- McEntee - 3/7/94 -

① Coordinators of groups:

Ⓐ Sweeney - as co-chair -

| · Georgine
| · Kirkland
| · Sweeney
| · McEntee
| ·

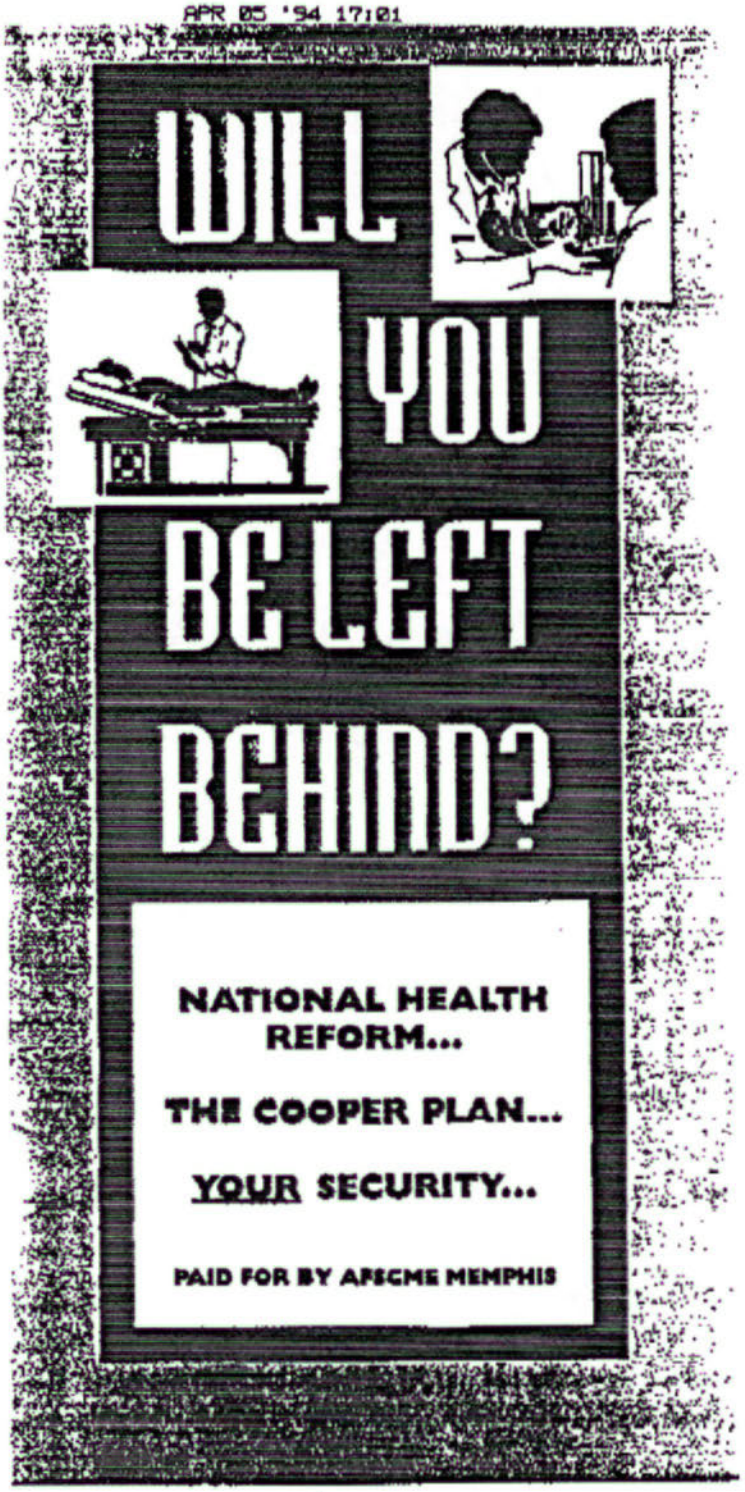
② Project -

· AFL-CIO promised project 2 million
  1.5 has been put in
· White House was to raise 3 million including
  1.5 million -

· Labor have also given $ to single payer

1.5	Wasserman
1.0	AFL
250	
2,750	

4/94


WILL YOU BE LEFT BEHIND?
NATIONAL HEALTH REFORM...
THE COOPER PLAN...
YOUR SECURITY...
PAID FOR BY AFSCME MEMPHIS

HEALTH CARE BLUES

The health care crisis isn't someone else's headache: IT'S YOURS.

Every two seconds another American loses his or her health insurance. You or someone in your family could be a paycheck away from seeing your health security wiped out.

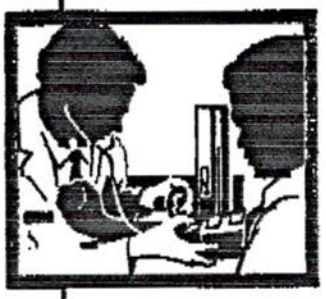
Or maybe you're afraid to change jobs because you might lose insurance coverage. Or maybe because you're black and poor, you've felt the sting of discrimination as a Medicaid patient.

We need a new health insurance system, one that won't leave any of us behind. It is an injustice for the wealthiest to be the healthiest, for Black babies to die at twice the rate of white babies.

JUSTICE IS HEALTH SECURITY FOR ALL

The Cooper plan: a fatal dose of phony "REFORM"

Congress is considering several proposals that claim to reform America's broken health insurance system, but fail: They actually protect the big insurance companies like Prudential and Aetna.



