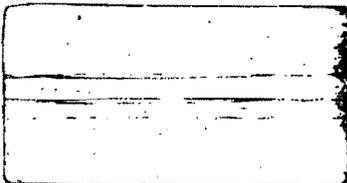




Dear Jan,

Thanks for the farm  
crisis info. and articles.  
Let's talk.

- Al





THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1999

The Honorable Daniel Glickman  
Secretary of Agriculture  
Room 200-A  
14<sup>th</sup> and Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20250-0100

Dear Dan:

Thank you for forwarding me Dr. Baldwin's curriculum vitae and his latest, health care editorial in the *Washington Post*. I am very glad you brought his interest to my attention.

Tipper and I send our best to you and Rhoda.

Sincerely,



Al Gore



THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
20250-0100

March 12, 1998

The Honorable Al Gore  
Vice President  
Old Executive Office Building  
Suite 276  
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Al:

You have previously been invited to be guest speaker in Detroit at the Yeshiva Beth Yehudah's Annual Gala on November 15, 1998. You received the invitation from my brother-in-law Emery Klein, who is married to Rhoda's sister Diane. I'm sure you will remember Emery from your many AIPAC visits, as well as your participation at David Hermelin's swearing-in ceremony.

The dinner is one of the largest of its types in the country, and is probably the largest annual dinner in Michigan. Last year Bob Rubin was the guest speaker, and in 1996 I had the honor, along with Joe Lieberman, of speaking to approximately 2,200 guests at the dinner.

While I understand that the dinner is over 6 months away, I wanted to trigger the occasion's importance to me, to Emery, and to the Detroit Jewish Community. In the scheduling process, perhaps you can tie this event with other Michigan or mid-western activities. Maybe we can persuade David to come home from Oslo for the evening -- as long as he doesn't sing.

Thanks, Al, for your consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Dan".

# AL GORE

October 5, 1999

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE  
SECRETARIAT, USDA  
1999 OCT -8 A 11:30  
COPIES: \_\_\_\_\_

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Department of Agriculture  
14<sup>th</sup> St. & Independence Ave., SW  
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Dan:

Thank you so much for taking time out of your schedule to serve as a surrogate during the DNC Fall Meeting. Your words of support for my candidacy enabled me to gain crucial support among DNC members. I appreciate your willingness to make time for my campaign and I look forward to working with you in the coming months.

Again, many thanks for your help and leadership.

Sincerely,



[www.algore2000.com](http://www.algore2000.com)

P.O. Box 18237 • Washington, DC 20036 • (202) 263-6000

*Paid for by Gore 2000, Inc.*

*Contributions to Gore 2000 are not tax deductible for Federal income tax purposes.*



THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON  
20250-0100

March 10, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

From: Secretary Dan Glickman

Subject: National Farm and Rural Listening Sessions.

In April, Deputy Secretary Rominger and I will be hosting a series of farm and rural forums and listening sessions around the country. You may recall that shortly after I became Secretary in April 1995, we held a series of listening sessions around the country, culminating in a rural summit in Ames, Iowa which you and the President attended.

The meetings next month will be a follow up to listen to farmers, ranchers and rural Americans. It is my hope that you will be able to attend and speak at the session in Iowa, or other meetings that fit your schedule.

Currently, the places and dates of the meetings are as follows:

	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Secretary Glickman	Lexington, KY	April 3, 1998
Secretary Glickman	Las Cruces, NM	April 7, 1998
Secretary Glickman	Aberdeen, SD	April 8, 1998
Secretary Glickman	Ames, IA	April 9, 1998
Deputy Secretary Rominger	Bangor, ME	April 3, 1998
Deputy Secretary Rominger	Tallahassee, FL	April 6, 1998
Deputy Secretary Rominger	(TBD), California	April 7, 1998
Deputy Secretary Rominger	Ames, IA	April 9, 1998

Given the changing conditions of the world economy, particularly the Asian crisis, as well as the current weakness in livestock and grains markets, these meetings can be important venues not only to listen to concerns of rural Americans, but also to outline the specific accomplishments of this Administration in farm and rural development areas as well as giving you a great opportunity to outline your own achievements and priorities to deal with the unique problems faced by rural and small town residents.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: Dan Glickman  
Secretary of Agriculture

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Dan Glickman".

SUBJECT: Implementation of a National Performance Review (NPR) Initiative

DATE: September 17, 1996

I am planning to travel to St. Louis, Missouri, on September 30 to announce the launching of a major NPR initiative. As we finalize our plans for this event, I wanted to make sure that you are aware of this initiative and that you have the opportunity to become involved in the announcement if your schedule allows.

In fiscal year 1997 the Rural Housing Service of the Department of Agriculture will complete implementation of the Dedicated Loan Origination and Servicing System, improving service to low-income single family homeowners and providing significant savings for taxpayers. In terms of savings and reinvention, this is one of the most significant NPR initiatives being implemented throughout the Government--saving \$250 million in the first 5 years of operation and \$100 million annually thereafter.

