THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 1-25

NOTE FOR: MARCIA HALE

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you for your:

Information ☐

Action ☑

[redacted]

Thank you.

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
(x2702)

cc:

John Podesta
to forward
as she determines
necessary

FAX
COVER SHEET
(312) 924-6308 phone
(312) 924-9056 fax

TO: Nancy Hernreich,
Personal Assistant to the President

FROM: Claudette Marie Muhammad, CM
Chief of Protocol to the Honorable Louis Farrakhan

DATE: January 23, 1992

PAGES: 4 including cover

****

Please deliver the attached fax to the President. I will Federal Express the original letter on Monday.

Thank you.

Minister Louis Farrakhan

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HONORABLE ELIJAH MUHAMMAD
AND
THE NATION OF ISLAM

*IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE BENEFICENT, THE MERCIFUL.
I BEAR WITNESS THAT THERE IS NO GOD BUT ALLAH AND I BEAR WITNESS THAT MUHAMMAD IS HIS MESSENGER.*

January 20, 1993

*President William Clinton
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, DC 20005*

*As-Salaam Alaikum.
(Peace Be Unto You)*

Dear Mr. President,

We, the Nation of Islam, extend our hand to you to help in anyway we can to solve the critical problems of the cities, health, education, and jobs.

I recognize the heavy schedule that you have, however, if you have any time available, that we might meet, it will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Louis Farrakhan

*The Honorable Louis Farrakhan
Servant to the Lost Found
Nation of Islam in the West*

HLF/pm

Minister Louis Farrakhan

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HONORABLE ELIJAH MUHAMMAD
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OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT CLINTON

January 20, 1993

Dear Mr. President,

May this letter find you in good spirit, filled with the zeal necessary to fulfill the heavy responsibility that lies in front of you and your administration.

As I watched your inauguration, I thought.... never in my years of watching inaugurations has there been one so filled with joy, hope and the high expectation of the broad mass of the American people that you and your administration will be able to turn this great ship of state in the right direction and fit her for the new world order, that is not designed by the old world rulers, but according to the Will and desire of Allah (God) spoken through the mouths of His Prophets.

As I listened to your words, and saw the tremendous support that you have, it is clear to me that if any person could effect a meaningful change for this Nation and world, it is you. You are faced with the awesome task and responsibility of saving this Nation from repeating the history of the ruin of Sister Nations that have gone before America; Ancient Egypt, Rome, Babylon, and Sodom and Gomorrah. All of the evils that brought these Nations and cities to ruin are present in America. However, also present is Divine Guidance that could perhaps save this Nation from repeating past history. In order to do this, you, Mr. President, must be imbued with extraordinary strength to resist the pressure coming from forces within and without the Government. These forces would hold you to failed policies and programs of the past and veil your vision of America for today and tomorrow.

America stands at the threshold of disaster or unlimited greatness. Your Presidency could be the turning point. America's most bitter "foes" are ready to follow your lead if your policies, foreign and domestic reflect a greater measure of justice for the peoples of America and the peoples of the world. Saddam Hussein, Muhammar L. Qadhafi, Yasser Arafat, Fidel Castro, the Arab World, and the Governments and people of Africa, Central America, South America and the Caribbean are not angry with the American people. They are dissatisfied with the unjust policies of the government of the United States of America, that have lead to the ruin of the legitimate aspirations of Third World Leaders and Nations.

It was the lack of justice in Pharaoh and Egypt that lead to Egypt's fall and ruin and Pharaoh's destruction. It was the increased wealth and power of Babylon that increased her corruption that lead to her ruin. Rome's power and wealth increased her inordinacy. All of these great Nations, Empires, and Cities received a Warner from Allah (God) giving them Guidance that could have saved them, but their power and wealth increased their pride and their pride blinded them to Right Guidance. Ninevah was the only one of the ancient cities that Allah (God) had promised to destroy that was saved, and her destruction delayed, due to the fact that she listened to the Guidance of Allah (God) coming from the Prophet Jonah.

If you would remember that you are chosen, not only by the people, but you are in power by by Allah's (God's) permission for this time in history; and, if you would summon the strength to follow your vision and open your heart to the Guidance of Allah (God), then, history may record your Presidency as the greatest of them all.

May Allah (God) bless you with His Light and His Guidance. May He keep away from you the pride that attends the awesome power of your office and replace it with the humbleness of heart, making you to understand that we as human beings are only for a season and though history may record us and be kind to us for our good deeds, however, in every generation Allah (God) is well thought of and praised much. So, every generation should bow down and serve Allah (God) and submit to do His Will, remembering that He alone is the Sovereign of the Universe and the Only True and Lasting Reality.

Respectfully,

Louis Farrakhan

The Honorable Louis Farrakhan
Servant to the Lost Found
Nation of Islam in the West

HLF/pm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 01/25/93

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: **JOHN D. PODESTA**
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 01/25/93

TO: MARK GEARAN

FROM: **JOHN D. PODESTA**
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are letters to Senators Dole and Domenici answering their January 21 letter in which they urged you not to notify Congress of your intention to modify the maximum deficit amounts under the Budget Enforcement Act.

Please sign both letters. Thank you.

Jd

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1993

Dear Senator Domenici:

Thank you for your letter of January 21, 1993 urging a shift to fixed deficit targets. As you know, I notified Congress last week of my intention to retain the current system of adjustable deficit maximums.

Like you I am appalled with the burgeoning federal deficit and the ill effects it has already had on the U.S. economy. During my campaign and as President, I have made a commitment to the American people to reverse this destructive trend. Our task has been made more difficult in recent months by a deteriorating deficit outlook, but I am confident that this goal is achievable with your help and the assistance of the bipartisan leadership of Congress.

I agree with you that cutting the deficit will present a formidable challenge. However, fixed deficit maximums enforced by arbitrary across-the-board cuts are not the answer. The achievement of a healthy economy accompanied by meaningful deficit reduction is the only long-term solution to our Nation's problems. With your support we will regain our economic momentum.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Pete V. Domenici
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

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Minority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

= B DOLE
KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON DC 20510-7020

January 21, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Section 254 of the Budget Enforcement Act requires that you notify Congress today of your intention to modify the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings maximum deficit amount (MDAs) for 1994 and 1995 in your upcoming budget submission. We urge you to stick with the current deficit targets.

Your eloquent inaguration speech talked about hope for the future, action on the nation's problems, shared sacrifice, and the need "to break the bad habit of expecting something for nothing." Last year, you promised to cut the deficit in half over four years. Together with Bob Michel, John Kasich, and a number of our Republican colleagues in the House and the Senate, we are willing to work with you to fulfill that goal. Today, in your first full day as President of the United States, you have an opportunity to demonstrate your commitment to reducing the deficit over the next four years.

Sticking with the current Gramm-Rudman targets may be tough medicine, but, we believe that it is the right medicine. Your decision will send a signal about your willingness to tell the American people what they need to know, not what they want to hear. Failure to do so will increase the deficit by at least $26 billion in 1994 and $47 billion in 1995.

Cutting the deficit will not be easy. It will require sacrifice. Today, relaxing the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit targets may look like the easy way out, but failure to make the tough choices now will make it even harder for us to control the deficit in the future.

We sincerely hope that working together, we can do what is right for our children and our grandchildren.

Respectfully,

Bob Dole
Republican Leader

Pete Domenici
Ranking Member,
Senate Budget Committee

Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1993

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We sincerely hope that working together, we can do what is right for our children and our grandchildren.

Respectfully,

Bob Dole
Republican Leader

Pete Domenici
Ranking Member,
Senate Budget Committee

Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 01/25/93

NOTE FOR: HOWARD PASTER

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you for your:

Information ☒X

Action ☐

Thank you.

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
(x2702)

cc:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
01-25-93

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

"as long as you're bothered I am not"

January 25, 1993

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Daniel "Pat" Moynihan

DATE: January 25, 1993

RECOMMENDED BY: Steve Ricchetti via Howard Paster

PURPOSE: Call to Senator Moynihan in response to attached article in Time.

BACKGROUND: The attached article by Michael Kramer is appearing in Time magazine this week. The article quotes a "top Administration official" as saying, "Big deal... Moynihan supported Bob Kerrey during the primaries. He's not one of us, and he can't control Finance the way Bentsen did. He's cantankerous, but he couldn't obstruct us even if he wanted to. The gridlock is broken. It's all Democratic now. We'll roll right over him if we have to."

Senator Moynihan was asked about the quote yesterday morning by Tim Russert on "Meet the Press." Senator Moynihan was also asked by Al Hunt whether you had spoken with him yet about the Administration's preliminary work on the economic program.

Senator Moynihan resisted the opportunity to engage in any pettiness on this subject and instead responded positively that he worked very hard for you in the New York primary and that he only recently was named Chairman of the Finance Committee and expected you would have consultations with him very soon.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION: 1. I believe you should call Senator Moynihan this morning to assure him that the comment highlighted in no way reflects your view of your relationship with him and that you are embarrassed by its appearance.

2. You should also tell Senator Moynihan that steps are being taken within the White House to guarantee that similar incidents do not occur again.

3. I recommend that you also thank Senator Moynihan for responding positively to this line of questioning and express your desire to work very closely with him in developing the Administration's economic initiatives.

4. You should also tell him that you are looking forward to meeting with him privately here in the White House in the very near future to discuss your agenda in detail.

CONTACT PERSON: Eleanor Suntum

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 202-224-7879

DATE OF SUBMISSION: January 25, 1993

ACTION: ____

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The Political Interest/Michael Kramer

Still Waiting For Bill's Call

"NOT SINCE NOVEMBER," SAYS PAT MOYNIHAN SADLY. "Not a single call. Not from the President or any of his top people. I would have thought someone would have gotten in touch by now. I just don't get it."

For the Senator from New York, a giant intellect who has succeeded Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen as chairman of the powerful Finance Committee, these few whispered words are a warning shot at least the equal of the spontaneous outpouring of public outrage that doomed Zoë Baird last week. Finance's domain, Moynihan rightly says, "covers everything the President cares most about—economic recovery, trade issues, health care, welfare, Social Security, just about everything he got elected on. He's right when he says nothing he's proposed matters unless it passes the Congress. So he either talks to us sooner or he talks to us later."

"Big deal," says a top Administration official. "Moynihan supported Bob Kerrey during the primaries. He's not one of us, and he can't control Finance like Bentsen did. He's cantankerous, but he couldn't obstruct us even if he wanted to. The gridlock is broken. It's all Democratic now. We'll roll right over him if we have to."

Those words reflect the arrogance of newfound power, and they are not the only example displayed by the Clinton Administration. Moynihan is a consummate gentleman, and he is eager to help. In that spirit he privately counseled Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala (whom he has known for years) before her confirmation hearings: "We told her the committee wanted to hear about welfare and Social Security. All we got was a few sentences. It was kind of incredible." And it became a bit ugly—in the senatorial sense, that is. Shalala told the committee that the Children's Defense Fund, which she had chaired, had supported the 1988 Family Support Act, the welfare-reform law that Moynihan largely wrote. "No, no," Moynihan said calmly, correcting the record. "You opposed it." It was only later, when the cameras were gone, that Moynihan let it all hang out: "She tried to lie to me, and I had to cut her off."

There are obvious personal problems here, but there are substantive ones as well. Consider just a few of the proposals Clinton is considering sending to the Hill, plans that Moynihan has "a little trouble with":

▸ Clinton's team has been against, for, and is once more against raising the gasoline tax, primarily because Senate majority leader George Mitchell opposes it. But Moynihan favors a hike. "In constant dollars, gasoline costs less now than in 1945," he says.

▸ Moynihan pooh-poohs Clinton's plan to lower capital-gains taxes for new business investments only: "Smart lawyers could 'break up' an existing company to create 'new' businesses almost overnight."

▸ Senator Dale Bumpers of Clinton's home state has said there will be "blood on the floor" if the President tries to tax employer-provided health-care benefits, and Moynihan agrees: "The poor trade unions fought hard to win wage raises via health-benefit increases. It'll be hard to do something that could cause them to lose those gains when they've had to swallow a bunch of other givebacks in recent years."

▸ Clinton has repeatedly spoken of raising the tax rate on wealthy Americans to 36%, and his economic advisers are now talking of a further rise to 40%. Moynihan is incredulous. "At that rate," he says, "all the loopholes we eliminated in the 1986 tax bill would come back like a hydraulic phenomenon."

MOYNIHAN: All alone by the phone

All of these "revenue raisers seem good on paper," Moynihan says, "but we established a very important principle in the '86 law: we want to do everything we can to minimize tax-code-driven economic activity. We shouldn't go backward on that."