Some of these health profiteers have joined forces with Congressman Jim Cooper, a Democrat from Tennessee. Cooper's health proposal has **winners:** the insurance companies. And **losers:** the American people, especially the Black community and the poor. Behind the hype lies the truth:

Cooper's plan doesn't guarantee health coverage for all Americans:

- Cooper's plan does not require employers to provide health care

coverage for their workers. So, individuals who can't afford coverage will continue to be uninsured. **Since only 55 percent of African Americans have private health insurance now, Cooper's plan would only fuel the crisis in our community.**

- Insurance companies could continue to jack up health premiums, pricing employers and workers out coverage. Likewise, if you lose your job, you're out of luck under Cooper's plan. Since unemployment and underemployment in the Black community is so tragically high, Cooper's plan would punish African Americans more than others.

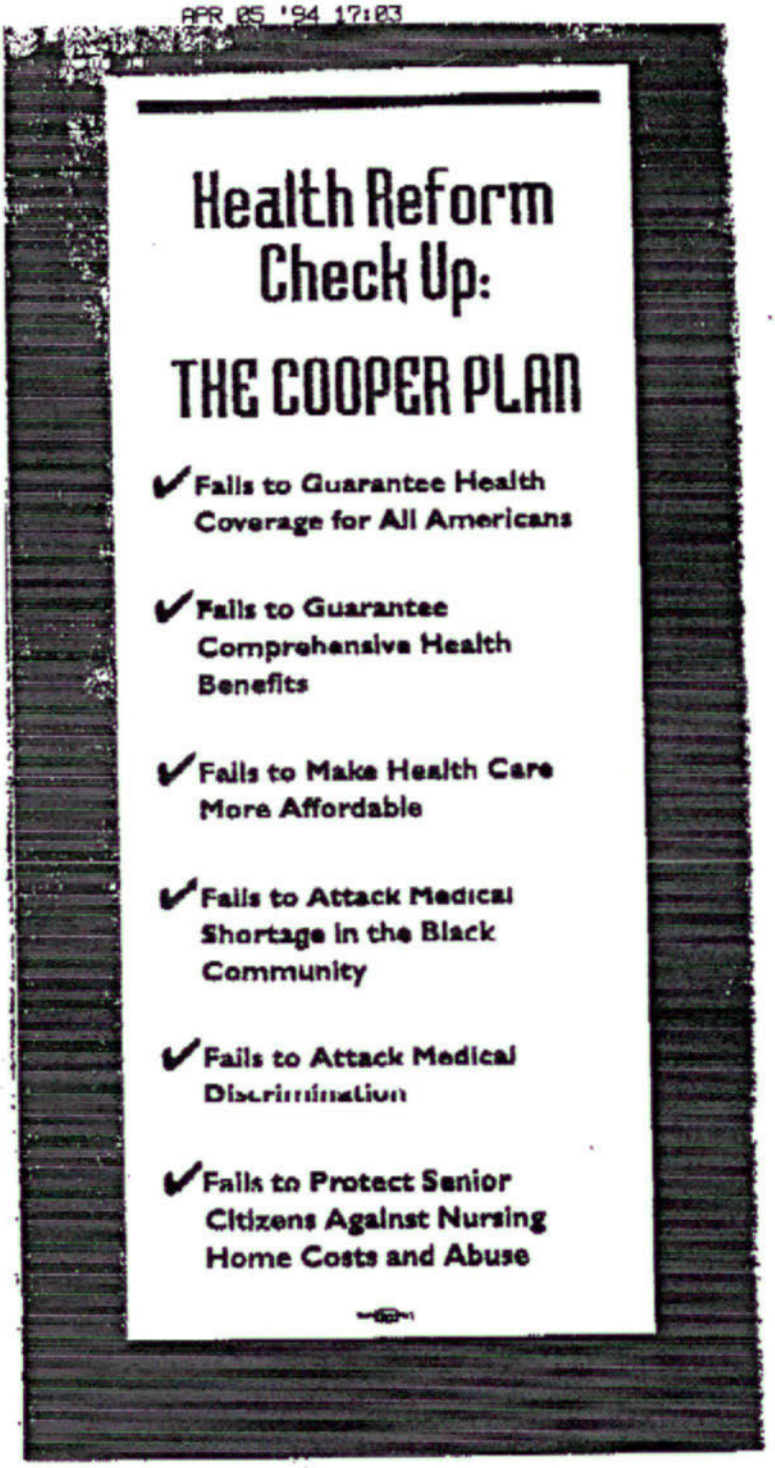
Cooper's health plan doesn't guarantee comprehensive benefits for all americans:

- No specific benefit package, like hospitalization, prescription drugs, long-term care and other basic services which guarantee decent health care for every American citizen, is contained in Cooper's plan. In fact, Cooper would eliminate all federal funding for Medicaid. **Over 20 percent of all African Americans depend on Medicaid,** compared to only 5 percent of the white population.

COOPER'S PLAN IS AN INJUSTICE TO OUR COMMUNITY BECAUSE IT LEAVES BEHIND THOSE WHO MOST NEED EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH CARE

Cooper's plan won't make health care more affordable:

- You will be required to pay for unspecified co-payments with the limit set by a federal commission. **That will harm black folks more than whites because we generally have less income.**


Health Reform
Check Up:
THE COOPER PLAN
✔ Fails to Guarantee Health Coverage for All Americans
✔ Fails to Guarantee Comprehensive Health Benefits
✔ Fails to Make Health Care More Affordable
✔ Fails to Attack Medical Shortage in the Black Community
✔ Fails to Attack Medical Discrimination
✔ Fails to Protect Senior Citizens Against Nursing Home Costs and Abuse

COOPER-BREAUX

Taking Health Care From Bad TO WORSE!

Universal "Access" Does Not Mean Universal Coverage

Cooper's plan doesn't attack discrimination:

- Cooper's plan **does not guarantee** Black doctors and other medical professionals will be included in the health networks that will provide care.

