original enough to qualify as intellectual property. In 1988, a federal appellate court threw out a suit by an NBC employee who contended that ``The Cosby Show'' had misappropriated his written proposal. The court held that an idea for a series about a middle-class black family was not novel.

Bowers' family points to a fact the studio does not contest: They and their lawyers were approached and interviewed at length by Rudin, who as a movie producer and as a gay man wanted to see someone make an important feature film about AIDS, and was paid \$100,000 for giving up the right to make the film.

The case hinges partly on the question of whether the family's contribution was unique, giving filmmakers details unavailable in the public record, according to Martin Garbus, a First Amendment lawyer who is not involved in this case. Much of the Bowers case had been made public in the discrimination case, well before the film was made.

The family maintains that 54 scenes in the movie mirror events in Geoffrey Bowers' life, and that some could have come only from information the family

disclosed to Rudin. Among them is the mother's remark that she did not raise her children to ``sit in the back of the bus.''

U.S. District Court Judge Sonia Sotomayor has ordered the parties to refrain from discussing the case, but a court document unsealed at the request of The New York Times showed that Bowers' heirs would also seek to prove that two scenes in the movie were derived from pivotal moments in the Bowers case and never appeared in the original outline ``because Nyswaner wished to propose a story that was less dependent upon the Bowers story.''

The scenes were added later, the documents say, at Demme's insistence. In one, the actor Tom Hanks, in his Academy Award-winning performance as the lawyer who has AIDS, Andrew Beckett, bares his chest in court, revealing lesions from Kaposi's sarcoma.

As this ``Philadelphia'' story has unfolded, two subplots have emerged. In one, Rudin, a leading Hollywood producer of such films as ``Sister Act'' and ``The Firm'' - and also reputedly one of the most ruthless - is pitted against his codefendants: Marc Platt of Tri-Star, a respected studio head who was once among his closest friends; Demme, an A-list director known for his support of social causes, and Nyswaner, a screenwriter who, like Rudin, is one of the more prominent openly gay figures in the industry.

In the other subplot, gay-rights leaders have either ignored the lawsuit, or have expressed skepticism about the family's accusations.

An outspoken gay critic of the family has been a prominent lawyer, Tom Stoddard, who served as a consultant on the movie. He said, ``As a person with HIV, I'm infuriated that they should try to punish movie makers who tried to make the world easier for people like their son.''

The Bowers family said in court papers that Rudin approached them a year after the death of Geoffrey Bowers, solicited their cooperation, met with them or their lawyers several times and promised them orally that they would be compensated ``according to industry standards.''

It was Rudin who recruited Nyswaner to the project.

Nyswaner later took the idea to Demme, who got the backing of Platt, then an executive at Orion Pictures. After Orion went bankrupt, Platt moved to Tri-Star, taking the project with him.

The studio, in its court filings, does not dispute this account and acknowledges that Rudin was paid \$100,000 for bringing the Bowers case to Nyswaner's attention.

The defense contends that Rudin eventually abandoned the project without ever sharing with Nyswaner any of the details he had learned from the Bowers family, and that it was only coincidence that some scenes resemble the events in Bowers' life that are not part of the public record.

``At no time did Rudin communicate information to me about Geoffrey Bowers from his meetings with plaintiffs that was actually used in the motion picture,''

Nyswaner said in his deposition.

The family has contended that after Rudin bowed out of the picture and the family had learned about the movie, he told them he had assumed they would be compensated and later encouraged them to sue. They also say that he repeatedly berated Platt, now chairman of Tri-Star, for ignoring the family.

The documents filed by the Bowers family say that Tri-Star's lawyers recommended changes in the screenplay ``to minimize the similarities'' between the movie and the Bowers case. But Demme rejected most of the proposed changes.

The suit was filed in February 1994, two months after New York state Division of Human Rights awarded the Bowers estate \$500,000 in the discrimination case.

Unless the current case against Tri-Star is settled out of court, the trial is expected to take about a month.

THE IDAHO STATESMAN
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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

CLARIFYING BIBLICAL STANCE

In your article, "Panel OKs same-sex marriage ban," you wrote that "Rabbi Daniel B. Fink said he has read nothing in the Bible denouncing homosexuality." This statement does capture the spirit of my testimony, but it is not entirely accurate.

Actually, I noted that the Hebrew Scriptures never mention female homosexuality. Leviticus 18 does seem to prohibit sexual relations between men. However, most open-minded biblical scholars recognize that in the original language and context, this prohibition is concerned with ancient cultic fertility rites, not male homosexuality in the contemporary context of loving, committed relationships between monogamous adults.

I believe the message of the Torah is clear: All persons, in their unique sexual being, are the work of God's hands and the bearers of God's image. As the Methodist theologian the Rev. Dr. John B. Cobb notes, there are many more scriptural reasons to oppose homophobia than to oppose homosexuality.

--Rabbi Daniel B. Fink, Boise

THE ORLANDO SENTINEL

633 N. Orange Ave., Orlando, FL, 32801
Fax 407-420-5286 (Print run 287,270)
E-MAIL: OsoInsight@aol.com
Mach 9, 1996

HOMOSEXUAL EXTREMISM

By Armstrong Williams, radio talk show host and syndicated columnist

There is a difference between tolerance and support, between compassion and advocacy, between right and wrong.

However, in these times of political correctness, this difference has become clouded. Homosexual extremists have misled many to believe that a failure to not only tolerate, but also support, the homosexual lifestyle is reprehensible bigotry. With this country's moral fabric eroding at an unprecedented pace, it is high time that homosexual extremists be given a reality check.

These extremists have done a remarkable job of capturing and controlling much of the recent public dialogue. Prime time television now offers programming that portrays, and dare I say, encourages, the homosexual lifestyle. A recent episode of the popular sitcom "Friends" showed a lesbian wedding officiated by Speaker Newt Gingrich's sister. The prime time soap opera "Melrose Place" has a continuing story about the relationship between two homosexual men. The Golden Globe award-winning show "Party of Five" had a recent episode in which one high school girl was propositioned by another high school girl.

Everyday our children are shown images that portray the homosexual lifestyle as normal and natural. America is in need of a desperate wake-up call, as we continue to sleep while these messages emanating over the airwaves destroy the meaning of family and values.

The agenda of the homosexual extremists is taking root. They have blurred the line between tolerance and support. They have claimed rights for themselves that are not rights. They have twisted political correctness to intimidate good people from standing against them. With the support of many in Washington and Hollywood, they have labeled good Christians who confront their immorality as bigots.

When our children witness homosexual marriages on television, it is time to take a stand. When the Clinton White House supports a bill that could lead to preferential hiring of homosexuals, it is time to take a stand. When the Supreme Court of Hawaii decides to hear a case regarding the legalization of same-sex marriages, it is time to take a stand.

Homosexuality is not normal. Same-sex marriages should not be legalized. Images reinforcing and encouraging homosexuality should not dominate prime time television. Our children should not be given materials in school, under

the guise of sex education, that describe homosexuality as a normal, alternative lifestyle.

It is time for decent to understand that showing compassion does not mean giving acceptance, that demonstrating tolerance does not mean offering support. We can love the person while denouncing their condition.

Standing up for what is moral and right is not bigotry. Standing up against same-sex marriages is not bigotry. Standing up against the teaching of homosexuality as a normal alternative lifestyle is not bigotry. Standing up against the images of homosexuality in the media is not bigotry.

Homosexuals and liberal extremists have initiated this war of values. Through Washington and Hollywood, they have intoxicated many with a new permissiveness, promoting a culture of moral relativism. Their definition of moral authority is a large and vocal group, shouting loudly.

But moral authority does not come from a group's size or decibels, because it doesn't have anything to do with man at all. Moral authority comes from God and from God alone.

No matter how forceful and loud the homosexual extremists may become, they will always be wrong. We should not be afraid to say so.

As decent Americans, we should always be compassionate and tolerant. But also, as moralists and Christians, we cannot be accepting or supportive of a homosexual lifestyle. We do not have the luxury of moral relativism. God has given us absolutes. He has shown us what is right and what is wrong and it is our challenge to stand up for these absolutes.

THE DAILY IOWAN

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Monday, March 11, 1996

EDITORIAL

By Jim Meisne

MOVIE MESSAGE

"The Birdcage," the new comedy from director Mike Nichols, opened to large crowds in Iowa City this past weekend.

Robin Williams and Broadway's Nathan Lane star respectively as Armand and Albert, a homosexual couple who spend 20 years together in a loving environment raising Armand's son, Val. The son returns from college to announce his engagement to the daughter of an ultra-conservative U.S. senator, played by two-time Academy Award winner Gene Hackman.

The senator and his wife, played by another two-time Oscar Award winner, Dianne Wiest, are coming to town to meet Val's parents. Val has one simple request of his father: He asks Armand to redecorate his apartment, which is above the drag bar he owns, and send Albert away for the day. And as they say in Hollywood, the laughs never stop.

A remake of the 1979 French film "La Cage Aux Folles," "The Birdcage" delivers two very different and complex messages: that in many ways gay couples can be just like their heterosexual counterparts, and that the ways they are different should be the source of humor for everyone else.

With Williams, Hackman and Wiest on screen and the Hollywood powerhouse combination of screen writer Elaine May and director and producer Nichols at the helm, the film carries a punch that comes straight from the top of Hollywood's A-list.

While the film breaks down some negative stereotypes, it reinforces others. The stereotype of promiscuity among homosexuals gives way to the monogamy of a loving couple, while much is made of Albert's limp wrist and womanly walk.

While playing Albert, Lane supposedly avoided resorting to any stereotypes.

"It's not about extremes," Lane said in a publicity release, "I just tried to be more feminine and softer. When Albert is in drag, it's a performance

and though he's melodramatic at times, as many performers are, at home he loves being a family man."

The film's producers said the picture demonstrates the important idea that the value of a loving family is more important than the abstract notion of family values.

"Family values is an idea that can't belong to any one group, because everyone has families," Nichols said in a publicity release. " 'The Birdcage' is a comedy about what constitutes a family and the lengths to which people who love their family will go for them."

And here is the contradiction: The filmmakers want us to respect the family man, and laugh at the feminine drag queen.

While straight actors playing gay drag queens for straight audiences may be funny, how different is it from white actors playing black performers in minstrel shows for white audiences?

It would not be nearly as funny to the person whose lifestyle is the brunt of the jokes.

(Jim Meisne is an editorial writer and a Coralville resident.)

KNIGHT-RIDDER/TRIBUNE BUSINESS NEWS

March 10, 1996

IS SOLVING PROBLEMS MEDIA'S ROLE?

By DeAnn Evans, The Salt Lake Tribune

When a controversial issue polarizes a community, do journalists have an obligation to do more than just report the news? Should the media create a climate, or even a process, for finding common-ground solutions?

These questions, which are central to an approach known as public journalism, are appropriate in the wake of the divisive issue concerning gay-lesbian clubs at local schools.

Public or civic journalism is a growing movement among U.S. media that has admirers and detractors. Its central idea is that media should take a more active role in fostering public involvement in community issues.

Detractors complain that public journalism shifts journalists into an advocacy role that is anathema to their traditional standard of impartiality.

Let's see how a public journalism project at a local newspaper or TV station might work in the gay-lesbian club debate, which has disheartened many with the intractability of both sides.

Linda Linn, who is focusing on public journalism in her doctoral studies in the University of Utah communication department, says the first step in such an approach already has taken place -- the robust debate that is the essence of democracy. Journalists' role in that phase is to report the arguments.

"I'm proud of media coverage so far. They've been there," says Linn, who is a former managing editor of the Daily Rocket-Miner in Rock Springs, Wyo.

In the second phase, the media would facilitate a more in-depth study that would be solution-oriented. The public would be polled and focus groups might be conducted by media organizations, all with an eye to finding common ground.

After the public has suggested solutions, the media might involve experts to respond to citizens' ideas. Solutions proposed by citizens and experts would be reported, and the media would reinvoke public comment.

The media would then follow the proposed solutions to the institutions that can do something about the matter -- the Legislature, local governments, the federal government, etc.

Such projects have been tried by newspapers around the country, and Linn says the public response has been positive. "People want to be part of finding solutions to problems," she says.

One key to such a project is to treat each person as a citizen with equal standing, she says. The media should not try to pit one side against another, but should stress respectful speech and listening.

I've been a bit skeptical of public journalism as a fad with limited

staying power, but the bitterness of the current debate raises significant questions about media roles in intense public controversies.

For example, amid all the name-calling and labeling, I was disappointed to see the Deseret News join the ugly debate with an editorial that used such terms as "abomination" after decrying gay-bashing and urging that some middle ground be found between the two extremes.

It's possible to state one's position and uphold one's own standards without humiliating the other side.

The Salt Lake Tribune, which never misses a chance to tweak the Deseret News' nose, ran a news story on the editorial, which is not done often. The Tribune is the dominant paper in the state, with more than twice the News' circulation, and doesn't need to resort to pettiness.

The divisive issue seemingly has both sides polarized with few in a position to be a catalyst for finding common ground. Perhaps it is time for a meaningful experiment in public journalism.

DeAnn Evans, a former newspaper managing editor, is an assistant professor in the University of Utah communication department.

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ATTACHMENT 1
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:11-MAR-1996 09:09:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I27GNKPF7400AR6X@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for Yandura_P@a1.eop.gov; Mon, 11 Mar 1996 09:07:37 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from mail06.mail.aol.com by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-6 #6879)

id <01I27GP196ZA00051K@STORM.EOP.GOV> for Yandura_P@a1.eop.gov; Mon, 11 Mar 1996 09:08:47 -0700 (MST)

Received: by mail06.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id JAA28154; Mon,

11 Mar 1996 09:07:30 -0500

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END ATTACHMENT 1
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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: qnews@NS1.CYBERSPACES.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-MAR-1996 03:56:00.00

SUBJECT: Public Service Rebroadcast - Daily Digest

TO: Channel_Q_Daily_Digest (Channel_Q_Daily_Digest@aimnet.com@INET@EO
 READ:NOT READ

IND_TO: Paul Yandura (YANDURA_P) (WHO)
 READ:12-MAR-1996 18:00:23.41

TEXT:

Channel Q Public Service Rebroadcast Facility - Daily Digest for Tuesday,
 March 12, 1996

1. Articles - 3/11/96
2. Articles - 3/11/96 (2)
3. Patrick Buchanan--In His Own Words
4. NGLTF Press Release--Utah Youth Under Attack
5. NGLTF Press Release--NGLTF Blasts "English Only" Law
6. Transexual Menace Calls Off Picketing of NBC
7. ACTION ALERT-Massachusetts Sodomy Law
8. NGLTF Press Release--Anti-Marriage Update

 Date: 11 Mar 1996 06:14:31 -0800
 From: BCS41@aol.com
 Subject: Articles - 3/11/96

CONTENTS:

1. DES MOINES REGISTER:
 - a. Most "sex" bills going nowhere in Iowa legislature
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 Box 957, Des Moines, Ia., 50304
 Fax 515-286-2511 (Print run 212,700)
 E-MAIL: letters@desmoine.gannett.com
 Monday, March 11, 1996
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MOST BILLS ARE GOING NOWHERE (excerpt)
 by David Yepsen, Register political editor

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It all prompted one Democrat to quip that the House is run by a bunch of computer nerds who never had any fun in high school and are determined not to let anyone have any fun now.