For the past several decades the servicing of this \$18 billion portfolio of single family housing loans was accomplished by staff in each of the 1,600 Farmers Home Administration county offices located throughout the country. Operated in this manner, the loan making and servicing functions required a staff of 3,300. The Rural Housing Service will centralize the staff intensive servicing function with a state-of-the-art loan servicing operation in St. Louis, employing a staff of only 850, with some staff remaining in the field to provide hands-on customer service. Other staff now performing this function will be retrained in presently understaffed functions of the Rural Development mission area, such as technical assistance to Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities. Six hundred positions will be eliminated with the implementation of the centralized system.

I plan to invite local elected officials, including Governor Carnahan, Democratic Leader Gephardt, Representative William Clay, and Representative Richard Durbin.

If you are interested in attending, or have any suggestions for my remarks, please have your staff contact Martha Phipps at 720-3631.



THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

February 15, 1996 ✓

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Secretary of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Action Office: osec  
Referral Code: 6



LF

Dear Dan:

The Agribusiness Committee was instrumental in making our latest meeting of the U.S.-Russian Joint Commission on Economic and Technological Cooperation a great success. The Commission continues to achieve an unparalleled record of concrete accomplishments. It is helping us build the foundation of a new era in U.S.-Russian relations based on mutually beneficial cooperation.

I want to thank you for your support for the Commission. I also want to thank your staff for their dedicated, creative efforts to expand U.S.-Russian cooperation on a variety of agricultural issues. Chris Goldthwait provides invaluable leadership on these complex matters. My staff has come to rely on Michael Smith and many other members of your Department for their insightful analysis and for the extensive materials they provide to help us prepare for each Commission meeting.

Please pass along my appreciation to every member of the Agribusiness Committee for their hard work. They are truly making a difference.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/rs

AL GORE

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE  
SECRETARIAT, USDA

1996 OCT 31 A 10:53

COPIES: \_\_\_\_\_

October 28, 1996

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Department of Agriculture  
Room 200A  
14th Street and Independence Avenue SW  
Washington, DC 20250

Action Office: osec  
Referral Code: 6



LF

\* 3 1 1 5 9 3 3 \*

Dear Dan,

Thank you for all of your work on the Vice Presidential debate. Your role as a surrogate was instrumental in the post-debate commentary. I truly appreciate your visibility, support, and hard work following the debate. My performance was only part of the debate team effort. Your involvement was crucial in allowing us to do the best job possible.

This has been an exciting year for all of us, but one that has taken many additional hours of work. I sincerely appreciate all of your efforts especially all of the extra time you have put in during the past few weeks. I hope you are as proud as I am of your labors on behalf of the Clinton-Gore campaign.

Dan, you were an integral part of our team. Again, I thank you for giving up so much of your time to help me.

Sincerely,

  
Al Gore



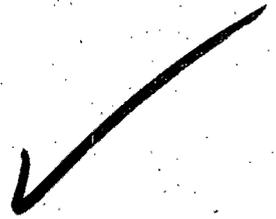


OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

MS 101-8 A-7 10

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

October 29, 1998



The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Secretary of Agriculture  
United States Department of Agriculture  
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Secretary Glickman:

Thank you for your letter of support to the Vice President Gore to be the guest speaker at the Yeshiva Beth Yehudah's annual dinner on November 15, 1998.

The Vice President sincerely appreciates your interest in his attendance, but, unfortunately, other commitments prevent him from accepting your invitation. The Vice President is disappointed to miss the opportunity to join you, and he has asked that I convey to you his best wishes for a successful event.

Thank you again for your letter. Please feel free to contact my office again with future requests or questions. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Lisa A. Berg  
Director of Scheduling and Advance



SA04065563

THE PRESIDENT'S CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL



Vice President Al Gore  
Chairman



February 12, 1997



The Honorable Daniel R. Glickman  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Room 200-A  
Whitten Building  
1400 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20250



Dear Secretary Glickman:



I am pleased to announce the appointment of Jean Nelson as the new Director of the President's Crime Prevention Council.



Jean's career record reveals an active and longstanding involvement in public service. She comes to us after having served in a number of distinguished official posts, including General Counsel for the Environmental Protection Agency, Counselor to the Administrator of EPA and Chief Deputy Attorney General for Tennessee. Prior to that, Jean spent thirteen years in private practice while still finding time and energy to participate in community and professional activities.



We are fortunate to have Jean join us as we begin this new term and work to increase the significance and visibility of the Council's efforts in addressing the very important issue of crime prevention. I know that Jean will provide excellent leadership for us and hope you will give her your full support.



Thank you for your contribution to the Council thus far. I look forward to seeing each of you at our next Council Meeting.



