

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 6/22

NOTE FOR: *MAK; Alexis*

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

Information ☒
Action ☐

Thank you.

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

cc:



515 South Flower Street
Los Angeles, California 90071
Telephone 213 486 2533

L. M. Cook
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

Mark / ce Arco

June 17, 1993

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6/22

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

A visit to the White House is a very special occasion in anyone's life. Lunch with the President is a rare and treasured event. However, to have the President of the United States recognize one's birthday with beautiful cuff links, a very gracious letter, a cake and the birthday song is a very emotional experience and one for which I am extremely grateful.

You were most generous to make time available to have lunch with the ten of us. Your grasp of the many complex issues that you discussed was extraordinary. We all came away with the strong belief that you were on top of the key issues facing this nation and that you are dedicated to improving our economic conditions and gaining control of the national deficit. I applaud your efforts to fashion an economic plan for the future. We continue to encourage our friends in the House and Senate to join with you in finalizing the design of the economic package to meet your revenue and deficit reduction targets. Hopefully, their discussions will produce a bill for your signature at a very early date.

Thank you for your kind invitation to join you at lunch and for your thoughtfulness. You made the day very special and I sincerely appreciate what you did.

Sincerely,

L. M. Cook

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 6/22

NOTE FOR: TONY LAKE

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

Information



Action



Thank you.

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

cc:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 6/22 Tony

WALTER F. MONDALE
2200 FIRST BANK PLACE EAST
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55402
(612) 340-5690

June 14, 1993

Rec'd by
Trey on
6/22/93

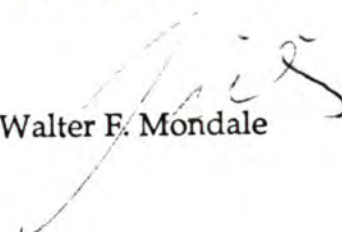
The Honorable Bill Clinton
President
The White House
Washington DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

I am very honored to have been selected as your Ambassador to Japan. Joan and I are thrilled by this new assignment. You couldn't have been kinder to me at the announcement ceremony. Joan is still flying from your warm words about her.

I will do everything I can to fulfill the trust you have placed in me. I think that our nation's relationship with Japan will have a lot to do with the success of your Presidency and I want you to succeed. You have given me a strong start by virtue of your warm endorsement. That will make me credible in dealing with the Japanese government. If I can help you in any other way, please let me know. Please give our love to Hillary and thank her for attending the announcement ceremony.

With best wishes,


Walter F. Mondale

WFM/llp

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Copies have been provided
to the Vice President and
Elaine Kamarck.

John Podesta

copy of not
forms attached
g



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

JUN 14 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: The Secretary

SUBJECT: Personal Earnings and Benefit Statement (PEBES)

I. PURPOSE

In a recent letter to Senator Daniel P. Moynihan, you expressed your enthusiasm about PEBES, the Personal Earnings and Benefit Estimate Statement. Sample PEBES forms (in both English and Spanish) are attached. I would like to provide you with more information about this process.

II. INFORMATIONAL TEXT

PEBES contains the following information.

- o Year-by-year earnings reported to the person's Social Security record and estimated taxes -- both Social Security and Medicare -- paid on those earnings.
- o Credits earned toward coverage and ultimate eligibility for benefits.
- o Estimates of potential retirement, disability, survivors, and family benefits.
- o An explanation of Medicare benefits.
- o General information about Social Security programs.

SSA introduced PEBES in August 1988 as a way for workers to check the accuracy of their Social Security records, to make them aware of their potential benefits under SSA's various programs, and to help them plan for their financial future. Since August 1988, PEBES has been provided upon request.

The public and the press have responded very enthusiastically to the PEBES since it was first introduced by the SSA. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1989 and subsequent legislation expand upon SSA's original PEBES initiative. The legislation (authored by Senator Moynihan) requires us to begin sending, in FY 1995, unsolicited statements to all 60 year olds, increasing current workloads in excess of 3 million statements a year to 5.0 million statements a year. In FY 2000, the automatic mailing is extended to all individuals 25 and older who have a

Social Security number, covered wages, are not receiving benefits, and for whom we can determine a current mailing address (123.0 million mailings).

Our planning efforts include a sample mailing in FY 1994, which will help us more accurately assess resource requirements to implement this program. One of our major resource questions is how many people will contact us with questions about their earnings or benefits as a result of the unsolicited, automatic mailing of the PEBES. Servicing these contacts would involve significant resources as individuals will respond to these unsolicited mailings with questions and potential corrections for their earnings. The sample mailing should enable us to pinpoint the actual personnel requirement. We hope to do an earlier pre-test as soon as feasible so that we will have the best possible early planning information. We expect that after the first year of mailings, costs should drop considerably. Thus, depending on the outcome of the pre-test and the pilot-test, we would consider alternative phased-in approaches to mitigate resource needs.

We are exploring moving up the current timetable and beginning a phased-in mailing to people under age 60 before the scheduled release in FY 2000. This would allow us to distribute the work more evenly between FY 1995 and FY 2000.

I believe that the PEBES is one very important way we can better serve and communicate to the American public about a government program that virtually all of them will rely on either now or in the future. Senator Moynihan has been the primary supporter of this effort and it could be an important plank of your goal to make government more responsible to the American public. Please let me know if you would like more detailed information about this subject.



Donna E. Shalala

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 6/17/93



TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT
DAVID GERGEN
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS
MARK GEARAN

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7/17 10:35

June 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BILL GALSTON ^{WAG}
SUBJ: RESPONSE TO JOHN LEO ARTICLE

Let me begin by saying that the basic premise of the attached John Leo piece is correct. Your administration submitted to the Congress an education bill that reflected the outlook of reform-minded governors and New Democrats. Many House Democrats have a radically different perspective on these matters. They have sought to amend your bill to reflect their historic mistrust of state and local government as well as their particular understanding of educational equity.

Your administration is squarely identified with the cause of New Democratic reform. The letter you sent to Chairman Ford on June 3 opposing old-line liberal amendments has received wide and favorable comment. Yesterday the National Education Goals Panel unanimously passed a resolution commending you for the stand you have taken.