A more charitable view is that the House Republicans forgot why they were elected. A lot of this sex stuff wasn't in their Family Opportunity Plan (FOP). Like their national colleagues, these Mini-Newts have misread their mandate and their FOP has flopped. This crop of social conservatives wants to get state government off your back and into your bedroom. Politicians whose own family lives are a shambles seem to think the experience will enable them to help improve yours.

Not so, say House Republicans, who argue that they are paying back the social conservatives who helped elect them. It's called "dancing with the one that brung ya" and that's important to do in politics.

Yes, but in this case they're dancing a little too close and the chaperones are frowning. Senate Democrats have no intention of passing much of this. Instead of forcing Democrats to take unpopular votes, they have constituents back home asking what's going on.

So House GOP leaders recently passed the word that they're dropping a bunch of this sex stuff to get back on their anti-government message...

*

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

FIGHT IS ON

Last year, homosexuals across the nation helped Jonathan Wilson raise \$50,000 for his School Board re-election campaign. That propelled the Des Moines School Board election to national prominence.

Expect it again this year with the announcement of a new liberal group, the Progressive Alliance (Feb. 27).

The fight for control of our children's education is on.

--Craig Tyler, 2815 E. 39th Court, Des Moines, Iowa 50300

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Monday, March 11, 1996

LAWYER'S FAMILY IN COURT OVER "PHILADELPHIA"

By TERRY PRISTIN

NEW YORK - A lawsuit contending that the makers of the movie "Philadelphia" misappropriated the story about a New York lawyer with AIDS is scheduled to go to trial Tuesday in U.S. District Court in Manhattan.

The family of the lawyer, Geoffrey Bowers, who died in 1987 before winning a discrimination case against his former employer, argues in its suit that Tri-Star Pictures misrepresented the origins of the film's screenplay. The family is seeking an unspecified amount of damages and public acknowledgment that "Philadelphia" was based on Bowers' experience.

Widely praised by gay-rights advocates as a landmark event that changed public attitudes about AIDS, the 1993 film grossed \$197 million worldwide and won two Academy Awards.

Although he was not one of the winners, the screenwriter Ron Nyswaner was also nominated for his screenplay, which Tri-Star, a unit of Sony Corp., had promoted as an original story developed after two years of creative brainstorming between Nyswaner and the director, Jonathan Demme.

But the relatives of Bowers, who was 33 when he died, hope to persuade a jury that Tri-Star not only based the film on his case against Baker & McKenzie, the world's largest law firm, but also sought legal advice on how to avoid being sued by Bowers' estate.

Named as codefendants in the suit are Nyswaner, a producer, Scott Rudin, and Demme and his producing partner, Edward Saxon.

For its part, the studio maintains "Philadelphia" was derived from numerous sources, including Bowers' and other discrimination cases, as well as the personal experiences of Nyswaner, who lost a nephew to AIDS, and

Demme, whose close friend had died of the disease.

While it is commonplace in the entertainment industry for people to accuse studios or screenwriters of improperly appropriating their ideas, most lawsuits do not get far.

New York, especially, takes a narrow view of what makes an idea original enough to qualify as intellectual property. In 1988, a federal appellate court threw out a suit by an NBC employee who contended that "The Cosby Show" had misappropriated his written proposal. The court held that an idea for a series about a middle-class black family was not novel.

Bowers' family points to a fact the studio does not contest: They and their lawyers were approached and interviewed at length by Rudin, who as a movie producer and as a gay man wanted to see someone make an important feature film about AIDS, and was paid \$100,000 for giving up the right to make the film.

The case hinges partly on the question of whether the family's contribution was unique, giving filmmakers details unavailable in the public record, according to Martin Garbus, a First Amendment lawyer who is not involved in this case. Much of the Bowers case had been made public in the discrimination case, well before the film was made.

The family maintains that 54 scenes in the movie mirror events in Geoffrey Bowers' life, and that some could have come only from information the family disclosed to Rudin. Among them is the mother's remark that she did not raise her children to "sit in the back of the bus."

U.S. District Court Judge Sonia Sotomayor has ordered the parties to refrain from discussing the case, but a court document unsealed at the request of The New York Times showed that Bowers' heirs would also seek to prove that two scenes in the movie were derived from pivotal moments in the Bowers case and never appeared in the original outline "because Nyswaner wished to propose a story that was less dependent upon the Bowers story."

The scenes were added later, the documents say, at Demme's insistence. In one, the actor Tom Hanks, in his Academy Award-winning performance as the lawyer who has AIDS, Andrew Beckett, bares his chest in court, revealing lesions from Kaposi's sarcoma.

As this "Philadelphia" story has unfolded, two subplots have emerged. In one, Rudin, a leading Hollywood producer of such films as "Sister Act" and "The Firm" - and also reputedly one of the most ruthless - is pitted against his codefendants: Marc Platt of Tri-Star, a respected studio head who was once among his closest friends; Demme, an A-list director known for his support of social causes, and Nyswaner, a screenwriter who, like Rudin, is one of the more prominent openly gay figures in the industry.

In the other subplot, gay-rights leaders have either ignored the lawsuit, or have expressed skepticism about the family's accusations.

An outspoken gay critic of the family has been a prominent lawyer, Tom Stoddard, who served as a consultant on the movie. He said, "As a person with HIV, I'm infuriated that they should try to punish movie makers who tried to make the world easier for people like their son."

The Bowers family said in court papers that Rudin approached them a year after the death of Geoffrey Bowers, solicited their cooperation, met with them or their lawyers several times and promised them orally that they would be compensated "according to industry standards." It was Rudin who recruited Nyswaner to the project.

Nyswaner later took the idea to Demme, who got the backing of Platt, then an executive at Orion Pictures. After Orion went bankrupt, Platt moved to Tri-Star, taking the project with him.

The studio, in its court filings, does not dispute this account and acknowledges that Rudin was paid \$100,000 for bringing the Bowers case to Nyswaner's attention.

The defense contends that Rudin eventually abandoned the project without ever sharing with Nyswaner any of the details he had learned from the Bowers family, and that it was only coincidence that some scenes resemble the events

in Bowers' life that are not part of the public record.

``At no time did Rudin communicate information to me about Geoffrey Bowers from his meetings with plaintiffs that was actually used in the motion picture,'' Nyswaner said in his deposition.

The family has contended that after Rudin bowed out of the picture and the family had learned about the movie, he told them he had assumed they would be compensated and later encouraged them to sue. They also say that he repeatedly berated Platt, now chairman of Tri-Star, for ignoring the family.

The documents filed by the Bowers family say that Tri-Star's lawyers recommended changes in the screenplay ``to minimize the similarities'' between the movie and the Bowers case. But Demme rejected most of the proposed changes.

The suit was filed in February 1994, two months after New York state Division of Human Rights awarded the Bowers estate \$500,000 in the discrimination case.

Unless the current case against Tri-Star is settled out of court, the trial is expected to take about a month.

THE IDAHO STATESMAN

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

CLARIFYING BIBLICAL STANCE

In your article, "Panel OKs same-sex marriage ban," you wrote that "Rabbi Daniel B. Fink said he has read nothing in the Bible denouncing homosexuality." This statement does capture the spirit of my testimony, but it is not entirely accurate.

Actually, I noted that the Hebrew Scriptures never mention female homosexuality. Leviticus 18 does seem to prohibit sexual relations between men. However, most open-minded biblical scholars recognize that in the original language and context, this prohibition is concerned with ancient cultic fertility rites, not male homosexuality in the contemporary context of loving, committed relationships between monogamous adults.

I believe the message of the Torah is clear: All persons, in their unique sexual being, are the work of God's hands and the bearers of God's image. As the Methodist theologian the Rev. Dr. John B. Cobb notes, there are many more scriptural reasons to oppose homophobia than to oppose homosexuality.

--Rabbi Daniel B. Fink, Boise

THE ORLANDO SENTINEL

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Mach 9, 1996

HOMOSEXUAL EXTREMISM

By Armstrong Williams, radio talk show host and syndicated columnist

There is a difference between tolerance and support, between compassion and advocacy, between right and wrong.

However, in these times of political correctness, this difference has become clouded. Homosexual extremists have misled many to believe that a failure to not only tolerate, but also support, the homosexual lifestyle is reprehensible bigotry. With this country's moral fabric eroding at an unprecedented pace, it is high time that homosexual extremists be given a reality check.

These extremists have done a remarkable job of capturing and controlling much of the recent public dialogue. Prime time television now offers programming that portrays, and dare I say, encourages, the homosexual lifestyle. A recent episode of the popular sitcom ``Friends'' showed a lesbian wedding officiated by Speaker Newt Gingrich's sister. The prime time soap opera ``Melrose Place'' has a continuing story about the relationship

between two homosexual men. The Golden Globe award-winning show ``Party of Five'' had a recent episode in which one high school girl was propositioned by another high school girl.

Everyday our children are shown images that portray the homosexual lifestyle as normal and natural. America is in need of a desperate wake-up call, as we continue to sleep while these messages emanating over the airwaves destroy the meaning of family and values.

The agenda of the homosexual extremists is taking root. They have blurred the line between tolerance and support. They have claimed rights for themselves that are not rights. They have twisted political correctness to intimidate good people from standing against them. With the support of many in Washington and Hollywood, they have labeled good Christians who confront their immorality as bigots.

When our children witness homosexual marriages on television, it is time to take a stand. When the Clinton White House supports a bill that could lead to preferential hiring of homosexuals, it is time to take a stand. When the Supreme Court of Hawaii decides to hear a case regarding the legalization of same-sex marriages, it is time to take a stand.

Homosexuality is not normal. Same-sex marriages should not be legalized. Images reinforcing and encouraging homosexuality should not dominate prime time television. Our children should not be given materials in school, under the guise of sex education, that describe homosexuality as a normal, alternative lifestyle.

It is time for decent to understand that showing compassion does not mean giving acceptance, that demonstrating tolerance does not mean offering support. We can love the person while denouncing their condition.

Standing up for what is moral and right is not bigotry. Standing up against same-sex marriages is not bigotry. Standing up against the teaching of homosexuality as a normal alternative lifestyle is not bigotry. Standing up against the images of homosexuality in the media is not bigotry.

Homosexuals and liberal extremists have initiated this war of values. Through Washington and Hollywood, they have intoxicated many with a new permissiveness, promoting a culture of moral relativism. Their definition of moral authority is a large and vocal group, shouting loudly.

But moral authority does not come from a group's size or decibels, because it doesn't have anything to do with man at all. Moral authority comes from God and from God alone.

No matter how forceful and loud the homosexual extremists may become, they will always be wrong. We should not be afraid to say so.

As decent Americans, we should always be compassionate and tolerant. But also, as moralists and Christians, we cannot be accepting or supportive of a homosexual lifestyle. We do not have the luxury of moral relativism. God has given us absolutes. He has shown us what is right and what is wrong and it is our challenge to stand up for these absolutes.

THE DAILY IOWAN

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Monday, March 11, 1996

EDITORIAL

By Jim Meisne

MOVIE MESSAGE

The Birdcage," the new comedy from director Mike Nichols, opened to large crowds in Iowa City this past weekend.

Robin Williams and Broadway's Nathan Lane star respectively as Armand and Albert, a homosexual couple who spend 20 years together in a loving environment raising Armand's son, Val. The son returns from college to announce his engagement to the daughter of an ultra-conservative U.S. senator, played by two-time Academy Award winner Gene Hackman.

The senator and his wife, played by another two-time Oscar Award winner, Dianne Wiest, are coming to town to meet Val's parents. Val has one simple request of his father: He asks Armand to redecorate his apartment, which is above the drag bar he owns, and send Albert away for the day. And as they say in Hollywood, the laughs never stop.

A remake of the 1979 French film "La Cage Aux Folles," "The Birdcage" delivers two very different and complex messages: that in many ways gay couples can be just like their heterosexual counterparts, and that the ways they are different should be the source of humor for everyone else.

With Williams, Hackman and Wiest on screen and the Hollywood powerhouse combination of screen writer Elaine May and director and producer Nichols at the helm, the film carries a punch that comes straight from the top of Hollywood's A-list.

While the film breaks down some negative stereotypes, it reinforces others. The stereotype of promiscuity among homosexuals gives way to the monogamy of a loving couple, while much is made of Albert's limp wrist and womanly walk.

While playing Albert, Lane supposedly avoided resorting to any stereotypes.

"It's not about extremes," Lane said in a publicity release, "I just tried to be more feminine and softer. When Albert is in drag, it's a performance and though he's melodramatic at times, as many performers are, at home he loves being a family man."

The film's producers said the picture demonstrates the important idea that the value of a loving family is more important than the abstract notion of family values.

"Family values is an idea that can't belong to any one group, because everyone has families," Nichols said in a publicity release. " 'The Birdcage' is a comedy about what constitutes a family and the lengths to which people who love their family will go for them."

And here is the contradiction: The filmmakers want us to respect the family man, and laugh at the feminine drag queen.

While straight actors playing gay drag queens for straight audiences may be funny, how different is it from white actors playing black performers in minstrel shows for white audiences?

It would not be nearly as funny to the person whose lifestyle is the brunt of the jokes.

(Jim Meisne is an editorial writer and a Coralville resident.)

KNIGHT-RIDDER/TRIBUNE BUSINESS NEWS

March 10, 1996

IS SOLVING PROBLEMS MEDIA'S ROLE?

By DeAnn Evans, The Salt Lake Tribune

When a controversial issue polarizes a community, do journalists have an obligation to do more than just report the news? Should the media create a climate, or even a process, for finding common-ground solutions?

These questions, which are central to an approach known as public journalism, are appropriate in the wake of the divisive issue concerning gay-lesbian clubs at local schools.

Public or civic journalism is a growing movement among U.S. media that has admirers and detractors. Its central idea is that media should take a more active role in fostering public involvement in community issues.

Detractors complain that public journalism shifts journalists into an advocacy role that is anathema to their traditional standard of impartiality.

Let's see how a public journalism project at a local newspaper or TV station might work in the gay-lesbian club debate, which has disheartened many with the intractability of both sides.

Linda Linn, who is focusing on public journalism in her doctoral studies in the University of Utah communication department, says the first step in such an approach already has taken place -- the robust debate that is the

essence of democracy. Journalists' role in that phase is to report the arguments.

"I'm proud of media coverage so far. They've been there," says Linn, who is a former managing editor of the Daily Rocket-Miner in Rock Springs, Wyo.

In the second phase, the media would facilitate a more in-depth study that would be solution-oriented. The public would be polled and focus groups might be conducted by media organizations, all with an eye to finding common ground.

After the public has suggested solutions, the media might involve experts to respond to citizens' ideas. Solutions proposed by citizens and experts would be reported, and the media would reinvoke public comment.

