

# Exchange Mail

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**DATE-TIME** 2/20/98 1:34:51 PM  
**FROM** Gray, Wendy E.  
**CLASSIFICATION** UNCLASSIFIED  
**SUBJECT** RBTP To DNC Dinner, Private Residence, West Orange, NJ  
[UNCLASSIFIED]  
**TO** Crowley, Philip J.  
Dehqanzada, Yahya A.  
Luzzatto, Anne R.  
Rubin, Eric S.  
Wozniak, Natalie S.  
Benjamin, Daniel  
Blinken, Antony J.  
Gray, Wendy E.  
Halperin, David E.  
LaFleur, Vinca S.  
Leavy, David C.  
Naplan, Steven J.  
Widmer, Edward L.  
Miyaoka, Lester H.

**CARBON\_COPY**

**TEXT\_BODY** Remarks by the President  
RBTP To DNC Dinner, Private Residence,  
West Orange, NJ

**TRANSLATED\_ATTACHMENT**

DNCDinner.doc  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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For Immediate Release February 19, 1998

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
TO DNC DINNER

Private Residence  
West Orange, New Jersey

8:57 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. I'd like to begin by thanking and Sylvia for welcoming us to their humble little home here. (Laughter.) Tl beautiful place. It was worth the trip to see you and your family and you beautiful home and your art and to see you here with your friends. You have to do this tonight, and we're very grateful to you.

I'd like to thank Senator Lautenberg and Congressman Pascrell for being and for their support in the Congress for our agenda and our attempts to mov country forward. Thank you, Tom GIBLIN, for leading the Democratic Pa New Jersey. Thank you, Mayor McGreevey, for a wonderful race. I was honc be a small part of it, and there will be another one up the road.

I'd like to thank the leaders of our national party who are here: our chair Steve Grossman; and Len Barrack from Philadelphia, who just took ove national finance chair of the Democratic Party. (Applause.) I'm afraid th he's going to think that every day is going to be like the last 24 hours. W had three wonderful encounters with people around the country. He thin is no heavy lifting. (Laughter.)

You know, there are just a little over 650 days, 700 days maybe, to the 2 century. And I feel very good about where America is -- David talked al little of it. I feel very grateful to have had the chance to serve as Preside in these last five years. But I think that the most important thing I could to you tonight is that it would be a real mistake for our country to be reli about where we are instead of to feel that this is an enormous opportunit

to take care of the long-term needs of America and to basically shape a structure of opportunity and a structure of security for ourselves and our friends a the world that will last us well into the next century.

They used to say when I was a boy growing up in Arkansas that the time the roof is not when it's raining. And so I would say, I think -- I feel that I've spent the last five years trying to fix things in America so that the country would basically work again and so that people would have the confidence to believe that we really could be the masters of our fate, that if we worl together and did the right things in the right way, we actually could mov forward. And I don't think anyone questions that now.

So now what we should be doing is, instead of patting ourselves on the l



nearly now 15 million new jobs and the lowest unemployment rate and the lowest inflation rate in a generation, the lowest welfare roles in a generation, the lowest crime rate in a generation -- we should be thinking about how we can use this moment to look to the future and to build it. And I think that is the most important thing I could say to you.

And I'd just like to mention three or four things. With regard to the economy, we've changed the image of the Democrats with a bunch of tough votes. Most importantly, the economic program in 1993, which reduced the deficit by 90 percent before the balanced budget came in. Then we had a balanced budget last year, a lot of which was engineered by your senator, Frank Lautenberg. You should be very proud of him for that -- which not only will give us a balanced budget and a surplus in the next few years but will do so while giving us the biggest investment in children's health and education in a generation and literally opening the doors of college to all Americans who will work for it. That is a very, very important thing.

What still needs to be done? I would argue there are two or three very important things that still need to be done. Number one, we have to recognize that there are still a lot of Americans who have not been caught up in this economic prosperity. They are either unemployed or they're underemployed, largely because they have limited skills and they live in areas where there's less investment.

I spend a lot of time trying to get Americans to invest in other parts of the world -- a lot of you invested in various parts of the world. Now we need to bring this spark of enterprise to our isolated inner-city neighborhoods and rural neighborhoods. And it's a great opportunity for us to continue to grow without inflation. And we have a program as a part of this year's budget that.

Secondly, we need to continue to fight against the impulse to withdraw from the rest of the world in terms of trade. I suppose it's the last remaining ideological battle within the Democratic Party about what kind of party we're going to be going into the future.

There are people who lose when we expand trade, but that's going to happen whether we have new agreements or not. Most countries have trading systems that are more closed than ours. We have 4 percent of the world's people; we

4 percent of the world's income. If we want to keep 20 percent of the world's income when the rest of the world, the developing world, is going to grow

times as fast as the developed world, we -- the math is not difficult -- we to sell more to other people. And so I hope we can continue to expand to really do more with it.

The third thing we have to do is to continue to work until we have the finest education system in the world. One reason Americans all over the country are thrilled -- I could see it, I could feel it, when I was giving the State of the Union and I was going through the list of things that the Congress has accomplished: the \$1,500 tax credit for the first two years of college; credits for the junior and senior year and for graduate school; bigger Pell Grants; more work-study positions; cheaper loans that are easier to repay; IRAs for education.