Cooper's plan won't protect senior citizens

- Cooper's plan ends Medicaid, leaving senior citizens, especially Black folks at the mercy of profit-driven nursing home operators.

We have the most to lose in any reform plan like Jim Cooper's. That is a lethal dose of the unjust status quo. Consequently, We must be informed, organized and vocal about our needs. You can help by calling your Members of Congress and telling them that the Cooper health plan is **not** the answer to the **urgent** health care crisis in our community.

New York Times Editorial Quote:

"We Call It Merciless."

"Mr. Cooper wouldn't require individuals to buy coverage or employers to pay for coverage. He would provide subsidies for families earning twice the poverty-line income or less to buy insurance through [regional purchasing] cooperatives. But that could still mean a family earning $30,000 would have to buy a $5,000 policy on its own. Mr. Cooper calls that universal access; we call it merciless."

U.S. Rep. Jim Cooper (D-Tenn.) and U.S. Sen. John Breaux (D-La.) are sponsoring a health-care plan that many in Congress are touting as an alternative to the McDermott-Wellstone (single-payer) and Clinton plans. But who really wins with Cooper-Breaux? The insurance industry.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH COOPER-BREAUX?

Whatever the fast talkers and slick ads say, it's important to remember that Cooper-Breaux:

- does NOT offer secure, universal coverage for all Americans
- does NOT provide a comprehensive benefits package
- does NOT offer choice
- does NOT provide a mechanism for fair funding or cost containment
- could cost you and your family thousands of dollars a year in premiums, co-pays, and deductibles—and deny you important benefits on which you currently depend.

HERE ARE THE FACTS!

- IT DOESN'T COVER EVERYBODY—Under Cooper-Breaux employers have to offer health insurance to their workers; however, the bill does not require employers to contribute to the cost of coverage. Millions of people would have to pay the full insurance premium out-of-pocket. Moderate income workers would not be able to afford the basic premiums—let alone the co-pays and deductibles. According to the consulting firm Foster Higgins, the average health benefit cost for 1993 was $3,781—that's more than $300 per month that workers might have to cough up from their wages.
- UNFAIR FINANCING—Cooper-Breaux would shift more health-care costs from employers to individual workers and their families. Cooper-Breaux would punish employers who provide generous benefits to their workers. These employers would be taxed—at 34 percent—for the value of every benefit that exceeds the nhrenhnt benefits package available. Less generous employers would use the tax as an excuse to reduce their contribution to premium costs or to offer only the cheapest plan of inferior benefits.
- NO CHOICE—In practice, Cooper-Breaux would effectively restrict choice to the cheapest plan in the area, unless an individual or family can afford to "buy up."
- NO DEFINED BENEFITS—Cooper-Breaux says a uniform set of limited benefits will be offered, but no benefits are spelled out. Some national board is supposed to work that out later. Cooper-Breaux supporters expect American families to "trust" that those benefits will meet their needs.
- NO COST CONTROLS—Cooper-Breaux has NO controls on overall health-care spending; NO limits on premium increases, NO limits on hospital charges, provider fees, or drug prices. Cooper-Breaux does nothing to regulate the health insurance industry with its 1,400-1,500 companies. According to the consumer group Citizen Action, commercial insurance companies waste 36.4¢ out of every health-care dollar—money spent on duplicative costs for advertising, marketing, and administrative overhead.
- NO LONG-TERM CARE—Cooper-Breaux does not offer long-term care coverage. In fact, Cooper-Breaux entirely eliminates Federal funds for the existing Medicaid long-term care program. Only the Clinton and McDermott/Wellstone plans offer meaningful long-term care.
- NO HELP FOR SENIORS—Cooper-Breaux does not offer Medicare prescription drug coverage. There's no coverage for early retirees. Under Cooper-Breaux there are no significant improvements in Medicare.

WHO WINS WITH COOPER-BREAUX

The health insurance industry. Cooper-Breaux does nothing to regulate the insurance industry. Insurance companies can charge whatever they want. Nothing in Cooper-Breaux would reduce the number of insurance companies and the wasteful, duplicating, and confusing paperwork.

Jim Cooper tops all other members of Congress in contributions from health-care providers and the health-care industry according to a well-documented study by Citizen Action. Of the $1.3 million Cooper raised in all of 1993, 27 percent was given by individual large donors from the health and insurance industries.

The health insurance industry loves this plan. Cooper-Breaux will protect its stranglehold on health care in the country.

YOU DESERVE BETTER

Sometime this year, you or somebody you know—a friend, a neighbor, a child, a parent—will be without health insurance. When that time comes, you deserve something better than a health-care plan set up to make the insurance companies happy. You deserve health care that's always there! Say NO to Cooper-Breaux.

AFSCME
in the public service

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO

1625 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Gerald W. McEntee
International President

William Lucy
International Secretary-Treasurer

AFL-CIO — 4/11/94 at APALC DC

- GS
- NF
- J. Valenzuela
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

- weekly meeting;

—

AFL
He

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 637-5000

MEMORANDUM

TO: International Union Staff

FROM: AFL-CIO Health Care Task Force

SUBJECT: Health Care Briefing

DATE: February 3, 1994

The rumors have been swirling; now come hear the facts.

You're invited to attend a briefing on Feb. 8, 1994, at the NEA headquarters at 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. This meeting will begin promptly at 8:30 a.m. with Majority Leader Richard C. Gephardt, followed by Harold Ickes, the White House deputy chief of staff in charge of the administration's health care campaign. It will be held in the auditorium, located on the B-3 level.

The intense climate of uncertainty and flurry of legislative activity surrounding the administration's Health Security Act and competing legislation make it imperative we pull together to work for the AFL-CIO's health care reform principles.