For months we have been waging an all-out fight against the old-line liberals and in favor of your original conception. We have not always prevailed. For example, an amendment offered by Major Owens in subcommittee established a linkage, to which we strongly objected, between opportunity-to-learn standards and certification of a state's proposed tests. And as Leo indicates, the amendment by Jack Reed, now pending before the full committee, would go some distance toward converting voluntary standards into mandatory ones. We have done everything in our power to persuade Rep. Reed to revise or withdraw his proposal, and we are continuing our efforts.

The bottom line is this: The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee has reported out a bill very close to your original proposal, and the full Senate seems likely to go along. When we get to conference, we will work against the House version and for the Senate version. If we prevail, you will have a bill to sign that will reflect your decade-long commitment to fundamental education reform. Conversely, if too many objectionable provisions from the House remain in the final version of the bill, I will not hesitate to give you the bad news, and I will recommend a presidential veto.

■ ON SOCIETY

BY JOHN LEO

Lowering the education bar

Just when it looked as though we would get a serious school-reform plan through Congress, House Democrats have moved in and mugged it beyond recognition.

The heart of President Clinton's "Goals 2000: Educate America Act" was a council that would set up voluntary national standards on what students should know and be able to do. Other modern industrial nations already do this.

But the plan for measuring and encouraging student performance standards has been undermined in the House bill by a labor and education subcommittee. The emphasis now is on "opportunity to learn" standards, which are supposed to spell out what schools must make available to students. This might include smaller classes, new technology, competent teachers and up-to-date textbooks.

How were the lawmakers able to change the subject so quickly and divert attention away from curriculum standards? The lever was "fairness" and "equity." The argument goes like this: It's unfair to set standards for students until the quality of schools is taken into account and perhaps equalized.

There's a seductive surface logic to this argument. Many students are in fact handicapped by terrible schools and terrible teachers. But it's not obvious that standards must be postponed until every substandard school is fixed and every poor teacher is replaced.

As Albert Shanker, president of the American Federation of Teachers, says: "We don't abolish medical-school exams because not everyone has had the opportunity for top-notch pre-med education. Nor do we say that tests for airline pilots shouldn't count because not everyone has the opportunity to do well on them."

Turf battle. House Democrats are undermining the bipartisan effort worked out among the nation's governors, led by then Gov. Bill Clinton, and the Bush administration. Why? Turf is surely one reason. Two presidents and many governors built this program without much input from Congress. And old-line Democrats dream of massive school funding from Washington, not commissions on standards with no money to hand out.

But there is also the clash of philosophies. Reformers, like the National Governors' Association, focus on standards, excellence, measuring job skills and preparing the work force for international competition. The most powerful wing of the educational establishment focuses on social equality and student cooperation. This camp opposes elitism and advanced programs (which create a stu-

dent elite) and fears that minorities will not be able to meet real academic standards.

The National Education Association, always a formidable obstacle to reform, is doing its usual job here. "We've been raising the high bar without worrying about who can jump it in the first place," NEA President Keith Geiger said about standards and testing.

Democrats are responding to a wide array of forces that don't want standards at all. Some are loading down the bill with amendments, perhaps hoping it will sink.

The equity language in the original bill was bad enough. It talks of "student performance standards that all students, including disadvantaged students . . . [and] students with disabilities . . . will be expected to achieve."

This means standards that both brilliant and retarded students will be able to handle. Someone close to the committee discussions said: "No one can go any faster than the most handicapped person." This is yet another indication that ideology and the suspicion of student intelligence and achievement are big problems for some on the Democratic side.

Republicans fear that voluntary "Opportunity to Learn" standards will become compulsory. Diane Ravitch, an assistant secretary of education in the Bush administration, writes: "You do not have to be a seer to predict that the new standards . . . would permit federal regulation of curricula, textbooks, facilities and instructional materials . . ."

An amendment to the bill by Rep. Jack Reed, a Rhode Island Democrat, seems to convert voluntary standards into mandatory ones. It would make future federal funding dependent on "corrective action" by school systems that don't meet the standards. Litigation is another route. Parents may successfully sue a school for not meeting the federal "opportunity to learn" standards.

The school-reform bill was not supposed to go through all this. After all, there has been a strong bipartisan consensus on its content for years. The nation's governors, led by Bill Clinton, were in basic agreement with the Bush administration. What it comes down to now is a battle between the so-called New Democrats and old-line liberals.

In a May letter to Secretary of Education Richard Riley, South Carolina Gov. Carroll Campbell, a Republican, wrote that the revised bill "comes dangerously close to derailing our hard-won emphasis on student achievement . . . and threatens to turn the clock back on four years' worth of bipartisan teamwork." Campbell's right. Too much effort has been invested in much needed school reform for it to be wasted now. Is the president going to do something about this or not?



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

3 117 10:35

June 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BILL GALSTON (WA9)

SUBJ: GOALS 2000 BILL/DIANE RAVITCH OP-ED PIECE

You have indicated some concerns about the attached op-ed article by Diane Ravitch that criticizes some aspects of the Goals 2000 education reform bill. Here is the truth of the matter as I have been able to ascertain it:

1. Opportunity-to-learn standards (also known as delivery standards) are not the result of some liberal plot. They were developed by the National Council on Education Standards and Testing (NCEST), a bipartisan group created by Congress to follow up on the 1989 Education Summit between the Governors and then-President Bush. NCEST was co-chaired by Carroll Campbell and Roy Romer, and it included Republicans such as Senator Hatch, Representative Goodling, Domestic Policy Advisor Roger Porter, and Undersecretary of Education David Kearns. The content of the opportunity-to-learn standards in the Goals 2000 bill precisely tracks the recommendations of this bipartisan group.

2. Ravitch is correct in saying that some members of Congress want to make opportunity-to-learn standards a condition of Federal financing. Indeed, Representative Major Owens offered an amendment to that effect during subcommittee markup, and unfortunately it passed. But that was never the administration's position. We objected strenuously at the time, and we are continuing to work to remove that provision from the bill during full committee markup, now scheduled for next Wednesday.

The Senate's version of the bill, reported out of the Labor and Human Resources Committee with a strong bipartisan 14-3 vote (all 10 Democrats, 4 of 7 Republicans) does not contain this objectionable linkage. If we cannot prevail in the House, we will take the issue to conference and hang tough.

3. I can find no credible evidence to support Ravitch's charge that litigation will somehow transform explicitly voluntary standards into mandatory requirements on the states.