One reason everybody is so excited about that is that no one in America doubts that we have the finest system of higher education in the world, and that everyone can access it, whether it's at a community college or an Ivy League school, whether it's undergraduate or graduate school, that you will not only be fulfilled and be a better citizen, but you'll have a better life. No one has any questions about that.

By the same token, I don't think any of us can say with a straight face that we believe we have the best system of undergraduate education in the world, or mean, elementary and secondary education in the world. You know that the best system in the world. And you know that the quality varies dramatically.

That's why I've been working for national standards. That's why I've been working to connect every classroom in the country to the Internet by the year 2000. That's why we have a program now to lower class sizes in the first grades to an average of 18 students. If we can pass this program, it will dramatically change the future of education.

All the educational research shows that children who come from difficult backgrounds who have a chance to get personal attention from teachers work better with their fellow students because the classes are small enough in those grades have a big leg up in the rest of their learning careers. So I think a lot of that is very, very important. And I hope you will support that. That's going to be a big part of what we're trying to do. We want to rehabilitate or build 5,000 more schools and we have a program to do that.

So those are the things that I would like to work on in the economy. Give us a world-class system of elementary and secondary education. Give us an economic system where free enterprise can reach the areas that have been left behind. And keep reaching out to the rest of the world -- an economy based on opportunity.

What do we have to do with our society if we want it to be a truly responsible



society where every citizen does his or her part and we work together? I just mention two or three things there. I think the most important thing I do, more important than anything else, is helping every citizen to reconcile competing pressures of work and family. Most parents work now. Most

with children under the age of five, or four, or three, or two work now. Most of them have to do that.

That's why I supported the Family and Medical Leave Law and why I'd see

it extended to cover more firms. All the research shows that small firms just as easy a time as larger firms in meeting the Family and Medical Leave Law.

And giving people a little time off when their babies are born and their parents are sick bolsters the morale of families and makes people more productive at the

workplace. I think it's important. That's why I think we ought to raise the minimum wage again.

Finally -- finally -- we are seeing income gains among people in the low percent of the earners. For 20 years, our incomes began to split apart in America -- from about the mid-'70s on. Those of us with good education tended

to have our incomes grow more than the economy as a whole, and people didn't

have as much tended to have their incomes not grow at all or even fall behind. Inflation -- that's beginning to turn around again.

But no one who works 40 hours a week and raises kids should be in poverty in this country. We shouldn't tax them into poverty. And one of the things that David mentioned was with the Earned Income Tax Credit. The average

family now with an income of \$30,000 a year or less that has at least two children is paying \$1,000 less in taxes than they would have paid under the system before 1993. I think that's important.

I think it's important that we implement this child health program to extend health insurance to 5 million more kids. There's nothing more -- every parent

in this room has known what it is like to worry about your child's health. I'm not a single, solitary parent here who hasn't had at least one sleepless night some time during your children's childhood over your child's health. Imagine how

much worse it would be if you didn't think you could afford to take your child to the doctor, or if you thought the only way you could do it would be to be taken up

at the emergency room and then you would be bankrupt. So I think this is important. I think it is terribly important.

I think it's important that our child care initiative pass, which will make

child care more affordable to millions of Americans -- and safer. And I think that it's important that we pass this comprehensive tobacco settlement that will give us the tools we need to protect our children from tobacco. Every year, tobacco is still the biggest public health problem in America -- every day, 3,000 kids illegally start to smoke; a thousand of them will die sooner because of it. It dwarfs the threat of cancer, it dwarfs the threat of alcoholism, it dwarfs the threat of getting killed in a car when you get your driver's license. It dwarfs everything. It will cost more young people bigger parts of their future than anything else. So we're going to try to pass that this year. And if we do, we will open up a whole new vista. That's very important.

Now, the other thing I want to talk about a little on this is the future of health care. Hillary had an idea that we should basically give a gift to the country -- that our generation should give a set of gifts to the country for the millennium. And we thought basically of two things. One was that literal millennial trust, which she helped to put together with all the rest of our people with the theme of remembering the past and imagining the future. So

one of the things that we're trying to do is to put some of the money, if we get a tobacco settlement, put a big chunk of the money into a research fund

that will double funding for the National Cancer Institute, have a huge increase in funding for the National Institute of Health, have a big increase in funding for the National Science Foundation, support the international space station and do a whole range of things that will help to prepare the future for our people.

In addition, we want to, with public and private money, save the Star-Spangled Banner, which, by the way, is in tatters and needs \$13 million to be saved. We have our precious documents, all of which -- the Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution -- all of them need serious work. That's a very important part of building the kind of society we want. We have to respect our past and always be investing in the future.

The second biggest thing we can do, I think, and this leads to the last thing I wanted to mention. I've done everything I could in a world which is constantly being torn apart by people's differences to build one community in America. We have tried to take the venom out of political life -- with mixed results. (Laughter.) I have done my best to bring people together across racial and religious lines. And I've also tried to bring us together across generation lines. And the most important proposal that we have on the table for this year is the proposal that we couldn't even have imagined even a year ago.

It looks like we're going to balance the budget this year if the economic difficulties of Asia don't slow our growth too much. If it does, we'll still balance the budget next year. And it is then projected that we will have a structural surplus for quite a long time. That is, the economy will go up and down and some years we may have it and some years maybe not. But over a multi-year period, if we stay with the discipline we have now, we're going to start running big surpluses.