We also will hear from John Sweeney of the AFL-CIO Health Committee and John Rother of the Health Care Reform Project. The Health Care Task Force will brief you on AFL-CIO strategy, targeting, lobbying, grass-roots activities, media, materials, etc.

The meeting will not be open to the press.

Please RSVP to the AFL-CIO electronic mailbox number (202) 508-6925.

Approximately 150 International Union Staff representing: legislative, political, public relations, education, information and media, organizing and field services, community services and seniors.

Majority Leader Gephardt is scheduled for 8:30 a.m. sharp.
Deputy Chief of Staff Harold Ickes, is scheduled for approximately 9:00 a.m.
Both speakers will be introduced by John Sweeney, President, SEIU and Chairman, AFL-CIO Health Care Committee.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1994

U.S. Offers Pact To the Muslims And the Croats

Plan to End Their War Suggests a Joint State

By WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT
Special to The New York Times

ZAGREB, Croatia, Feb. 21 — While attention over the last two weeks has focused on the showdown between NATO warplanes and Serbian gunners around Sarajevo, American diplomats have been quietly pressing a peace initiative in other regions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, where there has been fighting between Croatian forces and the mostly Muslim Bosnian Army.

A broad outline under consideration would bring an end to their battle for territory and create a joint sovereign state from land they control in a economic and commercial confederation with Croatia. The next step, Croats here said, will be to invite the Bosnian Serbs to join a new Bosnian state under a political arrangement that has not yet been defined.

At this point there seems to be little reason for the Serbs to accept such an agreement, but Charles E. Redman, the United States special envoy to the former Yugoslavia, told reporters here today: "The Croats do not want to close the door on the Serbs. The question is, how does one best arrange the table so we can get to the Serbs with something that can be acceptable?"

Whatever the Bosnian Serbs decide, people close to the talks, including high-level Croatian officials, said they and the Bosnian leadership were in full agreement on an eventual confederation between Zagreb and any joint Croatian-Muslim Bosnian state.

As a key part of the political proposal, Croatian officials here said they also hoped that Croatian and Bosnian Government military leaders in Bosnia would sign a cease-fire as early as this week to end their fighting, mostly in central and southern Bosnia. Until a year ago, when they began battling over territory they shared in central Bosnia, they had been nominal allies against the Serbs.

A negotiated settlement in Bosnia, representatives from the United States, Russia, Canada and European nations are schedule to meet in Bonn this week to consider extending the Sarajevo demilitarization effort to other areas in eastern Bosnia, like Tuzla and Srebrenica, where the United Nations has been prevented from delivering relief supplies and rotating peacekeeping troops.

Mr. Redman said he was working with the support and cooperation of the European Union in trying to broker a deal between Croats and Muslims, and he took pains to describe his negotiations as being on a "parallel track" with talks that are under way in Geneva.

But in some ways, the new proposal seems to offer an entirely new basis for settlement: Rather than trying to get all three sides to accept a comprehensive settlement in which Bosnia is divided into three separate ethnic republics, as the latest United Nations and European plan proposed, Washington appears to be encouraging the Croats and Muslims to reach a separate settlement first.

Several Obstacles Remain

The plan faces several obstacles, not the least of which have been months of warfare between Muslims and Croats. Croatian gunners around the southwestern Bosnian city of Mostar have enforced an eight-month-old siege that has killed or wounded hundreds.

Croats here acknowledged that the two sides had not yet worked out the political framework for sharing power within the joint Bosnian state. The Croats prefer the federal state to be divided among two republics, while the Bosnian Government leaders want power shared among an undisclosed number of ethnically mixed cantons.

Croats and Muslims have discussed the possibility of confederation and union before, and Lord Owen, the Europe Union mediator on the Balkans, had discussed it at length with the two sides. But the idea has been given new momentum by Washington, which is making its first serious foray into the Bosnian peace efforts.

Unions Plan to Spend $10 Million To Promote Clinton Health Plan

By PETER T. KILBORN
Special to The New York Times

BAL HARBOUR, Fla., Feb. 21 — Organized labor announced today that it would spend at least $10 million, the most ever on a single cause, to promote President Clinton's overhaul of the nation's health care system and beat back alternatives in Congress and attempts to compromise away its basic features.

The only other issue to generate spending approaching that magnitude was the unions' unsuccessful campaign last fall to stop the President's enactment of the North American Free Trade Agreement last fall. That long-open wound in labor's hide has suddenly healed as the two sides turn to an issue on which they agree.

The federation's president, Lane Kirkland, equated the drive on universal health care to the ones that led to enactment of the Social Security Act in the days of the New Deal. "We intend to campaign as hard as we can for as long as it takes," Mr. Kirkland said.

White House Reassurances

The commitment coincided with unequivocal assurances here by Vice President Al Gore and George Stephanopoulos, a senior White House adviser, that the Administration would not compromise away such basic features as coverage for all Americans.

In their spending to support health care the unions were imprecise. But "if you want a total" to sell the President's plan, Gerald Shea, head of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organization's health care team, said, "it's well over $10 million, and it could be double that."

The federation's advertising to stop Nafta came to $3.3 million, about as much as it has set aside so far for health care. But in resources, staff and in local campaigns by individual unions, labor expects to spend millions more than it spent on Nafta.

Any retreat from the promise of universal coverage is "out of the question," Mr. Gore told reporters after meeting privately with the 35 union leaders who make up the policy-making executive council of the A.F.L.-C.I.O.

"The President still stands by his basic principals and will be out there fighting for it," said Jack Sheinkman, president of the 143,000-member Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, who said he had asked Mr. Stephanopoulos about mixed signals from the White House. "That's the message we got," he said.

