

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. note	Jack Quinn to Bruce Lindsey; re: March Rich (1 page)	12/15/2000	P5 703
002. letter	Jack Quinn to Bruce Lindsey; re: Pardon for March Rich & Pincus Green (1 page)	12/19/2000	P5 704

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Meredith Cabe
OA/Box Number: 24942

FOLDER TITLE:

Rich, Marc & Pincus Green [5]

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp309

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]

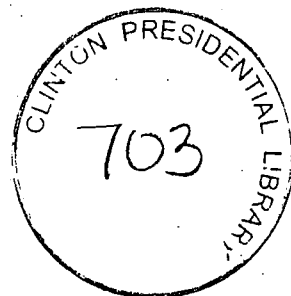
JACK QUINN

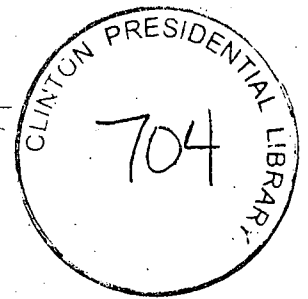
Bruce -

1215.0003

I am told
that Barack
also raised the
Mace Rice matter
with the President,
as has at least
one other person
who was told that
you and I should
discuss it.

Great to see
you in Belfast! JQ





December 19, 2000

Mr. Bruce Lindsay
The White House
2nd Floor, West Wing
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Bruce:

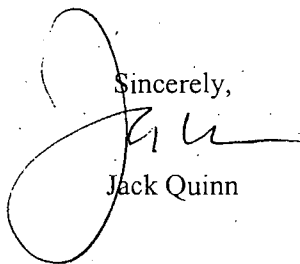
I want to follow up on an issue you raised in our conversation while in Belfast on the subject of a pardon for Marc Rich and Pinky Green. You expressed a concern that they are fugitives; and I told you they are not. Here is why: Rich and Green were in fact residing in Switzerland when they were indicted in September 1983. They (understandably in my mind) chose not to return to the US for a trial in light of all that had happened to them; particularly the enormous and overwhelmingly adverse and prejudicial publicity generated, I am sure, by then U.S. Attorney Guiliani. Their failure to return to New York was not a crime and no one has ever accused them of a crime for failing to come to the US for a trial. Indeed, even though they already lived outside the US at the time of the original indictment and even though the US Attorney's office issued a superceding indictment, in neither case did the office even suggest that their continued absence was an offense. Our review of the law in the area (18 USC 1073) similarly confirms to us that their conduct is not proscribed by federal law.

Still, much has been made of their absence and it is one of the principal excuses given by the U.S. Attorney's Office for its refusal even to hear highly respected independent legal scholars who view the central tax portion of the indictment as defective.

I look forward to speaking with you further.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,



Jack Quinn

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. printout	re: Marc Rich & Pincus Green (2 pages)	01/20/2001	P6/b(6), b(7)(E)
002. memo	Beth Nolan et al to POTUS; re: Executive Clemency Petitions (3 pages)	01/19/2001	P5 705
003. memo	Beth Nolan et al to POTUS; re: Executive Clemency Petitions (3 pages)	01/19/2001	P5 706
004. memo	Roger Adams to Meredith Cabe; re: Green & Rich (1 page)	01/20/2001	P6/b(6), b(7)(E)
005. letter	Jack Quinn to Bruce Lindsey; re: Pardon of Marc Rich & Pincus Green (1 page)	01/03/2001	P5 707
006. form	re: Petition for Pardon - Marc Rich & Pincus Green (partial) (2 pages)	12/11/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Meredith Cabe
OA/Box Number: 24944

FOLDER TITLE:

[Rich, Marc & Pincus Green] [1]

Jimmie Purvis

2006-0222-F

jp310

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY



January 19, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BETH NOLAN
BRUCE LINDSEY
MEREDITH CABE
ERIC ANGEL

cc: JOHN PODESTA

SUBJECT: Executive Clemency Petitions

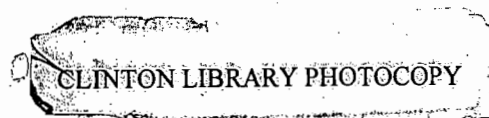
We submit for your consideration the following clemency cases:

I. Commutation

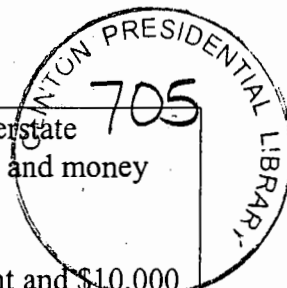
<u>NAME/STATE</u>	<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>
Ronald Henderson Blackley District of Columbia (1998) Age: 50	False statements. Sentenced to 27 months' imprisonment and 3 years' supervised release.	Commute sentence to time served, leaving intact remaining portions of the sentence.

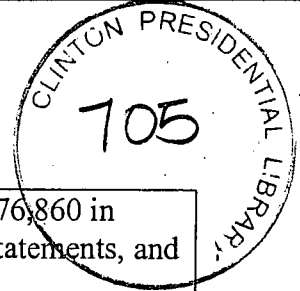
II. Pardons

<u>NAME/STATE</u>	<u>OFFENSE</u>
Richard Douglas California (1998)	Making a false statement to an FBI agent. Sentenced to 18 months' probation; fined \$3,000; and 100 hours' community service.
Robert Clinton Fain Arkansas (1982)	Aiding the filing of a fraudulent corporate income tax return. Sentence to 6 months imprisonment and fined \$5,000.