4. Secretary Riley supports the bill's five-year delay in the use of tests for "high-stakes" purposes such as promotion, graduation, and program placement. According to the Secretary, it will take a minimum of five years to translate the national education goals and objectives into new school curricula and then design and perfect tests based on those new curricula. So the bill's proposed mandatory delay relieves anxieties expressed by some members of Congress without costing us anything of substance.

With regard to the ongoing war of ideas:

1. Secretary Riley has written a letter to the Times replying to the Ravitch piece.

2. Former Undersecretary of Education David Kearns has drafted an op-ed piece in support of the Goals 2000 bill. This piece is now under consideration by the Washington Post.

3. The CEO of TRW has also written an op-ed piece supporting Goals 2000, and it too is being considered by the Post.

Clinton's Math: More Gets Less

By Diane Ravitch

WASHINGTON

In his campaign document "Putting People First," Bill Clinton promised to create "a set of national standards for what students should know" and an examination system measure our students' and schools' progress in meeting the national standards.

Unfortunately, the Administration's school reform bill is not likely to fulfill that promise but would expand dramatically the scope and cost of federal regulation of local schools. Instead of emphasizing standards for students, the bill focuses on standards for schools. You do not have to be a seer to predict that the new standards, euphemistically called "opportunity to learn" standards, would permit federal regulation of curriculum, textbooks, facilities and instructional methods without adding significant federal aid.

The demand for national standards and assessments results from the education goals endorsed by President George Bush and the nation's governors at an education summit

to develop voluntary national standards in science, history, the arts, civics, geography, English and foreign languages. (Curriculum standards in mathematics already had been developed by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics.)

Given the history of cooperation on the national education goals between George Bush and Bill Clinton, there was every reason to expect there would be continuity between the two administrations.

The bill originally prepared by President Clinton's Department of Education was intended to further the bipartisan support of national standards and assessments. But key Democrats on the House Education and Labor Committee rejected the proposal, arguing that it would not be fair to assess students until school

resources were equalized.

To satisfy Congressional critics, the Administration revised its bill, weakening its testing provisions and laying the foundation for an interventionist federal role in local schooling. The bill seeks to establish new "opportunity to learn" standards, which are intended to measure the resources, teachers, facilities and poli-

cies available in each school.

At the heart of the bill is a powerful new agency, called the National Education Standards and Improvement Council, which would function like a national school board. It would certify national curriculum standards, state tests and state "opportunity to learn" standards. All 20 members would be appointed by President Clinton, with no requirement for bipartisanship. By law, at least 15 of the members would be professional educators, thus abandoning the tradition of lay control of education.

Any state that presented its testing

national standards would wither if students continued to be tested on the old multiple-choice quizzes that are not based on the new standards.

More worrisome are the bill's new "opportunity to learn" standards, which would be defined by a new federal commission. They would include whether teachers knew the curriculum, whether teachers used "the best knowledge" in their classrooms and what kinds of technology and materials were available in schools. They might also include class size, disciplinary policy and policy regarding ability grouping.

The bill describes the federal "opportunity to learn" standards as "voluntary," but litigation would quickly turn them into mandates. Even now, some members of Congress want to make these standards mandatory or to require them as a condition for federal financing.

If Washington were demonstrably wiser than states and local districts, this might be a worthy reform program. And if Washington put up 50

His school plan puts bureaucracy first, not students.

percent of the cost of schooling instead of only 6 percent, it might have the right to tell everyone else what to do. But for the past decade school reform has been launched at the state and local level, not in Washington.

The Clinton Administration's new bill seems likely to add a new layer of bureaucracy, to impose reform from the top down and to dampen the innovation that is now alive in thou-

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1993

023710

16 PG: 47

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT E. RUBIN *RE*

SUBJECT:

Enclosed Presidential Decision Directive Establishing the Small Business Administration as a Member of the NEC

- I. **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** The enclosed Presidential Decision Directive/NEC-4 formally establishes Small Business Administration membership on the National Economic Council. This PDD responds to a request from the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and reflects the important role of small business in the United States economy.
- II. **RECOMMENDATION:** You have indicated to the SBA Administrator, Erskine Bowles, that you want the SBA involved in the development of economic policies that affect small business and I agree that the SBA's involvement is important. The recommendation is that you sign this Presidential Decision Directive, formally establishing SBA membership in the NEC.
- III. **DECISION:**

☐ Approve ☐ Approve as amended ☐ Reject ☐ No action

John -
I have given
Clerk's
a copy.
signed copy to Clerk
when back

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1993

PRESIDENTIAL DECISION DIRECTIVE/NEC-4

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
THE SECRETARY OF LABOR
THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
THE CHAIR OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY
AFFAIRS
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR DOMESTIC POLICY
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SUBJECT: **Membership of the National Economic Council**

To assist me in carrying out my responsibilities in the area of the national economy, I hereby direct that the Administrator of the SBA be made a member of the National Economic Council. The Small Business Administrator shall be added to the list of members identified in PDD/NEC-2 and PDD/NEC-3, which are amended by this directive.

The Small Business Administration shall be represented on the NEC Deputies Committee (ECON2) by a senior official of Deputy Secretary or Under Secretary rank chosen by the Small Business Administrator. The Small Business Administration shall also participate in other NEC committees and interagency working groups as appropriate.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 6/21

NOTE FOR: *CARTER WILKIE*

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

Information



Action



Thank you.

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

cc:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6.21.93

June 17, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: *Carter* Carter Wilkie
Communications

SUBJECT: Collection of quotations

Later this year, the National Archives will publish an inexpensive collection of quotations of 20th Century Presidents. The booklet is aimed at visitors to the Archives and Presidential libraries.

Archives staff will work with us to construct the chapter on your career, using the list of quotations attached.

Thought you might want to see a copy.

*See you right at
Am. White House
a rep. office to send you
my presentation sample
of your good m. 92
speeches —*

QUOTATIONS FROM CAREER OF PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6-21-93

America

America has always endured in form and spirit because in times of crisis and challenge, leaders have asked the hard questions and given the strong answers. And the American people have rallied.

-- Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, New York, New York, May 12, 1993

There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right with America. -- Inaugural Address, January 20, 1993

Each generation of Americans must define what it means to be an American. -- Inaugural Address, January 20, 1993

American Democracy

Democracy is not always easy and tidy. We have learned that it is a process of trial and error, that it suffers from all the imperfections known to humankind. But it is also the only system we know that can produce wisdom out of disagreement, and peace out of our warring hours. America's power, prosperity and sense of justice may be providential, but they are not accidental. For those blessings flow from the world's greatest peaceful experiment in making one out of many, our motto, "E Pluribus Unum." -- Pabst Theatre, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 1, 1992

American Dream

022389

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is a proposed statement on the Voting Rights Act together with a cover memo from Steve Neuwirth. All relevant staff have approved the statement.

DD's
Todd Stern

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHEN R. NEUWIRTH
Associate Counsel to the President

SUBJECT: Presidential statement on
the Voting Rights Act

At your meeting with civil rights leaders on Friday, June 4, you agreed to issue a statement that would clarify your support for enforcement of the Voting Rights Act. Several participants at the meeting had expressed their concern that in announcing the withdrawal of the Guinier nomination, you had inadvertently suggested that this Administration would no longer support Voting Rights remedies that have been applied by the Department of Justice and supported by the Department in pending Supreme Court cases.

A proposed statement is attached for your review.

The attached statement has been approved by Drew Days, the Solicitor General, and James Turner, the Acting Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division. (Attorney General Reno designated Solicitor General Days and Mr. Turner to work with us on preparing your statement.)

The attached statement also reflects substantial input from several of the civil rights leaders who met with you on June 4. The statement has been approved by Barbara Arnwine, executive director of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, who has coordinated input from the civil rights leaders.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That you approve release of the attached statement.

_____ AGREE _____ DISAGREE _____ DISCUSS

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 has been a topic of substantial discussion in recent days. I want to make absolutely clear my full support for the Act.

The Voting Rights Act is central to our Nation's efforts to eradicate racial discrimination and secure equal opportunity for all Americans. As I said last month upon signing the "motor voter" bill, the Voting Rights Act is part of a great tradition of laws that have widened the circle of liberty to encompass more and more of our citizens. This Administration remains unwavering in its commitment to effective enforcement of the Act and the Nation's other civil rights laws.

The Voting Rights Act was adopted to give reality to the 15th amendment's guarantee of the right to vote -- the most basic right of a democracy. When first adopted in 1965, the Act responded to long-entrenched barriers that systematically denied voting rights to African-Americans. As more subtle forms of disenfranchisement came to be employed, the Congress, with bipartisan agreement, strengthened and extended the Voting Rights Act in 1982. The Voting Rights Act offers two major protections: it imposes a nationwide prohibition of any electoral process that results in discrimination, and requires that certain specially covered jurisdictions obtain administrative or judicial preclearance before implementing voting changes.

I fully and enthusiastically support Attorney General Janet Reno, and the attorneys of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, in their efforts to enforce vigorously the

Voting Rights Act. Where the Voting Rights Act is violated, this Administration will continue, as it has in pending Supreme Court litigation in which the Department of Justice has filed briefs, to seek effective relief by applying the full range of remedies available under law, including remedies that have previously been employed by the Department of Justice or approved by the courts.

I also look forward to working with Attorney General Reno and Members of Congress to enact legislation, as needed, to clarify and reinforce the protections of the Voting Rights Act.

In 1965, President Johnson hailed the Voting Rights Act as "a triumph for freedom as huge as any victory that has ever been won on any battlefield." Effective enforcement of the Voting Rights Act will allow us to continue that triumph. Inclusion of all Americans in the political process is necessary if we are to work together as communities, States, and a Nation to address the difficult challenges that confront us all.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 06/09/93 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 12:00p.m. Thurs. 6/10

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT <i>see memo New with</i>	☒	☐	MONTOYA	☐	☐
McLARTY	☒	☐	NUSSBAUM	☐	☒
GEARAN <i>ok</i>	☒	☐	PASTER <i>see note</i>	☒	☐
NEEL <i>see memo</i>	☐	☐	RASCO <i>fine</i>	☒	☐
PANETTA	☐	☐	RUBIN	☐	☐
EMANUEL <i>see note</i>	☒	☐	SEGAL	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☐	☐	STEPHANOPOULOS <i>see note</i>	☒	☐
HALE	☐	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
HERMAN <i>fine</i>	☒	☐	VARNEY	☐	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
LINDSEY	☒	☐	WILLIAMS <i>fine</i>	☒	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	CLERK <i>called see edits</i>	☐	☒
			GERGEN	☒	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to this office NO LATER THAN NOON ON THURSDAY, JUNE 10. THANKS.

RESPONSE:

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

93 JUN 9 P4:00

June 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

FROM: STEPHEN R. NEUWIRTH 
Associate Counsel to the President

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential statement
on the Voting Rights Act

At his meeting with civil rights leaders on Friday, June 4, the President agreed to issue a statement that would clarify his support for enforcement of the Voting Rights Act. Several participants at the June 4 meeting had expressed their concern that in announcing the withdrawal of the Guinier nomination, the President had inadvertently suggested that this Administration would no longer support Voting Rights remedies that have been applied by the Department of Justice and supported by the Department in pending Supreme Court cases.

A draft statement is attached for review by senior White House staff.

Attorney General Reno designated Drew Days, the Solicitor General, and James Turner, Acting Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division, to work with us on preparing the President's statement. The attached draft has been prepared with their input and approved by them.

The attached draft also reflects substantial input from leaders of several civil rights groups. It has been approved by Barbara Arnwine, executive director of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, who has coordinated input from the civil rights leaders.

6/9 DRAFT

Privileged and ~~Confidential~~
Not for distribution

STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 has been a topic of substantial discussion in recent days. I want to make absolutely clear my full support for the Act.

The Voting Rights Act is central to our nation's efforts to eradicate racial discrimination and secure equal opportunity for all Americans. This Administration remains unwavering in its commitment to effective enforcement of the Act and the nation's other civil rights laws.

The Voting Rights Act was adopted to give reality to the Fifteenth Amendment's guarantee of the right to vote -- the most basic right of a democracy. When first adopted in 1965, the Act responded to long-entrenched barriers that systematically denied voting rights to African-Americans. As more subtle forms of disenfranchisement came to be employed, Congress, with bipartisan agreement, strengthened and extended the Voting Rights Act in 1982. The Voting Rights Act offers two major protections: it imposes a nationwide prohibition of any electoral process that results in discrimination, and requires that certain specially covered jurisdictions obtain administrative or judicial preclearance before implementing voting changes.

