

Liz Shroyer: We all welcome you, thank you for being here and look forward to your remarks. There are a few people I do want to acknowledge, some of the folks around the room have an orange tag that advisory committee. Those are the members of the USGLC Ohio Advisory Committee and we are thrilled to partner with so many influential business leaders, faith based community leaders, community leaders from the humanitarian community who help work with us and partner with us in Washington.

There are several members who are represented here from the Ohio Congressional Delegation, members of staff of Senator Rob Portman's office, Steve White. Senator Sherrod Brown's office; Taylor Proach, Congressman Steve Chabot's office; Steven Hill and Congressman Steve Stiver's Office; Anne Raiply.

I had the pleasure of just meeting Zach Klein, one of your wonderful Columbus City Council Members. Well I wanted to just take a few minutes because of a few of you may be unaware of who the U.S. Global Leadership Coalition is. A few years ago, the Washington Post dubbed us as a 'Strange bedfellow coalition'. Now we all laughed at that not but it really is because in Washington and around the country, not very often do you get the diversity of voices that come together around one issue.

We are a coalition of 400 businesses, nonprofits and NGOs, everything from Caterpillar to the Human Relief Organization of CARE, from Wal-Mart to World Vision, APEC, The Chamber of Commerce and so many more.

We also are very proud that in the world of Washington it is way too divisive up in our partnership. We have created an advisory council, both of our guest speakers who are on it, that really is the who's who in the National Security Experts. It's led by General Collin Powell and includes every living Secretary of State; it includes most of our living secretaries of defense and many more. One of the groups we are most proud of is a relatively new group for us but a group of military theories.

Today we boast a National Security Advisor Council of over 110 retired three and four stars generals and admirals. Who have lent their name to helping speak on behalf of non-military tools going to global engagement? Actually I was just emailing with our two chairs who were sending a letter to the Senate leadership to oppose a Bill that will be voted on the Senate floor most likely this afternoon to cut foreign assistance. It's our military leaders who are speaking out to say, "No, that is not safe, it's not going to keep us safe in the world."

We also have been engaged to a group of veterans, veterans from across the country. Today we have over 30,000 individuals from all across the country in ranks and piles who call themselves "Veterans for smart power." If I could take a

moment because, and say a lot of them, let's take a moment to salute and thank. Can all the veterans in this room, could you please rise so we can thank you for your service to this country.

[Applause]

What brings us together? We believe passionately as, I know Patrick you do in Americas Global Leadership and the importance of that. We believe that a small strategic investment, as this little booklet in front of you says, that just one percent can make a world of difference. When you invest smartly in global health, in agricultural development and diplomacy, it's not just the right thing to do but it is the smart thing to do.

When I drove in from the Airport, I knew I was in Buckeye territory and I will admit I am wolverine so don't throw anything. [Laughter] I was reminded of my undergraduate days and not just with the rivalry. I was reminded of when I went to school, we get maps of the world, and we studied the cold war. There were blue countries and red countries and they were not democrats and republicans. They were our allies and enemies and it was really pretty clear when you got your map of the world. My kids are studying a much more complex, interconnected, interdependent world.

That cannot be shaded in by two colors. You in Ohio understand that. You understand that infectious diseases and terrorism have no borders. You understand that the health, the education, the economic future of those living across the world do impact us here as American citizens. You also understand the global events, whether to say fruit cart vendor in Tunisia or a child dying of Aids in Africa has an impact to what happens here every day in Columbus, Ohio.

The question that we are going to try and look at today is what is America's role in this world that we all know is at an unprecedented challenge, especially when there are economic challenges here at home? Are the stakes too high to diminish Americans Leadership in a much more competitive world as well? For far too long we had the battle and I remember it well when I moved to Washington. Should we invest in hard power or should we invest in soft power. What we at the U.S. still believe, we should be investing in smart power.

The idea that you need to use a range of tools, development and diplomacy along with defense, four years ago I came to Columbus in a similar program. I talked about smart power, which now really has been embraced by democrats and republicans, both sides of the aisle.

Today I just want to mention smart power 2.0. Because it needs to be not just about protecting our security but it has to be about advancing our economic

interests. Today when 95 percent of the world consumers with outside of the US, we need a range of tools to help make sure that we are part of that competitive world. I talk to business leaders all over the country who continued to say to me, this one percent if you used effectively and used smartly, a development of diplomacy of our Foreign Assistance Programs can make a difference in keeping us safe, saving lives and creating an open market for Americas goods and services. When I think about today, I am very excited about the conversation that we are about to have and I look forward to learning with all of you. I thank you not only for being here today but I think even more importantly to being and joining us in our journey as we work to what our target line asses in building a better and safer and more prosperous world and only for the citizens of the world, the citizens of America and the citizens if Ohio.

It is a pleasure to invite to the podium, I won't call you Hemeth, but I will call you Michael Dalby who is a great partner, Chamber of Commerce all over the country. Michael is the President and CEO of what I'm learning is a fabulous chamber of Commerce, the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. Michael.

[Applause]

Michael Dalby:

Thanks Liz thanks very much. Welcome Senator Chris and Governor Richardson who used to be my Governor when I lived in New Mexico so I appreciate having him here. The Columbus Chamber of Commerce, our job is to help businesses thrive. We have roughly two thousand member businesses and our job is to provide them with the tools, resources and connections that help them to take their businesses to the next level, also doing the advocacy work for our business community as well. It's great to be able to join the USGLC and the Columbus Council in World Affairs to host today's discussion.

We know with all our businesses that the true opportunities lie internationally. There are great opportunities around the globe for businesses to be able to take that to the next level. To be able to do that we have to have the right kinds of relationships and we have to make things positive, their view of the United States, and their view of those other countries.

Having a degree in International Affairs from the United States Air force Academy, and just a few years of living abroad I can guarantee you I know that being engaged internationally is the pathway to prosperity. Here in Ohio, we know that our local economy is inextricably linked to the economic currents of the world. When the Global Economy thrives, so do our businesses.