And this is an election year so it's tempting for people to say, well, here's what I'll promise you with my surplus -- I'll give you a tax cut or I'll give a spending program or whatever. I think it is a terrible mistake. I don't think we should spend a penny of the surplus until we have secured Social Security for the 21st century. (Applause.)

And everybody knows -- there are surveys which show that young people believe it is more likely that they will see a UFO than that they'll ever draw Social Security. (Laughter.) But it's not a big, mysterious problem. When Social Security was set up, you couldn't draw until you were 65 and the average expectancy was less than 65. Now the average life expectancy for Americans

is way up in the 70s. For a young girl born today, it's about 80. And for people who live to be 65, it's into the 80s today. The fastest growing group of Americans are in their 80s.

Meanwhile, the baby boomers, and I'm the oldest of the baby boomers, meaning when I retire, from that year, for 18 years after when people my age retire will be the biggest group of retirees ever put into the system. The people coming along behind us in the 18 years thereafter are a much smaller group. The

ones behind them are a smaller group. Only now do we have people in school from kindergarten through the 12th grade, that are a bigger group than the baby boomers for the first time ever. But it's going to take a while before all of them are in the work force. So this is arithmetic.

In 1959 there were five people working for every one person drawing Social Security. In 2019 or 2029, there will be two people working for every person drawing Social Security unless we all start working a lot longer or there's a huge influx of immigrants or something unforeseen happens.

But if we make small changes now, and if we husband our money now, we can look at some options for what we can do to make sure we're getting the best possible rate of return as long as it's a secure and safe return, then we can look at people like the people who have served us here tonight who are

going to work their whole lives and say, you may be young but at least you'll have a basic thing for security when you retire.

The other thing we have to do, though, is to level with people. People retiring now -- almost nobody retiring now -- can maintain their standard of living on Social Security. So we also have to do more to help people save for their retirement and be honest with them and level with them and say, you're going to have to do this, but here is an attractive way to do it -- and make it as easy as possible. I think that's very, very important. We should save Social Security

before we go about spending this surplus that hasn't even materialized y  
were in a financial wilderness for 30 years; we're out of it. Let's not get  
in it just because it's election year.

And the last point I would like to make is this: The United States has an  
unbelievable opportunity to sort of sail against the tide of all the ethnic &  
racial and religious conflict that seems to be dominating the world now,  
Cold War recedes to a distant memory and the world is not divided into  
blocs.

You know that people used to worry about -- little countries used to wor  
about  
being treated like little specks of metal. And the United States and the S  
Union were the big magnet, and they were all going to be swallowed up  
some  
bloc. Now, we have to worry about dis-integration. You know, everybo  
wants to  
be separate.

What we have worked for here in this country always, with increasing le  
success, is a way of appreciating the differences between people and stil  
united because we were able to articulate values that were more importa

than the differences. So we could celebrate our differences because we &  
we were still Americans.

Now that's become more important than ever before. There are -- in the  
district which is across the river from the White House in Virginia -- in  
Alexandria, Fairfax County school district -- there are people from 180  
different  
national and ethnic groups speaking over 100 different languages -- in o  
school  
district.

The world is coming into America. If we can figure out a way to contin  
strengthen our Union, to be one America, to celebrate all these differenc  
say, but here are the things that we all agree to -- read our Constitution,  
our Bill of Rights --this is what we all agree to, then we are going to hav  
enormous leg up in the global society of the 21st century.

How much time have we spent around here at the table tonight talking a  
the  
Middle East or the travails of my people in Ireland and other place arou  
world? But I'm telling you, we're on the right side of history and we hav  
keep fighting for these things.

Just today we had the new leader of the Republic of Srbska, the new pre  
Washington. And here's a man leading the Serbs saying we have to find  
to



reconcile the different ethnic groups. We have to come to grips with the crimes. We have to do all these things -- unheard of -- no one could have imagined it just a year ago. We are on the right side of history and we have to keep fighting for these things.

And the last point I want to make is this: I have tried to change the Democratic Party, to modernize it. I have tried to create what you might call a new Democratic Party. And I have caused a little bit of controversy along the way in doing that. But I have to tell you that the longer I go on in this job and the more time I spend reading American history, as well as trying to think about the future, the more I realize that there are two or three basic functions that a political party has to fulfill at every point in our history.

If you go back through the whole of American history, I believe you will conclude, as I have, that there are three great challenges that confront the American people at every moment of real change. And the party which meets these challenges best is the party which embraces those challenges and meets them hardest.

Now, if you go back to the beginning, you look at that, you look at the Civil War, you look at the Industrial Revolution, you look at all the crises of the 20th century, you will see that at every point in time we have been asked to do three things: to widen the circle of opportunity, to deepen the meaning of freedom, and to strengthen the Union.

The Republican Party, in fairness, was born out of a desire to save the Union. And Abraham Lincoln gave his life to save the Union and to make the Constitution mean something when it came to freedom for black Americans. And the Republican Party was the party of the Union and of widening the circle of opportunity and of deepening the meaning of freedom all the way from Abraham Lincoln through Theodore Roosevelt. And our party had a pretty weak record in that period, I'm ashamed to say, but not so good in the years just before.