The media would then follow the proposed solutions to the institutions that can do something about the matter -- the Legislature, local governments, the federal government, etc.

Such projects have been tried by newspapers around the country, and Linn says the public response has been positive. "People want to be part of finding solutions to problems," she says.

One key to such a project is to treat each person as a citizen with equal standing, she says. The media should not try to pit one side against another, but should stress respectful speech and listening.

I've been a bit skeptical of public journalism as a fad with limited staying power, but the bitterness of the current debate raises significant questions about media roles in intense public controversies.

For example, amid all the name-calling and labeling, I was disappointed to see the Deseret News join the ugly debate with an editorial that used such terms as "abomination" after decrying gay-bashing and urging that some middle ground be found between the two extremes.

It's possible to state one's position and uphold one's own standards without humiliating the other side.

The Salt Lake Tribune, which never misses a chance to tweak the Deseret News' nose, ran a news story on the editorial, which is not done often. The Tribune is the dominant paper in the state, with more than twice the News' circulation, and doesn't need to resort to pettiness.

The divisive issue seemingly has both sides polarized with few in a position to be a catalyst for finding common ground. Perhaps it is time for a meaningful experiment in public journalism.

DeAnn Evans, a former newspaper managing editor, is an assistant professor in the University of Utah communication department.

Date: 11 Mar 1996 09:52:31 -0800

From: BCS41@aol.com

Subject: Articles - 3/11/96 (2)

CONTENTS:

1. LANSING (MICH) STATE JOURNAL Letter: Gay and Christian
2. TV GUIDE:
 - a. Saturday Night Live performer weary of complaints
 - b. Gay skate champion on ABC-TV program Thursday, March 21
3. THE LINCOLN (NEB) JOURNAL: Special prom for gay and lesbian high-schoolers
4. BUSINESS WEEK Magazine: After 10 years, controversial home HIV test may hit the market

LANSING STATE JOURNAL
Lansing, Michigan
Sunday, March 10, 1996

YOUR OPINIONS (Letter to the Editor)

GAY AND CHRISTIAN

Over the years the Bible has been used to justify slavery, excuse murder, and deny women equal rights. Continuing this sad tradition, some people today use the Bible to justify hate towards gays. In doing so, they conveniently ignore the Bible's overwhelming message of God's love for mankind.

Being deeply religious and being gay are not exclusive of each other. If you accept, as I do, that being gay is a blessing from God, it is possible to be both.

--Michael Krause, Charlotte [MJK429269@AOL.COM]

TV GUIDE

Radnor, Pa. 19088

March 16, 1996 issue (cover: Kids TV)

INSIDER, page 5

SATURDAY NIGHT LEAVE (excerpt)

His latest movie, Black Sheep, opened at No. 1, but David Spade still feels like Generation X's answer to Rodney Dangerfield. Maybe that's why he's decided to take a leave of absence from Saturday Night Live...He complains..."Being politically correct is so much out of control, it's getting to the point where it's no fun anymore. Every sketch we do, we get hundreds of calls and letters whether the subject is sex or gays or animal lovers...Those things can just switch you to say, 'You know what? It's time for me to go, people. I've done all I can do.'"

*

PROGRAM NOTE: Thursday, March 21, 1996, 8PM Eastern Time, ABC-TV - "Figure Skating" (live) will feature gay 1996 U. S. Men's Champion Rudy Galindo

THE LINCOLN JOURNAL

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March 8, 1996

PRIDE PROM OFFERED AS ALTERNATIVE FOR GAY STUDENTS

Marshall Curran, a Lincoln High School junior, wants to make sure prom is the highlight of his high school years.

But unlike most high schoolers who say the same thing, Curran is talking about Saturday's PRIDE Prom, an alternative prom for gays, lesbians, bisexuals and straight people.

"If I'm going to go out and spend the money and have this be the high light of my high school years," Curran said, "I want it to be with someone I'm going to have fun with, whether that may be a man or a woman."

Members of the Gay/Straight Alliance (GSA) at Lincoln High and the Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Straight Alliance at Lincoln Northeast High expect more than 50 students to attend.

The theme of the dance is "We Are Family." The dance will feature all of the trappings of traditional proms, including a disc jockey, snacks and the ubiquitous punch.

Shanna Nifoussi, a Lincoln High sophomore, sees Lincoln's first-ever alternative prom as a way to make the world a more accepting place for the next generation of students.

"We're doing things that have never been done before and are breaking down walls that have been up for years," she said. GSA adviser Ruth Kupfer said she had encountered no opposition to the PRIDE Prom. Lincoln High's administration has been supportive, she said.

A Lincoln High senior who asked that her name not be used said the PRIDE Prom is a way to give gay, lesbian, and bisexual students the same opportunities for fun that straight students have.

"The rest of society gets to go out and dance," she said. "But the gay society doesn't get to that."

On Saturday night, they will.

* [NOTE from jessea@uclink2.berkeley.edu - From Sullivan, Illinois, comes word that high school principal Stuart Hott reversed his own initial decision and has decided to go ahead and "allow" same-sex couples to go to the prom.

Commented sophomore Scarlet Martin about the whole brouhaha, "I think [lesbians and gays] should be able to go in as a couple, because they're a couple. I mean, this is the '90s, jeez."

BUSINESS WEEK

E-MAIL: bwreader@mgh.com

March 18, 1996 issue

Department: Science & Technology: MEDICINE

THE TRIALS OF A HOME HIV TEST

* After 10 years, J&J's controversial kit may hit the market

In 1985, Elliot J. Millenson, 30 years old and flush with cash after some successful telecommunications deals, was looking for a new venture. The idea he settled on seemed simple enough, and he thought it would advance public health: a home-based test kit for HIV.

Perhaps Millenson was just ahead of his time. As the first home test for a fatal disease, the idea was immediately controversial. AIDS activists opposed it. So did the American Medical Assn. Stonewalled by the Food & Drug Administration in his fight to get the test approved, a beleaguered Millenson eventually sold his company to Johnson & Johnson.

The controversy didn't end there. J&J's aggressive promotion of the test before its approval led to an FDA investigation. The test even got tangled up in the congressional inquiry of House Speaker Newt Gingrich's finances.

REVERSAL OF FORTUNE. Now, nearly a decade after the original test was submitted to the FDA, approval seems near--perhaps within three months. If approved, the test would be sold without prescription for under \$50 in stores. Called Confide, users send a blood sample from a finger prick off to a lab. A week later, using a computer code, they can get results and counseling over the phone. Two other companies--Home Access Health Corp. in Hoffman Estates, Ill., and ChemTrak Inc. in Sunnyvale, Calif.--have submitted similar products for FDA approval. SmithKline Beecham expects to submit a home version of its oral HIV test to the FDA in a year or so.

This reversal of fortune for home HIV tests is the result of two factors. One is deep-pocketed lobbying by J&J. The other is dissatisfaction with the status quo in HIV testing and a belief that home tests will widen access to new advances in early treatment. Wider testing is critical in stemming the rate of HIV infection that continues to rise among women, minorities, and adolescents. "It's really important for people at risk to find out their status" says Jeff Stryker, a researcher at the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies at the University of California San Francisco. "There's more and more you can do."

When Millenson first submitted his company's test for FDA approval in late December, 1987, the epidemic was just a few years old. Efforts were focused on providing comprehensive, clinic-based HIV testing. Concerned about the lack of face-to-face counseling and the accuracy of home testing, the agency refused in March, 1988, to review any tests not used in a professional setting.

Millenson wasn't deterred. Between 1987 and 1991 he badgered the FDA to review his application. Eventually he filed a complaint in U.S. District Court that resulted in a settlement, and the FDA agreed to review the test. In August, 1990, an FDA advisory committee voted not to approve the product, reiterating their opposition to home tests. Millenson took his message to the media, even requesting FDA approval for television host Larry King to take the test on his show.

EXTRAVAGANZA. Those efforts didn't lead to FDA approval, but in 1993 they

did interest J&J. When J&J bought Millenson's test, the product gained an advocate with deep pockets and huge political clout. Millenson was put in charge of Direct Access Diagnostics, and the home HIV test--now called Confide--was redesigned. Former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop was hired to write the educational literature to accompany the test. J&J began a public relations extravaganza. They lobbied members of Congress, met with gay activists, and worked to repeal laws in Florida and Texas that require face-to-face counseling for HIV tests.

AIDS activist Bruce Decker, now deceased, was hired to visit clinics and gay organizations to promote Confide, says Christopher J. Portelli, executive director of the National Lesbian & Gay Health Assn. They were offered a cut of the profits if they agreed to support the test, says Portelli, who opposes home testing because he's concerned about the psychological trauma of finding out HIV status over the phone. "When you pour millions and millions of dollars directly into a small activist group, you get results," he says.

The campaign worked quite well--especially when coupled with stark evidence that current testing procedures were failing. In a study released by the Centers for Disease Control in February, 1994, only 18% of adults said they had been tested for the AIDS virus. Despite the goal of face-to-face counseling, some 33% of those tested got their results by phone or mail. The study also found that 42% of people at risk for AIDS--many of them minorities--indicated they would use a home test. Some saw opposition to home testing as paternalistic: "To me it's like telling women not to do a breast self-exam," says Dr. Deborah Cotton, an AIDS specialist at Massachusetts General Hospital. "They may get suicidal."

In June of 1994, an FDA advisory committee conducted a marathon 17-hour meeting in which dozens of doctors, AIDS activists, and public health officials spoke in support of the home test. Some said their airfare and some travel expenses had been paid by J&J.

Alarmed by this support, the test's opponents responded. Portelli's group--which represents some 11 clinics that do HIV testing--asked the FDA to investigate whether J&J's payment of some participant's expenses constituted a payoff. They also charged that J&J improperly promoted a nonapproved product by allowing Koop to display Confide on the Today Show. The investigation ended with no finding of wrongdoing, but it caused a public-relations headache for the company. "They should have been approved a year ago," says Paul Kawata, executive director of the National Minority AIDS Council, "but Millenson ruffled some feathers."

J&J's lobbying went further. In August, 1994, Millenson met with Representative Newt Gingrich and told him about problems getting Confide approved. No fan of the FDA, Gingrich fired off a letter to White House Chief of Staff Leon E. Panetta saying that the FDA should "approve the home test without any qualifications." It turned out that J&J had contributed some \$30,000 to Gingrich's Progress & Freedom Foundation. This incident became part of the investigation into Gingrich's use of the foundation's funds. A congressional committee later found no evidence of any "improper linkage" between his actions and the contributions.

In February, 1995, the FDA officially revised its guidelines to allow review of home HIV tests. That same month, Millenson was fired for reasons neither he nor J&J will discuss. In fact, J&J has stopped talking about Confide at all. The two other companies--ChemTrak and Home Access--have quietly submitted their products for approval and begun staffing their 24-hour phone lines.

It's a business with no real model, and thus some sticky questions to confront. If counselors don't know the identity of the caller, for example, will that protect the company from liability in the event of a suicide? And what if there's a lab mistake and the company can't track down callers to correct it?

"WORRIED WELL." Peter Barton Hutt, a former FDA counsel and partner at the Washington firm Covington & Burling, says "you could make a list of a

hundred things'' to worry about. Most issues can be handled with educational materials and a label indicating that the test is for screening only--a user should seek a doctor's confirmation. On the suicide issue, studies show that incidence rises late in the disease, not at diagnosis. In any case, Hutt says liability costs are ``built into the price of the product.''

The companies hoping to sell these tests don't seem concerned. CDC studies project that 30 million Americans might buy a home HIV test. The initial target group is young women who are sexually active and have experience with home pregnancy tests. Because the test is as accurate as one doctors might do, Alene A. Holzman, vice-president at ChemTrak, envisions new couples taking it together before consummating their relationship. ChemTrak has dubbed the idea ``relationship wellness testing.''

This marketing to the ``worried well'' has some critics feeling that the test won't address true public health needs. ``This program is all about money,'' says Jim Graham, executive director of the Whitman Walker Clinic in Washington. But as many doctors and AIDS activists know, millions of those at risk simply won't get tested any other way. ``We in AIDS, with all best intentions, have created many barriers to testing,'' says Cotton. The home HIV tests could clear the way for more people to seek help for a terrible disease.

*

How J&J's Test Would Work

1. Blood is collected from finger and sent off to lab.
2. Lab uses two kinds of tests to confirm HIV status.
3. Results are logged in to a computer. People get results from a counselor after keying in a code over the phone.

 Date: 11 Mar 1996 10:01:03 -0800
 From: NGLTF@aol.com
 Subject: Patrick Buchanan--In His Own Words

From: Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting <fair@igc.apc.org>

FAIR Report:

PATRICK BUCHANAN -- IN HIS OWN WORDS
 February 26, 1996

Contact: Steven Rendall

In the flap over Larry Pratt and other unsavory characters associated with the Patrick Buchanan campaign, journalists typically framed the question: Is Buchanan linked to extremists and bigots? But there is a more basic question journalists should ask: Is Patrick Buchanan himself an extremist and bigot?

Here is a sampling of Buchanan's views:

ON AFRICAN-AMERICANS

After Sen. Carol Moseley Braun blocked a federal patent for a Confederate flag insignia, Buchanan wrote that she was "putting on an act" by associating the Confederacy with slavery: "The War Between the States was about independence, about self-determination, about the right of a people to break free of a government to which they could no longer give allegiance," Buchanan asserted. "How long is this endless groveling before every cry of 'racism' going to continue before the whole country collectively throws up?" (syndicated column, 7/28/93)

On race relations in the late 1940s and early 1950s: "There were no politics

to polarize us then, to magnify every slight. The 'negroes' of Washington had their public schools, restaurants, bars, movie houses, playgrounds and churches; and we had ours." (Right from the Beginning, Buchanan's 1988 autobiography, p. 131)

Buchanan, who opposed virtually every civil rights law and court decision of the last 30 years, published FBI smears of Martin Luther King Jr. as his own editorials in the St. Louis Globe Democrat in the mid-1960s. "We were among Hoover's conduits to the American people," he boasted (Right from the Beginning, p. 283).