We know that if we are going to access the 95 percent of the world consumers who live outside of our borders then we need to ensure that U.S. has the

development and the diplomatic programs in place, that ensure American businesses can be competitive. This helps us to export more American products and services and least to job creation right here at home. We don't have to look very far to find evidence of how it impacts us here in Ohio. Our state is home to more than 12,000 businesses that export their goods and services around the globe. I'll be remissive if I didn't say that here in Central Ohio there are many of those businesses. We have 1.4 million jobs in the state of Ohio that are dependent upon international trade and we export over \$46.4 billion in merchandise to foreign markets each year. If you're not just to take my word for it, if you'll direct your attention to the two screens you can listen to some insightful experts explain.

[Music]

Female Child: With our economy the way it is today...

Male Child: Some people are asking why we are spending so much money overseas.

Female Child: Not creating jobs right here at home. Well, actually we are not spending much money.

Male Child: Just one percent of our national budget goes to the international affairs budget.

Female Child: That's not a lot.

Male Child: In helping create American jobs is just what that money is doing.

Female Child: If you want to create jobs you have to create more demand for products and services.

Male Child: You need more customers.

Female Child: Where are American companies finding more customers?

Female Child: Not here.

Female Child: But here.

Male Child: In here.

Male Child: Here, 95 percent of the world's customers leave outside the US.

Female Child: 95 percent. When we sell goods to them they are called exports. U.S. exports accounted for a big part of our economic growth last year.

Male Child: Half went to developing countries.

Female Child: Their economies are growing three times faster than developed countries.

Male Child: Every 10 percent increase in exports increase a seven percent increase of jobs here.

Male Child: How do we increase exports?

Female Child: Build new markets for American goods and services.

Female Child: Remember that one percent America's international affairs budget helps fund programs that improve health and education, of course agriculture development.

Male Child: Build a stable economy.

Female Child: Creates new markets. If we don't go to the biggest fastest growing group of consumers, other countries will.

Male Child: But their countries already are.

Female Child: Investing a small amount in global development and diplomacy.

Female Child: Is not only the right thing to do.

Female Child: It's also the smart thing to do.

Male Child: To make our economy stronger.

Male Child: Create more jobs

Female Child: For my mom.

Female Child: For my dad.

Male Child: Or my neighbor.

Female Child: For me.

[Applause]

Donna Alvarado:

Good morning, my name is Donna Alvarado and I am a member of board of directors of the Columbus Council on World Affairs. The Columbus Council on

World Affairs is truly delighted to partner with the U.S. Global Leadership Coalition on today's program. As we have heard this morning, we live in an ever more complex and challenging world where our interests are inextricably tied to what happens beyond our shores. Many of the global threats that the United States faces today cannot be addressed through military power alone.

Since 9/11, a broad bipartisan consensus has emerged around the need to use all of America's national security tools, defense, diplomacy, and development to address the complex challenges we face this century. Our speakers today represent that bipartisan consensus, as both Governor Bill Richardson and Senator Bill Frist have been champions of U.S. global engagement throughout their distinguished careers.

It has been said that America's deepest destiny is to be of service to the world. Because of the unique openness of our society we representing microcosm of the world. These two gentlemen have been leaders in advancing that destiny of our nation throughout their careers. They have advanced America's huge capacity to be of service to the world in a positive way. Senator Bill Frist is both a nationally recognized heart and lung transplant surgeon and former majority leader of the United States Senate who has dedicated his life to raising levels of human health, well-being, and dignity around the world.

In addition to his domestic healthcare initiatives, Senator Frist is focused on global health policy, economic development in low-income countries, medical mission work in Sudan and work with HIV Aids around the world. Senator Frist has a deep commitment and a passion for global health and eradicating poverty around the world particularly in Africa. He has traveled extensively to the developing world and seen firsthand the impacts of these life-saving efforts. He has used his voice to ensure strong Republican support for global health programs.

Senator Frist regularly leads annual mission trips to Africa and he is chair of the Save the Children's Survive 2-5 campaigns and the National Tennessee-Based Hope through Healing Hands. Governor Bill Richardson began his political career as a member of the U.S. House of Representative from New Mexico. He went on to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations representing America's voice in world leadership. He served as the Secretary of Energy and including in his portfolio overseeing The National Weapons Research Labs and he then served two terms as the Governor of the State of New Mexico.

While a Congressman Governor Richardson served as a very special envoy on many sensitive international missions. He successfully won the release of hostages, American Service Persons, and prisoners in North Korea, Iraq, Cuba, and Sudan. He has been an outstanding voice for human liberty and the

American ideals of democracy, justice, and equality at a pivotal moment in world history. We are pleased to be joined today as well by our moderator Karen Kasler.

I'm sure many of you recognize Karen. She is a life-long Ohioan who has been a leader in public and commercial broadcasting in Columbus, in Cleveland and now at the State House. Throughout her career, she has covered major elections and important issues in the State House and those that affect Ohio residents and voters nationwide. She's been the moderator and a panelist for nationally televised debates for U.S. Senate and Governor and reported for NPR and Marketplace and has been featured on the PBS News Hour.

Please join me in giving a warm Buckeye welcome to our distinguished panelists and our moderator.

[Applause]

Karen Kasler: Oh, good morning. I'd like to thank Donna for that nice introduction there, I'd like to tell the Governor, and the Senator I'm pleased I have to be on the stage with them. Thank you all for being here as well. I want to remind you all that while we are having the discussion here if you'd like to join in you can think of some questions. There are three by five cards on the table and if you'd like to write down question staff will be circulating throughout the room, we'll be collecting those and we'll turn it over to your questions after we have a few questions here of our own.

Also this is more for a web stream because the signal down here isn't so great. Questions can be tweeted to hash tag USGLC and we'll have somebody monitoring that Twitter feed and also bring in some of those questions. Let me start by turning to both our extinguished colleagues here and I'm going to start with Governor Richardson here. When you were the Governor of New Mexico you worked to expand trade abroad especially across the border with Mexico your neighbor. I'm wondering how does American economic engagement abroad, including commercial relations advance America?