But if you look at the beginning and if you look at our record from Woodrow Wilson forward, I think you would have to conclude, we weren't always on top of everything, but on balance our party has the stronger record when it comes to widening the circle of opportunity, deepening the meaning of freedom, and standing up for a stronger Union.

And that, in a fundamental way, is what my administration has been all along looking toward the 21st century. I'm proud to be a Democrat. I'm proud

support. And I thank you for your help tonight. God bless you.

END 9:20 P.M. EST

10



# Exchange Mail

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DATE-TIME 12/10/98 10:29:40 AM  
FROM Miyaoka, Lester H.  
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED  
SUBJECT Redneck Driver's License Application [UNCLASSIFIED]  
TO Snyder, Julie A.

**CARBON\_COPY****TEXT\_BODY****TRANSLATED\_ATTACHMENT**

RedneckDriver.doc  
Redneck Driver's License Application

Last name: \_\_\_\_\_  
First name (Check appropriate box):  
☐ Billy-Bob ☐ Bobby-Sue  
☐ Billy-Joe ☐ Bobby-Jo  
☐ Billy-Ray ☐ Bobby-Ann  
☐ Billy-Sue ☐ Bobby-Lee  
☐ Billy-Mae ☐ Bobby-Ellen  
☐ Billy-Jack ☐ Bobby-Beth Ann Sue

Age: \_\_\_\_ (if unsure, guess)  
Sex: \_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_ F \_\_\_\_ Not sure  
Shoe Size: \_\_\_\_ Left \_\_\_\_ Right

Occupation:  
☐ Farmer ☐ Mechanic  
☐ Hair Dresser ☐ Waitress  
☐ Un-employed ☐ Dirty Politician  
☐ Businessman (moonshine)

Spouse's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
2nd Spouse's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
3rd Spouse's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lover's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
2nd Lover's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Relationship with spouse:  
☐ Sister ☐ Aunt  
☐ Brother ☐ Uncle  
☐ Mother ☐ Son  
☐ Father ☐ Daughter  
☐ Cousin ☐ Pet

Number of children living in household: \_\_\_\_

Number of children living in shed: \_\_\_\_

Number of children that are yours: \_\_\_\_

Mother's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (If not sure, leave blank)

Education: 1 2 3 4 (Circle highest grade completed)

Do you ☐ own or ☐ rent your mobile home? (Check appropriate box)

Vehicles you own and where you keep them:

\_\_\_\_ Total number of vehicles you own

\_\_\_\_ Number of vehicles that still crank

\_\_\_\_ Number of vehicles in front yard

\_\_\_\_ Number of vehicles in back yard

\_\_\_\_ Number of vehicles on cement blocks

Firearms you own and where you keep them:

\_\_\_\_ truck \_\_\_\_ kitchen

\_\_\_\_ bedroom \_\_\_\_ bathroom

\_\_\_\_ shed

Model and year of your pickup: \_\_\_\_\_ 194\_

Do you have a gun rack?

☐ Yes ☐ No; If no, please explain:

Newspapers/magazines you subscribe to:

☐ The National Enquirer

☐ The Globe

☐ TV Guide

☐ Soap Opera Digest

☐ Rifle and Shotgun

\_\_\_\_ Number of times you've seen a UFO

\_\_\_\_ Number of times you've seen Elvis

\_\_\_\_ Number of times you've seen Elvis in a UFO

How often do you bathe:

☐ Weekly

☐ Monthly

☐ Not Applicable

How many teeth you have: 0 1 2 3 4 (Circle appropriate number)

Color of teeth:

☐ Yellow

☐ Brownish-Yellow

☐ Brown

☐ Black

☐ N/A



Brand of chewing tobacco you prefer:

☐ Red-Man

How far is your home from a paved road?

☐ 1 mile

☐ 2 miles

☐ don't know

Congratulations! You Passed!!

2

# Exchange Mail

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**DATE-TIME** 3/4/99 4:02:20 PM  
**FROM** Marsh, Thomas S  
**CLASSIFICATION** UNCLASSIFIED  
**SUBJECT** One Hose, a bit of dirt = MONEY [UNCLASSIFIED]  
**TO** Campanella, Anthony  
Sanborn, Daniel R. K.  
Kaplan, Dean M.  
Starks, Tali T.  
Hasman, Thomas M.

**CARBON\_COPY**

**TEXT\_BODY** ^Peruvians wallow in 'miraculous' mud allegedly touched by aliens<

CHILCA, Peru (AP) Marco and Erudita Alva plunge into a pond called "The Twin Maker" and begin slopping on ink-black mud from head to toe. They're trying to solve their fertility problem. Over at the "The Miracle Maker" pond, Zoila Bejar rubs slick mud reeking of sulfur all over her body in hopes it will ease chronic back pain.

A lot of ailing Peruvians are turning up in Chilca, a dusty, desert town on the Pacific coast 40 miles southeast of Lima. They come to wallow in the mud of three small ponds thought to have healing powers. But there's a twist to these mud baths locals claim their purported miraculous powers are brought by alien space ships.

"Lots of people claim to have seen UFOs and strange lights in the night sky over Chilca. People here believe in UFOs," Mayor Numa Rueda says. Visitors to Chilca are greeted by a sign proclaiming



the town as  
``The Preferred Site for Interplanetary Ships and Beings."