The union heads and scores of their top aides are meeting here, as they do for a week every February, to pass largely predictable resolutions and to hear from top Administration officials and Democratic lawmakers on issues of mutual interest. This time so many have shown up, some soliciting election campaign support, that no one is keeping count.

A Turning Point?

All the attention has warmed big labor's heart after years of declining membership in the chill of Republican Administrations. Two weeks ago the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported a slight increase in union members in the workforce, to 16.4 million last year from 16.2 million in 1992 — the first increase in 14 years.

On this issue, unions and the Administration are courting each other with the same fervor they had in the fight over Nafta. The President has been rebuffed by much of big business, much of the medical community and lawmakers who support the plan of Congressmen Jim Cooper, Democrat of Tennessee, which requires neither universal coverage nor employer contributions to help pay for care.

Ideally, most unions prefer an entirely Government-financed and managed "single payer" approach like Canada's. But for now, it considers the Clinton plan politically more workable, though they are insisting that a provision in the Clinton plan permitting states to adopt their own single-payer systems be retained.

The unions say they see no room for compromise on the basic features, and some are still wary of what the President might give away in the bargaining. "Are they going to change it in our direction or in another direction?" asked Susan Cowell, vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

School Prayer Gaining Ground in South

By RONALD SMOTHERS
Special to The New York Times

ATLANTA, Feb. 21 — In the latest example of a slow but unmistakable return of prayer to public schools in the South, Georgia's Senate has passed legislation that would allow "a moment of quiet reflection" by students.

When the measure was approved on Feb. 14 by a vote of 51 to 2, the dissenters were two strongly conservative lawmakers who argued that the bill did not go far enough — that it should have flatly stated that the quiet moment was for prayer. The legislation is expected to pass the Georgia House in the next few weeks and be signed by Governor Zell Miller.

State Senator David Scott of Atlanta, who led the effort on the bill, said he was motivated more by the chaos and violence in some schools than by concern for students' souls. The moment of reflection is intended to let students "look inward" and get "some things in order," he said.

Push From the Right

Senator Scott's motives notwithstanding, his legislation and similar measures that nine other states have either enacted or are considering are the latest push by religious conservatives to re-establish prayer in tax-supported schools. These measures take advantage of court rulings in the last two years that the religious right believes provide a loophole in the body of Federal law that since a landmark 1962 Supreme Court ruling had unequivocally held that public prayers in public schools are unconstitutional.

Late last year, groups like the Christian Coalition and Pat Robertson's American Center for Law and Justice began urging students to initiate prayer at graduation ceremonies. They argued that a 1992 ruling by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, in New Orleans, made such prayer legal when it was spontaneous, initiated and led by students, and was nonsectarian and did not proselytize.

When the Supreme Court subsequently refused to review that ruling, groups like Mr. Robertson's saw it as proof that they were reading the judicial trend correctly.

Now they are urging state legislatures to enact legislation that will allow such prayers, said Jay Sekulow, the director of Mr. Robertson's conservative legal group. Yet Mr. Sekulow's group disavows ownership of the Georgia legislation, arguing, as did the two dissenting Senators, that the bill should not have omitted a specific mention of prayer. Mr. Sekulow says prayer in schools and at school functions is now legal as long as it meets the standards set by the Fifth Circuit.

Alabama and Tennessee have already adopted laws that rely on the premise that school prayer is legal if it meets the Fifth Circuit standards.

Different Circuit

The Tennessee measure was the first such proposal to pass a legislature, though Gov. Ned McWherter allowed it to become law without signing it and a challenge to it is moving through the Federal courts. Tennessee is in the Eighth Circuit of the Court of Appeals,

A strategy to frame prayer as a free-speech issue.

raising the possibility that that appellate court may rule differently than the Fifth, whose rulings apply only in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

Outside the South, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania have similar measures pending in their state legislatures, according to groups monitoring the issue.

Measures moving through the legislatures in Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina and Virginia take the approach that the issue is one of students' rights to free speech, rather than a question of religious rights.

Eliott M. Mincberg, the legal director of People for the American Way, which opposes organized prayer in public schools, says the strategy inspired by the Fifth Circuit's ruling is "quite a trend, and this whole issue has been quite an organizing issue for the religious right."

"It is going various ways, with them trying to phrase it in nonthreatening ways by calling it a moment of reflection or insisting that it be nonsectarian, nonproselytizing and student-initiated," he said. "It's all a Trojan horse."

Possible Loophole

Under a 1971 ruling by the Supreme Court, moments of silence or periods of meditation meet the Constitutional separation of church and state only if they have a truly secular purpose and do not advance religion. In the three decades since, the most that legislatures could do, in states where there was support for school prayer, was urge Congress to initiate a Constitutional amendment allowing prayer.

But now the Fifth Circuit, aided by the Supreme Court's refusal to review its action, has apparently opened a loophole, said James Guth, a political science professor at Furman University in Greenville, S.C., who has written extensively about the religious right. The court's 1992 decision in Jones v. Clear Creek Independent School District "has given impetus to these efforts in the state legislatures," he said.

In Mississippi, there is the added momentum of recent protests over the dismissal of a principal in Jackson who routinely began the school day with prayers read by students on the public-address system. The protests prompted the principal's rehiring, and in the resulting atmosphere, State Senator Mike Gunn of Jackson reintroduced the prayer bill that he had sponsored each session since 1988. This time it passed. "It was like putting high-grade jet fuel in our tank," he said.

Mr. Mincberg of People for the American Way and John Peck, the Washington lobbyist for the American Civil Liberties Union, say the issue should not be one of who initiates the activity or whether it is called reflection or prayer. Rather, they say, it should be a question of the public schools' effectively promoting and endorsing religious observances.