I fully and enthusiastically support Attorney General Janet Reno, and the attorneys of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, in their efforts to enforce vigorously the Voting Rights Act. Where the Voting Rights Act is violated, this

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: DB DATE: 5/9/18

Administration will continue, as it has in pending Supreme Court litigation in which the Justice Department has filed briefs, to seek effective relief by applying the full range of remedies available under law, including remedies that have previously been employed by the Department of Justice or approved by the courts.

I also look forward to working with Attorney General Reno and members of Congress to enact legislation, as needed, to clarify and reinforce the protections of the Voting Rights Act.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 06/09/93

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 12:00p.m. Thurs. 6/10

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MONTROYA	☐	☐
McLARTY	☒	☐	NUSSBAUM	☐	☒
GEARAN	☒	☐	PASTER	☒	☐
NEEL	☐	☐	RASCO	☒	☐
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HALE	☐	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
HERMAN	☒	☐	VARNEY	☐	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
LINDSEY	☒	☐	WILLIAMS	☒	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to this office NO LATER THAN NOON ON THURSDAY, JUNE 10. THANKS.

RESPONSE:

This is fine w/ me.
CH Rasco

JOHN D. PODESTA
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 JUN 9 P4:00

June 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

FROM: STEPHEN R. NEUWIRTH 
Associate Counsel to the President

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential statement
on the Voting Rights Act

At his meeting with civil rights leaders on Friday, June 4, the President agreed to issue a statement that would clarify his support for enforcement of the Voting Rights Act. Several participants at the June 4 meeting had expressed their concern that in announcing the withdrawal of the Guinier nomination, the President had inadvertently suggested that this Administration would no longer support Voting Rights remedies that have been applied by the Department of Justice and supported by the Department in pending Supreme Court cases.

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6/9 DRAFT

Privileged and ~~Confidential~~
Not for distribution

STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 has been a topic of substantial discussion in recent days. I want to make absolutely clear my full support for the Act.

The Voting Rights Act is central to our nation's efforts to eradicate racial discrimination and secure equal opportunity for all Americans. This Administration remains unwavering in its commitment to effective enforcement of the Act and the nation's other civil rights laws.

The Voting Rights Act was adopted to give reality to the Fifteenth Amendment's guarantee of the right to vote -- the most basic right of a democracy. When first adopted in 1965, the Act responded to long-entrenched barriers that systematically denied voting rights to African-Americans. As more subtle forms of disenfranchisement came to be employed, Congress, with bipartisan agreement, strengthened and extended the Voting Rights Act in 1982. The Voting Rights Act offers two major protections: it imposes a nationwide prohibition of any electoral process that results in discrimination, and requires that certain specially covered jurisdictions obtain administrative or judicial preclearance before implementing voting changes.

I fully and enthusiastically support Attorney General Janet Reno, and the attorneys of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, in their efforts to enforce vigorously the Voting Rights Act. Where the Voting Rights Act is violated, this

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: DB DATE: 5/9/18

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DATE: 06/09/93

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McGINTY	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒

REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

To: John
Fr. GS

See question p. 2

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

23 JUN 9 P4:00

June 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
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FROM: STEPHEN R. NEUWIRTH *SRN*
Associate Counsel to the President

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential statement
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MARKING INITIALS: DB DATE: 5/9/8

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Do we need this
clause?

Cleaner w/out

SN: yes

ROUTING SLIP

FROM: Jack Quinn
Office of the Vice President

DATE: 93 JUN 10 All: 13



TO:

Dennis Alpert _____

Todd Campbell _____

Leon Fuerth _____

Skila Harris _____

Elaine Kamarck _____

Goody Marshall _____

Katie McGinty _____

Beth Prichard _____

Marla Romash _____

Greg Simon _____

Tony Wilson _____

Other _____

JOHN PODESTA

FOR YOUR:

Action _____

Comments _____

Information _____

_____ For the Vice President

_____ Please See Me

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 06/09/93 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 12:00p.m. Thurs. 6/10SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

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LINDSEY	☒	☐	WILLIAMS	☒	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to this office NO LATER
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RESPONSE:

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JUN 9 4:00

June 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

FROM: STEPHEN R. NEUWIRTH *SN*
Associate Counsel to the President

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential statement
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DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: MM DATE: 10/31/82
2018-0661-S

6/9 DRAFT

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JOHN: Do you think this is necessary / wise? Does it signal a willingness to reopen some of the legislative process - remedy issues that were so controversial for Lani? (I've mentioned this to Steve N.) J.Q.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Howard G. Paster

JOHN RUDESSA -

THIS IS FINE -

WOULD IT BE
EVIDENCED BY QUOTE
FROM MORN VOTER
BILL SIGNING CEREMONY
~ WITH THE
LAW ISSUE?

How

98 JUN 10 48:35

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

93 JUN 10 A8:35

DATE: 06/09/93

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 12:00p.m. Thurs. 6/10

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

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HALE	☐	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
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LAKE	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
LINDSEY	☒	☐	WILLIAMS	☒	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒

REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 JUN 9 P4:00

June 9, 1993

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Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

FROM: STEPHEN R. NEUWIRTH *[Signature]*
Associate Counsel to the President

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MARKING INITIALS: DB DATE: 5/9/8

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LAKE	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
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McGINTY	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒

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RESPONSE:

*Only 1 edit:
Ken Zysbr
6/10/93*

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

L

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

20 JUN 9 P4:00

June 9, 1993

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~~THE WHITE HOUSE~~

It is gratifying that employment opportunities grew even faster in the past year. Civilian employment rose by 2.4 million

—the largest year-to-year gain since the American economy was climbing out of the 1958 recession,

—more new jobs created in a single year than the total employment in a country such as Finland, or a great State like Massachusetts.

Teenagers and the long-term unemployed were special beneficiaries of expanding employment opportunities.

—Teenage employment in July was nearly 1 million higher than a year earlier, keeping pace with the large increase in the teenage labor force.

—Long-term unemployment (15 weeks or more) fell below 600,000, the lowest level in 7½ years. Most of the 270,000 decline from a year earlier occurred among persons out of work for 6 months or more.