But "we should go forward" with welfare reform, Moynihan insists, and he is displeased with Shalala's contention that health care comes first. "Believe it or not," says Moynihan, "we *can* do two things at the same time. And this is something we'd better do." Moynihan believes "back-burnering" welfare reform could become Clinton's "very own 'Read my lips' debacle. When the President seemed to be in trouble near the end of the campaign, he pulled out those 'We will end welfare as we know it' commercials," says Moynihan. "That single promise drove the numbers in his favor all along, and they did the trick again in some key states in those last days." With a smile that ensures the word is understood as a euphemism, Moynihan says he "suspects" that Shalala opposes Clinton's scheme to force welfare recipients to work after two years on the dole. "But it's the President's preference that matters," he says, "and I'm for it, despite the fact that by 1996 you might have to put 1.5 million people into public-sector jobs, a number that is almost half the current federal civilian work force." Clinton's plan will generate fierce opposition from the public-employee unions that routinely fund Democratic campaigns, but Moynihan appears unfazed. "It's in the President's own political interest to get this on track," he says, "and if the Administration doesn't push it, well I hope they don't think I'll be pliant on this one."

Thus speaks a friend Bill Clinton ought to find the time to call. ■

Chron

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
01-25-93

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

"as long as you're not bothered I'm not"

January 25, 1993

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

01/25/93

TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF
MARK GEARAN

It is absolutely essential that no public distribution or discussion be made of these periodic economic numbers prior to the official release time.

Thank you.

JL

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1993

Dear Harriett:

Thank you for your letter of January 22 regarding the nomination of a new Attorney General. I sincerely appreciate your sharing with me the Coalition's candidates for the post.

As you know, I am, and always have been, committed to choosing the best person for Attorney General, and I expect that I will discuss the position with both men and women. I nominated Zoe Baird because I thought that she would make an excellent Attorney General, and I will apply the same high standard of excellence in selecting a new nominee. There is nothing in this Nation more important than our commitment to equal justice under law, and the Attorney General must see to it that this commitment is pursued with dedication and zeal. I intend to nominate an Attorney General who will do just that.

Again, I appreciate your support.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Ms. Harriett Woods
President
Coalition for Women's Appointments
Suite 750
1275 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-4051

NWPC
NATIONAL WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

January 22, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

The Coalition for Women's Appointments does want to work with you to find another qualified woman for nomination as Attorney General. We understand your decision to withdraw the Zoe Baird nomination because her ability to serve appeared to be compromised by the controversy surrounding some specific actions. But we hope that the original commitment will remain.

In originally choosing a woman, we believe you recognized the added dimensions and strength that a woman would bring to the Justice Department and to your Cabinet. We believe that the same good reasons still exist. You still can make history with a woman as Attorney General.

The Coalition previously had submitted to you a number of names, including several that have been moving through the review process for other top appointments and therefore could be considered with little delay. We will be glad to seek out others.

I know that you want to find the very best person as your Attorney General. We continue to feel that is a well-qualified woman.

Thank you for your previous commitment in appointing a woman as Attorney General. We all regret the turn of events, but are ready to move forward with you to achieve our common objectives.

Sincerely,

Harriett Woods

Harriett Woods
President, Coalition for Women's Appointments

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THE COALITION FOR WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

January 22, 1993

Contact: Pat Reilly, 202/898-1100

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE SAMPLING OF WOMEN TO HEAD JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, OFFER CLINTON ADMINISTRATION HELP IN ATTORNEY GENERAL SEARCH

Washington - President Clinton's best appointment for Attorney General continues to be a woman, according to the Coalition for Women's Appointments. The Coalition submitted additional names and an offer to help the President in the search for a replacement for Zoe Baird.

"We concur in the President's decision to accept Baird's withdrawal for consideration because of the actions which compromised her ability to serve and roused so much controversy in the country," said Harriett Woods, chair of the Coalition for Women's Appointments and President of the National Women's Political Caucus.

"In originally choosing a woman, the President recognized the added dimensions and strength that a woman would bring to the Justice Department and to his cabinet," she said. "The same good reasons still exist. He can still make history with a woman as Attorney General."

The Coalition for Women's Appointments, a bi-partisan group of more than 70 women's organizations which has been working with the Clinton Administration on the appointment of women, suggested the following sampling of women who would be qualified to serve as Attorney General:

- Jamie Gorelick, member of Miller, Cassidy, Larroca & Lewin; President of the District of Columbia Bar;
- Brooksley Born, Partner, Arnold & Porter;
- Antonia Hernandez, President and General Counsel of MALDEF;
- Gabrielle Kirk McDonald, Visiting Professor, St. Mary's University School of Law (Texas), and Counsel to Walker & Satterthwaite;
- Eleanor Holmes Norton, Delegate to Congress, former Chair, Equal Opportunity Commission; and
- Patricia Wald, Judge, D.C. Court of Appeals.

In addition, the Coalition's Task Force on Justice has offered to assist the Administration in seeking additional names if desired. The Task Force had previously sent a number of names of well-qualified women attorneys to the Clinton Transition.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1993

NOTE FOR HOWARD PASTER

I mentioned to Leon Panetta that you had a problem with the March 23 date for release of the full budget and suggested that he discuss that matter with you.

John Podesta

[redacted]

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1993

NOTE FOR BRUCE LINDSEY

FROM: JOHN PODESTA

Did you know that there is a statutory postion of Special Assistant to the President for Agriculture created by the 1985 Farm Bill? The law states that the President "shall appoint" this person. I nominate Bernie Nussbaum to be our chief "aggie".

[redacted]

John Podesta

Attachment

[redacted]

GRAPEVINE: NO AG AIDE AT WHITE HOUSE

Although people at the White House may not be sensitive to such things, people in agricultural Washington noticed there was no appointment Thursday of a special assistant to the president for agriculture, a job that's created by law. President-elect Clinton named many White House staff members yesterday but did not mention that one held in the past by Alan Tracy, Cooper Evans and Gary **Blumenthal**. However, at least a few of those named to White House positions have previous links to farm circles. **Mark Gearan**, deputy chief of staff, once was on the staff of former Rep. Berkeley Bedell, D-Iowa, a House Agriculture Committee member, and **John D. Podesta**, assistant to the president and staff secretary, was chief counsel of the Senate Agriculture Committee in 1987-88. **William Galston**, deputy assistant for domestic policy, wrote a book on farm policy for the Roosevelt Center and **Samuel Berger**, deputy assistant for national security, wrote one on farm politics, both several years ago.

Brownsville, Tenn., farm ... American Agriculture Movement last week at A... David McCarty, Bastrop, La., was re-elected the o... er, Texas, was elected secretary, and **Joyce Job**...

The National Cooperative Bu... esident for government relations and **Steve Kistulentz** ... and trade matters for three Democratic members of Cong... Rep. Jim Moody, who lost in a bid for the Senate. Befor... ob Kastenmeier he was staff director of the House Dairy a... aldus. Kistulentz worked as a legislative representative wi... ociation.

National Turkey Federation el... Hill Foods, Inc., its chairman; **Larry Fanella**, Day... Rocco Turkeys, vice chairman, and **Ken Rutledge**, ... s, secretary-treasurer.

John - Perhaps you did not know - but actually you are White House Agricultural aide!
All The best.
Tim Cohen

Mid-America International Agricultural Trade Council (MIATCO) is looking for a new executive director after the resignation of **Drayton C. Mayers** to join Cotton Council International . . . National Cattlemen's Association expands its Washington staff with the appointment of **Elizabeth (Beth) Johnson** as food policy analyst. She is a former USDA research dietician and past Washington chapter president of the Society for Nutrition Education. She also has done contract work for the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services.

U.S. Wheat Associates has appointed **Melanie Kowalski**, currently a Commodity Credit Corporation official in USDA's Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, as its Moscow office director effective Feb. 1. Kowalski was USDA program representative in Moscow as part of a task force on humanitarian aid for the past year and has been involved in export financing and donation programs. Before joining USDA she was a management consultant in Chicago and worked for Quaker Oats Co . . . Directors of the Farm Credit Council met in Denver Thursday and Friday and may have chosen a new chief executive officer to succeed **Peter C. Myers**, who left last year. If they agreed on a selection, the new CEO was expected to be introduced to the FCC annual meeting next week in San Antonio.

The Food & Fiber Letter (ISSN 0739-671) is published every week (every other week in August and December) by **Sparks Companies**, Inc. Annual subscription US$445 in the U.S., Canada and Mexico, US$495 overseas. Additional copies in the same envelope $145 per year. Editor and publisher: James C. Webster. Office address: 6708 Whittier Avenue, McLean, VA 22101. (703) 734-8787. FAX (703) 893-1065. Telex 4900032 SCIDC. MCI Mail 103 5584.

to Emmanuel
cc: SP
FS
SC

January 25, 1993

MEMORANDUM

FEB 2 : 35

TO: Todd Stern

FROM: Vincent Foster
Deputy Counsel to the President

RE: Upcoming Executive Actions

PENDING PROPOSED EXECUTIVE ACTIONS

1. Memorandum directing the Secretary of Defense to submit to the President prior to July 15, 1993, a draft protective order ending discrimination in the military on the basis of sexual orientation.

   Time sensitivity - Immediate - before threatened vote of sense of the Senate

   Proposed by Office of Communications - Bob Boorstin

2. Labor Economic Policy

   A. Executive Order revoking Executive Order No. 12818 prohibiting the use of project agreements on federal construction contracts.
   B. Executive Order revoking Executive Order No. 12800 requiring federal contractors to post a notice that workers are not required to join unions.
   C. Presidential Memorandum repealing President Reagan's directive imposing a life-time ban on the reemployment of PATCO strikers and permitting strikers to apply for remployment with the FAA.

   Time sensitivity - Early this week; expectation of union leaders

   Proposed by Secretary of Labor - Bob Reich

3. Administration Cost Savings

   A. Memorandum regarding cut of 100,000 federal government positions through attrition.

B. Memorandum regarding requirement federal managers achieve 3 percent across-the-board administrative savings

4. Elimination of Certain Perks for Government Officials

   1. Use of civilian aircraft
   2. Portal-to-portal automobile
   3. Others to be announced

   Proposed by Office of Communications - Greg Walden

cc: Bernard W. Nussbaum
    George Stephanopoulos

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1993

[redacted]

NOTE FOR RAHM EMMANUEL

The attached was used at the 10:00am meeting.

John Podesta

[redacted]

[redacted]

STIMULUS

- Why?

  - The fourth quarter advance GDP data will be released on January 28. By most indications, the figures will show healthy growth. However, a stimulus package would still be sound policy.

  - The economy is operating well below capacity. The unemployment rate is 7.3 percent. Only 78.4 percent of manufacturing capacity is being utilized. The economy could produce about four percent more if all of our resources were at work.

  - This recovery has weakened before. We have already had two "false starts" out of the 1990-91 recession.

  - Several known structural blows are about to hit the economy. Defense spending plans (loosely put, budget authority) have been falling since 1985, but actual spending (that is, outlays) began to drop only in 1989; considering the extra spending caused by the Gulf war, the spending cuts have barely begun yet. The defense base closures that were debated two and three years ago have not even begun. Many of the major corporate downsizings that were announced over the last two years have not yet been implemented.

  - Deficit reduction will drain purchasing power from the economy. Every dollar of spending that will be cut -- as unworthy as any critical observer might argue it is -- is someone's income. When that income is reduced, the recipient will cut back his spending, which will reduce someone else's income. The same goes for increases in taxes.

  - The Federal Reserve will offset the deficit reduction, but only with a lag. The Fed will not cut interest rates on a promise of deficit reduction, because of the consequences if the promise is not fulfilled. Stimulus will have to give the economy a boost until the Fed sees that the deficit reduction is real and begins to ease credit, and until that easing has real effects.

  - The risk of inflation is virtually nil. Wages have been so flat that, even with rising health insurance costs, there is little upward pressure on prices. Import competition is intense, and so manufacturers have little freedom to raise prices.

- Criteria

  - Quick spendout: Because the economy is far below its capacity, we should aim to increase growth as soon as possible. We should also get the economy moving before the deficit reduction begins to drain purchasing power from consumers and producers. Meeting this goal requires that spending programs not require new authorizations; that would significantly slow the legislative process.

  - Principles of Putting People First: Stimulus programs should advance the objectives espoused in the President's campaign.