Bill Frist: Well, I wanted to just also thank the Global Leadership Coalition Liz who is a powerhouse. She's been a powerhouse for a long time. The Chamber of Commerce, I'm especially honored to be in the stake that's going to decide the election [laughter] I'm also honored to be with the Senator Frist. I wish you were still the majority leader. [Laughter]

Here's a guy that not only is specialized in global health but he's actually saved lives himself as a doctor. He's actually solved save lives of children. Your question, as Governor I'm from a small State. You guys are a big State. I saw all

your trade with Japan and Europe. We have to be strategic. We targeted Mexico, which is on our border, and I see the border as a seamless economic activity. I don't see the border as hostile. That was my attitude of this Immigration Bill. The State of Chihuahua joins us and we established the joint regional economic development approach, El Paso, Texas and New Mexico, Chihuahua, Mexico. We attracted twin plants. We had reaped quarter zones.

We saw the integration of a modern economy work well for us. We also targeted Japan, Mexico. We have National Lab, several in New Mexico, San Diego. I know Patel is here. They're great national labs. I was Secretary of Energy by the way. The main job of the Secretary of Energy is not energy. You have to manage the labs.

I feel that our economic development strategy had to very focus with Japan on Smart grid, with Spain on Cultural movies. My main message Karen is that this brought jobs to my state. We were one of the poorest in the country. We evolved into having some of the higher economic growth areas while I was Governor, I was very proud of that. Build a movie industry, we build a solar energy industry, a space court with Richard Branson, all border oriented.

It was Mexico and New Mexico that were able... the State of Chihuahua to improve the lives of our people. That economic engagement was one of the pillars of good economic development strategy.

K Kasler: Senator first I would like to first talk to you, while you were in the senate, when you were a senate majority leader you worked to gain bipartisan support for legislation that became the Presidents Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, for PEPFAR. Why do you think it's important for America to be considered a global leader in Humanitarian Programs such as Global Health?

B Frist: Karen, thank you. It's great to be with you today. To spend a little bit of time talking about these big schematics of why is this important? What impact does it have on history and the course of humanity? Why get involved? Some of the facts that center this debates in Washington right have why should we invest in other peoples around the world? Well I think the set up pieces and the video we just saw really captures the schematics. The schematics of why, in terms of economic development, in terms of jobs, which we just talked about, in terms of National Security, how in the world does this impact National Security?

Also, the American values of this one as of humanity. What Governor Richardson through implied about in terms of health and healing. They were all in this together to lift people up, that is the American values that we place around the world. I was blessed having spent this time and 20 years in Medicine doing thousands and thousands of operations, I spent 12 years in Washington.



To be at Washington at a time not terribly different than today where an initiative called PEPFAR, it's a President's Emergency Plan for AIDS, HIV/AIDS and Malaria, Tuberculosis, unexpected State of the Union message 2003, lots of things going on in 2003 with the terrorism and the wars and the economy. About two-thirds the way that the State of the Union message by President Bush, no one knew it. Well about six people knew it, made the single largest commitment of any country, any President in the history of the world to a single disease, HIV/AIDS.

Stigmatized, origin, people don't want to talk about it, we've not committed to it as a country. Neat and not expected at the time. Forget parties but you had introduced there not one party, carrying through over the administration, picked up the next party in leadership President Obama and accelerated further with an impact that comes down to saving lives, to the moral, the right thing to do to improving our National Security and to the creation of hundreds of thousands of jobs.

A single commitment, three paragraphs, State of the Union Message, \$15 billion commitment to HIV/AIDS, Global Health, all of us know the data but Cashel Family Foundation and has mentioned of the 1 percent. Again and again it say the American people think we spend 20 to 25 percent of our money on Foreign assistance, is less than one percent, the one percent in the little brochure that you have which is fantastic, at the table itself.

Global Health is a small bit of that. It's a good bit of that because all of a sudden you're replacing desperation and disease and poverty with health and hope and opportunity. That replacement, and there's no longer about building a world of the cold war, very complex, no borders for disease, no borders for pirates, no borders for terrorism. In that very complex of a world there is hope and opportunity and economic growth and prosperity replacing disease and desperation.

It means no longer do you have unstable areas and regions partitioning to become war zones but instead becoming productive fulfilling parts of the world. Polio is just about eliminated, how does it work? Polio virtually eradicated by U.S. leadership. Any pill, Malaria you'll hear from Mark Green here shortly, ambassador Green, 260 million people receiving anti-malarials today, of all death from malaria, mainly a childhood disease by 10 percent just last year alone. HIV/AIDS millions of people on anti-retrovirals, now living safe productive lives in which they generate income consumers growth in the economy.

The Global Health Component, a tiny component, it works to be smart investment. It helps change the direction of history of the world.

K Kasler: I want to ask you both if you mentioned economic growth. I want to get into that a little bit, growing the economy and American jobs through development and diplomacy. Here in Ohio more than one in four of all manufacturing workers depend on exports for their jobs we heard that earlier, percentage of jobs supported by trade now at 21 percent at Ohio as increased by 11 percent in the last eight years. I'm wondering if you could both weigh on how the U.S. Government could help build open markets for American investment abroad and for jobs at home. [Laughter]

B Frist: First him [laughter], no, I'm ready. Look you are booming state and not just population-wise, manufacturing-wise. You are a state that is strategically located in the country. You've got high tech, you've got agriculture. Just as an example, U.S. products in agriculture are in 80 percent of America's eighth recipients. In other words, the countries that we have assisted that develop assistance, food assistance become our customers. That's a direct example. Here's my view also, I want to say something that maybe... the way Donnie in your introduction you didn't mention that I ran for President [laughter].

It was a very brief effort. I like to tell people I had two problems, Obama and Clinton [laughter]. One of the things that I said and it's relevant to what Senator Frist said is that apart from the importance of creating jobs, to create jobs you need bipartisanship. This is where... I will say this I remember in a Democratic debate, Liz it wasn't the one we did in New Hampshire. I said George Bush under his administration, gave more to AIDS than any other President including President Clinton. He did do that.

I got booed eventually but my point was that if we are going to succeed on issues like free trade. Free Trade agreements are good because they create jobs for us and development for other countries. That you have to have a bipartisan consensus otherwise it's not going to happen. This amendment that is up for the Senate today to kill assistance to Syria, to Egypt makes no sense. Hopefully it won't make it through.