Caught in the Middle

School officials are sometimes caught in the middle. Last spring, Wayne Oldham, principal of the high school in Westmoreland, Tenn., received letters from the A.C.L.U. and Mr. Robertson's American Center for Law and Justice, each hinting that they would sue him depending on whether he permitted a student to initiate a public prayer at graduation.

Mr. Oldham allowed the prayer and then hired a lawyer, Russell Heldman of Nashville, to sue the A.C.L.U., accusing it of intimidation and asking the Federal courts to rule on the constitutionality of the Tennessee law. Mr. Heldman said prayer is "a student free-speech issue, just as the wearing of black arm bands by students in school to protest the Vietnam war in the 60's was a free-speech issue."

8

2/15/94 - AFSCME

'G. McEntee -

' F. Cowan -

'. M. Lang -

1.3 million hours

100 → elected

100 - Project

100 → McDonnell

23 targeted COs

in 3 years

grass roots; letter

= letter

= rally

- SWAT - team -
- Border war -
- command system -
- Put a full time organizer in every district -

Reform Project

⊛ dismantled by AFSCME

AFSCME -

Bob McGarvah

unchallenged career

2/16/94 -

Gerald Shea AFL-CIO

1 AFL-CIO Ex Council - Next week -
- Bal Harbour

- VP - Comm -

* - GS - speak w/ Lane K; Tom D; Bob Georgine
& re-assure them about business w/ Corp -

- [illegible] DNC & [illegible] at mtg

2 ~~HRCC~~
Project:/ - good meeting last week

3 HRCC -
- Need weekly ~~[illegible]~~ coordination between HRCC
& Project

Proposal ——— 3/14/94

McEntee. 3/14/94

- Meeting w/ Pres last week
- Concerns -
  - coordination of various groups.
  - Long proposal -
    - McEntee would coordinate the 3 groups
    - Neal Sweeney -
    - Reuben has a group

△ 8 - base line group

- Does Long

3/14/94 AFL-CIO:

- $1 million to Rockefeller
- Setting an additional million - ~~[illegible]~~ set aside for the Project or big chunk AFL ~~sp~~ spending
- (*) { still don't ~~[illegible]~~ know where Celeste - NHCC is
- celeste not going into media business } (*)
- 100,000 into single payer group -
- Now holding three health -

△ Health Trust [AARP ads?]

Health reform plan that

Tom Paradhurst - 2/26/94

① AFL - will meet w/ us
② He likes "Gave them what Congress has"
③ UAW
AFSCME

2.0 million total

④ ~~500,000~~ 475,000 + contributed to

⑤ Another 1 - 1.5 million in ~~the AFL pot~~ still in AFL pot
- Gerry Shea
- John Sweeney
- approve ~~out~~ rest of release of $ to Project

⑥ Celeste:
- No confidence yet
- Sweeney to meet w/ Celeste next week -

⑦ Campaign For Health Security -
- Citizen Action - old single payer groups
- AFL - $100,000 contributed so far -

⑥ 71 meetings in 34 states / 43 CD's
- 400,000 pieces of mail
- phone banks in 21 districts

→ Gerry Shea coordinates AFL + Campaign For Health Security -

- +850,000 from AFL - internal training programs

⑦ Paradhurst comfortable w/ reference to Clinton plan in the ads

NEA 2/7/94

- Ken Miller
- Marilyn Ibsen
Joe Valenzy

- (1) Public ees get same parity as private ees -
- (2) 7.9% cap - for public ees after 5 years
  - want to see it but in mutually -
  - AFSCME - has figures -
- (3) Taxation of ee benefits beginning 2004
  of above base plan
  - NEA don't want it raised up

Cchello

I Rostenkowski - NO
- Archer ?
- S. Hoyer OK
- Dole OK
- Gephardt OK
- Rangel (D) NO

AFSCME®
1625 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone (202) 429-1000

To: President McEntee From: Frank Cowan Date 2-14-94

Re: National Health Care Reform Campaign Local No.

We have proposed a two-prong program for this campaign. Our first and most important aspect for this campaign is our institutional concerns in the President's bill. They are, as you know, the cap, the opt-out, the funding of public health delivery systems and most important the worker protections that we are lobbying for.

The second avenue that we are proceeding on is our broader policy agenda. They encompass out principles that we have lobbied for on the Hill. That includes universal coverage, comprehensive benefits, progressive financing and cost containment.

The Health Care Reform Project will assist us in addressing our general policy concerns. They, along with us, are doing media ads that address the general and overall issues that we are concerned with, such as universal coverage and cost containment.

Our institutional concerns will be handled more specifically by our Boiler Room, our SWAT Teams and our Congressional Liaison Network.

Our Boiler Room will have staff within the International which will be staffed by experts from each Department and will serve as a resource for information and materials and serve as a coordinator for the Union's activities across the country.

Our SWAT Teams will be in place in the targeted congressional districts to mobilize activity, including the leadership of the Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and Education and Labor Committees. Our strategy is to target the House of Representatives first. The selected districts will include members that are publicly opposed to comprehensive reform or who have sponsored legislation that we oppose and friendly members who we will push to be more active in support of the President's bill and our institutional amendments.

We also have the strength of the Congressional Liaison Network (CLN) to use in this campaign. We have over 4,000 rank and file members who we can activate to write letters and visit their members of Congress in support of reform as well as our institutional concerns. Of course, these members of the CLN will be instrumental in activating additional members.

We plan to kick off this campaign at our March 9th and 10th meeting here in Washington. We have budgeted over a million dollars in 1994 for our success in this campaign.