Sincerely,

*Al Gore*  
Al Gore



Action Office: osec  
Referral Code: 6



\* 3 1 2 4 5 4 4 \*

LF





✓

1995 JUL 27 P 1:09

COPIES: \_\_\_\_\_

THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

CC: FFAS  
FAS

July 20, 1995

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Secretary of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Action Office: osec  
Referral Code: 6



LF

\* 3 0 8 3 8 6 7 \*

Dear Mr. Secretary: *Dan*

Thank you for your letter regarding the newly formed U.S. - South Africa Binational Commission. As you know, Deputy President Mbeki and I co-chair the Commission, and the five committees that make up the Commission are co-chaired by senior cabinet officials.

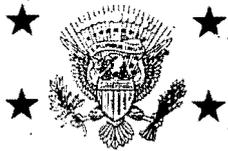
I was pleasantly surprised to learn of Agriculture's efforts in South Africa. In particular, the Cochran Fellowship Program seems especially promising. I appreciate your enthusiasm for our work with South Africa and I fully understand your interest in establishing a sixth committee on Agriculture and Rural Development. Since agriculture matters are now under the purview of the Human Resources Development and Education Committee I would want to consult with the U.S. Chairman, Brian Atwood, concerning your idea. If there is consensus on the U.S. side that a sixth committee would be useful, I will broach the subject with Deputy President Mbeki at our meeting in South Africa in October.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me .

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG:mt



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE  
SECRETARY

1995 JUL 27 A 8:50

THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

July 24, 1995

Secretary Dan Glickman  
U.S. Department of Agriculture, #200A  
14th Street & Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Action Office: osec  
Referral Code: 6



\* 3 0 8 3 8 1 9 \*

LF

Dear Dan:

On behalf of my family, I want to thank you for your concern and thoughtfulness during my mother's recent illness. The many messages of support that we have received are of great importance to her and to all of our family, and we sincerely appreciate hearing from you.

Despite the very serious situation that my mother faced--including a heart attack, stroke and brain surgery--she never lost the confidence, hope and personal strength that have inspired all of those who have known and loved her over the years. We are thankful for the progress she has made and look forward to her full recovery. The knowledge of your friendship and concern is an essential element in the healing process.

Again, thank you for your kind message. Please accept my very best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/wem

AUG 15 P 12:59



THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

August 11, 1995



Action Office: osec  
Referral Code: 6



\* 3 0 8 4 8 4 0 \*

LF

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Secretary, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture  
Administration Building, Room 200A  
14th Street & Independence Ave., SW  
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Secretary Glickman:

Thank you for your enthusiastic participation in the White House Community Empowerment Conference. Many participants of the conference applauded the participation by senior Administration officials at the conference.

I also greatly appreciate the support of your department to the President's Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community initiative. The continued commitment of staff and additional program funds and the prompt responses to requests for waivers and barrier removal have been -- and will continue to be -- critical to the success of the initiative. Please do not hesitate to call on me if I can be of assistance to you in facilitating your agency's further achievement in the program.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/kg



THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

20250-0100

7-7-95

Dear Al -

I enjoyed our trip to Russia.  
You did a great job representing  
our country and produced real,  
tangible results.

On another note, Rhoda and  
I want to wish our best to your  
family, and especially your mother,  
and we hope for a speedy and full  
recovery from her illness.

My best —

Dan

UP Gone



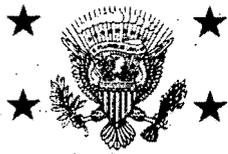
From the desk of Dan Gillickman, Secretary

7/31/97

Dear Al -

With reference to the treatment of Tennessee goats, I have assured the animal rights advocates that you acted in total innocence when the goats went into the quarry during your childhood. I've assured them that you have now fenced your farm.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dan", with a horizontal line underneath.



THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

To: Dallas Smith  
Frankie King  
Shirley Watkins  
Floyd Horn

May 12, 1997

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Secretary  
Department of Agriculture  
14th & Independence Avenue, SW  
Room 200A  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Action Office: osec  
Referral Code: 6



LF

\* 3 1 3 2 6 0 0 \*

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The third U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission in Cape Town was a resounding success. President Clinton and I extend our thanks for your contribution to the remarkable progress made in U.S.-South Africa bilateral relations.

Together with our South African colleagues, we have built upon the successes of the past two U.S.-South Africa Commission meetings and have witnessed its rapid maturation. In its short existence, the Commission has made significant progress in a number of areas, including trade negotiations and the initiation of several joint programs. While the Fulbright scholarship agreement, bilateral tax treaty, and the Globe agreement were perhaps the most visible outcomes of this meeting, many other important projects were initiated as well.

Cape Town was a great team effort! Please convey my personal thanks to your staff and to Frankie King, Dallas Smith, Shirley Watkins, Thomas Amontree and Floyd Horn for their contributions to our partnership with South Africa.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG:pj



THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

October 30, 1995

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
The Secretary of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Secretary Glickman:

Prime Minister Chernomyrdin and I discussed preparations for the sixth meeting of our Joint Commission when we met in Bangor, Maine, earlier this month. We agreed that the committees should inventory problems not yet being dealt with and use the time between now and the Commission meeting in late January to address them.