I understand Senator McCain is opposing it, which is very good. I bet Senator Frist wouldn't even have let the amendment to come to the floor. I want to just weave the bipartisanship the necessity in that Karen into your question. I know you wanted more technical answers but I think was very.

B Frist: I'll pick up on that. The Civil distortion working together, these are not partisan issues. That's intrusive. You're making them partisan issues. When it comes to job creation, and that's what Ohio focus Columbus focus next 50 days focus here very much of it will be on economic development. This is the way I look at it, it's simple because surgeons think very simply but they also think I should cut veins.

Here it is, the world economy now is \$60 trillion. Over the next 25 years that's going to grow to \$200 trillion. That's \$140 trillion topping of the Chamber of Congress here, that's about it. There's a different way of thinking perhaps it's exactly what you do every day, \$140 trillion. The competition of the moral authority, the military authority, democracy, and our values is who is going to get that new \$140 trillion of jobs in job creation. It's as simple as that.

Of the \$60 trillion there were about 25 percent charged about 6 percent, forget the details we are going from 60 to 200. Who's going to get the \$140 trillion? That's the growth of the economy; entitlement discussion of the United States today is making the pie bigger.

How do you make the pie big hence do we slice it? We got to make the make the pie bigger to solve all of these problems, deficit, death rates of America. The competition is for jobs, its job creation that translates into Gross Domestic Product. The size of the pie, how do end up creating jobs is the real challenge but of the Gross Domestic Product like the pie GDP 70 percent is driven by consumers. You heard on the video of a little girl tell us 95 percent of the consumers are outside of the United States. The competition for \$140 trillion is outside of the United States, it's not here at home.

How do you make a receptive consumer out there? You share values, you have presence, you invest in health, you invest in education, and you lift them up. You don't go to war against somebody who just saved the life of your child. The growth is going to be outside consumers, where is the growth today? Again it was in the video, the developing world places like Africa are growing three times faster than the United States of America. The developing world is growing three times faster than France, than Germany, than Europe. No longer can we say, "Can I stay in Nashville Tennessee or are you in Columbus" We've got to open these doors to export.

Ohio has done 50 billion dollars right now in exports one over Ohio and high most active export states in America today. You are doing it but we can actually do more by opening people to this link between economic development, job creation, the future of America, the competition for 140 trillion dollars in the future. Going where the money is, where the action is and help lifting them up, fostering those markets. It's really that simple at least as you look ahead as Ohio is doing.

Just one last thing, our institutions are doing a good. The ways of the Government business have been these are one of our effect rights but have been, are good and getting better. Things like the Millennium Challenge Corporation we'll talk a little bit more about that which are building in transparency, accountability, results, good governance, fighting corruption. That

helps the taxpayer say, "I will spend my tax dollar." That 1 percent is not too much.

The debate on the floor of the United States Senate, "Oh I get it, but I got to have responsibility of Government," and we are getting there. Not perfect yet but we are getting there, things like Millennium Challenge Corporation. U.S. Trade and Development Agency for every one dollar we invest there is a payout of \$47 in exports. Anyway, the economic thing we go on a lot, I don't want to go on but I will stop there but to me is just very crystal clear.

K Kasler: Well and the time is right obviously, we've got rising countries such as China and India they are having much large presence on the ground. Just like you said 95 percent of consumers are outside the United States. How does the U.S. stay competitive as well as trying to get that, not only get that larger share of the pie but compete against those countries that are also forward there?

B Frist: I'll just jump in because it's a big issue because we have to get over the empty or the isolation that typical as a lot of American thinking anymore. The only way to do that is to say, "Let's put the challenge out there, if China is at \$6 trillion at their economy and we are at 17 trillion, and they grow it 7 or 8 percent and we grow it 2 percent in 20 years their economy is bigger than ours." That's bad.

What is associated with that, and again China is just an example, is that we lose when those curves crossing they are bigger than us, it doesn't matter what we think. It doesn't matter because people... like what's happening in Africa now, looks to China because they are building their schools, they are building their healthcare, they are getting involved in communities.

When that happens globally, no longer do we as a country have the moral authority. All of a sudden, other countries begin to look at, for this example China and our military doesn't matter. They don't even have to have a larger military. It means their value system has become dominant to the world and then that can never be regained.

K Kasler: I want to ask Bill Richardson the way on all these.

B Frist: Well if you look at the countries of the world that are competitors, they are many obviously in the European Union. Then there is a group of maybe five or 6 countries that are the sexy countries that are battling us. China, India, I'll miss a couple. Brazil, Nigeria, South Africa there is a couple more, Turkey. Interestingly I was at a conference; I spend a lot of time in conferences now as the member of the private sector. I found that all of these countries still say "America, get your house in order because we still want you to lead."

Despite all the investments that China makes and everywhere you go they have got huge investments like renewable energy, they are building stadiums in the Caribbean using, what do they ultimately want? I've been trying to think over the world politically. I think it's more economic but my point is that when we strategically invest in countries, I am going to give some specific examples.

For instance, the United States AID we are building the transportation link in South Sudan, which is the newest country in the world. This is where the road, where goods and services or any economy is going to happen and where humanitarian assistance is coming in. Syria through AID, we give 21 million dollars for food and humanitarian assistance to the World Food Program.

Everybody knows hopefully in Syria that it's American assistance coming in. In Nigeria and the assistance that I think we are talking about that all of you here I believe understand is not just poverty related. It's a center of first mention, its health related. It's related to governance like the biggest problem in Nigeria, this is a huge oil producing, a huge human resources but its corruption, its issues of, in the Niger delta and environmental disasters. When we are able to contribute and assist, collaborate with these countries and these areas, these yields economic benefits as jobs and political benefits too.

This is why, I think the most telling statistic by the way their kids program is great but you don't need us here. One percent of our budget is one assistance one percent. Most developed countries it's about seven or eight percent. Yet we quiver and then one of the biggest lines of any candidate is "Oh, we're just going to get rid of foreign aid and that will cure our deficit." Well that it doesn't make any sense. I am just trying to link some of these programs that seem puny. I think senator first talked about some of the health benefits, I've just got very briefly three statistics that are very apparent that form assistance directly helps.