White House advisor Buchanan urged President Nixon in an April 1969 memo not to visit "the Widow King" on the first anniversary of Martin Luther King's assassination, warning that a visit would "outrage many, many people who believe Dr. King was a fraud and a demagogue and perhaps worse.... Others consider him the Devil incarnate. Dr. King is one of the most divisive men in contemporary history." (New York Daily News, 10/1/90)

In a memo to President Nixon, Buchanan suggested that "integration of blacks and whites -- but even more so, poor and well-to-do -- is less likely to result in accommodation than it is in perpetual friction, as the incapable are placed consciously by government side by side with the capable." (Washington Post, 1/5/92)

In another memo from Buchanan to Nixon: "There is a legitimate grievance in my view of white working-class people that every time, on every issue, that the black militants loud-mouth it, we come up with more money.... If we can give 50 Phantoms [jet fighters] to the Jews, and a multi-billion dollar welfare program for the blacks...why not help the Catholics save their collapsing school system." (Boston Globe, 1/4/92)

Buchanan has repeatedly insisted that President Reagan did so much for African-Americans that civil rights groups have no reason to exist: "George Bush should have told the [NAACP convention] that black America has grown up; that the NAACP should close up shop, that its members should go home and reflect on JFK's admonition: 'Ask not what your country can do for you, but rather ask what you can do for your country.'" (syndicated column, 7/26/88)

In a column sympathetic to ex-Klansman David Duke, Buchanan chided the Republican Party for overreacting to Duke and his Nazi "costume": "Take a hard look at Duke's portfolio of winning issues and expropriate those not in conflict with GOP principles, [such as] reverse discrimination against white folks." (syndicated column, 2/25/89)

Trying to justify apartheid in South Africa, he denounced the notion that "white rule of a black majority is inherently wrong. Where did we get that idea? The Founding Fathers did not believe this." (syndicated column, 2/7/90) He referred admiringly to the apartheid regime as the "Boer Republic": "Why are Americans collaborating in a U.N. conspiracy to ruin her with sanctions?" (syndicated column, 9/17/89)

ON IMMIGRANTS AND PEOPLE OF COLOR:

"There is nothing wrong with us sitting down and arguing that issue that we are a European country." (Newsday, 11/15/92)

Buchanan on affirmative action: "How, then, can the feds justify favoring sons of Hispanics over sons of white Americans who fought in World War II or Vietnam?" (syndicated column, 1/23/95)

In a September 1993 speech to the Christian Coalition, Buchanan described multiculturalism as "an across-the-board assault on our Anglo-American heritage."

"If we had to take a million immigrants in, say Zulus, next year, or Englishmen, and put them up in Virginia, what group would be easier to assimilate and would cause less problems for the people of Virginia?" ("This Week With David Brinkley," 1/8/91)

ON JEWS:

Buchanan referred to Capitol Hill as "Israeli-occupied territory." (St. Louis Post Dispatch, 10/20/90)

During the Gulf crisis: "There are only two groups that are beating the drums for war in the Middle East -- the Israeli defense ministry and its 'amen corner' in the United States." ("McLaughlin Group," 8/26/90)

In a 1977 column, Buchanan said that despite Hitler's anti-Semitic and genocidal tendencies, he was "an individual of great courage...Hitler's success was not based on his extraordinary gifts alone. His genius was an intuitive sense of the mushiness, the character flaws, the weakness masquerading as morality that was in the hearts of the statesmen who stood in his path." (The Guardian, 1/14/92)

Writing of "group fantasies of martyrdom," Buchanan challenged the historical record that thousands of Jews were gassed to death by diesel exhaust at Treblinka: "Diesel engines do not emit enough carbon monoxide to kill anybody." (New Republic, 10/22/90) Buchanan's columns have run in the Liberty Lobby's Spotlight, the German-American National PAC newsletter and other publications that claim Nazi death camps are a Zionist concoction.

Buchanan called for closing the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, which prosecuted Nazi war criminals, because it was "running down 70-year-old camp guards." (New York Times, 4/21/87)

Buchanan was vehement in pushing President Reagan -- despite protests -- to visit Germany's Bitburg cemetery, where Nazi SS troops were buried. At a White House meeting, Buchanan reportedly reminded Jewish leaders that they were "Americans first" -- and repeatedly scrawled the phrase "Succumbing to the pressure of the Jews" in his notebook. Buchanan was credited with crafting Ronald Reagan's line that the SS troops buried at Bitburg were "victims just as surely as the victims in the concentration camps." (New York Times, 5/16/85; New Republic, 1/22/96)

After Cardinal O'Connor criticized anti-Semitism during the controversy over construction of a convent near Auschwitz, Buchanan wrote: "If U.S. Jewry takes the clucking appeasement of the Catholic cardinalate as indicative of our submission, it is mistaken. When Cardinal O'Connor of New York seeks to soothe the always irate Elie Wiesel by reassuring him 'there are many Catholics who are anti-Semitic'...he speaks for himself. Be not afraid, Your Eminence; just step aside, there are bishops and priests ready to assume the role of defender of the faith." (New Republic, 10/22/90)

The Buchanan '96 campaign's World Wide Web site included an article blaming the death of White House aide Vincent Foster on the Israeli intelligence agency, Mossad -- and alleging that Foster and Hillary Clinton were Mossad spies. (The campaign removed the article after its existence was reported by a Jewish on-line news service; Jewish Telegraphic Agency, 2/21/96.)

In his September 1993 speech to the Christian Coalition, Buchanan declared: "Our culture is superior. Our culture is superior because our religion is Christianity and that is the truth that makes men free." (ADL Report, 1994)

ON GAYS:

In a 1972 memo to Richard Nixon, Buchanan referred to one of George McGovern's leading financial contributors as a "screaming fairy." (Newsday, 2/8/89) Buchanan has repeatedly used the term "sodomites," and has referred to gays as "the pederast proletariat." (Washington Post, 2/9/92)

"Homosexuality involves sexual acts most men consider not only immoral, but filthy. The reason public men rarely say aloud what most say privately is they are fearful of being branded 'bigots' by an intolerant liberal orthodoxy that holds, against all evidence and experience, that homosexuality is a normal, healthy lifestyle." (syndicated column, 9/3/89)

In a 1977 column urging a "thrashing" of gay groups, Buchanan wrote: "Homosexuality is not a civil right. Its rise almost always is accompanied, as in the Weimar Republic, with a decay of society and a collapse of its basic cinder block, the family." (New Republic, 3/30/92)

"Gay rights activists seek to substitute, for laws rooted in Judeo-Christian morality, laws rooted in the secular humanist belief that all consensual sexual acts are morally equal. That belief is anti-biblical and amoral; to codify it into law is to codify a lie." (Buchanan column in Wall Street Journal, 1/21/93)

On AIDS, Buchanan wrote in 1983: "The poor homosexuals -- they have declared war upon nature, and now nature is extracting an awful retribution (AIDS)." (Los Angeles Times, 11/28/86) Later that year, he demanded that New York City Ed Koch and New York Gov. Mario Cuomo cancel the Gay Pride Parade or else "be held personally responsible for the spread of the AIDS plague."

"With 80,000 dead of AIDS, our promiscuous homosexuals appear literally hell-bent on Satanism and suicide," Buchanan wrote in 1990 (syndicated column, 10/17/90). In the 1992 campaign, he declared: "AIDS is nature's retribution for violating the laws of nature." (Seattle Times, 7/31/93)

ON WOMEN:

"Rail as they will about 'discrimination,' women are simply not endowed by nature with the same measures of single-minded ambition and the will to succeed in the fiercely competitive world of Western capitalism." (syndicated column, 11/22/83)

"The real liberators of American women were not the feminist noise-makers, they were the automobile, the supermarket, the shopping center, the dishwasher, the washer-dryer, the freezer." (Right from the Beginning, p. 149)

"If a woman has come to believe that divorce is the answer to every difficult marriage, that career comes before children .. no democratic government can impose another set of values upon her." (Right from the Beginning, p. 341)

ON DEMOCRACY:

Attacking what he considers the "democratist temptation, the worship of democracy as a form of governance," Buchanan commented: "Like all idolatries, democratism substitutes a false god for the real, a love of process for a love of country." (Patrick J. Buchanan: From the Right, newsletter,

Spring/90)

In a January, 1991 column, Buchanan suggested that "quasi-dictatorial rule" might be the solution to the problems of big municipalities and the federal fiscal crisis: "If the people are corrupt, the more democracy, the worse the government." (Washington Times, 1/9/91) He has written disparagingly of the "one man, one vote Earl Warren system."

In Right from the Beginning, Buchanan refers to Spanish dictator Francisco Franco as a "Catholic savior." He called Franco, along with Chile's Gen. Pinochet, "soldier-patriots." (syndicated column 9/17/89) Both men overthrew democracy in their countries.

Buchanan devotes a chapter of his autobiography -- "As We Remember Joe" -- to defending Senator Joe McCarthy. He advocated that Nixon "burn the tapes" during Watergate, and he criticized Reagan for failing to pardon Oliver North over Iran-contra.

Buchanan, shortly before he announced he was running for president in 1995: "You just wait until 1996, then you'll see a real right-wing tyrant." (The Nation, 6/26/95)

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You can subscribe to FAIR's magazine, EXTRA!, by calling our subscription service at 800-847-3993.

Date: 11 Mar 1996 10:24:16 -0800
From: NGLTF@aol.com
Subject: NGLTF Press Release--Utah Youth Under Attack

PRESS RELEASE
National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
2320 17th St. NW; Washington, DC 20009
Contact: Robert Bray (415) 552-6448 rbray@nglhf.org
or Tracey Conaty (202) 332-6483 tconaty@nglhf.org

ATTACKS ON UTAH YOUNG PEOPLE CONDEMNED BY NGLTF;
ACTION ALERT AGAINST LEGISLATIVE GAY BASHING

Washington, DC, March 7, 1996...The gay and lesbian, chess, ski, bible, and 4H clubs may all be gone at East High School in Salt Lake City for the time being, but protests, grassroots outrage and national attention are still surging in support of gay and lesbian students and teachers in Utah.

On February 20, the Salt Lake City Board of Education voted to ban all nonacademic clubs rather than allow a gay and lesbian club to form at East High. The measure passed 4-3 after a heated public debate on homosexuality, the likes of which have never before been seen in the Mormon state. The ban

takes effect this fall.

Then, in a follow-up action a few days later, the Utah state legislature passed SB 246, which regulates the private actions of public school employees and volunteers if those actions and speech undermine the "morals" of school children or disrupt school activities.

The National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (NGLTF) has urged the school board to change its vote, and has condemned the passage of SB 246. NGLTF has fired off a letter to Utah Governor Michael Leavitt urging him to not sign it. The Task Force is calling on concerned people nationwide to send letters and phone calls immediately to Utah officials to support local activists.

"Our concern is that this provision could be used against teachers, counselors or other school employees who...offered support to the gay, lesbian or bisexual student," said NGLTF executive director Melinda Paras in a letter to Governor Leavitt. "Whose morals are employees to be concerned about? Is it the morals of one religious group? One group of parents? A complaint by one or more extremists could cause an employee to be disciplined for trying to teach love, compassion and respect to all students. We urge you to send a message of respect for diversity by not signing SB 246."

In addition, NGLTF has also written every member of the Board of Education, praising those who voted against eliminating school clubs and urging those who voted for it to reconsider and change the ruling. "Unfortunately, the action taken by the majority of the School Board is likely to send an unintended message to students -- and adults -- who believe that harassing or attacking gay and lesbian students...is justified because they are different and immoral," said NGLTF's Paras to school board members.

NGLTF is working with the Utah Human Rights Coalition (UHRC) and other local groups to focus national attention on the urgent situation in Utah and mobilize local community response. UHRC has also helped organize local rallies and letter and fax campaigns directed at state officials. Last autumn, NGLTF deployed staffers Robert Bray, Scot Nakagawa and campaign consultant Susan Hibbard to Utah for an intensive movement-building training sponsored by UHRC in anticipation of hostile attacks on the gay community.

The attacks on the high school students have resulted in an unprecedented, and some say stunning, response from the community in arch-conservative Utah.

On February 23, more than 200 students walked out of West High School in Salt Lake City and stormed to the state Capitol to protest the Board of Education's elimination of all nonacademic clubs. East High openly lesbian student Kelli Peterson, one of the founders of the school's Gay/Straight Alliance club, told the students it is wrong that lawmakers are "deciding our morals for us. We will all be 18 soon and we'll be voting!"

Rallies and other activities have sprung up in Salt Lake City, culminating in a March 2 "Save Our School" event that attracted more than 2,000 outraged students, parents, activists and concerned citizens. Led by Kelli Peterson and other young activists, the citizens marched through downtown Salt Lake City to the state Capitol.

"Your presence is an act of courage, valor and commitment," said NGLTF's Melinda Paras in a statement read at the rally. "In Utah today, the extremist right wing is making the gay, lesbian and bisexual community the scapegoats for what is wrong with America. They are using old fears and prejudices to whip up new hatreds. Your actions have sent an important message to youth around the country. Because of you, they will feel less alone in their struggle to find a safe environment within their schools.

Because of you, they have seen powerful young leaders speaking out in their own voices. Ultimately we will prevail. We will educate young people in schools about the truth of who we are."

The march and rally was one of the largest protests in the state's history and drew national media attention. "This issue has brought out the activist in people who had never before been active," said Charlene Orchard, UHRC Co-Chair. "It is clear the struggle we are facing is not going away soon.

In fact, it appears the next culture war is going to be fought here with radical right organizations around the country drawing a line in the sand in Utah," added Orchard.

Activists and concerned people are urged to write and, preferably, fax immediately the Governor and urge him to not sign SB 246 into law. Write, fax, phone or email Governor Michael Leavitt, State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, UT 84114, fax (801)538-1528, phone (801)538-1000, internet email governor@email.state.ut.us. Also, write Mary Jo Rasmussen, President, Salt Lake City Board of Education, Salt Lake City School District, 440 E. 100 S. Salt Lake City, UT 84111-1898. Urge the board to reconsider its ban on clubs. UHRC, an all-volunteer group, needs letters of support. They can be sent to UHRC, P.O. Box 521242, Salt Lake City, UT 84152-1242. For more information about NGLTF's movement building field work, contact Scot Nakagawa, NGLTF field program director, at (202)332-6483, ext. 3301.

###

 Date: 11 Mar 1996 10:50:38 -0800
 From: NGLTF@aol.com
 Subject: NGLTF Press Release--NGLTF Blasts "English Only" Law

PRESS RELEASE

National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
 2320 17th St. NW; Washington, DC 20009
 Contact: Robert Bray (415) 552-6448 rbray@nglhf.org
 or Helen Gonzales (202) 332-6483 hgonzales@nglhf.org

NGLTF BLASTS "ENGLISH ONLY" LAW;
 URGES SENATE TO STOP DIVISIVE, 'SCAPEGOATING' LEGISLATION

Washington, DC, March 7, 1996...Saying it promotes divisiveness and will feed fear and hostility, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (NGLTF) has joined in coalition with other civil rights groups to oppose an "English only" bill now before the U.S. Senate.

S 356, the "Official English Bill" sponsored by Sen. Richard Shelby (R-Alabama), seeks to make English the "official language" of the U.S. Government. Hearings on the bill were held today in the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, chaired by Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska). NGLTF, joining with the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (LCCR), the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and other groups, has asked Sen. Stevens to reject the bill.

"As an organization that seeks to protect and promote the civil rights of lesbians, gay men, bisexuals and transgendered individuals, we know first-hand the impact of legislation that feeds the fear and hostility individuals may have against one segment of the community," said NGLTF in a letter to Senator Stevens. The Task Force asked that the letter be included in the formal record of the hearings. "When times are tough it is especially easy to blame those who are different from us -- because of their language, the color of their skin, or their sexual orientation -- for any and all of society's problems."