Alvarez Ferrouillet Louisiana (1997)	Conspiracy, false statements, interstate transportation of stolen property, and money laundering. Sentenced to 1 year imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.
Pincus Green New York, Indictment (1983)	Offenses contained in indictment filed in SDNY in 1983 (including tax evasion, conspiracy, mail fraud, wire fraud, racketeering, and violations of regulations restriction purchases of oil from Iran during the hostage crisis).
John Hemmingson Louisiana (1997)	Interstate transportation of stolen property and money laundering. Sentenced to 1 year imprisonment; \$30,000 fine; and \$20,000 restitution.
James H. Lake District of Columbia (1998)	Wire fraud and Federal Election Campaign Act violations. Sentenced to 2 years' probation with special condition and \$150,000 fine.
James Lowell Manning Arkansas (1982)	Aiding in the preparation of a false corporate income tax return. Sentenced to 15 months imprisonment and fined \$5,000.
Susan H. McDougal Arkansas (1996)	Mail Fraud; Misapplication of Funds; False Entries in SBA Report; False Statements in SBA Report. Sentenced to 24 months in prison, 3 years' probation,





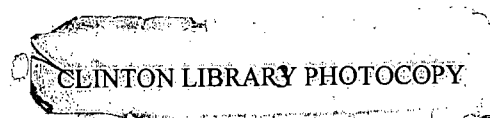
Brook K. Mitchell, Sr. District of Columbia (1999)	Conspiracy to illegally obtain \$776,860 in USDA subsidy payments, false statements, and false entries. Sentenced to 3 years' probation and \$776,860 restitution (paid).
Robert W. Palmer Arkansas (1994)	Conspiracy. Sentenced to 3 years' probation, first year home detention, and \$5,000 fine.
Marc Rich Indictment, New York (1984)	Offenses contained in indictment filed in SDNY in 1983 (including tax evasion, conspiracy, mail fraud, wire fraud, racketeering, and violations of regulations restriction purchases of oil from Iran during the hostage crisis).
Christopher V. Wade Arkansas (1995)	Bankruptcy Fraud/False Applications and Certifications to Financial Institution. Sentenced to 15 months' in prison, 3 years' supervisory probation, and \$3,000 fine.
Jack L. Williams District of Columbia (1998)	False statements. Sentenced to \$5,000 fine.

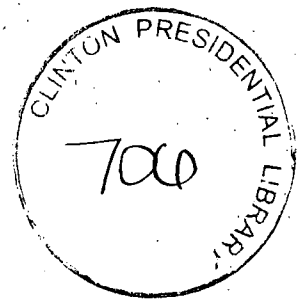
DECISION:

GRANT: _____

DENY: _____

DISCUSS _____





January 19, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BETH NOLAN
BRUCE LINDSEY
MEREDITH CABE
ERIC ANGEL

cc: JOHN PODESTA

SUBJECT: Executive Clemency Petitions

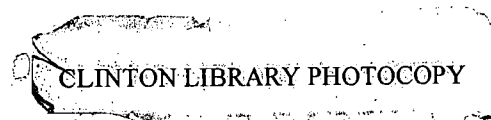
We submit for your consideration the following clemency cases:

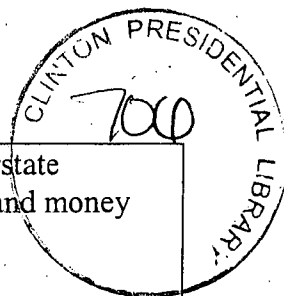
I. Commutation

<u>NAME/STATE</u>	<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED</u>
Ronald Henderson Blackley District of Columbia (1998) Age: 50	False statements. Sentenced to 27 months' imprisonment and 3 years' supervised release.	Commute sentence to time served, leaving intact remaining portions of the sentence.

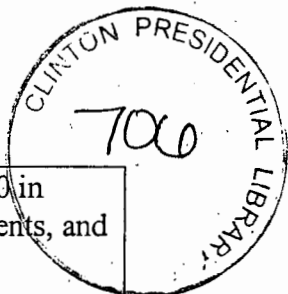
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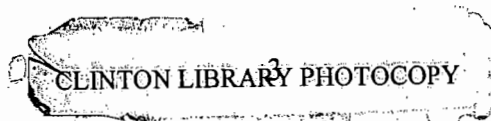
Brook K. Mitchell, Sr. District of Columbia (1999)	Conspiracy to illegally obtain \$776,860 in USDA subsidy payments, false statements, and false entries. Sentenced to 3 years' probation and \$776,860 restitution (paid).
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DECISION:

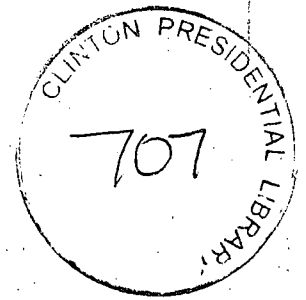
GRANT: _____

DENY: _____

DISCUSS _____



JACK QUINN



January 3, 2001

Mr. Bruce Lindsey
The White House
2nd Floor, West Wing
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Bruce:

I want to follow up on an issue you raised in our conversation while in Belfast on the subject of a pardon for Marc Rich and Pinky Green. You expressed a concern that they are fugitives; and I told you they are not. Here is why: Rich and Green were in fact residing in Switzerland when they were indicted in September 1983. They (understandably in my mind) chose not to return to the US for a trial in light of all that had happened to them; particularly the enormous and overwhelmingly adverse and prejudicial publicity generated, I am sure, by then U.S. Attorney Guiliani. Their failure to return to New York was not a crime and no one has ever accused them of a crime for failing to come to the US for a trial. Indeed, even though they already lived outside the US at the time of the original indictment and even though the US Attorney's office issued a superceding indictment, in neither case did the office even suggest that their continued absence was an offense. Our review of the law in the area (18 USC 1073) similarly confirms to us that their conduct is not proscribed by federal law.

Still, much has been made of their absence and it is one of the principal excuses given by the U.S. Attorney's Office for its refusal even to hear highly respected independent legal scholars who view the central tax portion of the indictment as defective.