These encouraging developments give us confidence and determination to seek further reductions in our national unemployment rate. Unemployment is still far too high among teenagers (13.2 percent) and among nonwhites (9.1 percent); this unnecessary waste of our manpower resources must be cut. Business, labor, and Government have worked together to create jobs and to strengthen our prosperity in the past year; we will continue to cooperate to widen employment opportunities in the months ahead.

409 Remarks in the Capitol Rotunda at the Signing of the Voting Rights Act. August 6, 1965

Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of Congress, members of the Cabinet, distinguished guests, my fellow Americans:

Today is a triumph for freedom as huge as any victory that has ever been won on any battlefield. Yet to seize the meaning of this day, we must recall darker times.

Three and a half centuries ago the first Negroes arrived at Jamestown. They did not arrive in brave ships in search of a home for freedom. They did not mingle fear and joy, in expectation that in this New World anything would be possible to a man strong enough to reach for it.

They came in darkness and they came in chains.

And today we strike away the last major shackle of those fierce and ancient bonds. Today the Negro story and the American story fuse and blend.

And let us remember that it was not always so. The stories of our Nation and

of the American Negro are like two great rivers. Welling up from that tiny Jamestown spring they flow through the centuries along divided channels.

When pioneers subdued a continent to the need of man, they did not tame it for the Negro. When the Liberty Bell rang out in Philadelphia, it did not toll for the Negro. When Andrew Jackson threw open the doors of democracy, they did not open for the Negro.

It was only at Appomattox, a century ago that an American victory was also a Negro victory. And the two rivers—one shining with promise, the other dark-stained with oppression—began to move toward one another.

THE PROMISE KEPT

Yet, for almost a century the promise that day was not fulfilled. Today is

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 06/09/93 JUN 10 7:11 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 12:00p.m. Thurs. 6/10

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LINDSEY	☒	☐	WILLIAMS	☒	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to this office NO LATER THAN NOON ON THURSDAY, JUNE 10. THANKS.

RESPONSE:

looks fine. Should add stress / line about how the Voting Rights Act represents America at its best, represents the principle of democracy on which this country is based, etc. - Rahm Emanuel

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

23 JUN 9 P4:00

June 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

FROM: STEPHEN R. NEUWIRTH 
Associate Counsel to the President

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential statement
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Not for distribution

STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 has been a topic of substantial discussion in recent days. I want to make absolutely clear my full support for the Act.

The Voting Rights Act is central to our nation's efforts to eradicate racial discrimination and secure equal opportunity for all Americans. This Administration remains unwavering in its commitment to effective enforcement of the Act and the nation's other civil rights laws.

The Voting Rights Act was adopted to give reality to the Fifteenth Amendment's guarantee of the right to vote -- the most basic right of a democracy. When first adopted in 1965, the Act responded to long-entrenched barriers that systematically denied voting rights to African-Americans. As more subtle forms of disenfranchisement came to be employed, Congress, with bipartisan agreement, strengthened and extended the Voting Rights Act in 1982. The Voting Rights Act offers two major protections: it imposes a nationwide prohibition of any electoral process that results in discrimination, and requires that certain specially covered jurisdictions obtain administrative or judicial preclearance before implementing voting changes.

I fully and enthusiastically support Attorney General Janet Reno, and the attorneys of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, in their efforts to enforce vigorously the Voting Rights Act. Where the Voting Rights Act is violated, this

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: DB DATE: 5/9/8

Administration will continue, as it has in pending Supreme Court litigation in which the Justice Department has filed briefs, to seek effective relief by applying the full range of remedies available under law, including remedies that have previously been employed by the Department of Justice or approved by the courts.

I also look forward to working with Attorney General Reno and members of Congress to enact legislation, as needed, to clarify and reinforce the protections of the Voting Rights Act.

In 1965, President Johnson hailed the Voting Rights Act as a "triumph for freedom as huge as any ever won on any battlefield." Effective enforcement of the Voting Rights Act will allow us to continue that triumph. Inclusion of all Americans in the political process is necessary if we are to work together as communities, states and a nation to address the difficult challenges that confront us all.

ROUTING SLIP

FROM: Jack Quinn
Office of the Vice President

DATE: 93 JUN 10 All : 13

TO:

Dennis Alpert _____

Todd Campbell _____

Leon Fuerth _____

Skila Harris _____

Elaine Kamarck _____

Goody Marshall _____

Katie McGinty _____

Beth Prichard _____

Marla Romash _____

Greg Simon _____

Tony Wilson _____

Other _____

JOHN PODESTA

FOR YOUR:

Action _____

Comments _____

Information _____

_____ For the Vice President

_____ Please See Me

orig
w/ JDP
—

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 06/09/93 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 12:00p.m. Thurs. 6/10SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MONTROYA	☐	☐
McLARTY	☒	☐	NUSSBAUM	☐	☒
GEARAN	☒	☐	PASTER	☒	☐
NEEL	☐	☐	RASCO	☒	☐
PANETTA	☐	☐	RUBIN	☐	☐
EMANUEL	☒	☐	SEGAL	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☐	☐	STEPHANOPOULOS	☒	☐
HALE	☐	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
HERMAN	☒	☐	VARNEY	☐	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
LINDSEY	☒	☐	WILLIAMS	☒	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to this office NO LATER
THAN NOON ON THURSDAY, JUNE 10. THANKS.

RESPONSE:

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

63 JUN 9 PM 4:00

June 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

FROM: STEPHEN R. NEUWIRTH *[Signature]*
Associate Counsel to the President

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential statement
on the Voting Rights Act

At his meeting with civil rights leaders on Friday, June 4, the President agreed to issue a statement that would clarify his support for enforcement of the Voting Rights Act. Several participants at the June 4 meeting had expressed their concern that in announcing the withdrawal of the Guinier nomination, the President had inadvertently suggested that this Administration would no longer support Voting Rights remedies that have been applied by the Department of Justice and supported by the Department in pending Supreme Court cases.

A draft statement is attached for review by senior White House staff.

Attorney General Reno designated Drew Days, the Solicitor General, and James Turner, Acting Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division, to work with us on preparing the President's statement. The attached draft has been prepared with their input and approved by them.