Locals say the space ships come to harvest an unknown material from the ocean off Chilca's beach. The UFOs supposedly leave behind substances that reach the ponds through underground springs and give them curative powers.

Townpeople cite an abundance of twins in Chilca more than 100 pairs in the town of 10,000, Rueda says as proof of the power of

``The Twin Maker" pond.

Although doctors dismiss the idea that space ships have given the mud powers, they do say the ponds' high sulfur content can temporarily ease arthritis pain and stiffness and clear up problem skin.

But they are skeptics when it comes to ``The Twin Maker" and any power it might have to make women have twins.

``Some communities have large numbers of twins for genetic reasons or coincidence. It is not proof of the mud's power," says Dr. Augusto Ascenzo, head of a prominent Lima fertility clinic.

Chilca's people aren't deterred by the skepticism.

Twins Veronica and Monica Sanchez, whose mother regularly bathed in ``The Twin Maker," say many of their friends have seen strange objects hovering over Chilca.

``They are bright lights which form a circle and hover over the ponds or the beach," Veronica said.

Chilca is not the only place in Peru's southern desert people believe are frequented by aliens.

On the plains of Nazca, 185 miles to the southeast, giant lines and drawings etched in the sand centuries ago by the Nazca Indians

have  
attracted UFO buffs ever since the best-selling book  
``Chariots  
of the Gods" in the early 1970s speculated they were  
alien landing  
strips.  
Although archaeologists ridiculed the idea, tourists  
still try  
to sleep overnight among the Nazca lines to absorb supposedly  
mystical  
energies.  
In Chilca, a sign above ``The Twin Maker" boasts  
the mud  
contains sulfur, silicon, iron, calcium, potassium and other  
minerals.  
It claims the pond boosts male and female fertility and  
cures impotence.

The jet-black mud of ``The Miracle Maker," the largest of the  
three  
ponds, is touted as a cure for arthritis, rheumatism,  
cataracts,  
vision problems and muscle pain.  
The third pond, ``The Enchantress,"  
is supposed to cure skin  
ailments and migraines. Local legend has  
it that a fairy was seen  
flying above it one night.  
On a recent  
day, dozens of mud-covered Peruvians bask on the  
sides of each pond,  
while others swim in the waist-deep water. The  
ponds are just outside  
Chilca and are surrounded by cheap hotels  
one also called ``The  
Twin Maker."  
``The mud is rich and we'd love to have twins,"  
said Erudita  
Alva, who drove over from Lima.



# Exchange Mail

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**DATE-TIME** 3/31/99 2:01:15 PM  
**FROM** McCarthy, Mary O.  
**CLASSIFICATION** UNCLASSIFIED  
**SUBJECT** RE: Gary's birthday on Wednesday [UNCLASSIFIED]  
**TO** Tucker, Maureen E.

**CARBON\_COPY****TEXT\_BODY**

Joan needs to come up with a ruse. She's a real good fooler.

-----Original  
Message-----  
From: Tucker, Maureen E.  
Sent: Wednesday, March 31,  
1999 1:59 PM  
To: McCarthy, Mary O.  
Subject: RE: Gary's birthday  
on Wednesday [UNCLASSIFIED]

Damn! Can't you work up some UFO  
briefing he needs to get at 4:30?

-----Original Message-----  
From: McCarthy,  
Mary O.  
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 1999 1:58 PM  
To: Tucker, Maureen  
E.  
Subject: RE: Gary's birthday on Wednesday [UNCLASSIFIED]

keep  
an eye on our boy. the Intel Direc. has learned he plans to bail  
out early.

-----Original Message-----  
From: Tucker, Maureen E.

Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 1999 12:12 PM  
To: McCarthy, Mary O.;  
Lieberthal, Kenneth G.; Lackey, Miles M.; Leavy, David C.; Gobush,  
Matthew N.; DeRosa, Mary B.; Crowley, Philip J.; Andreasen, Steven  
P.  
Subject: FW: Gary's birthday on Wednesday [UNCLASSIFIED]

Covert  
Operation Alert!!!

In case you see Gary today and he mentions  
a 4:00 pm China meeting, play along - he thinks there's one but there  
isn't. This is a clever ruse so that he won't leave early and miss  
his party.

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

From: Crowley, Philip J.

Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 1999 4:16 PM

To: McCarthy, Mary O.; Tucker,  
Maureen E.; vonLipsey, Roderick K.; Lieberthal, Kenneth G.; Heitkotter,  
Karen R.; Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.; Riedel, Bruce O.; Greer,  
Jason H.; Lackey, Miles M.; Burrell, Christina L.; Pascual, Carlos  
E.; Black, Steven K.; Saunders, Richard M.; Woolston, Ann E.; Quinn,  
Mary E.; Leavy, David C.; Gobush, Matthew N.; @DEFENSE - Defense  
Policy; Hachigian, Nina L.; Sutphen, Mona K.; Scott-Perez, Marilyn  
L.; O'Brien, Penelope R.; Storey, Sharon V.; Baker, James E.; DeRosa,  
Mary B.; Tavlarides, Mark J.

Cc: Edwards, Joan K.

Subject: RE:

Gary's birthday on Wednesday [UNCLASSIFIED]

Only to be exceeded  
by Utica Club. Yum!

PJ

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

From: McCarthy,

Mary O.

Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 1999 4:11 PM

To: Tucker, Maureen

E.; Crowley, Philip J.; vonLipsey, Roderick K.; Lieberthal, Kenneth  
G.; Heitkotter, Karen R.; Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.; Riedel, Bruce  
O.; Greer, Jason H.; Lackey, Miles M.; Burrell, Christina L.; Pascual,  
Carlos E.; Black, Steven K.; Saunders, Richard M.; Woolston, Ann  
E.; Quinn, Mary E.; Leavy, David C.; Gobush, Matthew N.; @DEFENSE  
- Defense Policy; Hachigian, Nina L.; Sutphen, Mona K.; Scott-Perez,  
Marilyn L.; O'Brien, Penelope R.; Storey, Sharon V.; Baker, James  
E.; DeRosa, Mary B.; Tavlarides, Mark J.

Cc: Edwards, Joan K.

Subject: RE:

Gary's birthday on Wednesday [UNCLASSIFIED]

hey, that's a dern  
foreign beer.

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

From: Tucker, Maureen

E.

Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 1999 4:01 PM

To: Crowley, Philip J.;

vonLipsey, Roderick K.; Lieberthal, Kenneth G.; Heitkotter, Karen R.; Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.; Riedel, Bruce O.; Greer, Jason H.; Lackey, Miles M.; Burrell, Christina L.; McCarthy, Mary O.; Pascual, Carlos E.; Black, Steven K.; Saunders, Richard M.; Woolston, Ann E.; Quinn, Mary E.; Leavy, David C.; Gobush, Matthew N.; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; Hachigian, Nina L.; Sutphen, Mona K.; Scott-Perez, Marilyn L.; O'Brien, Penelope R.; Storey, Sharon V.; Baker, James E.; DeRosa, Mary B.; Tavlarides, Mark J.

Cc: Edwards, Joan K.

Subject: RE:

Gary's birthday on Wednesday [UNCLASSIFIED]

What about Carling

Black Label, "that Champagne of Bottle Beers"?

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

From: Crowley,

Philip J.

Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 1999 3:59 PM

To: vonLipsey,

Roderick K.; Tucker, Maureen E.; Lieberthal, Kenneth G.; Heitkotter, Karen R.; Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.; Riedel, Bruce O.; Greer, Jason H.; Lackey, Miles M.; Burrell, Christina L.; McCarthy, Mary O.; Pascual, Carlos E.; Black, Steven K.; Saunders, Richard M.; Woolston, Ann E.; Quinn, Mary E.; Leavy, David C.; Gobush, Matthew N.; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; Hachigian, Nina L.; Sutphen, Mona K.; Scott-Perez, Marilyn L.; O'Brien, Penelope R.; Storey, Sharon V.; Baker, James E.; DeRosa, Mary B.; Tavlarides, Mark J.

Cc: Edwards, Joan K.

Subject: RE:

Gary's birthday on Wednesday [UNCLASSIFIED]

Rod, you're obviously

too young to remember Knickerbocker Beer!

PJ

-----Original

Message-----

From: vonLipsey, Roderick K.

Sent: Tuesday, March

30, 1999 3:58 PM

To: Tucker, Maureen E.; Lieberthal, Kenneth G.;

Heitkotter, Karen R.; Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.; Riedel, Bruce



O.; Greer, Jason H.; Lackey, Miles M.; Burrell, Christina L.; McCarthy, Mary O.; Pascual, Carlos E.; Black, Steven K.; Saunders, Richard M.; Woolston, Ann E.; Quinn, Mary E.; Leavy, David C.; Crowley, Philip J.; Gobush, Matthew N.; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; Hachigian, Nina L.; Sutphen, Mona K.; Scott-Perez, Marilyn L.; O'Brien, Penelope R.; Storey, Sharon V.; Baker, James E.; DeRosa, Mary B.; Tavlarides, Mark J.

Cc: Edwards, Joan K.

Subject: RE: Gary's birthday on Wednesday  
[UNCLASSIFIED]

real beer ...ya mean, Ballantine? Rolling Rock?  
Iron City? How can you beat Genny Creme? No wonder I gave up  
the stuff!

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

From: Tucker, Maureen E.

Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 1999 2:54 PM

To: Lieberthal, Kenneth

G.; Heitkotter, Karen R.; Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.; Riedel, Bruce  
O.; Greer, Jason H.; Lackey, Miles M.; Burrell, Christina L.; McCarthy,  
Mary O.; Pascual, Carlos E.; Black, Steven K.; Saunders, Richard  
M.; Woolston, Ann E.; Quinn, Mary E.; Leavy, David C.; Crowley, Philip  
J.; Gobush, Matthew N.; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; Hachigian, Nina  
L.; Sutphen, Mona K.; Scott-Perez, Marilyn L.; O'Brien, Penelope  
R.; Storey, Sharon V.; Baker, James E.; DeRosa, Mary B.; Tavlarides,  
Mark J.

Cc: Edwards, Joan K.

Subject: Gary's birthday on Wednesday  
[UNCLASSIFIED]

Please stop by Room 380 tomorrow between 4:30-5:00  
to toast Gary's birthday. In honor of Gary's upstate New York origins,  
we will be serving that fine old standard, Genesee Cream Ale (just  
kidding... there will be real beer available.)

Hope we see you!