I look forward to speaking with you further.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Jack Quinn

CC: Beth Nolan

1133 CONNECTICUT AVE NW ♦ 5TH FLOOR ♦ WASHINGTON, DC 20036



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	Jack Quinn to Bruce Lindsey; re: Pardon for Marc Rich & Pincus Green (1 page)	12/19/2000	P5 708

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Meredith Cabe
OA/Box Number: 24951

FOLDER TITLE:

Rich, Marc

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp311

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

- 1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- 2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

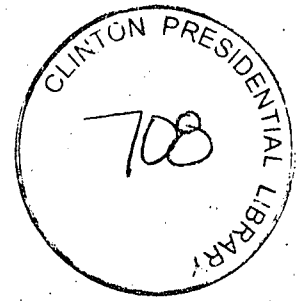
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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Quinn Gillespie

& Associates LLC



December 19, 2000

Mr. Bruce Lindsay
The White House
2nd Floor, West Wing
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Bruce:

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I look forward to speaking with you further.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Jack Quinn

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	Re: Petition for Pardon (3 pages)	01/04/01	P6/b(6)
002a. note	Meredith Cabe & Beth Nolan to POTUS; re: Clemency Cases (1 page)	12/21/2000	P5 709
002b. memo	Beth Nolan, Bruce Lindsey, & Meredith Cabe to POTUS; re: Executive Clemency (19 pages)	12/21/2000	P5, P6/b(6)
003. letter	Jack Quinn to Bruce Lindsey; re: Pardon for Marc Rich & Pincus Green (1 page)	01/03/2001	P5 710
004. fax	Re: Petition for Pardon (2 pages)	01/03/01	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Bruce Lindsey
OA/Box Number: 24817

FOLDER TITLE:

[Pardon/Clemency Requests for Jimmie Lee Wilson, Jonathan Pollard, Marc Rich, Pincus Green, et al] [3]

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp314

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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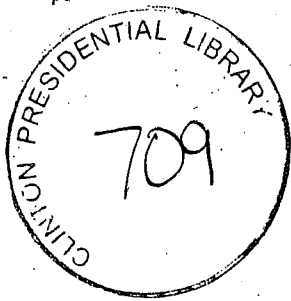
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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY



THE WHITE HOUSE

Counsel to the President

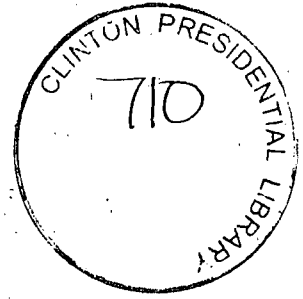
Mr. President -

As you will notice,

some of these cases did not go through the DOJ process. Therefore victims have not been contacted. We think it unlikely that these cases will present victim contact issues, but we will refrain from announcing your decision in any case where that contact is appropriate.

Meredith + Beth

JACK QUINN



January 3, 2001

Mr. Bruce Lindsey
The White House
2nd Floor, West Wing
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Bruce:

I want to follow up on an issue you raised in our conversation while in Belfast on the subject of a pardon for Marc Rich and Pinky Green. You expressed a concern that they are fugitives; and I told you they are not. Here is why: Rich and Green were in fact residing in Switzerland when they were indicted in September 1983. They (understandably in my mind) chose not to return to the US for a trial in light of all that had happened to them; particularly the enormous and overwhelmingly adverse and prejudicial publicity generated, I am sure, by then U.S. Attorney Guiliani. Their failure to return to New York was not a crime and no one has ever accused them of a crime for failing to come to the US for a trial. Indeed, even though they already lived outside the US at the time of the original indictment and even though the US Attorney's office issued a superseding indictment, in neither case did the office even suggest that their continued absence was an offense. Our review of the law in the area (18 USC 1073) similarly confirms to us that their conduct is not proscribed by federal law.

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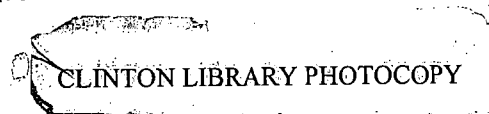
Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Jack Quinn

CC: Beth Nolan

1123 CONNECTICUT AVE NW • 5TH FLOOR • WASHINGTON, DC 20036



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	re: Petition for Pardon After Completion of Sentence (19 pages)	01/03/2001	P6/b(6)
002. fax	Re: Petition for Pardon (4 pages)	01/02/01	P6/b(6)
003. letter	Re: Petition for Pardon (2 pages)	12/11/00	P6/b(6)
004. form	re: Petition for Pardon After Completion of Sentence (9 pages)	12/18/2000	P6/b(6)
005. letter	Re: Presidential Pardon (4 pages)	01/04/2001	P6/b(6)
006a. letter	Christopher Erlewine to Charles E. Schumer; re: Presidential Pardon (2 pages)	12/22/2000	P6/b(6)
006b. fax	Re: Petition for Pardon (4 pages)	01/04/01	P6/b(6)
006c. letter	Bernie Ellis; re: Access to Law Library (1 page)	12/13/1999	P6/b(6)
006d. letter	Susan Gerlinski to William Burnside; re: Restitution Order (1 page)	02/23/1999	P6/b(6)
007. letter	Re: Petition for Pardon (1 page)	01/04/00	P6/b(6)
008. letter	Re: Petition for Pardon (2 pages)	12/20/00	P6/b(6)
009. letter	Re: Petition for Pardon (2 pages)	12/11/00	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Bruce Lindsey
OA/Box Number: 24817

FOLDER TITLE:

[Referencing Pardon/Clemency Requests of Edward DeBartolo, Jr., Leonard Peltier,
Jimmie Lee Wilson, et al] [2]

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp318

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]
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- 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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010. fax	Re: Petition for Pardon (3 pages)	01/03/01	P6/b(6)
011. letter	Re: Petition for Pardon (2 pages)	12/22/00	P6/b(6)
012. fax	Re: Petition for Pardon (3 pages)	01/02/01	P6/b(6)
013. form	re: Petition for Commutation of Sentence (2 pages)	circa, 12/2000	P6/b(6)
014. letter	Daniel Marcus to Beth Nolan; re: Dispute Involving Office of Independent Counsel (OIC) (2 pages)	12/15/2000	P5 711

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Bruce Lindsey
OA/Box Number: 24817

FOLDER TITLE:

[Referencing Pardon/Clemency Requests of Edward DeBartolo, Jr., Leonard Peltier,
Jimmie Lee Wilson, et al] [2]

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp318

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]
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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.