According to the LCCR, the negative impacts of the law are severe. If passed, the "English only" legislation would disenfranchise non-English speakers by prohibiting the availability of bilingual ballots; deprive language minority litigants of due process by denying them the right to have court interpreters; and prohibit the availability of emergency services in languages other than English, among other affects.

"Since the bill itself does nothing to further the learning of English by that small portion of the population that does not speak it well enough to conduct day-to-day business in English, its impact will instead be to promote discrimination against and isolationism by those individuals," said NGLTF in the letter to Stevens. The letter was cosigned by NGLTF Executive Director Melinda Paras and NGLTF Public Policy Director Helen Gonzales, who attended the hearings. "This legislation plays into the fear and hatred that already exists against immigrants in this country by putting an official government stamp of approval on actions of those who belittle or resent individuals just because they speak another language."

NGLTF warned about the possible rash of hostile lawsuits by people who object to other languages being spoken. "Since any individual who is offended by the official use of another language has standing to sue under this Act, it is likely there will be hundreds of frivolous suits by people who may interpret vague provisions in this bill to suit their own prejudices."

"English already is overwhelmingly the dominant language in the U.S.," said NGLTF in the letter to the Senate. "According to the 1990 U.S. Census, more than 95 percent of U.S. residents speak English 'well' or 'very well.' S 356 seems to be addressing a problem that does not even exist. Rather than promoting a common bond, [the bill] will promote divisiveness."

To register opposition to this the bill, write the Chairman of the Committee, the Honorable Ted Stevens, Chairman, Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, 340 Senate Dirksen Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

For copies of the NGLTF publication, "The Costs of Scapegoating: Anti-Immigrant Backlash," contact the NGLTF publication order line at (202)332-6483, ext. 3327, or email nglhf@nglhf.org. The document is part of the Task Force's "Linkages Series," which makes connections between gay rights and attacks on immigrants, welfare and affirmative action.

###

Date: 11 Mar 1996 10:52:14 -0800
From: NGLTF@aol.com
Subject: Transexual Menace Calls Off Picketing of NBC

MENACE CALLS OFF PICKETING NBC

[NEW YORK CITY - March 10, 1996]

Following a week of intensive discussions with NBC officials, the Menace NYC has decided to forgo a planned picketing of Saturday Night Live, which resumed production here at 30 Rockefeller Plaza this past Saturday, March 10.

Members of Menace LA are reportedly still split over whether to proceed with a planned demonstration outside the offices of NBC Entertainment, located on the west coast.

The threatened action in NYC followed a particularly tasteless joke aired 3 weeks ago on SNL's Weekend Update "news" segment by staff regular Norm MacDonald. Referring to the recent death sentence given John Lotter for the murder of transexual man Brandon Teena and 2 friends, it asserted "I believe everyone involved in this story should die."

Officials at NBC Office of Standards & Practices originally stated they were unaware of Mr. MacDonald's comments. Upon review of the SNL show, they agreed the "joke" was inappropriate and ill-considered.

After several days of negotiation, NBC officials in Standards & Practices and Community Relations agreed to hand-deliver a packet on the Teena case to Mr. MacDonald and SNL staff. The packet included particulars of the gruesome rape and execution-style murder of Mr. Teena, and beginning with several full-color pictures of the young man and his friends.

Privately, Menace representatives were assured that Mr. MacDonald agreed the lines were in poor taste, and should never have aired. They were further assured that NBC would not be doing any more jokes of a similar nature in the future. To date, NBC has refused to air a public apology for the incident, stating that it is their corporate practice not to do so.

Said Riki Anne Wilchins of the NYC Menace, "While we are pleased with NBC's responsiveness, it is unconscionable that anyone could find the murder of this beautiful young man, much less the death-sentence of his murderer, occasions for humor. Sometimes, you just wonder where people's heads are at."

"As transpeople increase our visibility, the fight over public perception is shifting to mass media. Every minority group goes through this process, and now it's our turn to be portrayed as strange, bizarre, and unknown. It's going to get a lot worse, before it gets any better."

"As making fun of gays slowly becomes unfashionable, a lot of closet homophobia is going to be expressed on transpeople: still considered legitimate, and powerless, targets. One can only hope national queer groups make this connection."

[END]

Date: 11 Mar 1996 10:55:34 -0800
From: NGLTF@aol.com
Subject: ACTION ALERT-Massachusetts Sodomy Law

[submitted by the Massachusetts Gay and Lesbian Political Caucus. E-mail

them at MGLPC@aol.com]

URGENT ACTION ALERT
S.1032, REFORM OF ARCHAIC SEX LAWS

The Massachusetts State Senate is expected to vote in the near future on S.1032, A BILL WHICH WOULD DECRIMINALIZE adultery, cohabiting after a divorce, fornication, and sodomy. Passage of S.1032 is one of MGLPC's legislative priorities for the 1995-96 legislative session.

ACTION REQUESTED

If you are a resident of Massachusetts, MGLPC urges you to contact your state senator this week (see list below) TO REQUEST HIS OR HER SUPPORT of this legislation. If you are not sure of which senate district you live in, please email MGLPC with your name and full street address.

BACKGROUND

In the past 20 years, over half of the states in the U.S. have abolished laws relating to private, consensual behavior between adults. Indeed, only 22 states still criminalize such behavior. Massachusetts and Rhode Island are alone among the six New England states -- in fact, the only two states in the entire northeast -- still to have laws on the books which criminalize private, consensual, non-commercial intimate conduct between adults. And Massachusetts' laws pertaining to sexual conduct are among the harshest in the country.

In testimony before the Joint Committee on the Judiciary in 1995, MGLPC asserted its strong belief that intimate behavior between consenting adults is an intensely personal, private matter. "Governmental involvement in these issues in particular is a fundamental intrusion into the most private aspects of our lives," stated lobbyist Barbara Boring. "Laws which criminalize private, consensual adult behavior are repugnant to the basic values of individual freedom and the right to privacy, and they are an unwanted intrusion into the private lives of every Massachusetts citizen. Government simply does not belong in the bedrooms of its citizens."

Boring further testified that MGLPC has had vast experience in the effects of prejudice and hatred. "We are especially sensitive to the vulnerability of gay people to the selective enforcement of laws: we cannot allow these laws to be used as an excuse for harassment of and discrimination against gay people, and we support their immediate repeal," she said.

LIST OF SENATORS TO CONTACT RE: S.1032

Amorello, Matthew - Rm. 314 - TEL (617) 722-1485 - Grafton
Antonioni, Robert - Rm. 109E - TEL (617) 722-1230 - Leominster
Bernstein, Robert - Rm. 218 - TEL (617) 722-1544 - Worcester
Berry, Frederick - Rm. 109 - TEL (617) 722-1410 - Peabody
Birmingham, Thomas - Rm.332 - TEL (617) 722-1500 - Chelsea
Clancy, Edward - Rm. 410 - TEL (617) 722-1350 - Lynn
Creedon, Michael - Rm. 413C - TEL (617) 722-1200 - Brockton
Durand, Robert - Rm. 109C - TEL (617) 722-1120 - Marlborough
Havern, Robert - Rm. 513 - TEL (617) 722-1432 - Arlington
Hicks, Lucille - Rm. 413F - TEL (617) 722-1572 - Wayland
Jacques, Cheryl - Rm. 312D - TEL (617) 722-1555 - Needham
Jajuga, James - Rm. 216 - TEL (617) 722-1604 - Methuen
Keating, William - Rm. 213C - TEL (617) 722-1222 - Sharon
Knapik, Michael - Rm. 309 - TEL (617) 722-1415 - Westfield
Leahy, Daniel - Rm. 416B - TEL (617) 722-1630 - Lowell
Lees, Brian - Rm. 308 - TEL (617) 722-1291 - E. Longmeadow
Magnani, David - Rm. 413A - TEL (617) 722-1640 - Framingham

Melconian, Linda - Rm. 320 - TEL (617) 722-1660 - Springfield
 Montigny, Mark - Rm. 413D - TEL (617) 722-1440 - New Bedford
 Morrissey, Michael - Rm. 213B - TEL (617) 722-1494 - Quincy
 Murray, Therese - Rm. 511C - TEL (617) 722-1330 - Plymouth
 Norton, Thomas - Rm. 333 - TEL (617) 722-1114 - Fall River
 O'Brien, John - Rm. 416A - TEL (617) 722-1612 - Andover
 Pacheco, Marc - Rm. 413B - TEL (617) 722-1551 - Taunton
 Pines, Lois - Rm. 504 - TEL (617) 722-1639 - Newton
 Rauschenbach, Henri - Rm. 315 - TEL (617) 722-1570 - Brewster
 Rosenberg, Stanley - Rm. 212 - TEL (617) 722-1532 - Amherst
 Shannon, Charles - Rm. 421 - TEL (617) 722-1578 - Winchester
 Swift, Jane - Rm. 423 - TEL (617) 722-1625 - North Adams
 Tarr, Bruce - Rm. 507 - TEL (617) 722-1600 - Gloucester
 Tisei, Richard - Rm. 313 - TEL (617) 722-1206 - Wakefield
 Tolman, Warren - Rm. 424 - TEL (617) 722-1280 - Watertown
 Travaglini, Robert - Rm. 511B - TEL (617) 722-1634 - Boston
 Walsh, Marian - Rm. 405 - TEL (617) 722-1348 - Boston
 Wetmore, Robert - Rm. 312C - TEL (617) 722-1540 - Barre
 White, W. Paul - Rm. 109D - TEL (617) 722-1643 - Dorchester
 **Wilkerson, Dianne - Rm. 312H - TEL (617) 722-1673 - Boston

** designates lead sponsor

 Date: 11 Mar 1996 11:25:10 -0800
 From: NGLTF@aol.com
 Subject: NGLTF Press Release--Anti-Marriage Update

 PRESS RELEASE
 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force
 2320 17th St. NW; Washington, DC 20009
 Contact: Robert Bray (415) 552-6448 rbray@nglhf.org
 or Tracey Conaty (202) 332-6483 tconaty@nglhf.org

NGLTF ANTI-MARRIAGE UPDATE

Washington, D.C., March 7, 1996...The barrage of anti-marriage legislation continues across the country. According to the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (NGLTF), 17 states are currently facing legislation intended to ban same-gender marriage. Seven other states had anti-marriage legislation introduced that has since been withdrawn or blocked, and two states (Utah in 1995 and South Dakota last month) passed such measures into law. "Rumblings abound that religious extremist groups aren't done yet and measures in more states will surface before the end of the legislative year," stated Tracey Conaty, NGLTF field organizer and representative to the National Freedom to Marry Coalition.

The Task Force, working in partnership with Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund's Marriage Project and other members of the National Freedom to Marry Coalition, is assisting local activists throughout the country in defeating these anti-gay attacks in their states.

NGLTF will distribute weekly a map of state marriage legislation to media and activists around the nation to assist in the tracking of these measures. NGLTF's Field Department released the first of these marriage tracking maps

today.

Activists interested in obtaining a copy of the map (free) or NGLTF's marriage organizing manual, To Have and To Hold (\$10), should contact Tracey Conaty or Robert Bray at the numbers listed above. Those interested in obtaining talking points on same-gender marriage and other materials can contact Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund at (212) 995-8585.
###

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:12-MAR-1996 05:23:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I28K2KLJWCW008MSP@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for yandura_p@a1.eop.gov; Tue, 12 Mar 1996 03:56:02 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from mailhub.aimnet.com (mailhub.aimnet.com)

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-6 #6879) id <01I28K3X9Q2C00051K@STORM.EOP.GOV> for yandura_p@a1.eop.gov; Tue, 12 Mar 1996 03:57:08 -0700 (MST)

Received: from ns2.cyberspaces.com ([204.247.8.32]) by aimnet.com (8.7.1/8.7.1) with SMTP id AAA03826; Tue, 12 Mar 1996 00:35:42 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: farber@central.cis.upenn.edu@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-MAY-1996 15:58:00.00

SUBJECT: IP: Writers Versus Publisher

TO: interesting-people (interesting-people@eff.org@INET@EOPMRX)
READ: NOT READ

IND_TO: Thomas A. Kalil (KALIL_T) (WHO)
READ: 2-MAY-1996 17:23:08.48

TEXT:

The Authors Registry (212-563-6920)
The Authors Guild (212-563-5904)
American Society of Journalists and Authors (ASJA) (212-997-0947)

For immediate release
May 1, 1996

AUTHORS' GROUPS JOIN TO SUPPORT FREELANCE DAVIDS
AS E-RIGHTS COURT BATTLE AGAINST GOLIATHS HEATS UP

Authors' organizations representing tens of thousands of writers yesterday submitted a "friend of the court" brief in support of several freelancers who are embroiled in battle with the New York Times, Time Inc. and other major publishers and database producers over the hot writers' issue of the 90s: electronic rights.

The show of solidarity came from the Authors Registry, the new royalty collecting and licensing agency that counts more than 50,000 enrollees, and two leading writers' groups--the Authors Guild and the American Society of Journalists and Authors (ASJA). The lawsuit, proceeding in U.S. District Court in New York City, is backed by the National Writers Union.

Defendants are the publishers of the Times, Sports Illustrated (Time Inc.) and Newsday (Times-Mirror), and the producers of the Nexis and UMI article databases.

At issue is whether the publisher defendants, after initial publication, had the right to license the database producers to sell articles by freelancers in online and CD-ROM formats without permission of the authors. The defendants maintain that no permission or extra payment was needed. The writers and their supporters argue that since, under the law, freelancers own the copyrights in their work, and the writers involved had not licensed electronic rights to the publishers, the additional use constitutes infringement.

Atlantic Monthly, also a defendant when the lawsuit was filed in December 1993, recently settled with the writer whose work it had sublicensed for electronic use. Terms of the settlement have not been made public, but Atlantic now says it will negotiate electronic rights with freelance contributors.

Originally, 11 writers were involved in the lawsuit, but in the nearly two and a half years the case has plodded through the court

schedule, depositions and motions, several have dropped out.

Both sides--the five remaining defendants and six remaining plaintiffs--have filed for summary judgment. U.S. District Judge Sonya Sotomayor is scheduled to hear arguments on the cross-motions in June. If neither side prevails, a trial would likely be ordered.

"I am enormously appreciative that the Registry, the Guild and ASJA have supported our position," said the plaintiffs' lawyer, Emily M. Bass of Burstein & Bass. "They have spoken very eloquently on behalf of their members and very forcefully on behalf of all writers. Their brief brings home very clearly the economic impact that a ruling in favor of the defendants would have on freelancers."

The "friend of the court" brief, prepared by Authors Guild lawyers for the Registry, the Guild and ASJA, points out that new technologies "extend the shelf-life of the contributions to periodicals by making the articles perpetually available for resale anywhere in the world."

The brief continues: "The overwhelming majority of publishers procure specific licenses from authors for these electronic uses. To our knowledge, only defendants have claimed that the Copyright Act itself allows these specific uses without license."