# Exchange Mail

---

**DATE-TIME** 8/2/99 12:00:21 PM  
**FROM** Sanborn, Daniel R. K. (Records)  
**CLASSIFICATION** UNCLASSIFIED  
**SUBJECT** Let's go after work... [UNCLASSIFIED]  
**TO** Ahmed, Sarah (RECORDS)  
Salvetti, Lisa M. (RECORDS)

**CARBON\_COPY**

**TEXT\_BODY** FM: AP/Knight Ridder

K5988  
^BC-BLAIRWITCH:DE entertainment<  
^Filmmakers  
pull off a scary scam with 'The Blair Witch Project'<  
By Terry  
Lawson  
Knight Ridder Newspapers  
(KRT)  
Asked to cite  
inspirations and influences, most young filmmakers  
will at least  
pretend to be haunted by Hitchcock or to have been  
bowled over by  
Bunuel. But Eduardo Sanchez admits ``The Blair Witch  
Project,"  
the original horror film he directed and wrote with Daniel  
Myrick,  
had its origin in a far less hallowed place.  
``Remember that  
television series 'In Search Of . . . ?' asks  
Sanchez. The show,  
a quasi-documentary that solemnly explored  
unexplained phenomenon  
such as UFO sightings and mythology such as the  
lost island of Atlantis,  
was still in syndication when Sanchez and  
Myrick were film students  
at the University of Central Florida.  
``We used to watch that  
show, and it would just creep us out,"  
says Sanchez. ``And the

reason, we realized, was that it could be true. Nobody really knows what happened. So we thought: What if we could make a fictional movie that did that, one that convinced the audience what they were watching was real."

"Our other inspiration was poverty," adds Myrick. "We were broke filmmakers, and we were looking to do something that was doable on little or no money."

"The Blair Witch Project," which opens in some cities on Friday and nationwide July 30, was an ingenious solution. It opens with a title card informing us that in 1994, a three-member documentary crew hiked into Maryland's Black Hills Forest to shoot footage for a documentary about the local legend of the Blair Witch, a centuries-old story about a spirit that preys on children. The filmmakers never came out.

Yet a little more than a year later, the film continues, the footage the team had shot during what we now know was a horrifying five-day ordeal was discovered in the basement of an abandoned house in the woods. The film pretends to be an edited, reconstructed record of the days before their disappearance. Like their Blair Witch crew, Sanchez and Myrick had one goal: to get out of the woods. Sanchez, who was born in Cuba, had been bidding his time since college by writing screenplays and doing industrial shoots and commercials. Myrick, a Sarasota, Fla., native, collaborated with Sanchez and "Blair Witch" producer Gregg Hale on a trilogy of shorts they turned into a feature and was working as an editor and cinematographer on films shot in the Orlando, Fla., area. The dream was that



"The Blair Witch Project," shot for less than \$300,000 on 16mm and video, would showcase their low-budget inventiveness and attract a distributor looking to make a quick buck. Instead, "The Blair Witch Project" became the sensation of this year's Sundance Film Festival after a midnight screening sent some people into the streets convinced what they had just seen was real. "We were amazed," says Myrick. "I mean, these are supposed to be sophisticated people in the movie business, and they're, like, buying it. Our first reaction was to be amused, but then we were proud. It was like, 'Hey, isn't this what we wanted to do in the first place?'"

Sanchez and Myrick had, in fact, gone to elaborate extremes to make the footage in "Blair Witch" appear authentic. After looking at hundreds of actors, they chose Heather Donahue to play the entirely-too-ambitious director, Joshua Leonard to be her ponytailed cameraman and Michael Williams as their soundman. After giving Donahue and Williams a crash course in using the equipment (Leonard had actually shot film and video before) and shooting some establishing interviews with Maryland locals about the legend, they sent the trio into the Black Hills on their own. "They had a script outline, but they really didn't know what they were going to encounter out there, because we wanted them to react naturally," says Sanchez. "We gave them GPS (Global Positioning System) handsets to guide them from location to location, and then we shadowed them, far enough behind that they were unaware of our presence. "At night,

we would leave them notes, little pieces of direction  
as simple  
as 'You leave the tent, and you can't believe what you see.'  
And  
then while they were sleeping, we would scurry around setting up  
the  
scenes that would hopefully frighten them. In essence, we were the  
Blair  
Witch, harassing them as they got more and more lost and  
disoriented  
in the woods."  
When "The Blair Witch Project" was picked  
up by Artisan  
Entertainment, the directors and their production  
team, who together  
form Haxan Films, put their efforts into codifying  
the Blair Witch  
mythology. They issued publicity material on the  
history of the Blair  
Witch myth and set up a Web site ([www.blairwitch.com](http://www.blairwitch.com))  
where all sorts  
of Blair Witch documentation, including Heather's  
journals and  
portions of an obscure 1809 book called "The Blair  
Witch Cult," can  
be found, along with police photographs.

At 10 p.m. ET Monday, a television program detailing how Sanchez  
and  
Myrick got the original team's footage will air on cable's Sci-Fi  
Channel.  
A book, "The Blair Witch Dossier," will be published next  
month.  
All of it is bogus.  
The myth, Myrick is proud to say, has already  
taken on a life of  
its own, showing up on numerous urban legend  
Web sites and being hotly  
debated in chat rooms, where some people  
steadfastly maintain the film  
is actually a hoax within a hoax.  
('Has anyone actually seen any of  
the so-called actors in real  
life?" challenges one posting.)  
"We're like the biggest liars  
in the world," says Myrick, who  
adds that his only concern is that  
the film itself, which he describes  
as "moviemaking on an idea  
and a shoestring," could be overwhelmed

by its own legend.