The attached draft also reflects substantial input from leaders of several civil rights groups. It has been approved by Barbara Arnwine, executive director of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, who has coordinated input from the civil rights leaders.

6/9 DRAFT

Privileged and ~~Confidential~~
Not for distribution

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The Voting Rights Act was adopted to give reality to the Fifteenth Amendment's guarantee of the right to vote -- the most basic right of a democracy. When first adopted in 1965, the Act responded to long-entrenched barriers that systematically denied voting rights to African-Americans. As more subtle forms of disenfranchisement came to be employed, Congress, with bipartisan agreement, strengthened and extended the Voting Rights Act in 1982. The Voting Rights Act offers two major protections: it imposes a nationwide prohibition of any electoral process that results in discrimination, and requires that certain specially covered jurisdictions obtain administrative or judicial preclearance before implementing voting changes.

I fully and enthusiastically support Attorney General Janet Reno, and the attorneys of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, in their efforts to enforce vigorously the Voting Rights Act. Where the Voting Rights Act is violated, this

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: OB DATE: 5/9/88

As I said last month the bill the VRA is part of the great tradition of laws that have secured the civil liberties of every citizen

Administration will continue, as it has in pending Supreme Court litigation in which the Justice Department has filed briefs, to seek effective relief by applying the full range of remedies available under law, including remedies that have previously been employed by the Department of Justice or approved by the courts.

I also look forward to working with Attorney General Reno and members of Congress to enact legislation, as needed, to clarify and reinforce the protections of the Voting Rights Act.

In 1965, President Johnson hailed the Voting Rights Act as a "triumph for freedom as huge as any ever won on any battlefield." Effective enforcement of the Voting Rights Act will allow us to continue that triumph. Inclusion of all Americans in the political process is necessary if we are to work together as communities, states and a nation to address the difficult challenges that confront us all.

JOHN: Do you think this is nec'y / wise? Does it signal a willingness to reopen some of the legislative process - remedy issues that were so controversial for Lani? (I've mentioned this to Steve N.) J.Q.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JUNE 15, 1993

✓ 92 JUN 15 9:48

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATIE MCGINTY

SUBJECT: CALLS TO MEMBERS ON FOREST CONFERENCE FOLLOW UP

You are meeting later today regarding forest conference follow up with Hatfield, and Dicks and DeFazio. In order that other members not feel excluded from this consultation process, Howard Paster and I advise that you make calls to several key members in advance of that meeting. THESE MEMBERS ARE: FOLEY, MILLER, LEAHY, AND dela GARZA.

Talking points follow. Also attached is a copy of your briefing memo for the meeting this afternoon. This includes background, and the status of our work to produce the Forest Management Plan.

- o My staff received the reports of the three working groups¹ on June 2. The staff is synthesizing the reports and preparing an options paper for me.
- o My decision space is severely constrained as a result of the forest management policies which have been pursued over the last decade. I recently learned of the over-estimation of the timber base on the Forest Service Lands (up to 40% over-estimation on some forests). The range of timber output that is possible while complying with the law is very limited.
- o Compared to historical highs, I anticipate significant reductions in timber flow from federal lands.

¹ The three working groups are: 1) an Ecosystem Management Assessment Team to evaluate forest management options and their economic impacts; 2) a Labor and Community Assistance Team, exploring economic development and assistance proposals; 3) an Agency Coordination Team, examining ways to improve interagency collaboration, particularly for implementation of forest management policies.

- o I will be proposing a labor community assistance package that builds on existing programs in providing assistance to the families, businesses and communities affected by an economic transition.
- o If there was one thing that was made clear at the Forest Conference, it was that maintaining the status quo is unacceptable.
- o Timber flows are likely to be low, but they will be reliable.
- o I will be looking for your help to implement this package as quickly as possible. I want to have the Forest Service and BLM hold timber sales as soon as possible.
- o Katie McGinty's office will contact you very soon regarding the specifics of our proposed program.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JUNE 13, 1993

MEETING WITH SENATOR HATFIELD, AND CONGRESSMEN DICKS AND DEFAZIO
ON FOREST CONFERENCE FOLLOW-UP

DATE: June 15, 1993
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 4:30-5:00 pm
FROM: Katie McGinty

I. PURPOSE

You are meeting with them pursuant to discussions you had with Congressman DeFazio prior to the House vote on reconciliation to give these Members the opportunity to share their views with you regarding follow-up to the Forest Conference. They will emphasize two things:

(1) The need to speed internal deliberations and begin discussions on the Hill and with other key interests groups;

(2) The need to produce a plan that meets the harvest levels labor and industry are expecting (approximately 2 billion board feet).

YOU SHOULD SIMPLY LISTEN TO THEIR CONCERNS AND ASSURE THEM THAT YOU ARE REVIEWING ALL OF THE OPTIONS CAREFULLY; YOU HAVE NOT MADE ANY DECISIONS YET; YOU ARE COMMITTED TO PRODUCING A BALANCED PLAN.

YOU WILL ALSO NEED TO CALL FOLEY, MILLER, LEAHY, AND de la GARZA TO ASK THEM FOR THEIR VIEWS SO THAT THEY ARE NOT ANGERED WHEN THEY LEARN OF THIS MEETING. (TALKING POINTS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THOSE CALLS)

II. Breaking News Story

You should also be aware that a story will run in tomorrow's New York Times; Portland Oregonian and Wall Street Journal revealing that, under the Reagan and Bush administrations, the Forest Service was inflating the amount of timber that could be harvested from public lands. The importance of this to our efforts is that we are starting from a much lower (up to 40% lower in some forests) timber base. This base contracts further

when you begin to put plans in place that comply with the law as we are trying to do.

III. BACKGROUND

As you know, we have had three working groups developing options for your forest management plan since the April 2nd Conference (the Forest Management Team; the Economic Development and Community Assistance Team; the Interagency Coordination Team). All three groups met your directive and issued their reports to us in exactly 60 days -- on June 2nd.