The writers' groups argue that the defendants' interpretation of the law "distorts the plain language of the statute, its legislative history and the clear intent of Congress, demonstrated over and over in the statute, that the market must properly reward authors as well as their publishers for their valuable work in order to encourage continued production of useful information. That fundamental policy of copyright demonstrates, we believe, that these plaintiffs own the reproduction rights that the publisher defendants purported to grant to the database defendants."

As money flows into cyber-publishing, the right to profit from electronic use of articles has become a growing issue with writers. Now, as the Registry, the Guild and ASJA noted in their brief, the New York Times predicts it will take in \$80 million in royalties over the next five years from the publisher's portion of search and download fees paid by users of the Nexis online database.

To the freelancers, that would be good news except that the Times intends to keep all the money. According to Contracts Watch, an ASJA bulletin that keeps tabs on freelance rights issues, some periodicals have begun to split with authors the royalties received from such ventures as the Nexis and UMI databases while others pay fees for the rights.

The Authors Registry was established in 1995 chiefly to collect electronic-use royalties of the sort that the defendants have refused to pay. It quickly gained wide support, now counting more than 30 writers' organizations and 95 literary agencies among its endorsers. The Registry began operations in February 1996.

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Contacts:

Authors Registry - Paul Aiken, 212-563-6920
Authors Guild - Kay Murray, 212-563-5904
ASJA - Dan Carlinsky, 212-997-0947

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ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 2-MAY-1996 16:00:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I48I5H5TS000FI9P@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
kalil_t@a1.eop.gov; Thu, 02 May 1996 15:58:07 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from eff.org (eff.org) by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-6 #6879)
id <01I48I51Q5X2001OIW@STORM.EOP.GOV> for kalil_t@a1.eop.gov; Thu,
02 May 1996 15:58:18 -0700 (MST)

Received: (from daemon@localhost) by eff.org (8.6.13/8.6.6)
id JAA27135 for interesting-people-exploder; Thu, 02 May 1996 09:49:07 -0700

X-Sender: farber@linc.cis.upenn.edu

X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Pro Version 2.2 (32)

Precedence: list

Posted-Date: Thu, 2 May 1996 12:46:23 -0400

X-Processed-By: mail2list

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END ATTACHMENT 1

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Jennifer M. O'Connor to Janice A. Enright at 11:32:05.65. Subject: Pls pass on to Harold. (2 pages)	06/03/1996	P2, P5

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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]
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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: aidsnews@cdcnac.aspensys.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME: 14-NOV-1996 10:52:00.00

SUBJECT: CDC AIDS Daily Summary 11/14/96

TO: fleming_p (fleming_p@A1@CD) (WHO)

READ: 14-NOV-1996 11:18:58.43

TEXT:

AIDS Daily Summary
November 14, 1996

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National AIDS Clearinghouse makes available the following information as a public service only. Providing this information does not constitute endorsement by the CDC, the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, or any other organization. Reproduction of this text is encouraged; however, copies may not be sold, and the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse should be cited as the source of this information. Copyright 1996, Information, Inc., Bethesda, MD

- "A Matter of Life and Death"
- "Pa. Plan Is 'Disaster,' Say AIDS Activists"
- "Nova Scotia"
- "Across the USA: California"
- "State OKs AIDS Care Center in Central West End"
- "Inquiry Witnesses Defend Red Cross Officials"
- "Federal Judge Dismisses Prodigy AIDS Case"
- "Researchers Target How AIDS Virus Infects Cells"
- "Preventing HIV/AIDS Among High-Risk Urban Women: The Cost-Effectiveness of a Behavioral Group Intervention"
- "AIDS in Europe 'Stabilizes'"

"A Matter of Life and Death"
 Washington Post (11/14/96) P. B1; Span, Paula
 Dr. Howard Grossman, one of New York's leading AIDS doctors, is also one of three doctors in the state to have challenged laws prohibiting doctors from helping terminally ill patients hasten their deaths. As the Supreme Court prepares to hear cases from New York and Washington state which challenged assisted suicide laws, Grossman, Dr. Timothy Quill of Genesee Hospital in Rochester, and N.Y. psychiatrist Dr. Samuel Klagsbrun say they were surprised that their cases prevailed in the U.S. Court of Appeals. Quill, who publicly advocated assisted suicide for the terminally ill in a 1991 article in the New England Journal of Medicine, convinced Klagsbrun to join the cause. Both were wary of being associated with Jack Kevorkian, whose practices they do not support. The issue remains contentious among physicians, and the American Medical Association has filed briefs opposing the practice.

"Pa. Plan Is 'Disaster,' Say AIDS Activists"
 Philadelphia Inquirer (11/14/96) P. B3; Stark, Karl
 AIDS activists in Pennsylvania held a press conference

Wednesday to report what they see as problems in the state's Medicaid plan, especially for people with AIDS and other chronic illnesses. Starting early next year, the state plans to require HIV-infected Medicaid recipients to join health maintenance organizations (HMOs) under the HealthChoices program. The activists claim, however, that none of the HMOs in the plan could offer the name of a doctor experienced in treating HIV-positive patients.

"Nova Scotia"

Toronto Globe and Mail (11/13/96) P. A4

The fourth aboriginal AIDS conference, which ended in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Tuesday, could be the last unless the Canadian government maintains funding for AIDS organizations. The conference was attended by more than 300 people, mostly aboriginals. The number of AIDS cases in the population is growing, pointing to a need for full funding for aboriginal AIDS organizations.

"Across the USA: California"

USA Today (11/14/96) P. 6A

A web site has been established by the "Berkeley Prescription Cannabis Growers and Buyers Club" for people who want to buy marijuana under the recently passed Proposition 215, which allows use of the drug for medical purposes.

"State OKs AIDS Care Center in Central West End"

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (11/13/96) P. 12A; Bell, Kim

A residential care center for people with AIDS was approved for St. Louis' Central West End by a Missouri board on Tuesday. The \$3.5 million center, to house 36 people, will be operated by Doorways, a group that provides housing for AIDS patients. The center is "for people who are too ill to live alone but not ill enough to be in a hospital," said Doorways President Lynne Cooper.

"Inquiry Witnesses Defend Red Cross Officials"

Toronto Globe and Mail (11/13/96) P. A8; Grange, Michael

Witnesses testifying to Canada's Commission of Inquiry into the tainted-blood scandal on Tuesday defended three of the 17 Red Cross officials who may be cited in the incident. Indeed, Dr. James Goldie, a cancer expert who was influential in the examination of the impact of AIDS in Vancouver in 1982, said that two Red Cross officials from British Columbia deserved credit for developing a plan in the early 1980s to discourage gays from donating blood, thereby keeping the rate of transfusion-related infections low in the province. In addition, Vince Veinotte, former director of blood-donor recruitment for the Canadian Red Cross Society, testified in support of Dr. John MacKay, who served as medical director for the Red Cross in the mid-1980s. The inquiry has said MacKay may be held accountable for not ensuring the distribution of pamphlets that warn potential high-risk donors not to give blood; Veinotte maintained that his boss had specifically made sure that the information was distributed at blood-donation clinics throughout the region.

"Federal Judge Dismisses Prodigy AIDS Case"

Newsbytes Online (11/13/96); McKenna, Patrick

A U.S. District Court judge in Manhattan has dismissed a case brought by a subscriber of Prodigy Service, who claims she

became HIV-infected from sexual contact with a Prodigy employee she met online. Judge Sonia Sotomayor said the employee's failure to disclose that he had HIV was beyond the scope of an employer's responsibilities. The subscriber maintained that Prodigy was responsible because the employee spent hours at work online with her and provided her with free access and use of the employee's Prodigy account. She also claimed that Prodigy was aware that the employee had HIV and that the company should have taken precautions to prevent him from harming others.

"Researchers Target How AIDS Virus Infects Cells"
Reuters (11/13/96)

Additional information about how HIV infects immune system cells was revealed Wednesday by two teams of U.S. researchers. HIV was found to use one receptor, the cell's CD4 receptor, as a handle for attachment, which facilitates attachment by a second handle, CCR-5. The finding was reported in the journal Nature by teams from the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston and New York's Rockefeller University.

"Preventing HIV/AIDS Among High-Risk Urban Women: The Cost-Effectiveness of a Behavioral Group Intervention" American Journal of Public Health (10/96) Vol. 86, No. 10, P. 1442; Holtgrave, David R.; Kelly, Jeffrey A.

The rate of HIV infection among women is rising, and women at especially high risk include those who inject drugs, have sexually transmitted diseases, have multiple sex partners, or partners who inject drugs or have extrarelationship sex. Previous research has shown that behavioral interventions are effective for reducing HIV risk among high-risk women attending an urban clinic.

A five-session HIV prevention intervention, focusing on condom use, problem solving, assertiveness in sexual situations, self-management, and peer support, was found to increase condom use behaviors significantly. Two researchers at the Medical College of Wisconsin evaluated the cost-effectiveness of the intervention, and they report that the intervention cost just over \$2,000 per quality-adjusted life-year saved. This figure is favorable compared with other life-saving programs. They conclude that the HIV prevention intervention was cost-effective under most scenarios considered and cost-saving under some. They caution, however, that "interventions of this type warrant careful consideration by policymakers, program managers, HIV prevention community planning group members, and other key decision makers for inclusion in portfolios of HIV prevention programs."

"AIDS in Europe 'Stabilizes'"
Nature (10/31/96) Vol. 383, No. 6603, P. 755

The European Center for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS reports, with caution, that the incidence of AIDS in Europe "seems overall to have stabilized." For the first half of 1996, 13,310 AIDS cases were recorded in the 45 countries in the World Health Organization's European grouping, bringing the total number of AIDS cases in the region to 174,260. The AIDS rate in Europe's northern countries has stabilized over the past two to three years, due to the leveling off of homosexual transmissions. In the region's southern countries, however, the incidence is rising among drug addicts.

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===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:14-NOV-1996 10:54:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IBU0LNYWS000ES1C@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
fleming_p@a1.eop.gov; Thu, 14 Nov 1996 10:52:49 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from aspen3.aspensys.com (aspensys3.aspensys.com)

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-7 #6879) id <01IBU0LLEO4U000082@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
fleming_p@a1.eop.gov; Thu, 14 Nov 1996 10:52:46 -0700 (MST)

Received: by aspen3.aspensys.com (SMI-8.6/SMI-SVR4) id KAA19767; Thu,
14 Nov 1996 10:52:44 -0500

Errors-to: shelly_olim_at_aspenpo@smtpinet.aspensys.com

Precedence: bulk

Originator: aidsnews@cdcnac.aspensys.com

X-Comment: CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse

X-Listprocessor-version: 6.0c -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Catherine T. Kitchen (CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JUN-1997 17:53:49.00

SUBJECT: Personnel Announcement: Sonia Sotomayor nominated to federal bench

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

TO: Tracy F. Sisser (CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Karen C. Fahle (CN=Karen C. Fahle/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt (CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. (CN=Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Catherine T. Kitchen/WHO/EOP on
06/25/97 05:53 PM -----

Elizabeth R. Newman
06/25/97 05:51:05 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Personnel Announcement: Sonia Sotomayor nominated to federal bench

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate
Release
25, 1997

June

PRESIDENT NOMINATES SONIA SOTOMAYOR TO THE FEDERAL BENCH

The President today nominated Sonia Sotomayor to serve on the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, New York.

Sotomayor, 42, is currently a sitting judge on the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Judge Sotomayor was appointed to the bench by President Bush in 1992.

Born in New York, Judge Sotomayor was raised in a Bronxdale public housing project and attended Catholic schools. Both her parents were born in Puerto Rico. Her father, who was a tool-and-die worker with only a third-grade education, died when she was nine years old. Her mother worked as a nurse in a methadone clinic prior to her retirement. Because her father spoke only Spanish, Judge Sotomayor did not become fluent in English until after his death.

Sotomayor graduated cum laude from Princeton University (1976) and from Yale Law School (1979), where she was an editor of the Yale Law Journal. After graduating from law school, she worked for five years (1979-1984) as a prosecutor with the Manhattan District Attorney's office. She then practiced commercial litigation for eight years (1984-1992) with the Manhattan law firm of Pavia & Harcourt. While at the firm, she had a general civil litigation practice (specializing in intellectual property issues) in which she represented a number of U.S. and European companies.

-30-30-30-

Message Sent

To:

Lori E. Abrams/WHO/EOP
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Laura K. Capps/WHO/EOP
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Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP
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Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP
Laura S. Marcus/WHO/EOP
Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP
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Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP
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rdittmar @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY
CAPLAN_P @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY

COGDELL_C @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
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INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
JOHNSON_WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
LIZIK_C @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
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NAPLAN_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
WEINER_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
SCHAEFER_V @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
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RILEY_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
ROBINSON_C @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
RONNEL_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
tnewell @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY
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Carolyn Curiel/WHO/EOP
Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP
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Thurgood Marshall Jr./OVP @ OVP
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Sherman A. Williams/WHO/EOP
William W. McCathran/WHO/EOP

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	Amy W. Tobe to Estela Mendoza at 13:56:21.00. Subject: Guidance Needed (1 page)	02/04/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

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2009-1007-F
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RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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- 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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	Estela Mendoza to Stacey L. Rubin at 11:10:05.00. Subject: Searching for Guidance on Judicial Nominations (1 page)	02/04/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	Estela Mendoza to Amy W. Tobe at 12:03:57.00. Subject: Guidance Needed (1 page)	02/04/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. email	Beverly Barnes to Estela Mendoza at 13:46:17.00. Subject: Guidance Needed (1 page)	02/04/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

- 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.

- 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: Stacey L. Rubin (CN=Stacey L. Rubin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-MAR-1998 17:16:38.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jonathan R. Yarowsky (CN=Jonathan R. Yarowsky/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

(NEW REPORTS)

THE JUDICIARY

CALENDAR NO. 528 MESSAGE NO. 254

NOMINEE AND OFFICE:

Hilda G. Tagle, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas vice a new position created by Public Law 101-650, approved December 1, 1990.

REPORTED BY:

Mar 5, 98 Reported by Mr. Hatch, Committee on the Judiciary, without printed report.

CALENDAR NO. 529 MESSAGE NO. 402

NOMINEE AND OFFICE:

Sonia Sotomayor, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, vice J. Daniel Mahoney, deceased.

REPORTED BY:

Mar 5, 98 Reported by Mr. Hatch, Committee on the Judiciary, without printed report.

CALENDAR NO. 530 MESSAGE NO. 481

NOMINEE AND OFFICE:

Susan Graber, of Oregon, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, vice Edward Leavy, retired.

REPORTED BY:

Mar 5, 98 Reported by Mr. Hatch, Committee on the Judiciary, without printed report.

CALENDAR NO. 531 MESSAGE NO. 825

NOMINEE AND OFFICE:

Sam A. Lindsay, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, vice a new position created by Public Law 101-650, approved December 1, 1990.

REPORTED BY:

Mar 5, 98 Reported by Mr. Hatch, Committee on the Judiciary, without printed report.

CALENDAR NO. 532 MESSAGE NO. 830

NOMINEE AND OFFICE:

Judith M. Barzilay, of New Jersey, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade, vice Dominick L. DiCarlo, retired.