The January meeting is an important opportunity not only to further our current agenda but also to break new ground on unresolved issues. I am asking each committee co-chair to work with his or her Russian counterpart to identify areas where progress might be made between now and January. In particular, I hope you will join together with other committees to resolve concerns that cut across committee lines.

While I realize that the political season in Moscow may complicate these efforts, I believe that we must maintain the Commission's momentum. The way to do this is to continue to show concrete results on the toughest issues in our commercial and technical relationship.

I have asked Leon Fuerth to meet with the committee points of contact soon to discuss committee priorities and agendas for the next three months. I look forward once again to working with you all in putting together another highly successful Commission meeting.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/rs



THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
20250-0100

12/2/98

Dear Al -

In reference to a proposed school breakfast program and the attached letter from the four senators, I agree with Messrs. Harkin, Johnson, Daschle + Leahy. A school breakfast program can have a powerful impact on nutrition, elementary education, and behavior. I think we need to move on this.

Dan

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

December 1, 1998

The Honorable Albert Gore  
President of the United States Senate  
Office of Legislative Affairs  
S-212 U.S. Capitol Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: FY 2000/School Breakfast

Dear Mr. Vice President:

We are writing to request that you include \$20 million in funding for school breakfast research pilots as part of the FY 2000 budget. As you know, the Senate version of the child nutrition reauthorization act of 1998 included mandatory funding for this important research project. The House Conferees, although having included an authorization for the school breakfast research project in their version of the child nutrition reauthorization act of 1998, adamantly opposed providing mandatory funding for the school breakfast research project. Instead, the House Conferees insisted that funding be provided through the annual appropriations process.

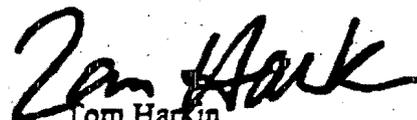
Research done to date indicates a positive correlation between school breakfast and educational achievement. The State of Minnesota, for example, has done a pilot on school breakfast programs that indicates where breakfasts are provided, "there is a general increase in composite math and reading percentile scores." Further, visits to the nurse are reduced, "students are more energetic at the start of the day," and, "classes at the pilot sites lose less educational time due to discipline problems." Other studies done by Rutgers University and Harvard University have had similar results. Further research, of a more rigorous nature involved in this project, is very important to evaluate the benefits that may result from universal school breakfasts.

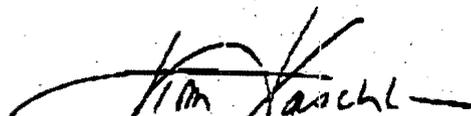
Given the resources we are devoting to improving education in the United States, we feel it is important to move forward as quickly as possible on the school breakfast research pilots.

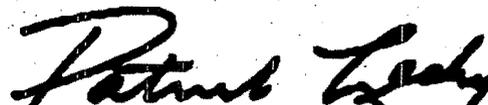
Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
Tim Johnson  
United States Senate

  
Tom Harkin  
United States Senate

  
Tom Daschle  
United States Senate

  
Patrick Leahy  
United States Senate



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

March 22, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

From: Secretary Dan Glickman

Subject: Status of US Food Aid Shipments to Russia

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Glickman", written in a cursive style.

During his visit this week, I expect Deputy Prime Minister Kulik to request significant additional amounts of commodities under our Russian humanitarian assistance initiative. Because of the amounts involved and because he may well raise this issue with you, I want to be sure you are up to date on this situation.

Since returning from Moscow a month ago, I have received two letters from him asking for an additional \$100 million to finance purchases of vegetable (soybean) oil and tallow to Russia's private sector. In recent days, I have been informed he may increase the size of his request for vegetable oil and may ask for another sizeable amount of wheat; taken together, his requests could total approximately an additional \$800 million above the \$1 billion agreement we reached last fall.

I will explore Mr. Kulik's ideas with him when he comes for your Commission meetings, but expect to tell him that a decision can come only after we – the Department of Agriculture (USDA) – have consulted with other interested agencies and after USDA has amassed some positive experience in delivery of the current shipments within Russia. Nonetheless, generally speaking, I would support adding to the package as requested, assuming that our initial experience with internal distribution is satisfactory.

The first delivery under our agreement arrived March 12, 1999, roughly 1,000 tons of planting seed. USDA has also scheduled shipments of wheat as well as tenders for the purchase of meats, soybeans, and corn. While I am sympathetic to Russia's request for increases to the agreement, I also believe we should make a final decision only after we have begun to establish a track record of successful distribution within Russia.