  - Message: We should aim for a small number of substantial initiatives (or at least a small number of cohesive groups of initiatives) rather than a long list of small initiatives, so that people can readily see our objectives.

- Size of the Package

  - The consensus view is that the financial markets are prepared to accept a stimulus package of \$20 billion to \$30 billion, *if* it is accompanied by significant long-term deficit reduction, and depending upon developments in the economy. Therefore, to provide flexibility, we are preparing options for:

    - As much as \$15 billion of appropriate spending programs; and

    - As much as \$20 billion of tax cuts (our understanding of approximately what Secretary Bentsen's options total to).

  These options can be mixed and matched to achieve just about any desired composition of stimulus within the anticipated totals.

- Themes

  Our options suggest the following themes (with some programs contributing to more than one theme, as noted*):

  - Summer of Opportunity: Summer Head Start*; additional Summer elementary and secondary education programs*; youth Summer jobs*; public works, including infrastructure and parks rehabilitation, to begin in the Spring or Summer*; immunization program (with outreach in the Summer)*.

- Investment in Our People: Summer Head Start*; additional Summer elementary and secondary education programs*; immunization program*; WIC.

- Job Creation and Rebuilding America: Infrastructure, including highways and transit*; youth Summer jobs*; public works*; parks rehabilitation*. (Also continuation of unemployment compensation extended benefits.)

- Government Efficiency: Social Security/Disability modernization. (Also IRS modernization.)

- Private-Sector Incentives: Investment tax credit; Bumpers capital gains for long-term investments in new ventures; pension-fund incentives for investment in real estate; early IRA withdrawals for home purchase; passive-loss relief for real estate professionals; low-income housing credit. (Also the prospect of deficit reduction and lower long-term interest rates.)

- Potential Requests for Supplemental Appropriations:

  - Somalia/United Nations Arrears
    - Request Allied contributions?

  - Small Business Administration

  - Disasters

MAJOR BUDGET DECISIONS

- DEFENSE: Needed for Plan A (from Bush): $23 billion in FY97
  $56 billion FY94-97
  $4 billion in FY94

  - How deep?
    - Aspin C (approximately equal to Putting People First; $15 billion from Bush in FY 1997, $37 billion over FY 1994-97)?
    - Aspin B (approximately $25 billion deeper in FY 1997, $60 billion less over FY 1994-97; $40 billion from Bush in FY 1997, $95 billion over FY 1994-97)?
    - Something in between -- such as Budget Plan A (one-third of the way from Aspin C to Aspin B)?

  - How fast?
    - Commit to a lower path now?
    - Wait until later in the year?
    - Next year?

- MEDICARE: Needed for Plan A: $16 billion in FY 1997
  $47 billion over FY 1994-97
  $7 billion in FY 1994

  - Use cuts for deficit reduction?
    - Or dedicate all savings to increasing access?
    - (Subsidiary question: What will be the role of Medicare in a reformed health care system?)

  - What kind of Medicare cuts?
    - Efficiency cuts (such as apparently overpriced durable medical equipment [DME] -- we almost certainly want these)?
    - Beneficiary cuts (big bucks, and little or no impact on ultimate health care reform, but a burden on the moderate-income elderly [poor elderly are protected by Medicaid])?
    - Provider cuts (can be lucrative, and no direct impact on beneficiaries, but might interfere with ultimate health care reform)?

- SOCIAL SECURITY AND OTHER RETIREMENT:
  Needed for Plan A: $15 billion in FY 1997
  $53 billion over FY94-97
  $9 billion in FY 1994
  (Combination of taxation of 85 percent of Social Security benefits without changing thresholds, and a six-month COLA delay)

- Try for any Social Security savings?
  - If so, face a high-profile, politicized Senate super-majority vote; arouse opposition from elderly groups; risk losing momentum or even the entire package.
  - On the other hand, prove that you are serious about deficit reduction; force other interest groups to contribute to deficit reduction (especially other retiree groups); create the aura of "shared sacrifice, everybody contributes;" have the opportunity to achieve really substantial deficit reduction.
  - Policy issues to be resolved: devices to protect the low-income elderly; unwanted technical side-effects of COLA changes.

- Or leave Social Security out?
  - If so, have no chance of substantial deficit reduction; be required to make up the lost savings with smaller investments, and deeper defense and domestic cuts; face doubts about your seriousness on deficit reduction; risk a rising deficit that becomes an issue in 1996, requiring that the pain be faced just before the election.
  - On the other hand, avoid a difficult Senate vote; avoid opposition of seniors.

- REVENUES -- INCLUDING ENERGY TAXATION

  Needed for Plan A: $76 billion in FY 1997
$219 billion over FY 1994-97
$18 billion in FY 1994

  - "Noncontroversial" items:
    - Upper-income tax increases: top rate; millionaires' surtax; Pease and PEP; alternative minimum tax rate; HI wage-base repeal; corporate top rate.
    - "Sin" tax increases; extend 2.5 cent gas tax increase.
    - Miscellaneous: business meals and entertainment; Section 936; foreign corporations; moving expenses; extend 55 percent estate tax rate; H.R. 11 miscellaneous revenue raisers).
    - The above leave a revenue hole of about $23 billion in FY 1997. Fill this hole with a tax on energy?

  - Do a BTU tax?
    - If so, face opposition from coal-producing States (because coal is cheap on a per-BTU basis, and therefore a BTU tax will cause a big percentage price increase; the only thing worse for coal is a

carbon tax, because coal is heavy in carbon); face opposition from all energy users, including fuel-oil-heating States in the Northeast; create an entirely new tax; influence our overall trade balance adversely, because the energy tax adds to the cost of production of U.S. manufactures but not of imports (or require a complex border tax adjustment to offset that effect; a counter-argument is that many of our trading partners already tax energy more heavily than we do); cause a one-time increase in inflation.

- On the other hand, face less opposition from highway interests than with a straight gasoline tax (because some of the tax will fall on other products; encourage conservation; reduce pollution; avoid argument over possible dedication of revenues to the highway trust fund (because it is not a motor fuels tax, narrowly defined); the one-time inflation increase could not come at a less-dangerous time, because inflation is low.

- <u>Do an ad valorem energy tax?</u>
  - (An ad valorem tax is assessed as a percentage of the value of the product. State sales taxes are ad valorem taxes.)
  - If so, face opposition from all energy users, including fuel-oil-heating States in the Northeast; create an entirely new tax, with questions about the point in the production process at which the tax is assessed; reap less of a greenhouse benefit than from a BTU tax or a carbon tax (because coal is cheap, and therefore would be taxed more lightly under an ad valorem tax); influence our overall trade balance adversely, because the energy tax adds to the cost of production of U.S. manufactures but not of imports (or require a complex border tax adjustment to offset that effect; a counterargument is that many of our trading partners already tax energy more heavily than we do); cause a one-time increase in inflation.
  - On the other hand, because value is a straightforward concept, assessment of the tax may be simpler than for a BTU tax; if the tax is assessed before the retail level, it will be less visible than a gas tax assessed at the pump; it will encourage conservation and reduce pollution; it will be less offensive to coal advocates than a carbon tax, and less offensive to highway advocates than a motor fuels tax; the one-time inflation increase could not come at a less-dangerous time, because inflation is low.

- Do a large gas tax?
  - If so, face opposition from "driving" States, auto commuters, and high-gas-tax States; deal with highway interests that will want the proceeds to go into the trust fund; increase measured inflation (because gasoline prices go up at the pump, and costs of shipping goods rises); possibly renew strife between "donor States" and "recipient States" under the current highway formula.
  - On the other hand, encourage gasoline conservation and use of mass transit; reduce pollution; avoid a fight with the coal interests and heating-oil-burning Eastern States that would occur with a broader energy tax; avoid a fight over CAFE standards while still saving energy; and simply increase an existing tax; the one-time inflation increase could not come at a less-dangerous time, because inflation is low.

  Of course, Secretary Bentsen will weigh all of these pros and cons.

- NONDEFENSE DISCRETIONARY -- SAVINGS AND INVESTMENTS

Savings needed in Plan A:	\$30 billion in FY 1997
	\$89 billion over FY 1994-97
	\$12 billion in FY 1994
Investments assumed:	\$63 billion in FY 1997
	\$198 billion over FY 1994-97
	\$34 billion in FY 1994
	(\$14 billion in FY 1993)

("Investments" assumed to include stimulus)

- Most nondefense discretionary budget savings are small. The nondefense discretionary part of the budget is composed of a large number of small programs. Apart from a potential significant chunk of savings from a hit on Federal employees -- and from management savings which are difficult to define precisely -- achieving significant savings requires a large number of painful decisions, many involving comparatively small sums of money.

- Should we make explicit nondefense discretionary savings choices early in the process?
  - We will need to choose specific nondefense discretionary cuts by the time of the release of the budget proper. Without those choices, the budget would be a "black box" that would be dismissed on the same grounds as the initial Bush budget with its nonspecific "flexible freeze." Of course, avoiding nondefense discretionary savings altogether would require smaller investments,

larger tax increases, larger entitlement cuts, and/or a higher deficit.

- However, the Appropriations Committees typically work more from a target number than from a set of specific proposals, and they will want freedom to find their own savings in lieu of those specified in the economic program.
- If we postpone releasing our own choices of discretionary cuts -- and instead release only a hard target for savings -- we could postpone time-consuming and possibly divisive negotiations of cuts with Cabinet members. Further, opponents of those cuts would not be on notice to gear up.
- On the other hand, those negotiations would be only postponed, not avoided altogether. Cabinet members would be badgered to confirm or deny specific cuts when they would not know the answer. The absence of specifics could be interpreted by the public as a reluctance or an inability to make tough choices (because much of the "pork" is in nondefense discretionary, even though the large and uncontrollable spending -- health care -- is in entitlements). Finally, the absence of specifics would not fool any of the advocates of entrenched domestic programs, who would know very well what the aggregate numbers imply.
- <u>N.B.</u>: Unless we can achieve the specified discretionary cuts, the Appropriations Committees will reduce the investments to make up the difference and comply with the discretionary caps. <u>Thus, without nondefense cuts, there will be no investments</u>.

- <u>BUDGET PROCESS</u>

  - <u>Should we extend the budget process?</u>
    - If procedural disciplines were removed from the budget process, there would probably be an expectation that the deficit would increase.
    - The budget process is complicated, but simplification would probably open serious loopholes. The complicated features were created to stop abuses.
    - Therefore, extension of the budget process should build upon the current restraints: the discretionary cap, and the pay-as-you-go procedures. We should consider carefully whether we could allow pay-as-you-go for discretionary as well as entitlement spending.

  - <u>Should we pursue a "line-item veto?"</u>

- Appropriators in the Congress would oppose any form of a line-item veto, including some kind of enhanced rescission authority (which might force a floor vote on the President's rescission request without amendment). Such a fight might be politically costly.
- On the other hand, a fight for enhanced rescission would demonstrate our commitment to deficit reduction. <u>It would also be the one tool that would most help to enforce domestic discretionary cuts, and therefore to protect the investments</u>.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISTINE VARNEY

FROM: JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FROM CABINET CHIEFS OF STAFF

We need to get the following information from the Cabinet Chiefs of Staff by **3:30 pm today.**

A list of Executive Orders and Presidential Memoranda that will be recommended for Presidential approval in the next 60 days, along with a very brief summary of the reasons the executive action is needed or desirable. Also include information concerning any action forcing event which would affect the timing of the executive action (e.g. the 20th Anniversary of Roe v. Wade influencing the reproductive rights memoranda).

You should make clear that this is for planning only. Failure to list an action will not mean it cannot be forwarded at a later point. We just need a good list of important actions contemplated.

Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

P3:57

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Steve Richetti, Deputy Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs (Senate)

DATE: January 22, 1993

Attached is a letter thanking Senator Byrd for his support.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 23, 1993

Dear Senator Byrd:

I am deeply appreciative of your gracious support for the decisions I have made in recent weeks regarding Haitian refugees and the educational choice we have made for our daughter. Your expression of support means a great deal to me.

Together, we will face many tough challenges ahead, and I feel fortunate to have someone of your generous spirit and leadership working with me in the Senate.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bill

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 23, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

President Bush handed President Clinton a copy of "Families First" a Report of the National Commission on America's Urban Families prior to his leaving the White House.

President Clinton asked that the report be forwarded to Carol Rasco through Nancy Hernreich. The report was returned to Nancy on 1-23-93 for handling.