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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

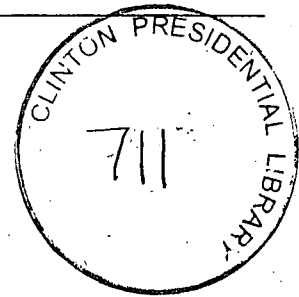


U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Associate Attorney General

SR
BP-L
GS

Washington, D.C. 20530



December 15, 2000

The Honorable Beth Nolan
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Nolan:

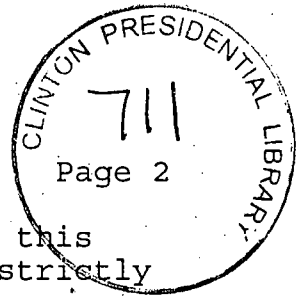
This responds to your letter dated November 27, 2000, requesting that the Department of Justice provide representation with respect to a dispute between the Executive Office of the President (EOP) and Independent Counsel Robert Ray's office. This dispute relates to a "computer hard drive or other back-up media" that once belonged to Deputy Counsel Vincent W. Foster but that now may be in the possession of the Office of Independent Counsel (OIC).

Your letter expresses EOP's "serious institutional concerns" about the OIC unilaterally reviewing Mr. Foster's computer files, which likely contain information "subject to executive privilege." You explain that the EOP has not received any assurance that it will have a right to review any potentially privileged materials before they are reviewed by the OIC. As I understand it, the EOP has attempted for some time to negotiate and resolve this matter with the OIC, but the parties have been unable to agree. Thus, you request that the Department provide representation for the EOP in connection with this dispute, either through Department attorneys or by appointing private counsel to serve as special litigation counsel. You request that this representation include negotiation, litigation, or both on behalf of the EOP.

We conclude, based on the facts described in your letter and on prior conversations between our respective staffs, that government representation for the EOP in this dispute is in the institutional interests of the United States. Normally, representation of such interests in litigation would be undertaken by the Department of Justice. In the particular circumstances presented here, however, we believe that the better course would be for the Department not to assume direct representation. We believe it would be appropriate and in the public interest to appoint a special attorney to provide

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

The Honorable Beth Nolan



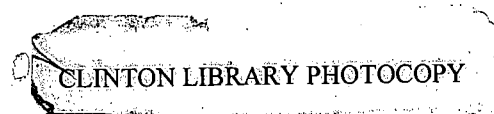
representation in this particular matter. The scope of this attorney's representation on behalf of the EOP will be strictly limited to negotiation in anticipation of litigation or litigation of the issue described at the conclusion of your November 27th letter.

Under the circumstances, we also believe it prudent for the Department not to exercise control over the representation by the special attorney. Of course, the special attorney should follow established Department legal positions and practices. Finally, the Department retains responsibility for representing the broad institutional interests of the United States in regard to this matter and therefore retains the prerogative of appearing in court on behalf of the United States, if necessary.

If you have any questions concerning the mechanics for retaining special counsel, please contact John Vail at 514-5501.

Sincerely,

Daniel Marcus
Acting Associate Attorney General



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	Jacques Chirac to POTUS; re: Appeal for Clemency (1 page)	12/06/2000	P1/b(1)
001b. letter	Jacques Chirac to POTUS; re: Appeal for Clemency (1 page)	12/06/2000	P1/b(1)
002a. letter	POTUS to Jimmy & Rosalyn Carter; re: Federal Executions (1 page)	11/01/2000	P5 712
002b. letter	Jimmy & Rosalyn Carter to POTUS; re: Federal Executions (1 page)	10/24/2000	P5 713
003. letter	Harold Hongju Koh to Beth Nolan; re: Federal Executions (3 pages)	11/29/2000	P5 714

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Meredith Cabe
OA/Box Number: CF 2031

FOLDER TITLE:

Pardons [Garza] Correspondence [3]

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp321

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

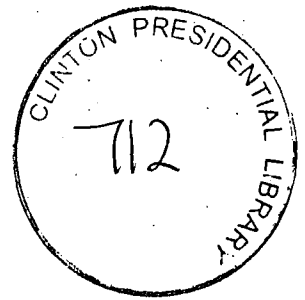
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY



November 1, 2000

The Honorable and Mrs. Jimmy Carter
Carter Center
One Copenhill Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30307

Dear Rosalynn and Jimmy:

Thank you very much for your recent letter recommending that I commute the sentences of two inmates on federal death row and declare a moratorium on federal executions.

As you both know, these are very difficult, and very serious, matters. I am glad to know your views and very much appreciate your communicating them to me. Please know that I will continue to approach the issue of capital punishment with careful thought and deliberation.