In implementing our food aid agreements covering the delivery of 3.1 million tons of commodities to Russia, USDA has tried carefully to balance the need to move quickly with the necessity to undertake unusual and comprehensive measures to guard against diversion of commodities from their intended recipients. Indeed, our measures to prevent diversion of commodities or the local currency proceeds from those commodities are

Memorandum for the Vice President  
From Secretary Glickman on Russian Food Aid  
March 22, 1999

unprecedented in any USDA food aid program. We have completely retooled the documentary reporting we require so that reporting will take place while the commodities are actually in the distribution chain rather than after the fact. USDA and the embassy in Moscow are organizing a country team monitoring effort that will involve several newly assigned employees and also involve staff from the consulates and other U.S. government offices around Russia. A U.S.-Russian working group will meet weekly to review the progress of distribution and determine remedies in the event of any problems. Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur, as well media both here and in Russia, have shown great sensitivity to potential diversions of U.S. commodities.

In this context, the assurances I received from Prime Minister Primakov when I met with him are extremely important. When I met with him in Moscow, he indicated his personal determination that all the commodities be successfully delivered to the intended recipients. He also informed me that the Ministry of the Interior is establishing a separate unit to monitor deliveries of U.S. and EU food aid. This will be an intensive effort involving guards for each shipment.

I expect to report on the status of the food assistance during the Commission sessions. Since it is very possible that the Russian side will raise the issue of additional assistance, I wanted to provide this background to you.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

**SCHEDULING REQUEST FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT**

June 9, 1997

**TO:** Kim Tilley  
Director of Scheduling

**THROUGH:** Kris Balderston  
Cabinet Affairs

**FROM:** Dan Glickman  
Secretary of Agriculture

**SUBJECT:** Water 2000 Initiative -- Nationwide Award Announcements

**ISSUE:**

Decision regarding attendance and/or involvement by the Vice President in Water 2000 event.

**DATE:**

June 30, 1997.

**LOCATION:**

See attached list for potential sites.

**DISCUSSION:**

Across the country, more than 400,000 rural families (roughly one million people) are without the basic necessity of safe, affordable running water in their homes. Water 2000 is the Administration's Initiative to bring water to these Americans by the year 2000. In the summer of 1994, USDA proposed to coordinate and focus its efforts with those of private citizens, businesses, foundations, nonprofit organizations and tribal, State and local governments, and other Federal agencies to address this inequity before the end of the century.

On Monday, June 30, USDA will hold the second annual roll-out of Water 2000 safe drinking water projects. During last year's first roll-out, we awarded more than \$60 million to 54 projects in 35 states. I participated in a Water 2000 project in Hannibal, Missouri last year and was pleased with the results. In fact, overall the Administration we received strong local and statewide media coverage of the 1996 roll-out. This year, we have the potential of doing even better. USDA will award a total of more than \$150 million to some 80 targeted, high priority Water 2000 projects in 40 states.

Once again, an announcement event will be held in each participating state. Water 2000 is a

grass roots initiative and we are again aiming for the great bulk of the activity to happen at the community level. Announcements regarding this effort are being planned and coordinated within Rural Development.

The Water 2000 awards are targeted to address water needs related to basic public health, economic development, and fire protection activities in some of the nation's most persistently poor and under served areas. These areas include the "Colonias" along the U.S. border with Mexico, Native American reservations, rural Alaskan villages, regions such as the Mississippi Delta and the Appalachian mountains and -- significantly -- Empowerment Zones (EZ), Enterprises Communities (EC), and Champion Communities (CC), which are also the Administration's priorities. USDA has proposed the Vice President announce all Rural Development projects using EZ/EC earmarked funding under the FY97 Agriculture Appropriations Act at the Southwest Regional Border Conference in Edinburg, Texas, June 13 - 14. The Vice President's announcement will include EZ/EC projects marked for the Water 2000 roll-out.

In the second year of the roll-out, we are again highlighting the good work that this Administration has been doing for rural Americans. We are demonstrating our ability to make important things happen.

**OPTIONS:**

1. The Vice President attends a Water 2000 event and announces the nationwide rollout.

**Pro:** By having the Vice President participate in a Water 2000 event, this would help to amplified the message on the Administration's important work on this Presidential initiative for Rural America.

**Con:** None.

2. The Vice President issues a news release regarding the roll-out of Water 2000.

**Pro:** Adds emphasis to this important Administration initiative.

**Con.** None.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

I recommend option 1, that the Vice President attend at a Water 2000 event, and announce the nationwide rollout.

**DECISION:**

Approve: \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove: \_\_\_\_\_



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE  
SECRETARY, USDA

1998 FEB -6 1 A 0:53

COPIES: \_\_\_\_\_

THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1998

Secretary Dan Glickman  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
14th Street & Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, D.C., 20250



SA04003356

LF

Dear ~~Mr. Secretary~~

As you may know, last week, I participated in a service honoring the life and legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta. I was deeply honored to be the guest of Mrs. Coretta Scott King and the King family.