I Did not xerox all the copies of mil nom. for this Chron copy - 1/2" thick, S

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO: ANTHONY LAKE
BRUCE LINDSEY

FROM: JOHN PODESTA

Attached are military nominations of President Bush pending in the Senate. I understand that customarily these are not withdrawn. Please advise me, by close of business on Monday, January 25, on the question of whether the President should withdraw these nominations or let the Senate complete action on them.

Note that the clipped nomination page includes a promotion for Captain Daniel Murphy, Jr., the son of then Vice President Bush's former Chief of Staff.

cc: Howard Paster

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE LINDSEY
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

FROM: JOHN PODESTA JDP
STAFF SECRETARY

SUBJECT: <u>Archives Liaison</u>

During the last several Presidencies, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has maintained a presence in the White House. Most recently, during the Bush Administration, an archivist was assigned to the White House Office of Records Management (ORM) who is now moving to Texas to assist in the administration of the Bush Presidential records.

This is a good tradition to build on. Among other things, a NARA employee assigned to the White House could assist the Clinton Administration in the following areas:

1) Providing NARA perspective and insight regarding compliance with the Presidential Records Act.

2) Serving as liaison with NARA, and specifically with the various Presidential Libraries that are administered by NARA.

3) Coordinating shipments of Presidential gifts from the White House Gift Unit to NARA.

4) Overseeing and approving the disposal of non-permanent materials. (Based on a prior agreement with the Congress.)

5) Conducting oral history interviews with selected members of the White House staff at the time of their departure.

6) Serving as liaison with the various EOP units that generate both Presidential and Federal records.

7) Assisting in the planning for a Clinton Presidential Library.

As has been the case in the past, any NARA employee assigned to ORM would remain on the NARA payroll, but would report directly to the ORM Director. Finally, the White House would reserve the right to modify or terminate the arrangement at its discretion.

Terry — The substance of this memo is fine, but let's hold it for a couple of weeks to let Bruce get his nose above the waterline. Please redo around 2-15-93

Original
Geisler
memo sent to
RM

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

01/22/93

BRUCE LINDSEY:

We should move this.

John Podesta

[redacted]

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN D. PODESTA

FROM: RONALD GEISLER

Ron Geisler

Customarily, the Secretary of the Treasury is nominated to be United States Governor of the following international banks:

International Monetary Fund
(Nominated since 1946)
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(Nominated since 1946)
Inter-American Development Bank
(Nominated since 1960)
African Development Bank
(Nominated since 1983)
Asian Development Bank
(Nominated since 1966)
African Development Fund
(Nominated since 1976)
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(Bank established in 1990 - first nomination in 1991)

The nomination usually takes place within a week after appointment as Secretary.

I bring this to your attention so you can alert Mr. Lindsey if it is intended that Secretary Bentsen be nominated for these positions.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF
MARK GEARAN

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Following discussions with Mack, Mark, Bruce, Nancy, and George, I drafted the attached and circulated it to Senior Staff. It is a start at implementing a quality paperflow system.

It must meet <u>your</u> needs, so I am forwarding it to you for your review and consideration.

Thank you.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: JOHN D. PODESTA JDP
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: PAPERFLOW

This memo sets forth the procedure for all White House staff to follow in sending paper to the President for signature or review. It is an initial cut at establishing a smoothly working paper flow system and I expect that it will require some refinement.

At the outset, it is important to emphasize that <u>all</u> paper going to the President should come through the Staff Secretary (with certain exceptions for the NSC). All paper leaving the President's office should go <u>back</u> to the Staff Secretary to ensure that decisions will be implemented, the appropriate people notified, and good records maintained.

<u>Daily Briefing Book</u>

Marcia Hale will be responsible for putting together the President's schedule and informing the appropriate offices what their responsibilities are for producing background memos, talking points, etc. (Full speeches are discussed below.) Marcia will distribute a draft of the next day's schedule at noon. All offices will be responsible for forwarding briefing book materials to my office not later than 4:30 pm the night before the day in question.

My office will review such materials for quality, completeness, etc. and produce the President's book. Briefing books will be distributed by 8:00 pm.

<u>Decision Memo Clearance</u>

Perhaps the most important function of the Staff Secretary's office is to ensure that decision memoranda are properly staffed before reaching the President. That will require cooperation of all staff. The following procedures should be followed:

o Unless a real emergency exists, decision memos must be forwarded to the Staff Secretary at least 48 hours in advance of presenting the document to the President.

o I will route the memo to relevant White House Staff for comment. The Chief of Staff and Vice President will receive all draft decision documents for comment. I will also route such drafts to Bernie Nussbaum and to Maggie Williams. Other offices will be routed as appropriate.

o Routing will be Assistants to the President. It will be up to each Assistant to decide proper routing procedures within his or her own office.

o As a general rule, staffing to Cabinet agencies will be done through the Councils. In the event that comment from Cabinet officers is required that cannot be handled through the regular Council process, paper will be routed through the Cabinet Secretary, who will also serve as a collection point for comments coming back from the Cabinet in those circumstances.

o My office will serve as a collection point for all comments from the White House Staff and in the circumstances described in the above bullet from the Cabinet (via the Cabinet Secretary) and will attempt to facilitate consensus, prior to presentation of the matter to the President. Where no consensus can be formed, I will ensure that individual views are noted and accurately presented.

<u>Background Memos</u>

Briefing papers, where no formal action is requested, will be handled in the same general manner as decision memos. My office will be responsible for preparing or editing summaries of all general briefing papers.

<u>Speeches</u>

Different administrations have handled the speech clearance process differently, with some vesting principal clearance responsibility in the Staff Secretary, and others in the speech writers themselves. We are going to try out a process under which the Communications staff will have primary responsibility for clearing all speeches and statements of the President released to the press, provided that these procedures are followed:

o My office must be on and see the original distribution list of draft speeches to ensure that all offices with a need to review have received a copy.

o Comments to speech writers should be cc'd to me, to ensure that those views have been appropriately considered before forwarding a draft to the President.

o Drafts of speeches to be presented to the President should flow to and from the President through my office, so that they can be properly handled and archived.

Report to Congress

The Administration prepares over 300 reports to Congress each year, as a result of statutory requirements. Many are submitted under the President's signature. They are frequently thick documents and often come to us with short deadlines. We will try to ensure that agencies submit reports in a timely fashion to give White House staff a meaningful chance to review these reports. We will route them for clearance to the appropriate people.

Legislation

Enrolled legislation (passed by both houses) is received and time stamped by the Executive Clerk. OMB has responsibility for interagency review of the legislation. The Staff Secretary's office will handle clearance of the legislation, signing statements and veto messages amongst the White House staff. The same procedures outlined for clearance of decision memos should be followed.

Correspondence

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Sequencing and Timing

It can be anticipated that staff sending paper to my office will frequently feel that the President must see it in the next 10 minutes. Barring real emergencies, that will generally not be possible. I will be working with Nancy Hernreich to develop a system that will make the President's day work for him.

<u>Morning</u>. With regard to paper, my expectation is that the President will have a short time in the morning to review his briefing book and paperwork, including (i) papers and letters he must review and sign; (ii) decision memos, briefing memos and others matters which he can review that morning or hold for evening review; (iii) a summary of documents and important correspondence received, which he can review in more detail if he wishes.

<u>Daytime Period</u>. The President wants to limit review of paper during daytime working hours. Only essential items which must be signed or reviewed, will be brought to his attention during those hours. I will forward essential items to the President through Nancy Hernreich who will be responsible for fitting review of essential items into the day's schedule.

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<u>Weekend</u>. Longer policy papers and think pieces will be held for weekend review, where possible. That will give the President more time to reflect and comment.

<u>Following Week</u>

By the close of business each Friday, senior staff -- and expecially the councils -- should forward to me a list of any important decision memos that they expect to have presented to the President the next week so that we can build adequate time into the schedule for review at the staff level and by the President.

<u>Style</u>

Some changes may be made to the current style of documents intended for the President, but, for now, please use current style forms.

In closing, let me say that my office has a straightforward goal -- to protect the President and his decision-making process. Paper coming to him must meet the highest standards of excellence. Papers must be well written. Options must be clearly stated. Those who need to see it must have seen it. Views of advisors must be accurately reflected. Summaries must be brief and accurate. We cannot let the pressure of time compromise those standards.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

01/22/93

HOWARD PASTER:

Attached, for your files, is a letter that the President has signed.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

Dear Senator Dole:

I wanted to personally thank you for your speed and responsiveness in moving my selections for the Cabinet through the confirmation process. You have given us the best possible start for our new Administration, and I am deeply appreciative of the bipartisan spirit of cooperation you have extended.

I look forward to your continued leadership as we work together to address the many difficult issues facing our Nation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

The Honorable Robert Dole
Republican Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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01/22/93

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ricki Seidman

Nan Aron would
like to speak to
you
332 3224

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

'93 JAN 22 P2:

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN D. PODESTA

FROM: RONALD GEISLER RG
TIM SAUNDERS TS

SUBJECT: Cabinet Rank

For the historical record, could you please verify the individuals that hold Cabinet Rank. We were advised during the transition that the following would hold Cabinet Rank:

	YES	NO
Madeleine Korbel Albright, Ambassador to the United Nations (not yet confirmed)	✔	
Carol M. Browner, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (appointed 1/21/93)	✔	
Michael Kantor, United States Trade Representative (appointed 1/21/93)	✔	
Thomas F. McLarty, III, Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff (appointed 1/20/93)	✔	
Leon E. Panetta, Director of the Office of Management and Budget (appointed 1/21/93)	✔	
Laura D'Andrea Tyson, Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers (not yet confirmed)	✔	

The Cabinet Rank designation is effective on the date of appointment.

JDP

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'93 JAN 22 P3:57

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Steve Richetti, Deputy Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs (Senate)

DATE: January 22, 1993

Attached is a letter thanking Minority Leader Dole for his assistance with the confirmation process.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert Dole
Republican Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

January 22, 1993

NOTE FOR THE FILES

FROM: JOHN PODESTA

The President saw and marked his approval of PRD-NSC 1 regarding Bosnia on 1-22-93 at 2:45pm.

cc: Nancy Hernreich
Nancy Souderberg
File

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR TERRY W. GOOD
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

FROM: JOHN PODESTA JDP
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
STAFF SECRETARY

SUBJECT: Approval for Presidential Signatures

The following individuals are authorized to approve use of the President's signature pen in areas of responsibility as noted:

John Podesta	for all matters;
Todd Stern	for all nominations except those of flag rank in the Armed Forces and for all matters in the absence of the Staff Secretary;
Ronald R. Geisler	for official documents in accordance with specific guidance from the Staff Secretary;
Marsha Scott	in accordance with approved procedures for correspondence not involving policy matters; for standardized policy materials after clearance by the Staff Secretary; for VIP personal correspondence; for photographs; and for Presidential messages in accordance with approved procedures -- and with any new policy language only after clearance by the Staff Secretary;

If individuals other than those above or the Chief of Staff seek or claim authorization, please refer them to this office. Any questions, concerns, or doubts about any request or claim of approval should be <u>immediately</u> referred to this office for clarification. As a matter of course, verbal authorizations will not be provided -- only written or initialed approvals.

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

01/22/93

HOWARD PASTER:

This copy, signed by the President, is for your files.

John Podesta

[redacted]

[redacted]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

Dear ~~Senator Ford:~~ Wendell

I wanted to express my personal appreciation for the enormous effort you and your staff made on behalf of our inaugural celebration. For me and my family, and the millions who saw and participated in it, this was a uniquely joyous and uplifting experience.

The obvious care and thought with which you planned the event and your skill and diligence in making it work so well were essential to its success.

Thank you so much for making our first day so memorable. I look forward to your continued leadership as we meet the tremendous challenges facing our Nation in the years ahead.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford
Assistant Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

NOTE FOR MRS. CLINTON

The attached will get us started. I would like to discuss this with you personally.

Thank you.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: JOHN D. PODESTA JDP
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: PAPERFLOW

This memo sets forth the procedure for all White House staff to follow in sending paper to the President for signature or review. It is an initial cut at establishing a smoothly working paper flow system and I expect that it will require some refinement.

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Marcia Hale will be responsible for putting together the President's schedule and informing the appropriate offices what their responsibilities are for producing background memos, talking points, etc. (Full speeches are discussed below.) Marcia will distribute a draft of the next day's schedule at noon. All offices will be responsible for forwarding briefing book materials to my office not later than 4:30 pm the night before the day in question.

My office will review such materials for quality, completeness, etc. and produce the President's book. Briefing books will be distributed by 8:00 pm.

