

PUBLIC PAPERS OF THE PRESIDENTS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

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Published by the
Office of the Federal Register
National Archives and Records Administration

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Foreword

At the dawn of a new millennium, America paused to celebrate its remarkable achievements and quickly set out to build an even better future. Employers and entrepreneurs created another 2 million new jobs, continuing to fuel what in February became the longest economic expansion in American history. With unemployment hitting a 30-year low, wages rose across the board, inflation held steady, and we paid off a record \$133 billion in public debt.

We also worked to widen the circle of opportunity, so that all people might acquire the skills they need to prosper in our new economy. As part of our New Markets Initiative, I visited East Palo Alto, California, and the Navajo Nation in New Mexico, highlighting our efforts to spread the benefits of new technologies to hard-pressed communities. To help close the digital divide, we opened the first of 1,000 Community Technology Centers across the country, so that Americans from all walks of life might tap the power of the Internet.

In a major scientific breakthrough, researchers completed their first map of the human genome, the complex genetic blueprint of human life. This milestone holds great promise for revolutionary medical treatments, but also raises the possibility of genetic discrimination. To combat this specter, I issued an Executive Order banning the use of genetic information to discriminate against Federal employees, an important first step in our effort to protect all Americans from similar discrimination.

As part of an ongoing effort to strengthen ties between the world's oldest democracy, the United States, and its biggest, India, I traveled to South Asia. There, I urged India and Pakistan to end their nuclear arms race and resume negotiations toward a permanent peace. We also continued to push for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. And at a Moscow summit, we renewed our commitment to blocking the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and explored further steps to reduce our nuclear arsenals.

At the World Economic Summit in Switzerland, I urged leaders to help make sure that globalization benefits workers and the environment. We continued to build a global coalition for debt relief in the developing world and to fund vaccines and treatments that could eliminate the ravages of AIDS and other deadly diseases. And in Germany, I was humbled to become the first American President to receive the Charlemagne Prize, awarded for America's contributions to peace and integration in Europe.

We worked hard for peace at home, too—especially in our continuing efforts to reduce gun violence. We kept pushing the Congress to support sensible gun safety legislation and funding for more gun prosecutors—issues at the heart of the Million Mom March on Mother's Day.

Despite substantial congressional opposition, we continued to push for the passage of both a strong Patients' Bill of Rights and a Medicare prescription drug benefit that would help older Americans afford costly prescriptions.

We also worked hard to protect our natural heritage. We created new national monuments to safeguard the Grand Canyon and the Giant Sequoias of California and proposed permanent conservation funding to ensure that America's greatest natural treasures will forever endure. To combat global warming, we proposed the Clean Air Partnership Fund to reduce greenhouse gases and air pollution and outlined tax incentives for developing cleaner engines and renewable energy sources. We also dedicated more funding to climate change research.

With the strong support of the American people, our Nation got off to a strong start in the new century. We built upon our past successes and made smart investments for the future. If we continue to work hard, honor our values, and make wise choices together, America will indeed flourish as never before.

William Clinton

Preface

This book contains the papers and speeches of the 42d President of the United States that were issued by the Office of the Press Secretary during the period January 1–June 27, 2000. The material has been compiled and published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration.

The material is presented in chronological order, and the dates shown in the headings are the dates of the documents or events. In instances when the release date differs from the date of the document itself, that fact is shown in the textnote. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy: Remarks are checked against a tape recording, and signed documents are checked against the original. Textnotes and cross references have been provided by the editors for purposes of identification or clarity. Speeches were delivered in Washington, DC, unless indicated. The times noted are local times. All materials that are printed full-text in the book have been indexed in the subject and name indexes, and listed in the document categories list.

The Public Papers of the Presidents series was begun in 1957 in response to a recommendation of the National Historical Publications Commission. An extensive compilation of messages and papers of the Presidents covering the period 1789 to 1897 was assembled by James D. Richardson and published under congressional authority between 1896 and 1899. Since then, various private compilations have been issued, but there was no uniform publication comparable to the Congressional Record or the United States Supreme Court Reports. Many Presidential papers could be found only in the form of mimeographed White House releases or as reported in the press. The Commission therefore recommended the establishment of an official series in which Presidential writings, addresses, and remarks of a public nature could be made available.

The Commission's recommendation was incorporated in regulations of the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, issued under section 6 of the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. 1506), which may be found in title 1, part 10, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

A companion publication to the Public Papers series, the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents, was begun in 1965 to provide a broader range of Presidential materials on a more timely basis to meet the needs of the contemporary reader. Beginning with the administration of Jimmy Carter, the Public Papers series expanded its coverage to include additional material as printed in the Weekly Compilation. That coverage provides a listing of the President's daily schedule and meetings, when announced, and other items of general interest issued by the Office of the Press Secretary. Also included are lists of the President's nominations submitted to the Senate, materials released by the Office of the Press Secretary that are not printed full-text in the book, and proclamations, Executive orders, and other Presidential documents released by the Office of the Press Secretary and published in the *Federal Register*. This information appears in the appendixes at the end of the book.

Volumes covering the administrations of Presidents Hoover, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, and Bush are also included in the Public Papers series.

The Public Papers of the Presidents publication program is under the direction of Frances D. McDonald, Managing Editor, Office of the Federal Register. The series is produced by the Presidential and Legislative Publications Unit, Gwen H. Estep, Chief. The Chief Editor of this book was Karen Howard Ashlin, assisted by Brad Brooks, Anna Glover, Christopher Gushman, Margaret A. Hemmig, Maxine Hill, Alfred Jones, Jennifer S. Mangum, Lisa N. Morris, Michael J. Sullivan, and Karen A. Thornton.

The frontispiece and photographs used in the portfolio were supplied by the White House Photo Office. The typography and design of the book were developed by the Government Printing Office under the direction of Michael F. DiMario, Public Printer.

Raymond A. Mosley
Director of the Federal Register

John W. Carlin
Archivist of the United States

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Cabinet

Secretary of State	Madeleine K. Albright
Secretary of the Treasury	Lawrence H. Summers
Secretary of Defense	William S. Cohen
Attorney General	Janet Reno
Secretary of the Interior	Bruce Babbitt
Secretary of Agriculture	Dan Glickman
Secretary of Commerce	William M. Daley
Secretary of Labor	Alexis M. Herman
Secretary of Health and Human Services	Donna E. Shalala
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development	Andrew M. Cuomo
Secretary of Transportation	Rodney E. Slater
Secretary of Energy	Bill Richardson
Secretary of Education	Richard W. Riley
Secretary of Veterans Affairs	Togo D. West, Jr.
United States Representative to the United Nations	Richard C. Holbrooke
Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency	Carol M. Browner
United States Trade Representative	Charlene Barshefsky
Director of the Office of Management and Budget	Jacob J. Lew

Chief of Staff	John D. Podesta
Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers	Martin N. Baily
Director of National Drug Control Policy	Barry R. McCaffrey
Administrator of the Small Business Administration	Aida Alvarez
Director of Central Intelligence	George J. Tenet
Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency	James Lee Witt

Administration of William J. Clinton

2000–2001