America has taken great strides in fighting racism and injustice; however, our nation still has far to go before achieving Dr. King's dream. What we do today will determine what will become of that dream tomorrow. At the service, I spoke about how our country must continue to strive for the vision Dr. King challenged us to seek. I thought you might be interested in reading my remarks.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

**REMARKS AS DELIVERED BY VICE PRESIDENT ALBERT GORE, JR.  
EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH, ATLANTA  
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY  
MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1998**

Today, we honor the memory of Martin Luther King, Jr., and rededicate ourselves to his work. Thirty years ago, the first eulogies to Dr. King recalled what was said in Genesis by the brothers of Joseph: "Behold, this dreamer cometh. Come now therefore, and let us slay him, and cast him into some pit...and we shall see what will become of his dreams."

Thirty years later, that is still the question: what will become of Dr. King's dream?

It is ironic that some of the modern apostles of apathy now misappropriate Dr. King's own words to support their assertion that the struggle for justice in which he led us is nearly over -- that the time has come for our policies to be, in their phrase, "color-blind."

So let's start at the beginning: what is racism? Is it merely a mistake in reasoning, an erroneous conclusion based on faulty logic which, once corrected, can be banished from human society? Or is it something much deeper and more powerful, more threatening and more persistent?

Dr. King taught us that as human beings, we are vulnerable to the sin of racism. As a young man, he studied the teachings of the theologian Reinhold Niebuhr, who had written that it is foolish to regard racism, in his words, "as a mere vestige of barbarism when it is in fact a perpetual source of conflict in human life." Niebuhr criticized those who "wrongly drew the conclusion...that racial prejudice is a form of ignorance which could be progressively dispelled by enlightenment. Racial prejudice," he said, "is indeed a form of irrationality; but it is not as capricious as modern universalists assume."

What is it about human nature that creates this persistent vulnerability to the sin of racism?

First and foremost, the Bible teaches us, in the words of the Apostle John: "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us."

The Bible also teaches that we have the capacity to overcome evil with good. We're called upon to choose. In the words of the famous hymn:

"Once to every man and nation  
Comes the moment to decide  
In the strife for truth and falsehood  
For the good or evil side."

There is a tendency, rooted in human nature, to group up with those who look like ourselves. In the Apocrypha, which is part of Catholic scripture, it is written: "flesh consorteth

according to kind, and a man will cleave to his like."

So even though we understand that diversity is an enriching and ennobling strength, in creating an integrated society, it is foolish and naive to imagine that our differences will disappear and relinquish their claims upon us. Indeed, our challenge is to appreciate and celebrate our differences, as a necessary prelude to transcending them in order to join together in celebrating what we all have in common as children of God.

That does not mean that we ignore difference. Indeed, we ignore it at our peril. Dr. John Hope Franklin has taught that the single most important lesson of his long life of scholarship is that race is always present. Pretending it is not is naive. But if properly acknowledged and responsibly and sensitively dealt with, race can be transcended.

It is far from easy to acknowledge and celebrate differences while simultaneously transcending them, because differences among people automatically carry the potential for unleashing the human impulse to compare, to magnify whatever feelings of insecurity, or abandonment, or loss each individual feels in his or her soul.

Why did Cain slay Abel?

He felt "disrespected" — because God regarded his offerings differently from those of Abel. "It came to pass... that Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him."

Why was Joseph, resplendent in his coat of many colors, thrown into that pit and left for dead by his brothers?

They felt "disrespected" because their father regarded them differently from Joseph. Why do so many young men on the streets with empty lives and loaded guns slay their brothers? They tell us time and again that their brothers "disrespected" them. And often what they are really feeling is that their fathers disrespected them by abandoning their mothers and them.

Those who are quick to feel disrespected often have a spiritual vacuum in their lives, because they feel disconnected to the love of their Father in Heaven. False gods force their way into the hole in their hearts. They search for meaning and respect in trivial forms of group identification. Rival gangs adopt rival colors. The slight difference between a blue bandana and a red bandana has led to the senseless loss of many lives.

What is the difference between the Hutus and the Tutsis? Outsiders who visit Rwanda have difficulty telling them apart. But their slight differences have served as a trigger for an horrific genocide.

Look at Bosnia. There, too, outsiders can't tell the different groups apart. Look at Northern Ireland, the Middle East, Chechnya, Nogorno-Karabakh, and a hundred other places

that dot the broken landscape of our hurting world. In all these places, slight differences have served as an excuse to unleash the evil that lies coiled in the human soul.

Sometimes it seems that the smaller the difference, the more explosive the violence. At the beginning of this century, our greatest scientist, Albert Einstein, taught us that the most powerful and destructive force on earth is found in the smallest container, so small we can't even see it with the naked eye -- the atom. Controlling our vulnerability to racism is every bit as crucial to the future of humankind as controlling the power of the atom.

Our nation was founded on the basis of a highly sophisticated understanding of human nature, which took our vulnerability to sin into account. That's why we have checks and balances, in a Constitution that has been emulated by freedom-loving people all over this earth.

One of our founders, James Madison, wrote these words: "So strong is this propensity of mankind to fall into mutual animosities that...the most frivolous and fanciful distinctions have been sufficient to kindle their unfriendly passions and excite their most violent conflicts...The latent causes...are...sown in the nature of man; and...cannot be removed...Relief is only to be sought in...controlling its effects...The majority...must be rendered...unable to...carry into effect schemes of oppression."