REPORTED BY:

Mar 5, 98 Reported by Mr. Hatch, Committee on the Judiciary, without printed report.

CALENDAR NO. 533 MESSAGE NO. 831

NOMINEE AND OFFICE:

Delissa A. Ridgway, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade, vice Nicholas Tsoucalas, retired.

REPORTED BY:

Mar 5, 98 Reported by Mr. Hatch, Committee on the Judiciary, without printed report.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CALENDAR NO. 534 MESSAGE NO. 920

NOMINEE AND OFFICE:

Brian Scott Roy, of Kentucky, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Kentucky for the term of four years, vice Charles William Logsdon, resigned.

REPORTED BY:

Mar 5, 98 Reported by Mr. Hatch, Committee on the Judiciary, without printed report.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. email	Virginia Rustique to Mark Childress at 13:42:34.00. Subject: Sotomayor Info (1 page)	06/24/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. email	Virginia Rustique to Jennifer DeMarco at 13:26:17.00. Subject: Re: Nominations Mtg. (1 page)	06/24/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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).

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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]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008. email	Jeffrey Farrow to Sara Wilson at 19:09:53.00. Subject: Sonia Sotomayor (1 page)	06/30/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
009. email	Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr. to Ricardo M. Gonzales at 18:26:55.00. Subject: Re: Rep. Becerra & US Attorneys (1 page)	07/06/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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]

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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]
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- 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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010. email	Ricardo M. Gonzales to Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr at 11:25:32.00. Subject: Re: VP Mtg. w/Hispanic Caucus on July 17. (3 pages)	07/13/1998	P2, P5

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

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2009-1007-F
ab698

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011. email	Ricardo M. Gonzales to Geronimo M. Rodriguez Jr at 15:35:55.00. Subject: Appointees & VP mtg. w/CHC on Friday, 7/17. (3 pages)	07/14/1998	P2, P5

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

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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]
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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]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
012. email	Jeffrey L. Farrow to Sara Wilson at 18:16:19.00. Subject: Re: Sonia Sotomayor. (1 page)	07/17/1998	P2, P5

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

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2009-1007-F
ab698

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]
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- 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: Sara Wilson (CN=Sara Wilson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUL-1998 17:53:50.00

SUBJECT: Re: Sonia Sotomayor

TO: Jeffrey L. Farrow (CN=Jeffrey L. Farrow/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks. Although I've been here for more than a month, my e-mail was just recently connected--sorry I didn't respond to you earlier. Xavier and I have spoken a few times. Thanks again.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
013. email	Glen M. Weiner to Jonathan Becker at 16:42:02.00. Subject: Judges Question (1 page)	07/22/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

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]
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- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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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]
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- 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: Sandra L. Tijerina (CN=Sandra L. Tijerina/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JUL-1998 13:20:10.00

SUBJECT: RE: La Raza

TO: Donna Sugra [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Annual National Conference of La Raza
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
July 20, 1998

Thank you, Administrator Alvarez, for that kind introduction. But, more than that, for the work that you and your colleagues at the Small Business Administration are doing every day to expand the circle of economic opportunity for all Americans.

It is indeed a great honor and pleasure for me to join all of you today, at this annual gathering of the National Council of La Raza. For 30 years, your voices for freedom and equality, for justice and inclusion, have resonated across this nation. Every single significant social crusade of the last half century -- from voting rights to the expansion of educational opportunities, to fair housing and immigration reform and civil rights, and so much else -- has one thing in common -- the stamp of La Raza. Your values -- family, community, self reliance, responsibility -- those are not just La Raza's values, those are America's values. I thank you for standing up for them year after year.

I especially want to join in applauding your leader. You know, it is hard to think of enough superlatives to apply to your president. Raul Yzaguirre has had the courage, the vision, and the passion for equality, which has led La Raza for nearly a quarter century. Even though Raul traces his family roots in Texas back to the 1720's -- far before I could trace my American roots -- as a child he was forced to carry an identity card with him at all times as proof of his American citizenship. His story is the story of so many Hispanic Americans, who have turned obstacles and challenges into opportunities and hopes fulfilled -- and like so many others he has inspired so many young people to do the same. He has been a tireless voice in promoting greater educational opportunities for Hispanic children -- serving as the chairperson of President Clinton's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans. I believe not just Hispanic Americans, but every American owes him a great debt of gratitude.

I also want to acknowledge the outstanding work of your outgoing chair, Irma Flores Gonzales. Thank you very much for what you have done on behalf of La Raza. I want to welcome the incoming chair. Around the White House, he is referred to as Janet's older brother, but you know him as a very accomplished Ramon Murguia -- who will be becoming the chair and will be leading La Raza into the next century.

The theme of this conference is so appropriate: Honoring the Past: Forging our Future. Isn't it fitting that you would gather here in Philadelphia, where more than 200 years ago, people responded to the ringing of the Liberty Bell, and came to hear for the first time the words of the Declaration of Independence. This is where a few years later,

the founders of this nation affixed their signatures to our Constitution, enshrining in law the principles of liberty, democracy, and equality. Where we have been committing ourselves -- decade after decade -- to the fulfilling of those principles, by ensuring that the promise of America is a reality for all Americans.

I am delighted to be in a city that recognizes the Constitution with Hispanic Americans. I am pleased that you have so many elected officials from here in Philadelphia and throughout Pennsylvania attending the conference. It is fitting that here in this city where our nation started, we would take stock about how to honor the past, and forge our future. As some of you may know, I am working on behalf of a Millennium project sponsored by the White House Millennium Council. I have just returned from a trip that took me from Washington through New Jersey and to Massachusetts and New York -- where I asked Americans to think about how we save America's treasures. Those monuments, the documents, those places that tell our story -- who we are as Americans, what we stand for, and who we want to be. I visited many interesting places from the laboratory of Thomas Edison, to the home of Harriet Tubman -- who led so many slaves to freedom. I watched proudly as our country made the commitment to save our Star Spangled Banner. And I visited with clan mothers from the Seneca Nation. I want to make clear that America's history includes every kind of American. It is not only in the places that I've named or visited so far, but it is in the ancient adobe churches in New Mexico, and the San Miguel Mission in Santa Fe.

Our history is in the lives of efforts and accomplishments of Hispanic Americans. Some of them are famous in this nation we honor; some of them are only known to their families and generations that have gone on. We need to be sure that as we take stock of our past, as we honor our past, we ensure that every American appreciates the many contributions of Hispanic Americans. Just think of where this country would be, who would be shut out by our system, without the pioneering legal work of Mario Obledo, who helped pull down so many of the barriers of discrimination throughout the Southwest. Who could imagine America's struggle for human freedom and dignity without thinking about Cesar Chavez, and his courageous crusade on behalf of the poor and the dispossessed? [Applause over remarks]

As I continue my work on behalf of saving America's treasures, I look forward to bringing to public attention many of the treasures that many of the natives from our Hispanic past that need to be included. [Applause over remarks] History is still being made. What countries might still be at war, or torn apart by fear and hatred, without the work of United Nations Ambassador, Bill Richardson, and all that he has done to make our country and our world a safer place? We hope that Bill Richardson will be the next Secretary of Energy, and I hope that happens soon so that he could bring his talent to a number of very important tasks in our country. Think about the talents of Cabinet members like Administrator Alvarez or Henry Cisneros or Frederico Peña. Many others, who in this Administration are making history themselves. [Applause over remarks]

I couldn't possibly mention all of them, but I must mention a few because of my personal relationship with them. Maria Echaveste has been a friend of mine for more than 15 years. I recruited her into the campaign in 1992 -- I'm not sure she knew exactly what she was getting into. She grew up in California -- the child of farm workers -- and because of her extraordinary achievements, first, in the Department of Labor, then in the White House. She is now the Deputy Chief of Staff for the President of the United States and she briefs the President every morning on what is

going on in our country and the world.

As I just said, I care deeply about the state of our children and young people, and I was delighted that, last Friday, the President announced his intention to nominate Patricia Montoya as the commissioner for Children, Youth and Families at HHS. She will be overseeing Head Start, welfare, child support enforcement, and other issues critical to the health and well being of all of America's children.

I am proud that this President is committed to making his administration reflect the diversity of our country. That means that he's not only placed Hispanics at the highest level of his Administration -- but has also appointed more Hispanics to the federal bench than the past two presidents combined. He's had 12 years to do it, and he has done it in five and a half years. Yet the Senate -- as many of you know all too well -- has refused to act on many of these appointments. That means that every day that goes by, our Judicial system and Americans are deprived of the skills of people like Sonia Sotomayer -- up for the Court of appeals in the 2nd Circuit, Richard Paez -- nominated for U.S. Court of appeals in the 9th circuit, and Jorge Rangel -- nominated for the court of Appeals in the 5th Circuit. Let's put these qualified Americans into their position, so that they can begin to administer justice for all Americans. I hope that the Senate acts quickly to confirm these extraordinary nominees and give them the positions they are entitled and qualified for.

Now, many of you know, it's certainly becoming the topic of some national discussion, that the Latino community is the fastest growing ethnic group in our nation. A recent report confirms that there are now over 10 million Hispanic children under 18 -- and soon -- as early as seven years from now -- Hispanics will become the nation's largest minority group. [Applause] Now that's very exciting news, but it also suggests some challenges and opportunities that can only be taken by those of you who are here today, and the people you represent. Never before have you been in a stronger position to work to improve the future of your families, your community, and your nation. Never before -- as we move towards this new century and millennium -- has education been so critical to fulfilling that future.

Hispanic families have long recognized the importance of education as the gateway to opportunity; and they know that when education is married to responsibility, it does become the recipe for the American dream. I also know that for too many of our young people -- living in inner cities or barrios throughout our country -- that dream is not yet a living reality in their lives. They do not yet respond to the call of action -- *¡Leer es poder!* It is that call to action that we must continue to repeat over and over again -- reading is power, education is power. Without it, you cannot possibly be successful whether you are Hispanic American, African American, Asian American or any other kind of American, because the 21st century will be ruthless. It is a demand that all of us do what we can to get the education and skills necessary to compete in the global economy.

I have seen first hand, and I know, that so many of the lives here, if we turn out the lights and ask people to stand and tell their story, we would be here for a week. There are so many stories about parents who sacrificed, how great parents encouraged, how siblings did everything possible to make sure that every child in their family would get the education necessary. I know first hand about the story of one of my top aides -- Patti Solis Doyle. She has worked with me ever since 1991. She comes from my home town in Chicago, where she was born to

Mexican immigrant parents in a poor neighborhood -- one of six children. Her mother only made it through sixth grade. And her father had only a 3rd grade education, but he understood the importance of making sure his children were educated; he held down three jobs from time to time. Both of Patti's parents were proud to become American citizens and determined to take advantage of the opportunities this country offered. They believed -- and it is still as true today as it was years ago in their house in Chicago -- that education was the key to a better life. Patti's father would say over and over again to each of his children: "You must always value yourself." Your values must be enhanced by the education you can achieve for yourself. Patti went on to college, leads a productive life and holds down a very important position. She recently had her own child -- and she will pass on that same love of learning as her parents did for her.

Yet, we know, in a recent report from here, that is not happening in every family even today. The good news that just came out in a report of educational attainment is that African American students are now graduating from high school at the same rate as Caucasian Americans. Latino children are still dropping out. You know better than I do, the cultural and familial reasons why children still drop out. You know better than I how we must do everything in our power to reach every family -- every mother and father -- to persuade them to stand behind their children's education as Patti Solis's parents stood behind hers. It may take three jobs, it may mean stretching very slim resources that the family has, but it is an investment in the future. You cannot forge the future in today's world without education.

I know that you are going to release a report this week -- "Latino Education: Status and Prospects" -- that reveals the seriousness of the education gap that exists today, and underscores the tremendous urgency for action. The gap of learning and opportunity not only hurts individual young people, and not even just holds back their families, it hurts all of us. It weakens America's chances to make sure every American has a productive future. How do we forge a future for all Americans when Latino children today are more likely to enter school with significant disadvantages, and less likely to be promoted to the next grade than other children? When today, as many as a third of Latino teenagers drop out of high school, and don't finish college? How do we move forward as a nation, when today, too many of our children are being left behind, deprived of the opportunities they need to participate fully in the growth and prosperity of America? The report not only lays out the challenges before us, it also offers a blue print for what's working.

I want to thank La Raza for bucking the trend that only tells the bad side of the story. There is a lot of good stories out there of schools and teachers and communities coming together to make sure children are educated. I have seen that in my own time. A few years ago, I visited a school that is ensuring that Latino children succeed, an elementary school in one of the poorest areas in the San Fernando Valley. The vast majority of students are Hispanic, and, in the past, student achievement was at an all time low.

Finally, parents and teachers and business leaders and others in the community who cared about these children and said "enough." We know what will work; we just have to apply ourselves. So they did -- that school became a charter school. The parents and the teachers--they took action. They got rid of the crack house that was down at the corner. They made it possible for parents -- without any education themselves -- to feel welcome in the school because they'd show their respect for who they

were: the parents of a child. So all of a sudden parents began to come into the school, volunteering their time, everybody worked together. Now there are computers in the classrooms, children wearing uniforms, parents volunteering as tutors. Academic achievement has soared, and this school has recently been named a National Blue Ribbon School -- the pride of the community.

Now, there are many schools like that that I could talk about, but there are not enough. That is where we all need to work together. We need to make it clear that children can learn; that all children have talents; that all children can contribute. For years, La Raza has made them a central commitment -- from the enrichment programs you started in the community-based projects, that you work on with AmeriCorps and other partners. I believe that we need a partnership in order to improve educational opportunities for our children. I believe that you have shown how to do that. You know as well as I that this is not a matter that should be or can be left to the private marketplace which has never valued poor children ever. We need to be sure we make the public school system work. We need to make sure it works well as the time passes.

I am certainly aware that many people have discovered Hispanic communities. Many leaders have come to talk to you. They have talked to you about an education agenda and their plans to create more jobs and greater opportunities. But I am reminded of something my mother and father taught me as I was growing up -- watch what they do, not what they say. [Applause]

Every child in America deserves a world class education. The administration under the President's leadership is pushing such an aggressive education agenda -- that agenda includes 100,000 new teachers. I don't know how many of you have ever taught or spent a lot of time in a classroom in the last few years. But in our poor schools, there are sometimes 30-35, even 40 children demanding the attention of one teacher. In our suburban schools, children are going to school, throughout their entire school year, in portable bathrooms. If we have more teachers in the classroom, then we as a nation are putting our resources where our rhetoric is. We're saying that we want to be sure that every child gets that attention through a teacher that that child needs. It is far more important that that child gets that attention from a qualified, passionate teacher if English is not the child's first language. [Applause]

The federal government pledge to hire 100,000 new teachers is similar to what the President did when he said that we could lower the crime rate if we put 100,000 new policemen on the streets. And guess what? He was right. We have now put 76,000 police on the streets, the President has worked within his balanced budget to ask for the other 24,000. Crime has gone down. But it is still too high in many places. We are finally on the mend, seeing we can work our way out of this problem with the right kind of strategy. There are no [Applause over remarks] President from completing his plan for 100,000 police on the street. That makes no sense to me. When something is working, let's not change. I have faith and confidence that 100,000 teachers would have the same results in our classrooms.