FC:dbs

BUDGET

Congressional Liaison Network	$ 58,420.00
Boiler Room	250,000.00
SWAT Teams	716,000.00
Health Care Action Campaign Briefing	30,000.00
Campaign for Health Security	100,000.00
Celeste Group	100,000.00
Health Care Reform Project	100,000.00
	$1,354,420.00

The following 1st Tier Member's districts have been targeted by AFSCME:

ST:	MEMBER:	COMMITTEE:	MEMBERS:	BUDGET:	SPONSOR:
FL	Douglas(Pete) Peterson (D/2nd)	Appropriations	1,433 AFSCME	24,000.	Cooper/Breaux
NY	Sherwood Boehlert (R/23rd)	Post Office & Civil Service	14,268 AFSCME	15,000.	Cooper/Breaux Michel/Lott
OR	Mike Kopetski (D/5th)	Ways and Means	3,974 AFSCME	20,000.	No position
TN	Jim Cooper (D/4th)	Energy & Commerce	4,680 AFSCME	51,800.	Cooper
TX	J.J. Pickle (D/10th)	Ways and Means	1,553 AFSCME	21,000	No position
VA	Jim Moran (D/8th)	Appropriations	1,125 AFSCME	24,000.	Cooper/Breaux
WI	Scott Klug (R/2nd)	Energy & Commerce	9,289 AFSCME	24,000	Cooper/Breaux Michel/Lott
LA	Senator Breaux (D-LA)			51,800.	Cooper/Breaux

Total				$231,600.	

We will target 10 of the 2nd Tier Member's districts:
10 Congressional Districts x $20,000 = $200,000

ST:	MEMBER:	COMMITTEE:	MEMBERS:	BUDGET:	SPONSOR:
CA	Richard Lehman (D/19th)	Energy & Commerce	114 AFSCME 13,000 Cit Act	$20,000	No position
FL	Michael Bilirakis (R/9th)	Energy & Commerce	510 AFSCME 10,000 Cit Act	$20,000	Michel/Lott
IN	Philip Sharp (D/2nd)	Energy & Commerce	1,632 AFSCME	$20,000	No position
	Andy Jacobs, Jr. (D/10th)	Ways and Means	2,674 AFSCME	$20,000	No position
NE	Peter Hoagland (D/2nd)	Ways and Means	159 AFSCME 20,000 Cit Act	$20,000	No position
NY	Michael McNulty (D/21st)	Ways and Means	25,085 AFSCME	$20,000	No position
PA	Rick Santorum (R/18th)	Ways and Means	1,238 AFSCME	$20,000	Michel/Lott
	Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky (D/13th)	Energy & Commerce	1,549 AFSCME	$20,000	No position

TX	John Bryant (D/5th)	Energy & Commerce	754	AFSCME	$20,000	No position
WI	Jerry Kleczka (D/4th)	Ways and Means	6,103	AFSCME	$20,000	No position

In the selected districts our plan includes
Hire Organizer
10,000 piece mailing with attached postcard to Congressional Member and follow-up phone call.
5,000 leaflets specifically targeting Member
Generate a minimum of 50 handwritten letters to Congressional Members per week.
Coordinate activities with and assist coalition members (Citizen Action, AFL, LWV,etc.)
Generate a minimum of 2 signed letters to the editor per week.
Attend various group meetings for health care education training.
Set up meetings with Congressional Member on behalf of HCRP.

We will target 5 of the following 3rd Tier Member's districts:
5 Congressional Districts x $10,000 = $50,000.

ST:	MEMBER:	COMMITTEE:	MEMBERS:	BUDGET:	SPONSOR:
CA	Lynn Schenk (D/49th)	Energy & Commerce	859 AFSCME		No position
CT	Barbara Kennelly (D/1st)	Ways and Means	8,351 AFSCME 10,000 Cit Act		Clinton
	Christopher Shays (R/4th)	Budget	4,312 AFSCME 10,000 Cit Act		Cooper/Breaux Michel/Lott
IN	Tim Roemer (D/3rd)	Education & Labor	1,093 AFSCME		No position
	Jill Long (D/4th)	Agriculture	635 AFSCME		Cooper/Breaux Clinton
MA	Richard Neal (D/2nd)	Ways and Means	5,999 AFSCME		No position
MI	James Barcia (D/5th)		4,016 AFSCME		Cooper/Breaux
	Bob Carr (D/8th)	Appropriations	4,726 AFSCME		Cooper/Breaux Clinton
NJ	Robert Andrews (D/1st)	Education & Labor	1,786 AFSCME		No position
	William Hughes (D/2nd)	Judiciary	574 AFSCME		Cooper/Breaux