As we have struggled throughout our history to perfect our union, slavery and other manifestations of virulent racism have stained our national conscience.

When the Cherokees were forced on their fateful trail of tears. When Mexican-Americans were forcibly removed from their farms and ranches. When Irish immigrants escaping famine encountered signs in Boston saying "no dogs or Irish allowed." When innocent and loyal Japanese-Americans were imprisoned at the outset of World War II, and when Hispanic heroes of World War II -- who helped all our soldiers end the Holocaust against millions of European Jews and the mass murder of hundreds of thousands of Chinese -- when these heroes came home, they were denied burial in military cemeteries.

But in the aftermath of that war -- a war in which Americans of all racial and ethnic backgrounds joined together to defeat the racist rulers of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan -- minority groups were emboldened to insist that America live up to our values. Thurgood Marshall led the charge in our courts. And the mass movement led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. gave us a chance to redeem our nation's soul. And much progress has been made.

Yet now we hear voices in America arguing that Dr. King's struggle is over -- that we've reached the promised land. Maybe they're just carried away by the arrival of the Millennium. Maybe they are deluding themselves that when the calendar turns to the year 2000, man will be perfected. They'd better check their computers.

These people who now call for the end of policies to promote equal opportunity say

there's been so much progress that no more such efforts are justified. But they fail to recognize that the tap root of racism is almost 400 years long.

When I was 8 years old, in the little town of Carthage, Tennessee, my family and I lived in a little house on Fisher Avenue, halfway up a hill. At the top of the hill was a big old mansion. One day, as the property was changing hands, the neighbors were invited to an open house. My father said: "Come, son, I want to show you something." And we walked up the hill and into the front door.

But instead of dwelling in the parlor, or the ornate dining room, or on the grand staircase, my father took me down to the basement and pointed to the dark, dank stone walls -- and the cold metal rings in a row.

Slave rings.

We've left Egypt, but don't tell me we've arrived in Canaan.

Don't tell me that our persistent vulnerability to racism has suddenly disappeared, and that we now live in a color-blind society.

What would Dr. King see if he were here with us and walked out of this church, taking us on a tour of America in 1998?

I believe Dr. King would be proud that in the past 30 years, we have cut in half the gap between black earnings and white earnings. But I believe he would not let us forget that the wealth of black and Hispanic households still averages less than one-tenth that of white households.

I believe he would be proud that African-American employment is at its highest level in history, and African-American poverty is at its lowest level in history; Thanks to President Clinton, all Americans are rising with the tide of a stronger economy. But I believe Dr. King would not let us forget that African Americans still earn roughly 62 cents on each dollar that white Americans earn; he would not let us forget that black unemployment is still twice as high as unemployment for whites.

I believe Dr. King would be proud that the gap in high school graduation between blacks and whites has now been virtually eliminated -- and that more African Americans are going to college than ever before in American history. But I believe he would not let us forget that the drop-out rate among Hispanic Americans is still eight points higher, with barely half finishing high school, and far fewer going on to college.

If he were here today, I believe he would be proud that this administration has appointed more blacks, more Hispanics, more Asian Americans, more Native Americans to Cabinet

positions and judgeships and other high posts than ever before in American history. But I also believe that he would not let us forget that in so many places and professions, the glass ceiling still has not been shattered.

I believe he would be proud to see how much we have done to banish discrimination from our laws. But I believe he would tell us that we still have much to do in banishing discrimination from our hearts, and much still to do in enforcing the laws that are on our books.

That is why I'm pleased to announce today that President Clinton and I are proposing, as part of his initiative on race, the largest single increase in the enforcement of our civil rights laws in nearly two decades. Through new reforms and through heightened commitment to enforcement, we will seek to prevent discrimination before it occurs, and punish those who do discriminate in employment, education, housing, health care, and in access for those with disabilities. This is a priority; that is why it receives such an enormous increase in a very tight budget.

I believe Dr. King would be proud of how diverse our culture has become -- with people of all races and ethnicities listening to each other's music, reading each other's books, living and working together. But I believe he would be disappointed by how destructive and dangerous some of our culture has become -- with guns, drugs, and violence against women too often taking the place of family, faith, and community. I think he would find unacceptable the number of broken homes and the failure of so many fathers to accept responsibility for their children. I think he would be heart-broken to see the devastation in too many inner-city communities, with boards still covering the windows and doors of some places burned in anger and grief three decades ago.

In the movie "Grand Canyon," the character played by Danny Glover surveys a desolate portion of South Central Los Angeles and says, "it's not supposed to be this way."

Two thousand years ago, the Apostle Paul explained why it is this way: "All have turned aside, together they have gone wrong."

So it is appropriate on this day to focus on the work that remains to be done.

And I believe Dr. King would urge us to get busy and that he would be proud that for people of all races, creeds, and colors, his birthday is a day of national reconciliation and service. But I believe he would be genuinely surprised that, as Mayor Campbell said, some who actively oppose his agenda roll his words and phrases off their tongues even as they try to roll back equal opportunity.