More than three million lives are saved every year through immunization programs. We have provided safe drinking water for over 1.3 billion people in the last decade. Then this is I think it's the new foreign assistance that we need to do more and that's entrepreneurship. Fostering entrepreneurship in many of these countries, micro loans, micro grants, this is how you uplift people. Here in Ohio you guys have had some very successful economic development targeted community efforts that I can contribute to a lot of our aid programs.

K Kasler: Want to move now onto audience questions and there is some great ones here that are coming in from this room as well as on Twitter. The first one comes from Terry Murphy from Twitter and either one of you can answer this. In light of the current arrest in Libya and Egypt, how can we best leverage our International Aid to protect our interests?

B Frist: I will just jump then quickly and say that the smartest investment of, by Aid I do put diplomacy and strategic development. I think it's important to say strategic development has been done in advance. You can come here with humanitarian relief and this is what I do a lot of I've seen that in Haiti, good people here who contributed all to this response and that's good. These people often have not lost for a short period of time but they have the lasting impact does mean you have an ongoing consistent sustained investment in order to have the greatest impact.

From a development assistance column and strategic, I would say probably very little. I would say on the diplomatic when you say diplomacy and you say development, you have all those three categories, the diplomatic is very critical. It gets you a little bit outside of your systems so I would use that question to say probably not, the development assistance will probably not very much at this point. The humanitarian response helps the short term but it illustrates the point. I think it underscores the point of developing a consistent, steady, dependable way over years and decades.

A good example, I was at the Somalia border, about six eight months ago. One of the great famines has gone on at the border there in Somalia itself and far regions in Somalia itself. It's a human tragedy, people die. When we went down there, I went there and actually [inaudible 0:40:41] again, people don't see that thing. We toured the boarder of western Somalia and the real advantage there was the Food for Famine program on President Obama's administration but that was actually began in building for future famines about 15 years ago.

A lot of the projects in Kenya that were addressing to food and growth of food there, so it would not have to be shipped from the United States in a tragedy were realized. Instead of having a famine like it was in Ethiopia back in the 1980s that wiped out everybody. This famine was killing people, but probably 10 percent of what they would otherwise. Because of U.S. investments that most people in this room didn't know about. They were made 12, 15 years ago and now it's tending for the Food for Famine program. All of a sudden, a catastrophe, and you could probably relate it to the two countries mentioned now.

That prophylactic prevention prevented impact is a great, I think power and smart developmental assistance.

K Kasler: Governor I want to ask you as a former ambassador. One of the other questions that we got from Adam Wilson, what is the best way to convince new members of Congress to give foreign aid proper funding?

B Frist: Well, I think what Senator Frist said is very important. I just want to touch on the first part of Wilson's question. He's a smart guy, is he here?

K Kasler: There he is.

B Frist: Where, the smart guy Wilson? I think besides first we need to seek justice for the death of our Ambassador and our people there. That's the first thing we think of Libya and you think of Syria. First with Libya, we intervened there to avert a humanitarian disaster. I think it was the right decision. We did it to NATO, there's an evolution going on of this viral video, which is another issue that I hope we get into the role of social media. Was something that wasn't Government inspired but it's caused this enormous damage throughout the region.

It's put some a lot of people in risk. With Syria, the issue is, do you help Syria? It's a debate. What do we do about the situation in Syria? Actually what we're doing right now is the correct thing. We've got humanitarian assistance, technical assistance, and training of the opposition... rebels, sanctions. I think a military involvement is not a smart use of what is called Smart Power, because that is going to give tools to the regime to stay in office. I think an evolution is happening in Syria that eventually Assad is going to go, that is very good.

Now the Arab Spring, I think one of the main messages of the coalition with the Arab Spring would be that we've got to deal with the Arabs Spring and see that most likely it's a good thing because it's an uprising people seeking democracy and better lives for themselves. However, there are risks and there are misunderstandings, and I think through Smart Power, through diplomacy, through development, that's how we're going to penetrate a lot of those populations. If you look at the Arab Spring, just think of what it has been. Yes, it's had some inconsistencies and problems, but it's been a coalition.

A very broad coalition that is not established, it's not NATO or the World Bank, or the UN, its countries coming together in their own way. It's young people through Facebook and Twitter. It's an enormous change that has evolved without established institutions. Somehow, we have to find ways to make sure that we understand that. Now, with members of Congress, I think what you need to do... I remembered when I was in the house, there was a big press conference. Members of the house were very proud to say, is about 35 percent, "We don't have passports. We don't need to go to Europe."

There was a majority leader that talked about... he said, "I've been to Europe once and that's enough." I think that that's changed, but I think the message you deliver Wilson is you say, "Look, this is good for jobs. Look at Ohio, our agreement with," I know you have a lot with Canada, "Has brought these many jobs, has brought this manufacturing." What we have here collectively, always use the word jobs. Don't say it's for charity, but doing the right thing, many occasions brings you benefits that are good for your economy and your people, here in Ohio.

B Frist: I'll just add on the Congressional really quickly. It's a huge issue because these votes take place every year. Washington does work in two-year cycles, it's amazing. I've only been out six to five-and-a-half years, but over 200 members of Congress were not around when PEPFAR was passed, or will be after this election. 200 members perhaps in Congress don't know what kind PEPFAR is. They didn't know where we were, where we come or the true impact, because they, for the most people went home with real jobs, probably with real jobs. Before they came to Congress and focused on what all of you, so you don't know.

This reminder of history is important and what we talk about today. In terms of economic impact, in terms of National Security, and in terms, which is bipartisan and endorsed by both administrations and other states. I think when you're running... it's a two-year term and you're always running, and therefore two things. You run on the issues that mean the most at that point and time, Governor Richardson just said it's jobs. You have to be able to make the argument, but when you're in a district and one out of four manufacturing jobs depends on exports, it's pretty easy to do. You don't need that many people to win elections.

Issues is jobs, it's where the heart is. Number two, you win elections on emotions. We see it play off elections every day. People at the end of the day voting where your heart is, or why do they like the person, and are they interested in their values or issues. You've got jobs, in terms of the issues number one. Clear-cut coalition, number two emotion, that's always our point. Number three is that this is the right thing to do. It is the American thing to do.