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Different administrations have handled the speech clearance process differently, with some vesting principal clearance responsibility in the Staff Secretary, and others in the speech writers themselves. We are going to try out a process under which the Communications staff will have primary responsibility for clearing all speeches and statements of the President released to the press, provided that these procedures are followed:

o My office must be on and see the original distribution list of draft speeches to ensure that all offices with a need to review have received a copy.

o Comments to speech writers should be cc'd to me, to ensure that those views have been appropriately considered before forwarding a draft to the President.

o Drafts of speeches to be presented to the President should flow to and from the President through my office, so that they can be properly handled and archived.

Report to Congress

The Administration prepares over 300 reports to Congress each year, as a result of statutory requirements. Many are submitted under the President's signature. They are frequently thick documents and often come to us with short deadlines. We will try to ensure that agencies submit reports in a timely fashion to give White House staff a meaningful chance to review these reports. We will route them for clearance to the appropriate people.

Legislation

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: BERNIE NUSSBAUM

FROM: JOHN PODESTA JDP

SUBJECT: Your Commission of Appointment

In a recent conversation on commissions, the Executive Clerk pointed out that your position is usually designated "Counsel to the President" and suggested that you keep with that tradition in taking that title. However, if you would prefer the title "Assistant to the President and Counsel to the President," then please let the Executive Clerk's office know as soon as possible. Otherwise, he will proceed with the title "Counsel to the President." The Clerk's name is Ron Geisler and his extension is 2226.

cc: Ron Geisler

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

NOTE FOR MICHAEL WALDMAN

The President does not have time to review 7 page memos, which include decisions about whether Celinda Lake should brief the White House staff on polling data. Is there something in here he really needs to see or decide?

John Podesta

TO: President Clinton, Mrs. Clinton, Carol Rasco
CC: Howard Paster, George Stephanopoulos
FR: Michael Waldman
RE: Campaign finance reform: current prospects
January 21, 1993

I. OVERVIEW

For the first time in years, the planets seem to be aligned for strong campaign finance reform legislation. But reform must navigate tricky shoals -- both meeting the approval, or at least acquiescence, of political institutions, <u>and</u> being seen as "real reform" by the interpreters of this issue (primarily, the press). And, of course, this affects both Congress (where there are 535 "experts") and the 1996 presidential campaign.

The key players are:

The House. The House is traditionally more reluctant than the Senate to support reform. It voted for S. 3 last year, but only because the House Bank scandal forced a vote on a "reform" measure, and then only with reassurance it would be vetoed. However, with the ongoing House Bank and Post Office scandals, the House once again has institutional reasons to back reform. Grumbling and/or resistance will come privately, in the caucus; once a bill is brought to the floor, it will likely pass easily.

The Senate. The Senate is much more comfortable with reform, having debated it in three successive Congresses. Senators could probably be persuaded to strengthen S.3. Senate leadership is willing to consider greatly increasing the public funding component, and the Senate is committed to strong soft money language.

Democratic party committees. The DNC and state parties were opposed to the soft money provisions in S.3. State party chairmen, in particular, believe that the bill's soft money language would federalize the state parties. The DNC, too, has funded much of its activities through soft money.

The "interpreters": good government groups and the press. Reform will be considered either real, or a partisan whitewash, based on what the public is told. This, in turn, depends heavily on what the public interest groups tell the press -- particularly Common Cause, but also a broad coalition (Public Citizen, AARP, League of Women Voters, etc.). In the past, a package that is denounced by them will not pass muster as real reform; possibly, the President's access to the bully pulpit may change that.

II. TIMING AND PROCESS

The House and Senate have signalled that they intend to move quickly on campaign finance reform.

Two weeks ago, despite initial reluctance, Speaker Foley introduced last year's conference report as a "placeholder," and designated it H.R. 3. Staff are now drafting a new version of the legislation. According to House staff, Rep. Charlie Rose intends to mark-up a campaign finance reform bill in late February or early March.

The Senate leadership intends to introduce campaign finance reform legislation on January 21. Sen. Mitchell's office says that the proposal will probably be last year's conference report, again as a "placeholder," although they may strengthen the public financing element of the bill.

Both House and Senate staffs are in close touch, and are hoping to work in tandem to try to negotiate a consensus bill.

III. ELEMENTS OF GOV. CLINTON'S PROPOSALS ON CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

Gov. Clinton put forward broad proposals on reform, with few details. In addition, he said that he would have signed S.3 (which Bush vetoed), and wanted it strengthened.

A. Spending limits

Campaign promise: Gov. Clinton supported capping the spending in congressional campaigns, but gave no specifics about the level of spending.

Current legislative proposal: S. 3 included voluntary spending limits for both House and Senate candidates. For the House, with its uniform districts, the limits were $600,000 per candidate. In the Senate, limits varied by population.

Issues to resolve: The spending limits in last year's bill were generally widely praised. There is little reason to revisit them. Two issues: Some House members argue for varying limits, to account for regional differences in campaign costs. In addition, the House spending limits may need to be adjusted to account for reduced broadcast time.

B. "Opening up the airwaves"/public financing

Campaign promise: We will "open up the airwaves" or "lower the cost of airtime." In addition, by saying he would have signed S.3, Gov. Clinton implicitly endorsed public financing, though not explicitly.

Legislation: S. 3 includes two reforms:

Partial public financing for congressional elections. Senate candidates who comply with the spending limit would be eligible for up to 20% of the limit in "broadcast vouchers." House candidates would be eligible to receive matching funds for up to $200,000 (1/3 of the spending limit).

In addition, S.3 lowers the cost of airtime by requiring stations to give candidates airtime at half the lowest-unit-rate. (That was true only for the Senate; however, House drafters are now moving toward that proposal as well.)

Issues to resolve: There are several issues to resolve. 1) Should the proposal include "candidate communication vouchers" -- to pay for television, radio or postage? How should it be paid for? (Having the "lobbyists and special interests" pay for "TV time" may be far more politically salable than "giving taxpayer money to politicians.") 2) How should the reduced rate TV time be included in the proposal?

C. PAC limits

Campaign promise: Slash the maximum size of PAC gifts to $1000, the same amount given by individuals. (This would arguably reduce the total amount of PAC receipts by 80%.)

Current legislation: S.3 does not touch the size of the individual PAC gift, but imposes an aggregate cap on all candidates. In the Senate, the amount was 30% of the spending limit; in the House, $200,000 (1/3 of the spending limit).

D. Independent expenditures and millionaire opponents

Campaign promise: None.

Current legislation: S.3 includes a complex set of disincentives for independent expenditures and millionaire opponents. When an independent expenditure is made, or a noncomplying candidate exceeds the spending limit, the complying candidate receives additional funds.

E. Soft money ("non federal money" in federal campaigns)

Campaign promise: Gov. Clinton signed a Common Cause pledge that said he supported the soft money language in the Senate version of S.3, which was stricter than what passed. Putting People First said, "End the unlimited 'soft money' contributions that are funneled through national, state, and local parties to presidential candidates."

Current legislation: S.3 includes complex and strict soft money language. It limits spending by local, state and federal party committees for electioneering during federal election periods (from late spring of election years).

- A state party's spending to elect the presidential ticket would be limited; the amount would vary by state and would be indexed for inflation.

- Any money raised or spent for GOTV, voter registration or other specified activities would be brought under federal spending and contribution limits.

- State level campaign activities, conducted by federal, state or local parties, would be subject to spending limits.

- National party committees, federal officeholders and federal candidates would be barred from soliciting contributions on behalf of state parties.

- Political parties would be required to itemize and disclose to the FEC all receipts and disbursements above $200.

F. Effective Date

Campaign promise: None.

Current legislation: Some members of Congress have suggested that the effective date of the legislation be postponed until after the 1994 election. They argue that an earlier effective date would be unfair to lawmakers who have already begun raising money, and would be difficult to implement. On the other hand, it will be hard to argue that we are "changing Washington" if we effectively postpone the cleanup of the campaign finance system until the end of the President's term.

IV. LOBBYING REFORM

A. Tax deductibility of lobbying expenses

Campaign promise: We will ask Congress to end the deductibility for special interest lobbying expenses.

Current legislation: During early consideration of S.3 last year, Democratic leaders proposed eliminating the deductibility of lobbying expenses to pay for reform. However, it was subsequently dropped from the bill. (This would raise approximately $100 million per year, enough to substantially pay for communications vouchers.)

B. **Lobbying disclosure**

Campaign promise: "We will push for and sign legislation to toughen and streamline lobbying disclosure. The new law will require all special interest groups to register with the Office of Government Ethics within thirty days after contacting a federal official, lawmaker, or lawmaker's aide. Lobbyists will be required to report twice a year on their contacts and expenses. We will instruct the Justice Department to strictly enforce disclosure laws and collect fines."

Current legislation: Carl Levin's bill was the model for the PPF proposals. It has strong bipartisan support, and was introduced too late last year to be brought to the Senate floor, but passed the Government Operations Committee.

The legislation's main points:

- It would require registration of all professional lobbyists, and broaden the definition of lobbying.

- It would streamline lobbying disclosure requirements.

- It would create a new entity within the Justice Department to administer the statute.

- It would substitute fines for current criminal laws.

C. Foreign agent registration

Campaign promise: We will close the "lawyers' loophole," which allows lobbyists to disguise work for foreign governments and corporations as legal work.

Current legislation: The Levin bill does this as well.

D. Revolving door legislation

Campaign promise: In PPF, Gov. Clinton promised to challenge Congress to follow our lead on the five year ban and other revolving door proposals. In addition, there is the implicit suggestion that we will seek to codify our own "pledges."

Current legislation: None. Sen. Boren has told the press that Gov. Clinton asked that the five-year pledge be codified in campaign finance reform legislation.

V. RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS AND DECISIONS

• **I will continue to reach out to the Hill, party and political organizations, public interest groups, etc. on this issue.**

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove _____ More info. needed

• **We should convene a regular White House working group on these issues, so that various interests are considered from the outset.** The participants should include the domestic policy, communications, congressional relations, political/DNC, and possibly the counsel. Vice-President Gore has expressed strong interest in this issue, and he should have a staff representative as well.

The goal should be to have the outlines of a "Clinton plan" within two weeks. This does not suggest detailed legislation by that time merely a firm sense of where we are going.

The major internal dilemmas will be soft money. Ultimately, Gov. Clinton will have to decide what our stance will be on this. At David Wilhelm's request, the DNC and political people are analyzing S.3 to see how it would affect their operations, and to suggest alternative proposals.

In addition, we will have to decide how we want to frame the "opening the airwaves" issue -- i.e., public funding.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove _____ More info. needed

• We will need to decide whether to negotiate a bill with Congress, to propose our own plan and then negotiate, or to draft a plan in close consultation with Congress and then release it as "our" plan. **Howard Paster strongly believes that you should initially give the Congress a deadline for drafting and/or passing legislation.** This will ease their comfort level somewhat. On the other hand, unless you are given credit for the reform, it would diminish your identification with issue. We should give them our "minimum standards" on this issue, and be in a sign-off position; this need not be inconsistent with us putting forward a public outline of a plan.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove _____ More info. needed

• Celinda Lake has conducted a poll for a coalition of groups advocating campaign finance reform. (We have their preliminary results.) **We may want to set up a formal briefing for relevant WH staff and officials.**

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove _____ More info. needed

• **To identify himself with this issue, Gov. Clinton should stress political reform whenever possible -- such as in the State of the Union Address, and in a talk to the White House staff and administration officials.** The goal is to send signals that Congress should act, while expending minimal political capital.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove _____ More info. needed

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release January 22, 1993

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

The Council on Competitiveness, established March 31, 1989, terminated on January 20, 1993.

Pending completion of a review, existing Executive orders on regulatory management will continue to apply. You are directed to request the agencies described in section 1(d) of Executive Order 12291 to assure that in publishing regulations, and subject to such exceptions as the Director or the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines to be appropriate, all regulations must first be approved by an agency head or the designee of an agency head who, in either case, is a person appointed by me and confirmed by the Senate.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: JOHN D. PODESTA JDP
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: PAPERFLOW

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o Drafts of speeches to be presented to the President should flow to and from the President through my office, so that they can be properly handled and archived.

Report to Congress

The Administration prepares over 300 reports to Congress each year, as a result of statutory requirements. Many are submitted under the President's signature. They are frequently thick documents and often come to us with short deadlines. We will try to ensure that agencies submit reports in a timely fashion to give White House staff a meaningful chance to review these reports. We will route them for clearance to the appropriate people.