The phrase "the content of our character" takes on a different meaning when it is used by those who pretend that that is all we need to establish a color-blind society. They use their color blind the way duck hunters use their duck blind. They hide behind the phrase and hope that we,

like the ducks, won't be able to see through it.

They're in favor of affirmative action if you can dunk the basketball or sink a three-point shot. But they're not in favor of it if you merely have the potential to be a leader of your community and bring people together, to teach people who are hungry for knowledge, to heal families who need medical care. So I say: we see through your color blind.

Amazing Grace also saved me;  
Was color-blind but now I see.

The Gospel of Luke tells us of Jesus's reaction to people who willfully refuse to see the evidence before their eyes: "When ye see a cloud rise out of the West, straightway ye say, there cometh a shower; and so it is. And when ye see the South wind blow, ye say, there will be heat; and it cometh to pass. Ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky and of the Earth; how is it that ye do not discern this time?"

"Man sees on the outside, God sees on the inside."

I believe that God has a plan for the United States of America, and has since our founding.

Our mission has always been to advance the cause of liberty and to prove that religious, political, and economic freedom are the natural birthright of all men and women, and that freedom unlocks a higher fraction of the human potential than any other way of organizing human society.

I believe in my heart that our nation also has another, closely-related mission -- one that we did not fully understand when we counted each slave as three-fifths of a person -- a mission we began to glimpse through a glass, darkly, as the terrible Civil War approached.

I believe that God has given the people of our nation not only a chance, but a mission to prove to men and women throughout this world that people of different racial and ethnic backgrounds, of all faiths and creeds, can not only work and live together, but can enrich and ennoble both themselves and our common purpose.

We learned in school about the "lowest common denominator;" America is about the highest common denominator.

That is why Dr. King loved this country. He often spoke about "the glory of America, with all its faults." Even as he was persecuted, even as he was jailed, even as he was hunted, he spoke of the "glory of America, with all its faults." During the bus boycott, he said, "We are not wrong...If we are wrong, the Constitution of the United States is wrong. If we are wrong, God Almighty is wrong."

When the Supreme Court then struck down segregated transportation, he quickly defined the victory as "not a victory for colored folks. Oh no, don't make the victory that small; that was a victory for justice and goodwill!"

And from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, he told us of his dream that America would "live out the true meaning of its creed."

He was a patriot and always believed, as we do today, that America is indeed the last, best hope of humankind. So just as we reproach the apostles of apathy who tell us our work is done, let us condemn those who spread hatred of America – those disciples of division who preach a separatist philosophy and call people of a different race "devils." To them, I commend the words of Dr. King when he said: "Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred."

The alternatives to bitterness and hatred are understanding and empathy. And we must rise to this challenge with our hearts as well as our minds. We must use, in Niebuhr's phrase, "every stratagem of education and every resource of religion" to promote understanding and mutual respect. And in our hearts, we must nurture empathy.

In 1957, Dr. King quoted Gandhi in saying that "the appeal of reason is more to the head, but the penetration of the heart comes from suffering. It opens up the inner understanding in man."

He said of his approach to the white majority: "The Negro all over the South must come to the point that he can say to his white brother: We will match your capacity to inflict suffering with our capacity to endure suffering. We will meet your physical force with soul force. We will not hate you, but we will not obey your evil laws."

Many ridiculed his reliance on what he called "the weapon of non-violent protest." But the white majority, I promise you, came to understand his humanity and the justice of his cause through his reliance on "soul force."

In my tradition, we believe the world has been transformed by the willingness of Jesus Christ to suffer on the cross. Suffering binds us together, and enables us to see what we have in common, and what we are called upon to do.

It can be summed up simply, as it was in the Gospel of Matthew: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like unto it, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

So let us not weary in well-doing as we address the unfinished agenda. Let us make Dr. King's dream our agenda for action. And remember, in the words of a hymn he loved:

**"In Christ there is no east or West,  
In him, no South or North,  
but one great fellowship of love  
throughout the whole wide earth.**

**Join hands, disciples of the faith,  
whate'er your race may be,  
who serves my father as a child  
is surely kin to me."**

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THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1997

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Secretary Glickman:

I congratulate you, your managers, and employees on your policy regarding the family-friendly workplace. I appreciate receiving the *U.S. Department of Agriculture Guide for Implementing the Family-Friendly Workplace* that you have developed.

President Clinton and I are firmly committed to ensuring that federal employees will not have to sacrifice their families' well-being in order to perform well in the workplace. As your work on this important initiative progresses, I look forward to learning from your experience, including specific examples of ways in which your managers have responded, how success is measured and rewarded, and how this policy has touched the lives of individual workers.

My staff will be in touch with your office in the near future so that we can continue to build on your good work.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/ea

Action Office: osec  
Referral Code: 6



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H&M  
Janet P. Pette