It consists of what, there are over 200 years of being able to contribute to people and investing in people who aren't quite as fortunate as us, the caring, the compassion, the morale... moral, you argument itself. The moral appears to be the right thing to do.

As an individual, Congressperson running for election capture the emotion there number one, stay on the issue, which is the job, which is number two.

K Kasler: We have two questions that are interrelated here. One, what role do you see the UN and NGOs having in foreign policy. Then the second question, the UN system is a very important area in achieving our security, the U.S. leadership and the UN system is essential. How do you think this leadership can be improved?

B Frist: It's a lot of questions but let me just say, take the NGO person. Right now, we talked a lot about this purposes to move America. What percent, tiny, we need a number one, that should be our priority leading. One percent, most people just don't believe that. Once you say one percent, it's used well, it does make a safer



people to come together. We have to start with that, number one, but let me just on the Non-Governmental Organizations, because that's where I've spent more time. Because I spend two or three weeks a year doing surgery somewhere in the world. I was in Haiti just a month ago.

President Clinton, President Bush, Haiti, two and a half years ago, in a period of four minutes, 230,000 people died. Let's say right now, four minutes from now, 230,000 people die. They went on television together. They raised money. They raised about \$60 million. That \$60 million, how do you invest back in Haiti in a way that lifts people up? They raised money as private citizens, invested it through a new Non-Government Organization, The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund. I've had the opportunity, because right after the earthquake, I was on the ground doing surgery for a couple of weeks. Two days after I was on the ground. It was a tough time, really tough time.

While there, got to know the lay of the land. I got to know the health people, the education people, the humanitarian response people. What we do is we pop out, we take \$60 million. What they decided to do is not go through the United Nations, or the institutions or the local Government, a lot of corruption there. Decided to stay outside and invest that money in education, in health care, in a sustainable way. Just one quick example, one of the projects that we did with that money, is got together 500 of the artists, there are peasant artists, art. It sounds crazy, why would we do that?

You get them together, they chose among themselves who are the best. We have an outside group of Europeans and Americans that say, "Okay this is art that will sell around the world." We put and raise the standards so that the earrings have good class behind them, beautiful art.

The dignity of patience, the culture of Haitians, the pride of Haitians is what makes Haitians for feeling happy the dignity. All of a sudden, you're linking all of that. When I was down there three weeks ago I was in a collaborative that has all of these going on at the Clinton-Bush Haiti fund, 50 percent of American households gave some money to the Haiti response.

What they don't get to see is I was there with a bunch of 25, I went in there with them but I saw a bunch of 25 and 30 year old women in their ball cups. I said, "Who are you?" They said, "We are buyers from Macys. We are buyers from Niven Markus. We are in this collaborative because all of a sudden we can take this dignity of the Haitian people and sell it in Paris, we can sell it in Texas and in Dallas and what."

That return of dignity and growth is the thing that people don't see that can be done to raise the dignity to families, employ flow of income, sustainable

development. Just a quick example, very different than just going to have and putting food on table, very important or doing what I do, surgery and saving lives. Very important because it's sustainable, its economic development, its creating jobs, it empowers leaders and families, empowers entire families.

B Frist: Well I was UN ambassador for two years. The UN gets a bad rep. You want to get a good line somewhere, trash the UN. Let me just tell you that the UN besides being through with the Security Council the one entity when there is a crisis, within minutes you could get together and the major powers of the world will try to resolve the problem.

Apart from the peacekeeping and the work on Syria and Iraq that you see on the news, the UN through its specialized agencies program World Health Organization. What is called the Economic and Social Council; it does a lot of good work. Let me tell you there is a lot of work that we haven't talked about here. It involves unpleasant subjects that are huge problems, rapes, sexual violence, child prostitution, genital mutilation. Nobody likes to deal with these but the UN is doing this.

In the Congo, I was just there. The biggest problem in the Congo is soldiers going into villages, not killing people, but raping people to gain political control. This is widespread throughout Africa, the same as many other nations that have this mutilation. The UN actually is the one entity that is not just avoiding resources but some international leadership to deal with that anomaly because developing countries and developed countries are not participating as much as they should.

What the UN is able to do, basically the UN is a third world organization, and it's where the third world, they will have the general assembly next week, shines. This is our forum and we get trashed at the UN, we lose a lot of votes on Israel, 189 to 2. We always in the U.S. we bet who was the other one voting with us. Usually the Samoan islands and at Israel actually we had three votes. Aside from that, I think it's important also just on the NGO front, the Senator is absolutely right.

The NGOs can do a lot of things that U.S. Government, Aid agencies can't. A little conflict resolution, things that are good, that make lives better. I will just give you an example. I saw yesterday that in Russia, the Russian Government expelled all the NGO commanded entities. You know why they did that, because it's working, because these entities are promoting and pushing democracy there, which is a good thing. Now I don't know what the effect is going to be by pushing them out. Probably going to mean that these was, resources will go outside to anti, to pro-democracy group affected by it. Maybe the Russian Government has made the wrong decision.

K Kasler: I'd like to pick up on some of what you were saying with UN bashing so to speak and turn over to Senator Frist here on one of the questions that came in. We are in an election season where we are seeing ads that are voter line isolation is trying to form call for cutting for one aid, this is the question? Is there any help for politicians in all this election season to talk about foreign policy and American global engagement?

B Frist: No, [laughter] if it is... it takes 30 min with the educated group to come get it, the politicians are over simple, I mean obviously when I say is I get these links to jobs and I get too emotional because that takes a little work to do. When you're with all my constituents in Tennessee, a bunch of red necks in Tennessee. They are very supportive of me and my way of thinking as they were when I was in politics. To think in 50 days that all of a sudden you can development with assistant to diplomacy and defense. On this issue, we have everybody is focused literally on just getting by.

Eight to 12 percent unemployment to job insecurity, it's not going to be done. What I involve along is that when a democratic republic and it's really a democratic republic analogy because you can tell. It is election of people who values are most consistent that once they get into office we will be able to make these decisions, to make them intelligently.