Legislation

Enrolled legislation (passed by both houses) is received and time stamped by the Executive Clerk. OMB has responsibility for interagency review of the legislation. The Staff Secretary's office will handle clearance of the legislation, signing statements and veto messages amongst the White House staff. The same procedures outlined for clearance of decision memos should be followed.

Correspondence

Congressional correspondence as a rule will be reviewed, personally, by the President. Staffing of letters to the Hill will follow the same procedures as outlined for clearance of decision memos. Other correspondence will be routed initially through Marcia Scott, the Acting Director of Messages and Correspondence who is working furiously to bring up our system for answering mail, whether for the President's or First Lady's signature, or for staff signature. A memo laying out the correspondence system will follow shortly.

Sequencing and Timing

It can be anticipated that staff sending paper to my office will frequently feel that the President must see it in the next 10 minutes. Barring real emergencies, that will generally not be possible. I will be working with Nancy Hernreich to develop a system that will make the President's day work for him.

Morning. With regard to paper, my expectation is that the President will have a short time in the morning to review his briefing book and paperwork, including (i) papers and letters he must review and sign; (ii) decision memos, briefing memos and others matters which he can review that morning or hold for evening review; (iii) a summary of documents and important correspondence received, which he can review in more detail if he wishes.

Daytime Period. The President wants to limit review of paper during daytime working hours. Only essential items which must be signed or reviewed, will be brought to his attention during those hours. I will forward essential items to the President through Nancy Hernreich who will be responsible for fitting review of essential items into the day's schedule.

Evening. After the President's morning work period all non-essential paperwork will be held until the evening. In the evening, we will give the President a manageable amount of reading -- no more that 45 minutes to an hour's worth. We will include in these materials all important decision memos which will be discussed the next day.

Weekend. Longer policy papers and think pieces will be held for weekend review, where possible. That will give the President more time to reflect and comment.

Following Week

By the close of business each Friday, senior staff -- and expecially the councils -- should forward to me a list of any important decision memos that they expect to have presented to the President the next week so that we can build adequate time into the schedule for review at the staff level and by the President.

Style

Some changes may be made to the current style of documents intended for the President, but, for now, please use current style forms.

In closing, let me say that my office has a straightforward goal -- to protect the President and his decision-making process. Paper coming to him must meet the highest standards of excellence. Papers must be well written. Options must be clearly stated. Those who need to see it must have seen it. Views of advisors must be accurately reflected. Summaries must be brief and accurate. We cannot let the pressure of time compromise those standards.

The President has seen 1/21/93

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993 ... 21 P4:21

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN PODESTA JDP

SUBJECT: Proposed Memorandum to OMB on Withdrawing Regulations and Termination of Council on Competitiveness

Attached for your approval and signature is a Presidential Memorandum that (i) confirms termination of the Council on Competitiveness; (ii) states that existing Executive Orders requiring OMB review of regulations will continue in effect, pending review by your Administration; and (iii) directs OMB to request federal agencies to withdraw or hold up any regulations that have not been approved by one of your appointees. Attached is a brief explanatory memo from the Acting Director of OMB.

OMB and White House Counsel have approved the language of the Memorandum.

Time is of the essence since each day new regulations become final when published in the Federal Register.

I recommend that you sign the Memorandum.

materials on list

NANCY H COPY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert G. Damus
Acting Director

Robert G. Damus

SUBJECT: Proposed Memorandum to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget

SUMMARY: This forwards for your consideration a proposed memorandum to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) directing OMB to carry out certain regulatory actions.

BACKGROUND: The memorandum would establish that, pending a review by your Administration, existing Executive Orders that require OMB review of regulations will continue to have force and effect.

The memorandum would also state that the Council on Competitiveness established in the previous Administration ceased to exist on January 20, 1993. The Council was not established by Executive order, and it therefore terminated with the end of the previous Administration. The memorandum would confirm that termination.

Finally, the memorandum would direct OMB to ensure that new regulations are published only if they are approved by a person appointed by you and confirmed by the Senate. OMB would request that agencies (a) withdraw any regulations sent to the Federal Register but not yet published if the regulations were not approved by one of your appointees, and (b) not publish regulations unless approved by one of your appointees. The OMB Director would be authorized to create exceptions in cases of emergencies or where statutory or judicial deadlines require.

RECOMMENDATION: I recommend that you sign the proposed memorandum.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

The Council on Competitiveness, established March 31, 1989, terminated on January 20, 1993.

Pending completion of a review, existing Executive orders on regulatory management will continue to apply. You are directed to request the agencies described in section 1(d) of Executive Order 12291 to assure that in publishing regulations, and subject to such exceptions as the Director or the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines to be appropriate, all regulations must first be approved by an agency head or the designee of an agency head who, in either case, is a person appointed by me and confirmed by the Senate.

William J. Clinton

3 JAN 22 A2:50

Sent

White House Telecommunications Directory Update Form

Name: JOHN PODESTA

Title: Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary

Department: White House/Staff Secretary's Office

Room Number: Ground Floor - West Wing

Publish this extension for me: 456-2702

My Facsimile Number: ______________________

Additional Information (if applicable): ______________________

____

____

Please return to: **Andrew Aultz**
Room 178, OEOB
456-2421 (office)
456-2271 (facsimile)

ALSO SEE NEXT PAGE

01/21/93

TODD STERN

Deputy Staff Secretary
(as of today, he has not yet been appointed, so he does not officially have this title)

White House Staff/Staff Secretary's Office

Ground Floor - West Wing

456-2702

Fran Wessel

Administrative Assistant

same as above

Sharon Wagner

Administrative Assistant

same as above

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/22/93

This letter was prepared/typed
in George Stephanopoulos' ofc.

They also dispatched.

sharon wagner/
John Podesta's office

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1993

Dear Zoe:

I have received your letter asking that I withdraw your nomination as Attorney General of the United States from further consideration by the Senate. With sadness, I accept your request that the nomination be withdrawn.

You are an exceptionally gifted attorney, and a person of great decency and integrity. You have responded to the call of public service with energy and a firm dedication to the mission of the Justice Department. I realize that it was your candid disclosure of the child care matter that led to the circumstances we face today. I believe that the concerns raised about your child care situation were unique to the position of Attorney General.

You are highly qualified to be Attorney General. Your stated goals for a nonpartisan, independent and strongly managed Department of Justice were fully in accord with my own. I believe you would have been a fine Attorney General.

Hillary and I value your and Paul's friendship. We look forward to seeing you often. I hope that you will be available for other assignments for your country in my Administration.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Ms. Zoe Baird, Esq.
The Jefferson Hotel
1200 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

January 22, 1993

Dear Mr. President,

The opportunity to reinvigorate the Department of Justice under your leadership as President must not be lost.

The continuing controversy surrounding my nomination seriously impedes my ability to achieve that essential goal. My love and respect for what the Department of Justice should be has led me to reach a decision tonight that I should respectfully request that you withdraw my nomination.

Your confidence in me to serve as the nation's Attorney General is the highest honor I can imagine. As you know, I have been forthright about the circumstances surrounding my child care situation from the beginning. I am surprised at the extent of the public reaction, but face the reality that this situation affects my ability to achieve the goals we both have for the Department of Justice.

Thank you again for your confidence and the opportunity you gave me.

I remain in your service,

Sincerely,

Zoë Baird

Zoë Baird

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

01/21/93

TO: MACK MCLARTY
MARK GEARAN

I will be forwarding to you a copy of economic numbers on various days throughout the month.

It is important no public distribution be made prior to the official release time.

You will be the only White House distribution that I will make upon forwarding these numbers to the President with his nightly schedule.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR BERNARD NUSSBAUM

FROM: TODD STERN

SUBJECT: Proposed Presidential Statement and Memoranda on Reproductive Rights

John Podesta would like the President to see the enclosed draft Statement and Presidential Memoranda tonight, once you have cleared it. Could you please let our office know as soon as possible? Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

I will be forwarding economic numbers on various days throughout the month.

It is important no public distribution be made prior to the official release time.

Distribution in the White House is limited to the Chief of Staff and the Deputy Chief of Staff.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MARK GEARAN

FROM: TODD STERN

SUBJECT: Wendell Ford Thank You

Attached is a thank you note to Wendell Ford for the President's signature. Howard Paster has approved it and John Podesta will have the President sign it tonight if you don't have any objection. We won't make a habit of bothering you with this sort of thing, but since we're in the first days of this process, John wanted to run it by you.

You should know that the President has said that he wants to sign all congressional correspondence personally.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

[redacted]

NOTE FOR NANCH HERNRICH

The President approved these two presidential decision directives from the NSC.

Signed copies are filed in the NSC.

Thank you.

John Podesta

[redacted]

[redacted]

MEMORANDUM

TO: **President Clinton**

CC: **Mack McLarty**
Mark Gearan

FROM: **John Podesta** JDP

Attached for your review and signature are two presidential decision directives forwarded from the NSC.

The first establishes a system for denominating presidential review directives and presidential decision directives and abolishes President Bush's system. It is purely a housekeeping matter.

The second organizes the National Security Council and its committees. In addition to the statutory members (the President, Vice President, Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense) and statutory advisors (Directors of Central Intelligence and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs) the Council shall include the Secretary of the Treasury, the U.S. Representative to the United Nations, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the Chief of Staff to the President. The Attorney General would participate in matters pertaining to her jurisdiction, including covert actions. Other agency heads would participate where appropriate.

The new organization of the NSC is consistent with your goal of treating economic policy as an important national security concern. The relevant agencies participated in drafting the PDD.

White House Counsel has reviewed and approved both Directives.

I recommend that you sign both Directives.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

TO: MACK McLARTY
MARK GEARAN

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN PODESTA JP

SUBJECT: Notification to Congress re Maximum Deficit Amounts

Attached for your approval and signature is a notification, which will go to both houses of Congress, that you have decided to adjust the maximum deficit amount under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. Such notification is necessary to avoid a potential sequester in FY 94 or FY 95 due to economic or technical changes. Attached is a brief explanatory memo from the Acting Director of OMB.

OMB and White House Counsel have signed off on the language.

To be effective, this notification to Congress must be made today.

Please sign both copies.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert G. Damus
Acting Director Robert G. Damus

SUBJECT: Adjustment of Maximum Deficit Amounts

<u>SUMMARY</u>: This memorandum forwards for your consideration a notification to Congress of your decision to adjust the maximum deficit amount for fiscal year 1994.

<u>BACKGROUND</u>: Under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 ("BEA"), a sequester is triggered if the maximum deficit amount ("MDA") is exceeded due to technical or economic reestimates. The MDA's for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 were automatically adjusted to reflect economic and technical reestimates. However, the BEA provides that, for fiscal years 1994 and 1995, the President may choose to adjust the MDA's to reflect economic and technical reestimates.

You must notify the Congress of your decision regarding adjustment on January 21, 1993. The attached communication to the Congress would provide that notification.

Adjustment of the maximum deficit amount would eliminate any potential deficit sequester due to economic or technical changes in fiscal year 1994. The pay-as-you-go limits on entitlement legislation and the caps on discretionary spending would remain in place. Under the BEA, you may make an adjustment for fiscal year 1995 only if you have made such an adjustment for 1994.

Under the BEA, the adjusted maximum deficit amount is to be stated in your forthcoming 1994 budget (not in the attached notification).

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: I recommend that you sign the proposed notification to Congress, advising that you have decided to adjust the maximum deficit amount.

Attachment

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Pursuant to section 254(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended ("Act") (2 U.S.C. 904(c)), notification is hereby provided of my decision that the adjustment of the maximum deficit amount, as allowed under section 253(g)(1)(B) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 903(g)(1)(B)), shall be made.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

NOTE FOR GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS

The President signs official documents as William J. Clinton -- not William Jefferson Clinton.

Thank you.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS

FROM: JOHN PODESTA JDP

SUBJECT: Speeches

President Bush's Staff Secretary had primary responsibility for clearing speeches and all statements of the President released to the press. This process ensures that all relevant staff have a chance to review statements and ensures that their views are considered. President Carter's Staff Secretary did not have this major responsibility. Instead, it was vested with the speech-writers themselves. The argument for vesting responsibility with the Staff Secretary is that the Staff Secretary can be more of an honest broker than the communications staff who will naturally have a vested interest in resisting changes to speech text. The argument for the communications staff is one of continuity from the campaign and greater staff resources.