Thanks again for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/MCabe/SH/DC/DC/ckb-ckb
(Corres. #7342606)
(11.carter.jimrose.doc)

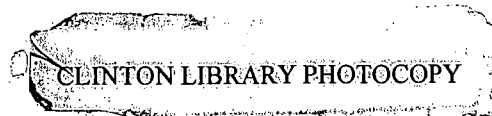
cc: Meredith Cabe, Counsel's Office

128

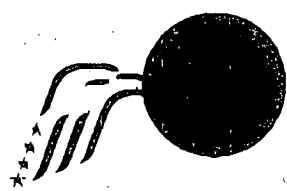
Xeroxed copy of personally signed original
to NH through Lisel Loy

CLEAR THRU LISEL LOY

PRESIDENT TO SIGN



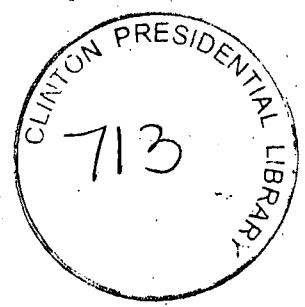
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JIMMY CARTER

October 24, 2000

00 OCT 30 AM 10:15



To President Bill Clinton

We applaud your recent postponement of the execution of Juan Raul Garza, who was the first federal death row inmate scheduled to be executed since 1963. An execution date of November 15 has just been set for David Paul Hammer. We are writing to urge you to grant Mr. Garza's clemency petition and to ensure that the federal government does not put anyone else to death before serious questions are answered regarding the fairness of our nation's death penalty system.

Americans in great numbers and from diverse backgrounds are voicing grave doubts about the fairness of our system of capital punishment in general. We are particularly troubled, as we know you are, by the recent Justice Department report about the striking geographic and racial disparities in the administration of the federal death penalty.

There is powerful evidence that the administration of the death penalty in the United States is fundamentally flawed. Renewing federal executions under these circumstances would undermine your lifelong commitment to equal justice at home. It also would diminish the United States' moral authority abroad, including your consistent efforts to encourage other nations to improve their rule of law, administration of justice, and human rights records.

At this historic moment of American and global reflection on the issue of the death penalty, we urge you to commute Mr. Hammer's and Mr. Garza's death sentences to life in prison without possibility of parole and to impose a moratorium on federal executions, as strongly recommended by the American Bar Association.

10-30-00

Sincerely,

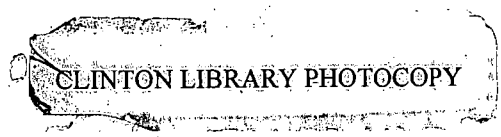
Jimmy Carter
Rosalynn Carter

SH -
skip writer,
pls coordinate
w/ Meredith
Cabe.
-DC
10/31

1 to Cohen?
es ✓

red dot -
also
appears in files
week 10-30-
cc

Clinton
of America



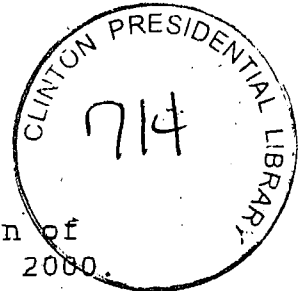


United States Department of State

*Assistant Secretary for Democracy,
Human Rights, and Labor*

Washington, D.C. 20520-7802

November 29, 2000

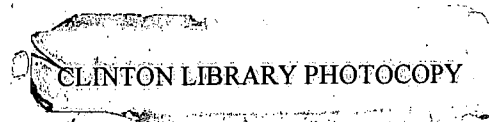


Dear Beth:

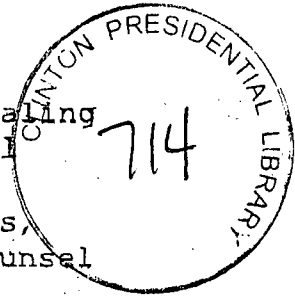
I am deeply concerned about the pending execution of Juan Raul Garza, currently scheduled for December 12, 2000. Should this execution go forward, it would be the first federal execution in nearly forty years. As the Administration official responsible for advising the President and the Secretary about our international human rights policy, I ask you to urge President Clinton to support a moratorium on all federal executions until all relevant agencies of the United States Government are fully satisfied that the federal death penalty will be carried out in a manner that is free from impermissible racial bias and in compliance with our treaty commitments.

This nation has struggled for decades to address the troubling racial disparity in the imposition of the death penalty. The Department of Justice recently issued a statistical survey that reports stark continuing racial disparities in imposition of the federal death penalty. Among other things, the survey revealed that from 1995 to 2000, United States Attorneys recommended seeking the death penalty for 183 out of 682 defendants charged with death penalty-eligible offenses. A startling seventy-four percent of the 183 defendants were members of minority groups. To investigate this and other troubling statistics, Attorney General Reno has ordered United States Attorneys to clarify why capital punishment is not applied uniformly across ethnic groups.

The Honorable Beth Nolan,
Counsel to the President,
Second Floor West Wing,
The White House,
Washington, DC.



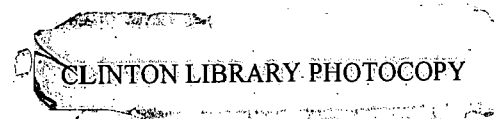
Last week, the White House received a letter appealing to President Clinton to declare a moratorium on federal executions until these issues have been resolved. The letter was signed by over forty religious, civil rights, and political leaders, including former White House Counsel Lloyd Cutler, Nobel Prize laureate Elie Wiesel, former Labor Secretary Robert Reich, former Judge Lee Sarokin, and former Justice Department officials Irvin Nathan and Robert Litt. It urges President Clinton to declare such a moratorium in order to "prevent an unconscionable act -- executing individuals while the government is still determining whether gross unfairness has led to their death sentences."



I strongly urge the President to support such a moratorium on the federal death penalty for a different, but related reason: to preserve the integrity of our commitment to international human rights.

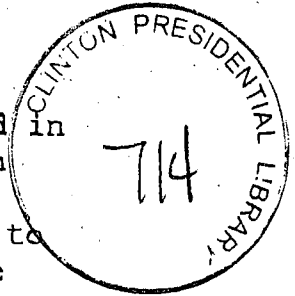
If Garza is executed before the United States Government completes its study regarding whether race plays an impermissible role in the federal death penalty, other nations could have strong grounds to question U.S. adherence to the spirit of our obligations under international law. Under U.S. law, a racially disparate impact in the imposition of the death penalty does not necessarily violate the U.S. Constitution, absent an explicit showing of intent to discriminate based on race. See McClesky v. Kemp, 481 U.S. 279 (1987). By contrast, international law demands a more searching inquiry: an unjustifiable disparate racial impact, even without evidence of discriminatory purpose, arguably violates the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD), which the United States ratified (on this Administration's initiative) in 1994.