``The advantage is that we are so different than everything else out there," says Myrick. ``What we need to prepare everyone for is that this is not a joke, you know? We're not 'Scream.' We're the anti-'Scream.'"

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KR-F 07/09/99 10:54:00



# Exchange Mail

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**DATE-TIME** 08/08/2000 9:58:43 AM  
**FROM** Gentile, Donald J. (WHSR)  
**CLASSIFICATION** UNCLASSIFIED  
**SUBJECT** FYI [UNCLASSIFIED]  
**TO** Swarm, Amy L. (WHSR)  
Jarosinski, Frank J. (WHSR)

**CARBON\_COPY**

**TEXT\_BODY**

thank you,  
Don Gentile  
White House Situation Room  
670-7405s

**UNTRANSLATED\_ATTACHMENT** UFO Theorists Mining NSA Site For X-Files.htm

☒ Defense Intelligence Agency

UNCLASSIFIED - FOUO

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Baltimore Sun  
August 8, 2000

## UFO Theorists Mining NSA Site For X-Files

### *Spy agency flooded with requests after reports go on Web*

By Laura Sullivan, Sun Staff

Two years ago, the National Security Agency began posting previously classified documents on its Web site to deflect the growing number of requests each year for information about flying saucers and space aliens. But the plan backfired.

Rather than relieving suspicions that the agency is hiding information about unidentified flying objects, the result has been more people than ever demanding to see UFO documents. A record 36,000 people perused the UFO page last month.

What has piqued UFO believers' interest is not so much what the documents on the Web site say - often little or nothing between the blacked-out censored sections - but their extraordinary volume: thousands of pages of unofficial reports and antiquated radio interceptions from abroad.

Among the postings from the files of nation's most-secret spy agency is a National Enquirer article with the headline, "Take UFOs Seriously or Be Prepared for Sneak Invasion By Space Aliens."

All of this is fueling speculation among believers who wonder why, for something that doesn't exist, the agency has collected a ton of records.

The NSA staff, burdened with hundreds of written requests under the Freedom of Information Act, is unamused. Staff members say the time required for the UFO requests slows down the response time for all requests.

The agency hasn't kept exact numbers about UFO requests. But Pamela Phillips, chief of FOIA/Privacy Act Services, said the increase in letters asking about UFOs has been "significant," forcing the office to hire several additional staff members.

Phillips said the "conspiracies" that believers are deriving from the postings can be easily explained.

"These documents contain the term UFO, but they are not necessarily about aliens," she said. "They just contain the term which describes an object that was flying that was unidentified" at the time.

As for the Enquirer article - which one UFO enthusiast says proves that the weekly tabloid known for its alien abduction stories has been right all along - Phillips says it's more likely that it was clipped for amusement and found on someone's desk after they retired.

Much of the latest increase in requests is a result of better technology. In the past, people interested in viewing the agency's files would have to find its address and know whom to write to, then type and mail



a letter. Now, people can use the agency's online request form to ask for documents, made even easier with a ready-made letter template. Visitors can send in multiple requests in seconds.

The agency hasn't added to the UFO page since its first posting two years ago, but it plans to soon, Phillips said, especially for the most commonly requested items.

Agency officials said most of the UFO requests they receive ask for information about specific words pulled from the online documents. Enthusiasts believe the agency categorizes documents under keywords - and they just haven't hit on the right word yet.

In pre-Internet times, most requests for documents with a keyword would center on popular tales such as "Area 51," "Roswell," or "Philadelphia Experiment." Today, the keywords are more numerous, prompting agency officials to compile lists of common ones - such as "snowbird" and "sigma" - and the results of those searches, so they don't duplicate their efforts.

Even with lists and a stack of frequently requested documents close by, agency officials say it's hard to keep up with requests that are similar but change by a single word. Every request, no matter how similar to a previous one must be queried again and given the same attention.

Believers say what the documents don't say is most interesting.

"The fact that they're releasing this stuff and it's so blacked out, the theories just flurry," said John Greenwald, who has collected UFO documents from NSA and other agencies for more than five years and posts them on his Web site, "The Black Vault."

"Maybe it has nothing to do with aliens, that's a possibility," said Greenwald, of California. "But I've never found so many documents this blacked out before, and that adds to the fascination."

To Greenwald and other enthusiasts, it comes as no surprise that so many people are perusing the security agency's UFO documents. One batch of papers deals with an alleged "spotting" in Iran in the 1970s, which has captured the imaginations of many believers.

The NSA apparently intercepted radio communications of an Iranian pilot who said he had temporarily lost control of his airplane when he encountered something in the air that he couldn't identify.

The documents on the Web - at <http://nsa.gov/docs/efoia/released/ufo.html> - shed no additional light on this situation, which only adds to viewers' curiosity.

"More people than ever are interested in this stuff," said Peter Gersten, an Arizona-based attorney and director of Citizens Against UFO Secrecy. "Each year you get more and more people, especially young people. With 'X-Files' and 'Star Wars,' it's exotic. It's entertaining. It's the greatest mystery of all time."