My recommendation is to follow the Carter model with these caveats:

First, I should be on the original distribution list of draft speeches and statements to ensure that all offices with a need to review have received a copy. Second, comments to the communications staff should be cc'd to me, to ensure that those views were considered before forwarding a draft to the President. Finally, drafts of speeches and statements actually presented to the President should flow to and from the President through my office, so that they can be properly handled and archived. In sum, I see the communications staff as playing the primary role in staffing the speech and statement clearing function. My office would serve as a safety check and to ensure proper record management.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1993

NOTE FOR BRUCE LINDSEY

Executive Clerk has distributed the memo to attached agencies with the exception of those scratched off. If you want the memo to be forwarded to those agencies please let Ron Geisler know directly (x2226) with a copy to me.

Thank you.

John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1993

TO: Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

FROM: Bruce Lindsey
Director of Presidential Personnel

The President has directed that non-career SES and persons serving under Schedule C appointments should be separated from the Government effective immediately (other than those serving in independent regulatory agencies or other Government entities where political appointees by law or custom do not change with a new Administration).

To accommodate the 1-day mandatory notice period, all non-career SES terminations are to be effective close of business, January 22, 1993.

Schedule C terminations are to be effective close of business January 21, 1993, except in those instances where the incumbent has status in the position.

This notice does not apply to those individuals whom the new Administration has asked to stay on to ensure the orderly conduct of agency business. Those persons have been notified individually.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 1992

WHITE HOUSE LIAISON LIST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 14th & Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20250	SALLY BUIKEMA Room 216-A 720-2406 720-2166 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 14th & Constitution Ave, NW Washington, DC 20230	MARY ANN FISH Room 5612 ~~377-3221~~ 1684 377-5924 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE The Pentagon Washington, DC 20301 * Air Force * Army * Navy * NATO * Mutual Balance Force Reductions	CECE HALL Room 3 D 964 697-7968 695-1993 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 400 Maryland Ave, SW Washington, DC 20202	GAIL NIEDERNHOFER Room 3017 401-3144 401-0596 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20585	BECKY BEACH Room 7 B 222 586-8504 586-9520 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES 200 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20201	LISA FARMER Room 606-G 245-6625 245-7203 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT 451 7th Street, SW Washington, DC 20401	NETTA DICKEY Room 10226 708-3630 619-8257

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
18th & C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

JOHN SCHROTE
Room 7532
208-6182
208-6950 (FAX)
VICKI BARRIOS
Assistant
208-4644

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
10th & Constitution Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20530

CATHERINE KELLER
Room 5131
514-2107
514-1724 (FAX)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
200 Constitution Ave, NW
Washington, DC

KAREN ROBERTS
Room S 2018
~~523-8271~~ 219-[illegible]
~~523-7659~~ (FAX)
219-6161

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520
* Inter-American Council for Education
* Inter-American Economic & Social Council of the United States
* International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico
* International Labor Organization
* Mutual Balanced Force Reductions
* Organization of American States
* Panama Canal Commission
* Strategic Arms Reductions Talks
* U.S. Ambassadors
* U.S. Mission to the United Nations

JAY ALLISON
Room 7417
647-9793
647-5837 (FAX)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590

KATHY WILLS
Suite 10200
366-0239
366-7952 (FAX)

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
15th & Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20220

JENNIFER OLDHAM
Room 3405
622-0059
622-0073 (FAX)

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS 810 Vermont Ave, NW (OOE) Washington, DC 20420	DIANE LANDIS Techworld 1140 535-8658 535-8989 (FAX)
ACTION 1100 Vermont Ave, NW Washington, DC 20525	STEPHANIE VanDEVANDER Room 10100 606-4880 606 4928 (FAX)
ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES 2120 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20037	254-7020 254-3077 (FAX)
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT 320 21st Street, NW Washington, DC 20523	LISA FRIEL Room 5945 647-5651 647-0148 (FAX)
? ALASKA NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20044	586-4669
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION 1666 Connecticut Ave, NW Washington, DC 20515	R. KARL AUMANN 6th Floor 673-7856 673-7930 (FAX)
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL US Capitol Building Washington, DC 20515	GEORGE M. WHITE Architect Room SB-15 225-1200 225-3167 (FAX)
? CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Washington, DC 20505	703-482-1100
COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS 1121 Vermont Ave, NW Washington, DC 20425	ROMEY LUCERO Room 800 523-5571 376-8939 (FAX)
COMMISSION ON WHITE HOUSE FELLOWS 712 Jackson Place, NW Washington, DC 20503	ELSA THOMPSON 395-4522 395-6179 (FAX)

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION 2033 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20581	KATE HATHAWAY Chief of Staff Room 800 A 254-3343 254-3061 (FAX)
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION 5401 Westbard Ave. Bethesda, MD 20207	ERIC PETERSON 301-504-0550
? COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL COMMISSION 1825 Connecticut Ave, NW Washington, DC 20009	JILL GREENFIELD Suite 918 606-4400 606-4407 (FAX)
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS OEOB Washington, DC 20500	J.D. FOSTER Room 328 395-5084 395-3012 (FAX)
COUNCIL OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 722 Jackson Place, NW Washington, DC 20006	DAVID STRUHS 395-3742 395-3744 (FAX)
DC NATIONAL GUARD 2001 East Capitol Street Washington, DC 20003	433-5175 433-5105 (FAX)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 410 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460	ZEE HOMOKI Room 1204, West Tower 260-7960 260-3684 (FAX)
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION 1801 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20507	ANN COLGROVE Director of Comm. & Leg. Affairs (acting) Room 9025 663-4900 663-4931 (FAX)
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES - AEC-COAL-STEEL Diplomatic Pouch via DOS Washington, DC 20520	647-1708
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK 811 Vermont Ave, NW Washington, DC 20571	EUGENE LAWSON Vice President & Vice Chairman Room 1005 566-8988 566-7524 (FAX)

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION 1501 Farm Credit Drive McLean, VA 22101	HAROLD STEELE MARY KAY THATCHER 703-883-4056 703-883-4426 (FAX)
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554	TERRY HAINES Chief of Staff Room 814 632-6600 632-0163 (FAX)
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP. 550 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20429	LAUREL CRAMPTON Room 6028 898-6974 393-5168 (FAX)
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 999 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20463	TINA VANBRACKLE Room 933 219-4134 219-3880 (FAX)
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY 500 C Street, SW Washington, DC 20472	BLANQUITA CULLUM Room 830 646-4217 646-4562 (FAX)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 825 North Capitol Street Washington, DC 20426	KATHI CARD Dir.of External Affairs Room 9200 208-0004 208-2106 (FAX)
FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY 500 C Street, SW Washington, DC 20426	SOLLY THOMAS Room 232 382-0711 382-0729 (FAX)
FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION 800 N. Capitol Street, NW Washington, DC 20573	RUSSELL ROCKWELL 523-5911 523-4244 (FAX)
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE 2100 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	653-5300 653-2002 (FAX)

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION 1730 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20551	ARLENE HOLEN Commissioner 653-5648 653-5030 (FAX)
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD 20th & C Street, NW Washington, DC 20551	DONALD J. WINN Dir. of Congressional Liaison 452-3456 452-3819 (FAX)
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION 6th & Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20580	MAUREEN DRUMMY Room 444 326-2149 326-2050 (FAX)
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 18th & F Street, NW Washington, DC 20405	ALLAIRE WILLIAMS Room 6119 501-3464 208-7578 (FAX)
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 732 North Capitol Street, NW Washington, DC 20401	RICHARD BARNETT Room C808 512-2034 512-1347 (FAX)
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES 1100 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20506	786-0539 786-9291 (FAX)
INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 1300 New York Ave., NW Washington, DC 20577	JUAN J.SANTA CRUZ Deputy, External Relations Office Stop W 1202 623-1366 789-2835 (FAX)
? INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION 1515 Wilson Blvd. Rosslyn, VA 22209	703-841-3800
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION UNITED STATES - CANADA 425 Eye Street, NW Suite 150 Washington, DC 20001	632-8058

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION 1000 Sherbock Street W Montreal, Canada H3HZPI	
INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION 500 E Street, SW Washington, DC 20436	SUSAN AUSTIN Suite 314 205-2661 205-2798 (FAX)
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION 12th & Constitution Ave., NW Washington, DC 20423	PEGGY VENABLE Room 4136 927-5340 927-5744 (FAX)
LIBRARIAN OF THE CONGRESS Library of Congress Washington, DC 20540	707-5000
LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION 733 15th Street, NW Washington, DC 20005	863-1839 863-1859 (FAX)
MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD 1120 Vermont Ave., NW Washington, DC 20419	DAN LEVINSON Chairman 653-7101 653-5793 (FAX)
NASA 400 Maryland Ave., SW Washington, DC 20546	HOLLY STEVENS Via Code AEM Room F 7118 453-1005 755-2568 (FAX)
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION 8th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20546	501-5500 501-5244 (FAX)
NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION 1776 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20456	DONALD E. JOHNSON Executive Director 6th Floor 682-9600 682-9620 (FAX)
NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY OFFICE 750 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20009	DAVID FORD Room 731 467-9760 467-9769 (FAX)

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20506	ANNE RADICE Senior Deputy Chairman Room 520 682-5420/5414 682-5639 (FAX)
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20506	CELESTE COLGAN Deputy Chairman Room 503 786-0273 786-9527 (FAX)
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD 1717 Pennsylvania Ave.,NW Washington, DC 20570	JAMES STEPHENS 254-9392 254-6781 (FAX)
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD 1425 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20572	PATRICK CLEARY 523-5024 523-1031 (FAX)
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION 1800 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20550	MARJORIE MacFARLANE Room 520 357-9419 357-9725 (FAX)
NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD 490 L'Enfant Plaza East, SW Washington, DC 20594	TERRY BAXTER Managing Director Room 6430 382-6518 382-6595 (FAX)
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION 1717 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20555	301-492-1759 301-492-1757 (FAX)
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION 1825 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	JAN COLLINS 634-7940 634-4008 (FAX)
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET Room 256 OEOB	JIM MURR Associate Director for Legislative Ref. 395-3060 395-3174 (FAX)

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT 1900 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20415	Lea Uhre Chief of Staff Room 5305 606-1000 606-2573 (FAX)
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY The White House Room 360 OEOB Washington, DC 20500	DAMAR HAWKINS 456-6272 395-3261 (FAX)
OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION 1700 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20552	RICHARD PETROCCI 906-6072 906-7494 (FAX)
OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION 1615 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20527	DENNY DOLAN Suite 400 457-7121 775-9241 (FAX)
PEACE CORPS 1990 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20526	BETSY HANCOCK Suite 8100 606-3790 606-3110 (FAX)
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION 2020 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	JIM LOCKHART Executive Director Room 7000 778-8810 778-8880 (FAX)
POSTAL RATE COMMISSION 1333 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20268	DR. CHARLES CLAPP Room 300 789-6840 789-6861 (FAX)
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON ORGANIZED CRIME 1425 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20005	786-3500
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD 844 N. Rush St. Chicago, IL 60611	312-751-4500
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 450 5th Street, NW Washington, DC 20549	EUGENE JOHNSON Personnel Department Room 1C45 272-7070 272-3732 (FAX)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION 900 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	371-8300 371-6728 (FAX)
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM 1023 31st Street, NW Washington, DC 20435	CIPRIANO GUERRA (CIP) 724-0817 724-1993 (FAX)
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION 409 3rd Street, SW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20416	ANNE STANLEY Chief of Staff 205-6605 205-6802 (FAX)
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY 412 First Street, SE Washington, DC 20444	479-4412
US ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY 320 21st Street, NW Washington, DC 20451	DICK HOWELL Room 5725 647-3708 647-6928/6721 (FAX)
US SENTENCING COMMISSION 1331 Pennsylvania Ave., NW 12th Floor Washington, DC 20004	662-8800
US INFORMATION AGENCY 301 4th Street, SW Washington, DC 20547	CHARLES INGERSOLL Room 816 619-5629
OFFICE OF US TRADE REPRESENTATIVE 600 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20506	SHARON HARRISON Room 201 395-5114 395-5639 (FAX)

Lindsay Bruce
EC has dist
memo to attach
agencies w/ except
to stretch.
If you want memo
to be forwarded
to agencies
to Ron
cc John Podesta

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ron —

Start with these + I'll let you know if there are crossed off names which need distribution

John

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1993

TO: Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

FROM: Bruce Lindsey
Director of Presidential Personnel

The President has directed that non-career SES and persons serving under Schedule C appointments should be separated from the Government effective immediately (other than those serving in independent regulatory agencies or other Government entities where political appointees by law or custom do not change with a new Administration).