The disproportionate effect of the federal death penalty on racial minorities arguably violates CERD's core principles of nondiscrimination. Under CERD Article 2(1)(c), State Parties must "take effective measures to review governmental . . . policies, and to amend, rescind or nullify laws and regulations which have the effect of creating or perpetuating racial discrimination wherever it exists." (Emphasis added). Article 5 further binds State Parties to "prohibit and eliminate racial discrimination . . . notably in the enjoyment of . . . (a) The right to equal justice before the tribunals and all other organs



- 3 -

administering justice." The CERD Committee has stated in one of its recommendations to State Parties that "[i]n seeking to determine whether an action has an effect contrary to the Convention, [the Committee] will look to see whether that action has an unjustifiable disparate impact upon a group distinguished by race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin." General Recommendation XIV, United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Compilation of General Recommendations, U.N. Doc. CERD/C/365 (1999).

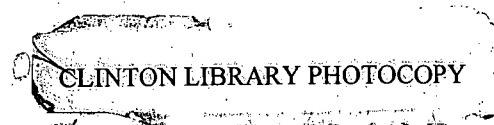


Under our Constitution, the President has a duty to take care that the laws of the United States, including these CERD provisions, are faithfully executed. Moreover, last month, the United States submitted its legally mandated report to the CERD Committee (to be defended early next year). Imposing a moratorium would underscore the United States' serious commitment to CERD's principles.

One of President Clinton's greatest legacies will be his commitment to racial justice and equality. Imposing a moratorium on all federal executions until we can be sure that they are racially unbiased would reaffirm that legacy by ensuring that the United States meets its international obligation to avoid race discrimination.

Sincerely,

Harold Hongju Koh



TOTAL P.04

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	Redaction of Cell Phone Number (Partial) (1 page)	01/19/01	P6/b(6)
001b. form	re: Petition for Commutation of Sentence (2 pages)	01/19/2001	P6/b(6)
001c. form	re: Petition for Commutation of Sentence (3 pages)	12/10/2000	P6/b(6)
001d. form	re: Petition for Pardon After Completion of Sentence (5 pages)	01/19/2001	P6/b(6)
002a. fax cover sheet	James Zogby to Meredith Cabe; re: Presidential Pardon (1 page)	01/19/2001	P6/b(6)
002b. entry	re: Journal Entry (2 pages)	01/19/2001	P6/b(6)
003. memo	Beth Nolan et al to POTUS; re: Executive Clemency (3 pages)	01/19/2001	P5 715
004a. letter	Re: Request for Pardon (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)
004b. letter	Re: Request for Pardon (1 page)	01/15/01	P6/b(6)
005. letter	Eleanor Lindsay to POTUS; re: Presidential Pardon (partial) (1 page)	12/27/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Meredith Cabe
OA/Box Number: CF 2033

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Pardon Correspondence [1]

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp328

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

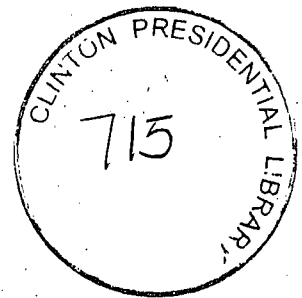
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 19, 2001



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BETH NOLAN *BN*
BRUCE LINDSEY *BL*
MEREDITH CABE *MC*
ERIC ANGEL *EA*

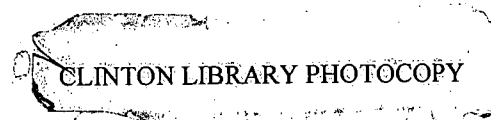
cc: JOHN PODESTA

SUBJECT: Executive Clemency

We submit for your consideration the following five clemency cases. We have discussed these cases with you previously and submit them now for your decision. After consulting with P.K. Holmes, we are not submitting the pardon request of James Norman Patterson. Likewise, consistent with our conversation with you yesterday, we are not including the pardon request of Michael Milken on this list.

I. Commutations

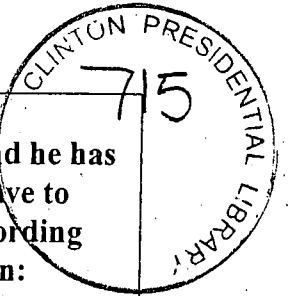
NAME/STATE	OFFENSE	DECISION
Dorothy Rivers Illinois (1997) Age: 69	Misappropriation of government funds. Sentenced to 70 months' imprisonment (has served 30). Projected for release March, 2003.	Commute sentence to 50 months' imprisonment Do not commute sentence



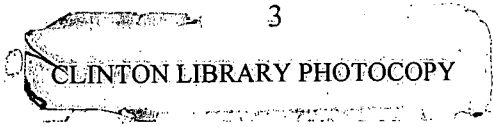
Susan Rosenberg New Jersey (1985) Age: 45	Conspiracy to possess unregistered firearms; receive firearms and explosives shipped in interstate commerce while a fugitive; possession of unregistered destructive devices; unlawful possession of sawed- off shotgun; unlawful possession with intent to use false ID; carrying explosives during commission of a felony; false representation of SSN; possession of counterfeit Social Security cards. Sentence to 58 years' imprisonment; has served 16.	Commute sentence to a period of time that results in immediate mandatory release (old law sentence, to serve remainder of sentence under supervision of parole commission) 715 Do not commute sentence
Carlos Vignali Minnesota (1995) Age: 29	Conspiracy to distribute cocaine; using facilities in interstate commerce to promote a business enterprise involving narcotics; use of communication facility in controlled substance offense. Sentenced to 175 months' imprisonment and 5 years' supervised release (projected for release August 2007).	Commute sentence to time served and five years' supervised release Do not commute sentence