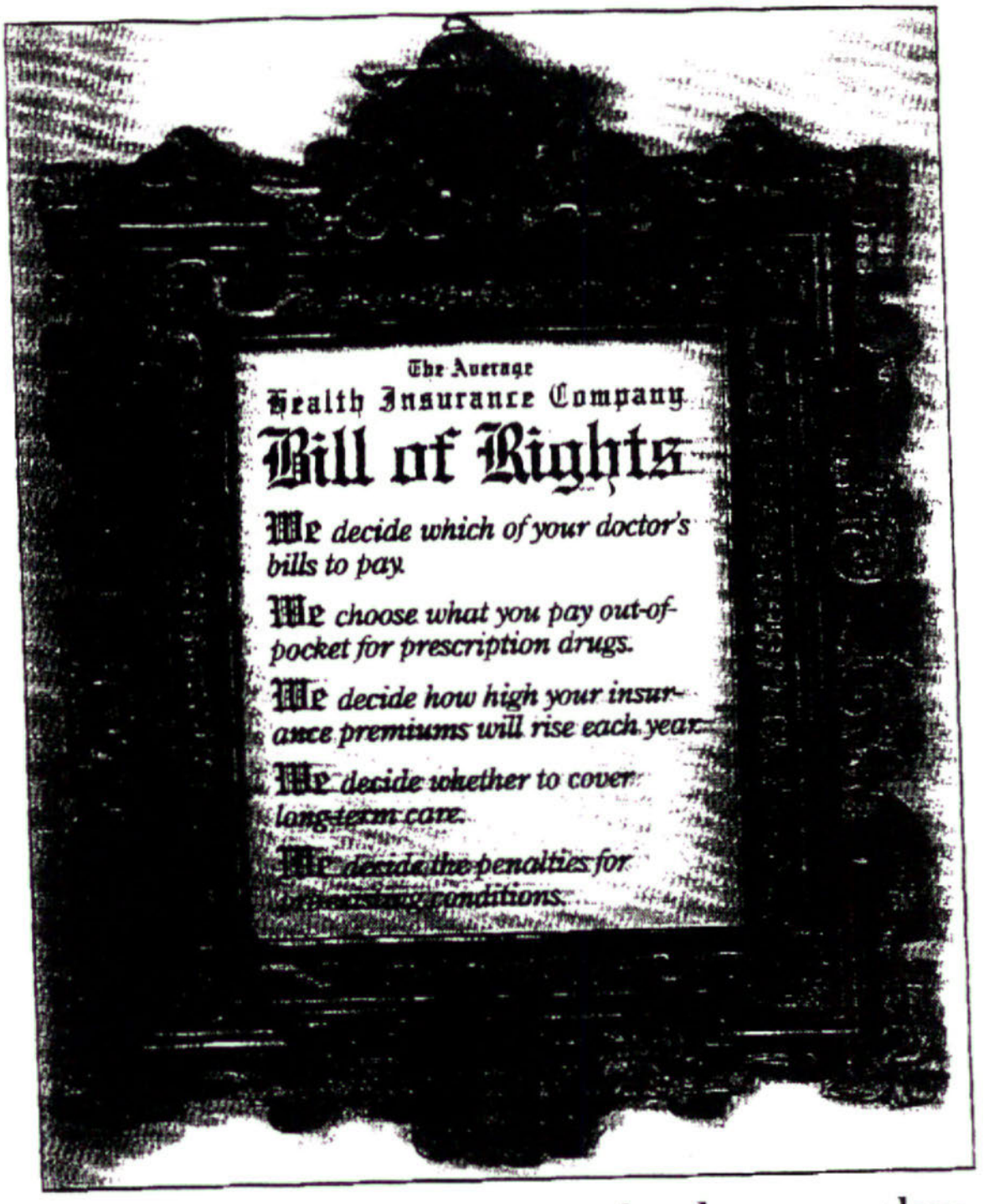
	Marge Roukema (R/5th)	Banking & Finance	1,411	AFSCME	Michel/Lott
	Frank Pallone, Jr (D/3rd)	Energy & Commerce	1,175	AFSCME	No position
OH	Sherrod Brown (D/13th)	Energy & Commerce	3,427 25,000	AFSCME Cit Act	No position

In the selected districts the organizer will perform the following:

Generate a minimum of 50 handwritten letters to Congressional Members per week.
Coordinate activities with and assist coalition members (Citizen Action, AFL, LWV,etc.)
Generate a minimum of 2 signed letters to the editor per week.
Attend various group meetings for health care education training.
Set up meetings with Congressional Member on behalf of HCRP.

Health Care Budget

First tier targets	$231,600.
Second tier targets	$200,000.
Third tier targets	$ 50,000.
Radio budget	$150,000.
Addtional phones	$ 75,000.
Misc.	$ 10,000.
TOTAL	$716,000.



When health insurance companies choose, you lose.

Too many health insurance companies are in business for their health. Not yours. And as a result, many Americans live in fear. Health care costs keep rising. And we do not have the health security we need.

Yet, there are actually bills in Congress which keep choice in the hands of some insurance companies or others who benefit from the status quo. It's up to us to make sure Congress rejects those bills and passes legislation that gives us real health security.

We Need A "Health Security Bill Of Rights."

We must demand health reform that includes, at the very least, these three principles:

1. All Americans must have health insurance that can never be taken away - not if they change or lose their job, develop a long-term illness or medical condition, or cannot afford to purchase coverage.

2. All Americans must have health insurance with comprehensive benefits like preventive services, hospitalization, prescription drugs and long-term care.

3. All Americans must have health insurance that is affordable, that is based on a fair system of funding, and that effectively contains rising costs.

There are bills before Congress, including the plan sponsored by President Clinton and a single-payer proposal, that contain the principles of the "Health Security Bill of Rights." We cannot settle for less.

Call Representative Jim Cooper
(615) 684-1114
Tell him to support real health security.

HEALTH CARE REFORM PROJECT

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HE VOICE OF
MERICANS FOR
HANGE. NOW.

550 M Street, N.W.
ashington, D.C. 20037

HEALTH CARE REFORM PROJECT
RADIO :60
"SWEEPSTAKES"

1st man: $10,000

1st woman: $5,000

2nd man: $300,000

Sound effects: The voices continue under the announcer.

Announcer: These people didn't win a Publishers' Sweepstakes. Or the lottery. No, these are people whose health insurance has failed them.

3rd man: $2,000 every month . . . for premiums?

Announcer: And this is what they owe. Health insurance companies are spending millions on advertising to frighten us and to keep prices high. But the truth is: there are cracks in America's health care system. And people like you fall through them every single day.

Call your Senators and Representatives in Congress now. At 202-224-3121.

Tell them we need health care that can never be taken away, and limits on how high premiums can go.

Paid for by the Health Care Reform Project, 60 million Americans in a coalition of business, labor, health care providers, and consumers. All fighting for health security for everyone.