To accommodate the 1-day mandatory notice period, all non-career SES terminations are to be effective close of business, January 22, 1993.

Schedule C terminations are to be effective close of business January 21, 1993, except in those instances where the incumbent has status in the position.

This notice does not apply to those individuals whom the new Administration has asked to stay on to ensure the orderly conduct of agency business. Those persons have been notified individually.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 1992

WHITE HOUSE LIAISON LIST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 14th & Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20250	SALLY BUIKEMA Room 216-A 720-2406 720-2166 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 14th & Constitution Ave, NW Washington, DC 20230	MARY ANN FISH Room 5612 ~~377-3221~~ 76 84 377-5924 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE The Pentagon Washington, DC 20301 * Air Force * Army * Navy * NATO * Mutual Balance Force Reductions	CECE HALL Room 3 D 964 697-7968 695-1993 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 400 Maryland Ave, SW Washington, DC 20202	GAIL NIEDERNHOFER Room 3017 401-3144 401-0596 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20585	BECKY BEACH Room 7 B 222 586-8504 586-9520 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES 200 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20201	LISA FARMER Room 606-G 245-6625 245-7203 (FAX)
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT 451 7th Street, SW Washington, DC 20401	NETTA DICKEY Room 10226 708-3630 619-8257

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
18th & C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

JOHN SCHROTE
Room 7532
208-6182
208-6950 (FAX)
VICKI BARRIOS
Assistant
208-4644

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
10th & Constitution Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20530

CATHERINE KELLER
Room 5131
514-2107
514-1724 (FAX)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
200 Constitution Ave, NW
Washington, DC

KAREN ROBERTS
Room S 2018
~~523-8271~~ 219-[illegible]
~~523-7659~~ (FAX)
219-6761

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520

* Inter-American Council for Education
* Inter-American Economic & Social Council of the United States
* International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico
* International Labor Organization
* Mutual Balanced Force Reductions
* Organization of American States
* Panama Canal Commission
* Strategic Arms Reductions Talks
* U.S. Ambassadors
* U.S. Mission to the United Nations

JAY ALLISON
Room 7417
647-9793
647-5837 (FAX)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590

KATHY WILLS
Suite 10200
366-0239
366-7952 (FAX)

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
15th & Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20220

JENNIFER OLDHAM
Room 3405
622-0059
622-0073 (FAX)

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS 810 Vermont Ave, NW (OOE) Washington, DC 20420	DIANE LANDIS Techworld 1140 535-8658 535-8989 (FAX)
ACTION 1100 Vermont Ave, NW Washington, DC 20525	STEPHANIE VanDEVANDER Room 10100 606-4880 606 4928 (FAX)
ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES 2120 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20037	254-7020 254-3077 (FAX)
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT 320 21st Street, NW Washington, DC 20523	LISA FRIEL Room 5945 647-5651 647-0148 (FAX)
? ALASKA NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20044	586-4669
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION 1666 Connecticut Ave, NW Washington, DC 20515	R. KARL AUMANN 6th Floor 673-7856 673-7930 (FAX)
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL US Capitol Building Washington, DC 20515	GEORGE M. WHITE Architect Room SB-15 225-1200 225-3167 (FAX)
? CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Washington, DC 20505	703-482-1100
COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS 1121 Vermont Ave, NW Washington, DC 20425	ROMEY LUCERO Room 800 523-5571 376-8939 (FAX)
COMMISSION ON WHITE HOUSE FELLOWS 712 Jackson Place, NW Washington, DC 20503	ELSA THOMPSON 395-4522 395-6179 (FAX)

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION 2033 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20581	KATE HATHAWAY Chief of Staff Room 800 A 254-3343 254-3061 (FAX)
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION 5401 Westbard Ave. Bethesda, MD 20207	ERIC PETERSON 301-504-0550
COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL COMMISSION 1825 Connecticut Ave, NW Washington, DC 20009	JILL GREENFIELD Suite 918 606-4400 606-4407 (FAX)
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS OEOB Washington, DC 20500	J.D. FOSTER Room 328 395-5084 395-3012 (FAX)
COUNCIL OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 722 Jackson Place, NW Washington, DC 20006	DAVID STRUHS 395-3742 395-3744 (FAX)
DC NATIONAL GUARD 2001 East Capitol Street Washington, DC 20003	433-5175 433-5105 (FAX)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 410 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460	ZEE HOMOKI Room 1204, West Tower 260-7960 260-3684 (FAX)
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION 1801 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20507	ANN COLGROVE Director of Comm. & Leg. Affairs (acting) Room 9025 663-4900 663-4931 (FAX)
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES - AEC-COAL-STEEL Diplomatic Pouch via DOS Washington, DC 20520	647-1708
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK 811 Vermont Ave, NW Washington, DC 20571	EUGENE LAWSON Vice President & Vice Chairman Room 1005 566-8988 566-7524 (FAX)

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION 1501 Farm Credit Drive McLean, VA 22101	HAROLD STEELE MARY KAY THATCHER 703-883-4056 703-883-4426 (FAX)
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554	TERRY HAINES Chief of Staff Room 814 632-6600 632-0163 (FAX)
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP. 550 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20429	LAUREL CRAMPTON Room 6028 898-6974 393-5168 (FAX)
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 999 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20463	TINA VANBRACKLE Room 933 219-4134 219-3880 (FAX)
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY 500 C Street, SW Washington, DC 20472	BLANQUITA CULLUM Room 830 646-4217 646-4562 (FAX)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 825 North Capitol Street Washington, DC 20426	KATHI CARD Dir.of External Affairs Room 9200 208-0004 208-2106 (FAX)
FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY 500 C Street, SW Washington, DC 20426	SOLLY THOMAS Room 232 382-0711 382-0729 (FAX)
FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION 800 N. Capitol Street, NW Washington, DC 20573	RUSSELL ROCKWELL 523-5911 523-4244 (FAX)
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE 2100 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	653-5300 653-2002 (FAX)

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION 1730 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20551	ARLENE HOLEN Commissioner 653-5648 653-5030 (FAX)
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD 20th & C Street, NW Washington, DC 20551	DONALD J. WINN Dir. of Congressional Liaison 452-3456 452-3819 (FAX)
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION 6th & Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20580	MAUREEN DRUMMY Room 444 326-2149 326-2050 (FAX)
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 18th & F Street, NW Washington, DC 20405	ALLAIRE WILLIAMS Room 6119 501-3464 208-7578 (FAX)
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 732 North Capitol Street, NW Washington, DC 20401	RICHARD BARNETT Room C808 512-2034 512-1347 (FAX)
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES 1100 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20506	786-0539 786-9291 (FAX)
INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 1300 New York Ave., NW Washington, DC 20577	JUAN J.SANTA CRUZ Deputy, External Relations Office Stop W 1202 623-1366 789-2835 (FAX)
INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION 1515 Wilson Blvd. Rosslyn, VA 22209	703-841-3800
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION UNITED STATES - CANADA 425 Eye Street, NW Suite 150 Washington, DC 20001	632-8058

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION
1000 Sherbock Street W
Montreal, Canada H3HZPI

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
500 E Street, SW
Washington, DC 20436

SUSAN AUSTIN
Suite 314
205-2661
205-2798 (FAX)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
12th & Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20423

PEGGY VENABLE
Room 4136
927-5340
927-5744 (FAX)

LIBRARIAN OF THE CONGRESS
Library of Congress
Washington, DC 20540

707-5000

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
733 15th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

863-1839
863-1859 (FAX)

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD
1120 Vermont Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20419

DAN LEVINSON
Chairman
653-7101
653-5793 (FAX)

NASA
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20546

HOLLY STEVENS
Via Code AEM
Room F 7118
453-1005
755-2568 (FAX)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
8th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20546

501-5500
501-5244 (FAX)

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION
1776 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20456

DONALD E. JOHNSON
Executive Director
6th Floor
682-9600
682-9620 (FAX)

NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY OFFICE
750 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20009

DAVID FORD
Room 731
467-9760
467-9769 (FAX)

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20506	ANNE RADICE Senior Deputy Chairman Room 520 682-5420/5414 682-5639 (FAX)
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20506	CELESTE COLGAN Deputy Chairman Room 503 786-0273 786-9527 (FAX)
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD 1717 Pennsylvania Ave.,NW Washington, DC 20570	JAMES STEPHENS 254-9392 254-6781 (FAX)
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD 1425 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20572	PATRICK CLEARY 523-5024 523-1031 (FAX)
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION 1800 G Street, NW Washington, DC 20550	MARJORIE MacFARLANE Room 520 357-9419 357-9725 (FAX)
NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD 490 L'Enfant Plaza East, SW Washington, DC 20594	TERRY BAXTER Managing Director Room 6430 382-6518 382-6595 (FAX)
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION 1717 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20555	301-492-1759 301-492-1757 (FAX)
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION 1825 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	JAN COLLINS 634-7940 634-4008 (FAX)
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET Room 256 OEOB	JIM MURR Associate Director for Legislative Ref. 395-3060 395-3174 (FAX)

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT **1900 E Street, NW** **Washington, DC 20415**	**Lea Uhre** **Chief of Staff** **Room 5305** **606-1000** **606-2573 (FAX)**
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY **The White House** **Room 360 OEOB** **Washington, DC 20500**	**DAMAR HAWKINS** **456-6272** **395-3261 (FAX)**
OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION **1700 G Street, NW** **Washington, DC 20552**	**RICHARD PETROCCI** **906-6072** **906-7494 (FAX)**
OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION 1615 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20527	DENNY DOLAN Suite 400 457-7121 775-9241 (FAX)
PEACE CORPS 1990 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20526	BETSY HANCOCK Suite 8100 606-3790 606-3110 (FAX)
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION 2020 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	JIM LOCKHART Executive Director Room 7000 778-8810 778-8880 (FAX)
POSTAL RATE COMMISSION 1333 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20268	DR. CHARLES CLAPP Room 300 789-6840 789-6861 (FAX)
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON ORGANIZED CRIME 1425 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20005	786-3500
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD 844 N. Rush St. Chicago, IL 60611	312-751-4500
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION **450 5th Street, NW** **Washington, DC 20549**	**EUGENE JOHNSON** **Personnel Department** **Room 1C45** **272-7070** **272-3732 (FAX)**

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION 900 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	371-8300 371-6728 (FAX)
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM 1023 31st Street, NW Washington, DC 20435	CIPRIANO GUERRA (CIP) 724-0817 724-1993 (FAX)
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US SENTENCING COMMISSION 1331 Pennsylvania Ave., NW 12th Floor Washington, DC 20004	662-8800
US INFORMATION AGENCY 301 4th Street, SW Washington, DC 20547	CHARLES INGERSOLL Room 816 619-5629
OFFICE OF US TRADE REPRESENTATIVE 600 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20506	SHARON HARRISON Room 201 395-5114 395-5639 (FAX)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: W. DAVID WATKINS

THROUGH: JOHN PODESTA

FROM: RONALD GEISLER

Ron Geisler

SUBJECT: Parking for the Executive Clerk's Office

Throughout the Executive Clerk's Office long history at the White House, every member of its staff has always been afforded parking privileges -- either on West Executive Avenue, State Place, the South Court of the OEOB, or the Ellipse. Justification for this request includes the fact that the staff works exceedingly long hours -- more than any other career operating unit -- and the office is open every Saturday. Also, there are many occasions when the staff is required to come back to the White House during the evening hours or weekends because of an emergency.

Unfortunately, in the last two years the Parking Officer has refused to issue parking spaces for our two newest staff members. After my last request in September of 1992, I was told that it would be "grossly unfair to other offices" if we were authorized 100% parking.

The purpose of this memo is to request that effective January 21, 1993, the following be issued parking spaces as indicated.

State Place

Ronald Geisler, Executive Clerk	(Has had a State Place space since 1982.)
Timothy Saunders, Deputy Executive Clerk	(Request he be given Doug Chirdon's permit. Doug retired as Deputy Executive Clerk on 1/2/93. Tim has had an Ellipse space since 1978.)
Sara Emery, Assistant Executive Clerk	(Has had a State Place space since 1971.)

The Ellipse

Assistants to the Executive Clerk:

David Kalbaugh	(Has had an Ellipse space since 1988.)
William McCathran	(Has twice been denied an Ellipse space.)
Edwin Thomas	(Started to work in this office on 10/1/92. Has once been denied an Ellipse space.)

Thank you.