Make them in a way that they will be receptive to the audience that we were talking about today. In the next 50 days we want a little be increasingly polarized. Neither candidate will give, making it a big issue. They won't try to make it a big issue, but right now that we are looking at the six percent of people who are undecided and that is unlikely to be a primary driver of that vote, that first vote. I would like to say that we'll realize at that the moment.

B Frist: Looking at this election obviously, I am biased but I still think it's going to be an enormously close race. It's going to be a few states, I think by the way it's going to be, my region that is in Colorado, the Hispanic vote it will be, like be decisive. It's going to be enormously close. Now the one area that might happen when foreign policy explodes not just the daily events that they are going on around the world, it's in the debates, definitely the debates.

One of the debates will be on foreign policy. It is possible there that that was spark at least for the last 30 days. A heated debate about America's role in the world that will probably be on issues like the Arab Spring, Libya, possibly China that might emerge because right now there are a number of trade disputes that we have in China that are emerging.

Overall, I believe that with the winding down of the war in Iraq and Afghanistan so obviously it's still much heeded. I agree with Senator Frist, its economic issues

and it always happens in every election. It's, bread and butter issues exceptionally and this is what's going to settle this race. You look at the Florida, Ohio, Nevada and Mexico, Colorado, Pennsylvania I think used to, but I think it's pretty well more important way. This is why you here in Ohio and I hope many of you are speaking out that both candidates.

By the way, I was in Cincinnati both candidates had just been there. I understand Columbus you bend. They might as well take residence here. [Laughter]

K Kasler: You mentioned foreign policy and Afghanistan, one of the questions that are coming in. Is there any help in Afghanistan and Pakistan and what should America be doing?

B Frist: I am going to be like Senator Frist now. Now look in Afghanistan, I think the sooner we get out the sooner we set up a transition, train the Afghans. You don't want to just abandon them because there is still an al-Qaeda presence. There is still instability, Pakistan is important for our interest to the whole region. It's like something that when you say let's withdraw you want to be sure that you do withdraw but leave some institution behind. Iraq I think that transition is happening, there are still some problems but I think Iraq is on a path to being a self-sustaining nation. I don't know what else I can say.

B Frist: Yeah I think in that I will just say, I agree with the Governor. I do think going back to what I implied first. I think I said is that the use of smart power, the use of education and health care is a long-term investment. I think that both of those examples that are continued very smart very strategic continued investment development.

Going back to what I think I've said is the use of smart power, the use of education and health care. It's a long-term investment, I think that most of those examples that continue very smart, very strategic continued investment development. In the certain issues, we are talking about now, Secretary Gates and General Patraeus, all and some of the others who basically sit when that overall dramatic is that they're in this very complex world. They are the three Ds.

There is defense which most people put the military in. Then develop a strategic and smart development and diplomacy. I think three or both of those that demand a category of the military involvement, the presence, that's what the U.S. does is going to dissipate over time. Part of the frustration part there is not much that we can do. The other two areas that are diplomatic entities Smart Investment comes to develop. Development in my mind is a source of success we show elsewhere in the world, which has a lot of help in it. It has education and has sustainable jobs and American values. I think we continue to invest there.

K Kasler: We are almost out of time. We have time for one final question for both of you here. On January 22 the new President, Romney or President Obama calls you into the oval office and asks, "What should I do with this treacherous world?" What would you advice, you can't say no.

Who would I start?

B Frist: Well, I will start. I will say, I think, "Mr. President, I happen to think that the foreign policy of the administration is pretty good. We got out of Iraq, Afghanistan with free trade agreements, decimated the al-Qaeda, Bin Laden. The image of America has changed around the world in a more positive way." This is what I would say, "Here are the new challenges," I'd say "Mr. President, pay more attention to Land in America. You forget about land in America, both administrations have done that. Deal with the Cuba issue, deal with the immigration issue, not Birmingham jail. It's foreign policy issue. I would then say Africa, there are about eight wars going on in Africa, there is famine, there is sexual violence.

I won't say this directly but nobody cares about Africa. It's like eases; we don't have to deal with it. We got to care more about what's happening in Africa. I think our relationship with China and Russia are working well. We are going to be competitors, we are going have disagreements, I would probably emphasis what Senator Frist is so good at and that is the soft power of assistance. Global Aids Programs, Health Programs, Entrepreneurship Programs, I think we are maybe too directed in some facets of our aid Programs. I would move on to those that give more personal responsibility.

I would restart the Middle East Peace process. Liz, it was her specialty when she was at APEC. The Israeli/Palestinians negotiations are dead and they need to be revived. I know the neighborhood is not very friendly lately. I would continue with Iran to say let's continue with the sanctions, let's find ways to prevent them from building nuclear weapons. I think through soft powers, through sanctions, through diplomacy is the way to do it. Then the areas again, Latin America, Africa, Aids Programs, North Korea which no one has asked, I would spend a little time there.

Who knows but I believe its best when you have differences, diplomacy, talking through. One of the things, President Clinton used to send me to talk to Iraq, to North Korea. He used to say that bad people like me. My point there is that diplomacy, personal diplomacy, dialogue is better than trashing each other, fighting each other. Doesn't always work but that's what I would do.

K Kasler: Well Senator first I presume that you would think that you were advising President Romney. If you'd like to go ahead and tell us what you would tell him.

B Frist:

I think for either. First, I would try and give a pep talk and I think it really, let's face what's important to be here with you or in Nashville Tennessee. Cities where people are struggling, where the issues are pretty clear, where you understand why this isolation the mean of isolation comes to those people who want to take care of their family, they want to take care of their community. It's just hard to think about HIV/Aids or even a dying child in Africa is just hard. I may be asking too much, I'm supposing that you're the most powerful person in the world today. Whether President Obama put a fresh start or whether it's a new president, President Romney. You really have to take responsibility.

Number one is to address what happens to that individual tomorrow and next day and that is economic issue now. It is lifting them up, it's hard and requires President Obama and I was thinking if I were in that position what would I have done? It's just a hard job for everybody who's been in these positions. That's going to be number one. As part of that debate I would say, "Remember 60 trillion, 200 trillion, competition for future jobs, the markets out there so it's your responsibility as a leader is to articulate jobs with the back of your mind."