II. Pardons

NAME/STATE	OFFENSE	DECISION
Charles W. Morgan Arkansas (1984) Age: 44	Distribution of cocaine. Sentenced to three years' imprisonment.	Yes _____ No _____



Fyfe Symington Arizona (1997) Age: 55	Convicted on 6 counts, including submitting false financial statements to federally regulated institutions, wire fraud, making a false statement in a bankruptcy proceeding. Conviction on 6 counts overturned by Court of Appeals, jury hung on 11 counts; seeks pardon to prevent retrial.	Note: Since petitioner's first conviction was overturned and he has yet to be retried, we would have to determine the appropriate wording for this special form of pardon: Yes _____ No _____
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. note	POTUS to Meredith Cabe; re: Pardon (1 page)	01/08/2001	P5 716
002. letter	re: Pardon (3 pages)	12/22/2000	P6/b(6)
003. list	List of names (2 pages)	nd	P6/b(6)
004. fax	Re: Pardon Request (1 page)	01/15/01	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Meredith Cabe
OA/Box Number: CF 2033

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Pardon Correspondence [2]

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp323

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]
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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.

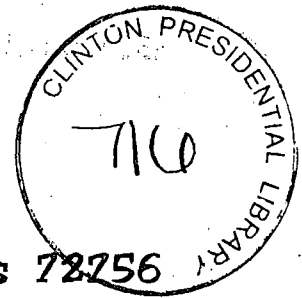
CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Betsey Wright

15156 Dutchmans Drive
501/925-4440

Rogers, Arkansas 72756
501/925-4443 Fax

E-Mail: betseyw@specent.com



January 8, 2001

TO: Nancy Hernreich
RE: Request for conversation

I need to talk to the President, and I would appreciate your arranging a telephone conversation at his earliest convenience.

I hope you have a wonderful new year, as you begin your exciting new life!

Many, many thanks for all you have done.

copied
Cabe
Podesta

Betsey

McAleer

*Wally wants a card
for Bill Hamilton - says
he was overcharged -
saw him at the
BX*



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	Redaction of Phone Number (partial) (1 page)	10/30/98	P6/b(6)
001b. report	re: Federal Bureau of Prisons - Progress Report (6 pages)	09/22/1998	P6/b(6)
001c. report	re: Federal Bureau of Prisons - Progress Report (5 pages)	07/01/1996	P6/b(6)
001d. transcript	Re: Transcript (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)
002. letter	Alan Dershowitz to Bruce Lindsey; re: Commutation Issue (partial) (2 pages)	10/03/2000	P5, b(6) 717
003. letter	Re: Request for Pardon (1 page)	01/16/01	P6/b(6)
004a. form	re: Petition for Pardon After Completion of Sentence (12 pages)	09/18/2000	P6/b(6)
004b. form	re: Petition for Pardon After Completion of Sentence (11 pages)	09/23/2000	P6/b(6)
005. fax	Re: Request for Pardon (1 page)	01/12/01	P6/b(6)
006. fax	Re: Request for Pardon (1 page)	01/12/01	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Meredith Cabe
OA/Box Number: CF 2033

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Pardon Correspondence [3]

2006-0222-F
ip324

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).

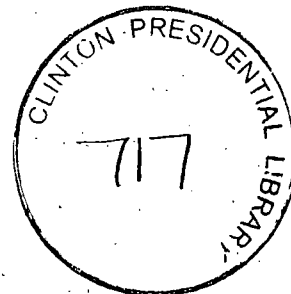
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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]

ALAN M. DERSHOWITZ

1575 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CAMBRIDGE • MASSACHUSETTS • 02138



VIA FACSIMILE AND FIRST-CLASS MAIL

October 3, 2000

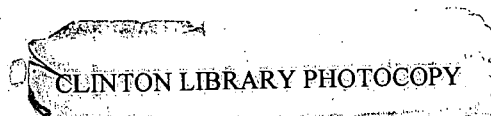
Mr. Bruce Lindsey
Office of Counsel to the President
The White House
West Wing, 2nd Floor
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Bruce:

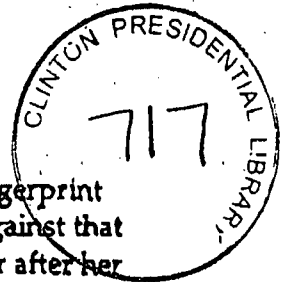
I hope this note finds you and your family well. My wife and I missed seeing you on the Vineyard this summer. I know things must be really hectic as you wind down your extraordinarily successful and exciting tenure. I hope you have great plans for the future.

I am writing to you about a woman named Susan Rosenberg, who Jerry Nadler has spoken to you about:

1. I have studied Susan's case in some detail, at the request of a wonderful rabbi named Rolando Matalon. After reviewing the record, I am convinced that Susan merits that rare act of presidential grace called commutation. Her sentence was excessive in comparison with sentences given other violent radicals who were not convicted of causing physical harm to other people. I know her sentencing judge (Frederick Lacey) quite well, and he has a reputation for zealousness in sentencing, particularly in cases like this one.
2. She was treated unfairly in the denial of her parole when her co-defendant, a man whose prison record was not nearly as exemplary as hers, was released several years ago.
3. It seems clear from my review of the record that the primary reason for her denial of parole has been that prosecutors believe that she may have been a conspirator in the notorious Brink's robbery, during which three innocent people were tragically killed. Although she was admittedly not at the scene of the crime, apparently her fingerprint was found on a map in the glove compartment of one of the cars. It was, however, a car that she borrowed from a friend, who is now a lawyer in New



Bruce Lindsey
October 3, 2000
page 2



York. Accordingly, there is a perfectly innocent explanation for her fingerprint being in the car. She has never had an opportunity to defend herself against that charge, since the New York authorities dropped the charges against her after her federal conviction. Accordingly, it has been her word against the prosecutor's speculation, and it seems unfair for her to be required to spend additional time in prison on the basis of unproved and unprovable charges. In my experience, she could never have been convicted of the Brink's charge based on the available evidence.