We also need, as the President has advocated, to help build new schools and modernize the old schools. I have been to schools where the classroom is falling down, where the windows are broken, where the restrooms don't work. And we expect our children to feel good about themselves? They know better than that. Those poor children going to those decrepit schools know, despite the rhetoric, they are not valued,

and we need to end that. [Applause over remarks]

The President wants to promote more public school choice --like the charter school I visited in the San Fernando Valley; create higher standards so that all of our youngsters know what they're aiming for, and will continue to open wide the door to college through Pell Grants and Hope Scholarships.

In an unprecedented commitment to boost the educational opportunities for Hispanic children, the Clinton Administration has requested more than \$600 million for the Hispanic Education Action Plan. It is a comprehensive new approach that will help Latino youngsters master the basics of reading and math, and help them, and their parents learn English, finish school, and prepare for college. Now, this education agenda cannot be enacted unless Congress voted to enact it. I urge the Congress to make this commitment to educate all of our children -- with a special commitment to educate Hispanic children -- on the top of our priority list. We cannot wait any longer for Congress to pass and implement a strategy that would work.

These young people -- who are waiting for classrooms that are overcrowded, who are hoping for a chance to engage in public school choice, or go to college if they can afford it, who have come here from many countries around the world -- know how important it is that they are successful in America. Teaching them English, as Education Secretary Riley has so often said, is one of the great tasks of nation-building. We want every child to be able to speak English. Does that mean that children should give up their native tongue? Of course not. It does mean we must demand the best of programs for all our children. [Applause] That's why the administration is committed to doubling federal funds, from \$25 to \$50 million, to meet the increasing demands for trained and certified teachers. We cannot afford to enact extreme measures that would simply cut off bilingual education and the opportunity that it provides for our children. [Applause]

We are taking other steps as well, to improve educational opportunities for Latino children, from a toll free line to make it easier for Spanish-speaking callers to get the information they need, to 200,000 Spanish-language copies of the Education Department's guide, "Getting Ready for College Early."

If we are to forge a future for all of our children, then every college classroom, every corporate board room, every elected body, must reflect the diversity that has always made this nation the strongest and most vibrant nation in the world. I hope that each of you will think of ways that you individually and for organizations, such as La Raza, can make sure that everyone in public life on the local levels--on the state levels and on the federal levels--is held accountable for what he or she is willing to do on behalf of education. The most important issue for America as we move into our future.

If we are to forge a future for all, then every child needs a safe, healthy, stimulating start in life. We now know how critical the first three years are for a child's brain development -- and for how that child will grow and learn for a lifetime. That's why the President is calling for a major investment in the Early Learning Fund -- seeking to double the number of infants and toddlers in Early Head Start programs -- and proposing the largest investment in quality, affordable child care in our nation's history.

If we are to forge a future for all, then every child in America needs to grow up healthy -- and every family in America needs to have adequate health coverage. Yet right now, there are 10 million children without health insurance coverage. I know that Hispanic children remain grossly under represented when it comes to that coverage. This Administration committed \$24 billion in last year's balanced budget to provide health care coverage to millions of uninsured children.

Even when you are able to get a law passed, and the President wants to invest \$24 billion in children's health, we have to have your help in getting the word out. Through every way you can, please, let families and communities know that in every state there will be a program for uninsured children. Some children will be enrolled in the existing Medicaid program, others will be enrolled in a separate children's health insurance program. No mother or father, grandmother or grandfather, should be unaware of what is available. Unless parents and family members know about this expanding health care, children will still go without the care they need. So, please, get the word out. We would like to see by the end of the year 2000, 5 million fewer uninsured children -- and many of those will be Latino children whose parents will finally have the piece of mind to know they could play sports without worrying about getting hurt, chronic conditions like asthma can be taken care of, emergencies, accidents, illnesses can also be taken care of. Please help us make sure every child is enrolled.

If we are to forge a future for all, then every family must be able to benefit from the expanding economy. As you already heard from Administrator Alvarez, we are making the Hispanic community a top priority for expanding economic opportunity. When the President ran in 1992, he said he would work as hard as he could to make sure 8 million new jobs were created. Some people said that he should never have made that promise because it is very hard to keep. Well, today, five and a half years into the Administration, over 16 million new jobs have been created, and 40% of those new jobs are filled by Hispanic Americans. [Applause]

If we are to forge a future for all, we must protect the most vulnerable in our society. That means not denying legal immigrants the benefits they've worked for -- and deserve. [Applause] When the President signed the Welfare bill he promised to restore the egregious cuts in benefits for legal immigrants made by the Republican Senate. And thanks to the tireless work of so many of you, he was able to fulfill that promise. Last year's balanced budget bill provided over \$11 billion to restore and provide Medicaid benefits to hundreds of thousands of legal immigrants. Last month's Agriculture bill contained over \$800 million to restore food stamps to 250,000 legal immigrants, including the elderly, the disabled, and 75,000 children. [Applause]

I want publicly to thank La Raza for the work they did -- particularly Cecilia Mu oz who worked very hard to pass the [Applause over remarks] initiative.

If we are to forge a future for all--then, we must have a fair and accurate census. According to the Census Bureau, the 1990 Census missed 8.4 million people, and undercounted Hispanics by 5%. As the President has said after the census, "It's not about politics, it is about people." We need an accurate census to determine who we are, and what we need to prepare all our people for the 21st Century.

This is no time to retreat on our nation's fundamental commitment

to education and economic opportunity. This is no time to forget our common values. Today, as we face a new century and a new millennium, we are facing a stark choice: will education be available primarily to those whose families can afford to send their children to college? Will we begin to close the doors of economic opportunity and pull up the ladders that many of us have been fortunate to climb?

Or will we -- true to our own values and our own history--recognize that we must continue to invest in our young people and their futures? To be sure that every young person -- no matter whether they live in a border town in Texas or in the heart of the city in L.A. or Boston -- will have the chance to realize their own American dream?

In these times of possibilities and challenges, we should all remember, we are a nation of immigrants -- people of diverse beliefs, cultures and opinions -- bound together by our common faith in democracy and our common commitment to our children -- the next generation. This country has survived and thrived for more than two centuries because those who came before us were willing to take risks -- often against great odds because they believed there was a better future.

I can recall as Aida was introducing me -- and I wrote about this in my book, *It Takes a Village* -- as a young girl growing up in the suburbs in Chicago, which may be impossible for many to believe now because of how that city has developed -- I lived right on the edge of farmland. Every spring and summer into the fall, migrant workers would come to pick the crops. Their children would come to school with us. Through my church, I began babysitting for children in migrant camps on Saturdays, so that the older children could also work in the fields.

Nothing in my life before the age of twelve had ever prepared me for that experience. I loved the children; I loved playing with them, reading stories to them, and running around with them. What I remember most, is how at the end of the day -- when those old buses would drop off the mothers and fathers and the older brothers and sisters -- the children would light up. They would begin running towards their parents. About halfway down the road, you'd see mothers and fathers and big brothers and sisters scooping up these little children. Sometimes scooping up two because a 7-year-old might have carried a 2-year-old to get there just as fast as her legs could carry her. I remember watching that scene and thinking to myself -- everybody has the same dreams; everybody loves their children; everybody wants the best.

I was only twelve, but I've never forgotten how for me that was a significant, changing moment in my own growing up. Then, some years later -- because of the good work of a wonderful minister in my church -- we would go down to the inner city of Chicago where we would have exchanges with young people from African American and Hispanic churches. We would sit in basements of churches, and we would talk about what their lives and our lives were like. Many of them had very different experiences than mine, but I found, I heard, I saw, I felt the common inspirations that bound us together, and how lucky we all were that by whatever means we all found ourselves in America.

All of you who are gathered here today, part of La Raza, have risen to the challenge that has always been given to every generation of Americans -- to do what you can to fulfill the promise of opportunity by taking responsibility, and by giving back to the community that helped you along the way. You have put education and economic opportunity at the top of your agenda. You have placed the highest value on civic participation

and have urged your fellow Americans to use their votes and raise their voices on behalf of themselves, their children, and the future.

I cannot think of any more important words as we move towards the end of this century. Yes. Let us honor the past in our own individual lives, our own stories, our own memories -- those who came before, helped us have a brighter future. The best way to honor the past is by forging a productive, confident future for every American child. If we want to keep faith with the promise of this nation, started here in Philadelphia, over 200 years ago, then we must forge a future in which the Liberty Bell rings for all Americans -- so that every child is valued and respected in the family in which that child is born. Every child get the attention, the discipline, and the love and guidance that every child needs to grow safely. And every child can attend a good school with teachers who have the time and the training to give them the attention they need, that every child can gain the tools to succeed in the 21st century.

Children cannot vote; they cannot participate in the debates in the Congress. And that is why all of us must be their voices and use our votes on their behalf. Let us honor the past, and forge the future in a way that makes it possible for us to look into the eyes of any little boy or girl, anywhere in America, and say we are going to do the best we know how to make sure you have the brightest teachers we can find for you. That, I think, is a dream we share in common-- that is a future we all see. I greatly appreciate all you are doing to make it possible, and pledge our continuing partnership on behalf of the children of America.

Viva la Raza!

Thank you all very much.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
014. email	Jeffrey L. Farrow to Sara Wilson at 17:25:33.00. Subject: Sotomayor Nomination (1 page)	09/17/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

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ab698

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
015. email	Sara Wilson to Jeffrey L. Farrow at 15:41:55.00. Subject: Re: Sotomayor Nomination (1 page)	09/18/1998	P2

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[03/11/1996 - 10/02/1998]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2009-1007-F
ab698

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

- 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]
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- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- 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]

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 10:33:25.00

SUBJECT: FYI - Senate voting on Sotomayor now--virginia

TO: JANET (Pager) #MURGUIA (JANET (Pager) #MURGUIA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 14:19:33.00

SUBJECT: Re: Sotomayor confirmation

TO: Jeffrey L. Farrow (CN=Jeffrey L. Farrow/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I just spoke with Bob. do you remember when we first nominated her? I
have to look her up...

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Carrie R. Thompson (CN=Carrie R. Thompson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 15:03:20.00

SUBJECT: Re: Sotomayor

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

TEXT:

I had Doug Band e-mail it to you. Hope that's what you need.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 14:49:14.00

SUBJECT: Sotomayor

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

TEXT:

I just went to look up her nomination and I did not find a release? she was nominated this year? this 6/25? (I was looking for a statement on her to give a reporter.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Carrie R. Thompson (CN=Carrie R. Thompson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 14:56:24.00

SUBJECT: Re: Sotomayor

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

TEXT:

She was nominted 6/25/97. If you can't find a release, tell me and I'll look to see if we have one.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ryland M. Willis (CN=Ryland M. Willis/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 11:31:59.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmation 10/2

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

TEXT:

One less on the pending confirmation list, this is a good sign because this was a fairly ugly debate.

----- Forwarded by Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP on 10/02/98
11:29 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE
10/02/98 11:28:10 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Senate Confirmation 10/2

Today, the Senate confirmed:

Sonia Sotomayor, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit (by a vote of 68-28).

Message Sent

To:

-
- Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP
 - Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP
 - Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP
 - Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP
 - Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP
 - Laura K. Demeo/WHO/EOP
 - David R Thomas/OVP @ OVP
 - Gino J. Del Sesto/WHO/EOP
 - Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP
 - Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP
 - Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP
 - Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP
 - Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP
 - Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP
 - Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP
 - Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP
 - Mae E. Haney/WHO/EOP
 - Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP
 - Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP
 - Mark Childress/WHO/EOP
 - Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP
 - Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP
 - William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP

Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP
Kay Casstevens/OVP @ OVP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 11:29:29.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmation 10/2

TO: Kay Casstevens (CN=Kay Casstevens/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez (CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Stacy E. Reynolds (CN=Stacy E. Reynolds/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: Mark Childress (CN=Mark Childress/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Walker F. Bass (CN=Walker F. Bass/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band (CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Gino J. Del Sesto (CN=Gino J. Del Sesto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Demeo (CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver (CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lawrence J. Stein (CN=Lawrence J. Stein/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann (CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William K. Winkler (CN=William K. Winkler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Peter G. Jacoby (CN=Peter G. Jacoby/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Jessica L. Gibson (CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David R Thomas (CN=David R Thomas/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phu D. Huynh (CN=Phu D. Huynh/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Bob J. Nash (CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Today, the Senate confirmed:

Sonia Sotomayor, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the
Second Circuit (by a vote of 68-28).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lotus Pager Gateway (Lotus Pager Gateway [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 10:40:36.00

SUBJECT: Re: Senate voting on Nomination of Sonia Sotomayor (NY] to be U.S. Circuit

TO: Marty J. Hoffmann (CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

To: JANET (Pager) #MURGUIA

cc:

From: Marty J. Hoffmann

Date: 10/2/1998

Time: 10:35:46

Subject: Senate voting on Nomination of Sonia Sotomayor (NY] to be U.S. Circuit Judge

Body:

Priority:

Message history for recipient JANET MURGUIA [Pager]

Friday 02 Oct 1998 10:37:00 Eastern Standard Time - Message received by Pager Gateway

Friday 02 Oct 1998 10:37:36 Eastern Standard Time - Message received by Paging Service

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Marty J. Hoffmann (CN=Marty J. Hoffmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 11:04:58.00

SUBJECT: Senate passed (68-28) Sonia Sotomayor of New York to be Circuit court Judg

TO: JANET (Pager) #MURGUIA (JANET (Pager) #MURGUIA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeffrey L. Farrow (CN=Jeffrey L. Farrow/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 14:09:20.00

SUBJECT: Sotomayor confirmation

TO: Sara Wilson (CN=Sara Wilson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Bob Friedman of the San Juan Star wants a reaction to the Senate confirmation vote of Sonia Sotomayor. Estela, will you call? Sara, how did the Annabelle Rodriguez hearing go? I heard it was perfunctory.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-1998 11:43:02.00

SUBJECT: Senate Confirmation 10/2

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP on
10/02/98 11:42 AM -----

VIRGINIA N. RUSTIQUE

10/02/98 11:28:10 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Senate Confirmation 10/2

Today, the Senate confirmed:

Sonia Sotomayor, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the
Second Circuit (by a vote of 68-28).

Message Sent

To:

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP
Tracey E. Thornton/WHO/EOP
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP
Phu D. Huynh/WHO/EOP
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Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP
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Peter G. Jacoby/WHO/EOP
Mark Childress/WHO/EOP
Ryland M. Willis/WHO/EOP
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP
William K. Winkler/WHO/EOP
Stacy E. Reynolds/WHO/EOP
Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP
Heather M. Marabeti/WHO/EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP
Dario J. Gomez/WHO/EOP
Janelle E. Erickson/WHO/EOP
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