"Be actively realizing that there's a world out there that is going to drive very much our economy. Yes, taxation regulation, all of it the domestic stuffs is important, but it's a world out there. You know that Mr. President. You didn't campaign on it but you know." "Number two National Security, for either one but I get it, it's not being critical though. Number two, National Security Issue is, we are doing okay. It's bipartisan, it's out there, and we've got great Generals, all of the signs out there articulating their voice. It's real, it's new, it's fresh, it's nonpartisan, stay on that." Then I would say, "Mr. President, but your real responsibility is with the third pocket, and that is American value. It's who we are as a people. It's who we have been, an articulation now that you have the bullet-pulpit of what makes us special? Are we special? Yes. What makes us special?"

Being able to articulate it, it's caring, it's the compassion, and it's the independence but a real understanding of the mutuality of human kind. That is what we are founded on and coupled with the freedoms of built in democracy itself. That is your real goal that is really what you must do today." I would supposedly say, "That is an argument that lifts you above partisanship. That lifts you above what you see on television a bipolar world if you think. That is the leader that we did it very quickly translates this global understanding.

Martin Luther K and his letter from Birmingham jail called it... at least my philosophy in terms of where we should be as a nation now. In that letter he said, "We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality. It's mutuality. Tied in a single garment of destiny," all of this together and just it shouldn't matter where you are born as to what happens to you. We are caught in inescapable

network tied in a single garment one might ask me, what affects one directly affects all directly. "If Mr. President you can capture that, I think you will be a great President and help change the course of history.

B Frist: I would only, I'm looking at the OSU Honors Collegian of the Students, Wilson back there, you should be back here. If there is one message I have to the young people, they frequently ask, "What we want to do, we want to get into public service," I will say to you, "Do it." I think that it's exciting, it's challenging, it's fulfilling. Stay in school, take grad courses, go to law school. International work, either the Foreign Service, the ID, intelligence, or military I think will broaden. I know that there is a lot of negativity about politicians, they never do anything right. It's not the case.

There's problem but I would hope that you'd consider the part of your lives in public service. Not thinking permanent or forever but it's very worthy and I think the fact that you are here listening to this debate show that at least you've got a spark of interest and I would encourage you to keep that.

K Kasler: You may as well counsel them.

B Frist: [Laughter] I'll think about that.

[Applause]

K Kasler: All right, thank you both very much and thank you for all your questions.

[Applause]

Mark Green: Again, the Senator Frisk, Governor Richardson, Miss Kasler a round of applause. Thank you so much. My name is Mark Green, Senior Director at the U.S. Global Leadership Coalition. I spend eight years in the House of Representatives.

I serve with Cassie Parkman, Sherrod Brown, and John Boehner. After that, I served as Ambassador to Tanzania 2007, 2008 and the first part of 2009. I can tell you that I've seen in action vividly all of the themes that they've been talking about. That this little one percent that we refer to time and again keeps us safer, keeps us growing economically and as Senator Frist said, "Keeps us American," It is who we are. Now I was visually taking notes of all their great things they were talking about, just a couple of points that I would like to emphasize because I have seen.

As Governor Richardson talked about America has this role of leadership that the world wants us to play. I worked in Tanzania, I worked in Kenya. I've traveled to many parts of Africa and as I've told people in all of my travels I've never yet met

an African who said, "Oh, I want to be Chinese, I want to be American." Not American in the sense of Citizenship but American in the sense of values, of opportunity, of hope, of optimism, of democracy. The expression and projection of those values is terrifically important.

You heard the reference to Malaria in our Global Health Programs. It was a great moment I had when we visited a small hospital on the Islands of Zanzibar off of Tanzania, where a well-known Public Health Official went into the pediatric ward and found that the beds were empty. He said, "Well there must be a mistake." He turned to one of the doctors and said, "Where are all the patients?" the doctor said, "We have no malaria patients today. That's because of you, your generosity, your kindness, that one percent." I also took away the fact very accurately that nearly half of Congress has turned over since the creation of some of these tools. It's true, House and in the Senate. Half the members Republican and Democrat weren't there when we created these tools. They aren't necessarily emotionally invested, as they would be if they were there.

That's when we come to you, the saying goes, "There's no such thing as a free lunch while there's no such thing as a free breakfast either." We're not looking for your money, we're looking for your time, your energy and what it is that you can bring to this important debate. Over the next five days, we would ask that you use your hearts, your minds, your ability to communicate the policy makers on both sides to remind them that you believe in American leadership, that you believe in how we can use this one percent.

Now of course we believe that all men are created equal. That's actually not true you're actually more equal in Ohio. In a presidential campaign season I'm from the State of Wisconsin, swing state as well... by the way if I'm drinking lots of coffee is because I'm a badger and I was sleeping under a Buckeye sign on my hotel room last night. Boy talk about getting nightmares brought back a lot of them. We really do need you. I would hope that you take those action cards that are on your tables, fill them out, give them to Abbey, Abbey is at the back over there, my Associate who is leading our efforts here in Ohio.

If you are a veteran or no know a veteran please sign up for Veterans for Smart Power. We need your voice. We need your numbers. We need your names. We need those reference points in your ability to communicate. Whether you are voting for Obama or Romney or haven't decided, for Sherrod Brown or Josh Mandel ask your candidates to embrace Smart Power. There's nothing partisan about it as you can tell, as you can see. You can use our website to follow what candidates are saying and doing on these issues or use our Smart Power tool kit to find great questions that you can ask them about.



You have the opportunity of this next 45 days. They have to pay attention. Please use it for this great cause. Of course come this January and into next year, we hope that you will join us for the conference calls, for the activities, the education programs, the outreach to policy makers. You really do have a tremendous opportunity. It's no secret that Ohio has a very strong and powerful role in Washington D.C.

You really have the value or the opportunity to express these values, to project this and make a real difference. Thanks again to all of you this morning, thanks to the World Affairs Council USGLC is privileged to host this with you, Chamber of Commerce, and so many others in this room. This is a great moment I think to celebrate how far things have come, but more importantly, to celebrate how far we can do in the months and years ahead. Thanks to all of you. Thanks very much.

[Applause]