This is a difficult case, since there is little sympathy for violent radicals from the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. But we live in an age of reconciliation, where prisoners - even violent prisoners - have been released all over the world and in this country as well, in the name of reconciliation. I believe that a compelling case can be made for generational reconciliation in this country and for the release of a woman who has spent many years in prison, who seems to have learned her lesson and who has been an exemplary prisoner. I have read her writings and I am absolutely convinced that she would be a good citizen and would never again engage in conduct of the kind for which she was convicted, if she were released and allowed to spend her life in a productive manner.

I have been in communication with Elie Wiesel - our Prince of Reconciliation - and I know he shares my views about this tragic case.

If there is anything I can add to this brief rendition, I would be happy to do so. I would appreciate very much if you could bring this matter to the President's attention with your positive recommendation.

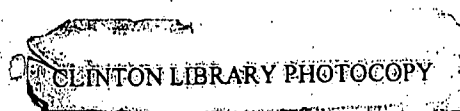
With every good wish, I am

Cordially,

Alan M. Dershowitz



AMD/mjl



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. fax cover sheet	Meredith Cabe to Beth Nolan & Bruce Lindsey; re: Presidential Pardon (1 page)	01/17/2001	P5 718
001b. draft	re: Presidential Pardon (1 page)	01/17/2001	P5 719

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel's Office
Meredith Cabe
OA/Box Number: CF 2033

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Pardon Correspondence [4]

Jimmie Purvis
2006-0222-F
jp331

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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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).

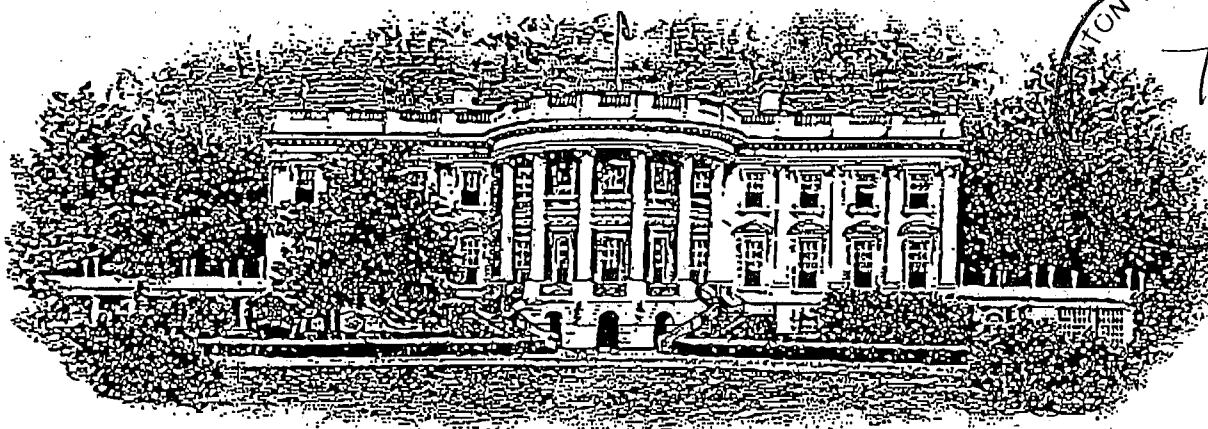
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

THE WHITE HOUSE



OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

MEREDITH E. CABE
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 128

WASHINGTON, DC 20502
PHONE: 202-456-5388 *FAX: 202-456-1647

Copy was
given to Bruce

KS 1/17

EM/KARA/PEN

Will you guys
pls. get a

copy to
Bruce?

Thx

DATE:

1.17.01

TO:

BN-BL

FACSIMILE NUMBER:

66279

SENDER:

PAGES (w/ COVER):

2

COMMENTS:

A drug commutation case we
somehow left off the last draft (we heard
of him Friday) but seems like a good
one to do - what do you think?

THE DOCUMENT(S) ACCOMPANYING THIS FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHOM IT IS ADDRESSED. THE MESSAGE CONTAINS INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL, OR EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. IF THE READER OF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, OR THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING THE MESSAGE TO THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISCLOSURE, DISSEMINATION, COPYING OR DISTRIBUTION, OR THE TAKING OF ANY ACTION IN RELIANCE ON THE CONTENTS OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS INFORMATION IN ERROR, PLEASE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE SENDER AT THEIR TELEPHONE NUMBER LISTED ABOVE.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Peter Joseph Ninemire	Manufactured/cultivated more than 100 marijuana plants (1989) pled guilty failed to appear for sentencing (1991) sentenced to 292 months' imprisonment, 8 years' supervised release 2d conviction for failure to appear ; sentenced to 30 months Has KS state conviction for same offense; upon release from prison will be remanded to custody of KS state correctional system to serve state sentence	Grew approx. 500 marijuana plants; has prior state convictions for possession of marijuana with intent to distribute (1986) (sentenced to 4-10 years) (?); possession of marijuana with intent to distribute (1981) (2 years' probation); brother, Catholic priest, says prison is the best thing to happen to petitioner; dramatic rehabilitation, including longstanding leadership in Jericho Road program, in which prisoners complete training course and counsel at-risk youth; petitioner now develops curriculum for and mentors counselors-in-training; petitioner (who is white) helped establish an NAACP organization in the prison; yearly operates the "angel tree" program which allows inmates to make holiday videos for families; sentencing judge supports commutation, stating he has never before supported a request for clemency and calling petitioner the "model for the model prisoner."
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