We have now synthesized those reports into one document for your review. I have scheduled a Deputies' meeting for Friday of this week to review the document and the recommendations I have proposed in it. I hope to have a decision memorandum to you this weekend. Assuming a decision by you in the first part of next week, we would expect that we could begin discussions with Members and key interest groups by Wednesday, June 23. Note that we have a court deadline on July 16. Our intention, therefore is to have a legislative package ready for introduction sometime shortly before that date.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed

V. PRESS COVERAGE TO DATE

You should be aware that information concerning one of the forest management options we are considering leaked to the press. Dicks, DeFazio and Hatfield are well aware of this information. This option -- "option 9" -- is very promising. While none of the options -- by themselves -- will bring us near the harvest levels that industry and labor are calling for, this option allows much more flexibility in meeting the conservation requirements of the law. Specifically, the option frees up more land by trying to meet the conservation needs of owls, marbled murrelets and fish in single, large conservation units ("unified reserves"), and provides for ten large "adaptive management areas" for intensive ecological experimentation and social innovation. These areas will permit cooperative, community based forest management initiatives to be undertaken. Significantly, the scientists recommend that one of these areas be located in Mr. Dick's district and two in Mr. DeFazio's district.

THIS INFORMATION IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY. You should not discuss specifics at this time.

The following are notes from meetings I have had with these Members on this issue since the April 2nd Conference.

VI. PARTICIPANTS

Congressman Dicks: His district will be severely impacted-- particularly the Olympic Peninsula. The Congressman praises the "ecojobs" elements of discussion and wants to see dollar reallocation from roads projects and other places. Plans must involve the hiring of local people and vocational training programs. Overall, he stressed that the more we can do in a bill to show we are helping people, the better it will be received. He promised to speak to Weyerhaeuser about agreeing to selling more timber domestically in exchange for lifting owl circles (ie, restrictions on harvests from private lands to avoid adverse impact on spotted owls). He would like to see state and private included, and for the scientists to look at those lands. He said he believed salvage and thinning sales were important.

Analysis: Dicks leans toward supporting our efforts.

Senator Hatfield: He praised two elements of what he has seen: the Administration speaking with one voice, and your elevation of the issue to a national one. He reminded the Administration that he was one of the first supporters of the Endangered Species Act. On issues relating to Appropriations, he voiced some concern about assistance to timber workers setting a precedent, saying we needed to think more nationally and globally. He voiced concern over the coming listing of up to 129 species of salmon. He said that whatever we do will have to have "certainty", and that there would need to be "sufficiency" (ie, some assurance that the plan can go into effect free from legal challenge and that a predictable level of timber can be generated).

Analysis: Hatfield needs to be convinced, but has been very supportive to date.

Congressman DeFazio: His district will suffer tremendously, but if we pursue our "unified reserve" option (see above), he would receive two "alternative management areas" for new forestry in his district. He urged that the National Biological Survey Western Regional office be opened in Albany, Oregon. He believes that labor's bottom line is 2.5 billion board feet, and said if it is lower we are likely to lose labor, Hatfield and himself. He said we must not "push Western Democrats over the edge," and must keep Labor and moderate Republicans. Both Senator Hatfield and Gorton want the issue resolved; DeFazio believes they can work with us. If the timber harvest levels approach labor's request, he said, labor and industry will help us keep the Republican votes.

Analysis: DeFazio needs to be convinced.

II. TALKING POINTS

- o My staff received the reports of the three working groups¹ on June 2. The staff is synthesizing the reports and preparing an options paper for me.
- o My decision space is severely constrained as a result of the forest management policies which have been pursued over the last decade. I recently learned of the over-estimation of the timber base on the Forest Service Lands (up to 40% over-estimation on some forests). The range of timber output that is possible while complying with the law is very limited.
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JUN 15 11:56

JUNE 15, 1993



INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Regina T. Montoya

SUBJECT: U. S. Conference of Mayors

I. SUMMARY

You have been invited to attend the U. S. Conference of Mayors' Annual Conference being held in New York City from June 19th through the 22nd.

II. DISCUSSION

Marcia has informed me that this invitation has been declined. However, because of the importance of the mayors to our administration and its future political agenda, Loretta and I hope that you will reconsider their invitation.

For your information, I am attaching memoranda prepared by Loretta Avent, that further argue for your reconsideration.

Please be advised that the U. S. Conference of Mayors will accommodate any and every possible event (i.e., reception, breakfast, roundtable, etc.) that might encourage your attendance.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Regina Montoya
FROM: Loretta T. Avent *LTA*
DATE: June 15, 1993
RE: AGAIN - U. S. C. M. Conference in New York

I appreciate how difficult it is for Marcia in trying to schedule every meeting and conference every department FEELS, BELIEVES or WANTS the President to attend. I appreciate the fact that it is not always possible, even when it is politically necessary. However, we have to make every attempt to change a "no" if it has far-reaching negative political implications. For every action there is a reaction, and this one won't serve our best interests.

This is the big one for the first half of 1993 that I will make one last appeal on, because I believe it is in the President's best political interest, long-term.

The reasons for this belief are:

1. The U. S. Conference of Mayors' Republican President got the organization to give the President their unanimous bi-partisan support for his economic stimulus package, for the first time in the 61 year history of the organization.

Their reward - they got beat-up on and blamed for the loss of the stimulus plan. Was that true? Absolutely not. It was pure, raw politics of the two D's (Dole and dough), and political muscling and posturing for 1996, period.

2. David Dinkins is the host mayor, and it would give off a positive and powerful political message during his campaign. (See attached.)
3. Political friendships are a two-way street (they need a shot in the arm, and we need a shot in the arm from one of our friendliest audiences). The National Conference of Democratic Mayors also sent a letter (see attached).
4. We need to re-shore up our known base, because others will seize the moment when we, politically, fail to capture it.

5. They gave us a real heads-up on the HUD/CDBG paper that floated and got into the hands of the Republicans on the hill, and the press was attempting to get negative responses about our administration's tampering with the CDBG program, (see attached). Roy Neel called to thank them because they helped us by calling to alert us that the press was calling them. They helped us on the President's National Service program.
6. A lot of Republican mayors really got beat-up pretty badly when they supported the economic stimulus plan in states where our own weren't with us. (See attached.)
7. Congressman Rangel and the Congressional Black Caucus
8. This is the best audience to give a message to and through, regardless of where it falls (center, moderate, conservative, etc.). Why? Because your support base is the first place you go to get missionaries to pass your message on.
9. We will need them to support us on health care reform, welfare reform, campaign finance reform, head-start, the National Service program, revisiting many of the HUD programs (HOME, HOPE, enterprise zones, etc.), job training, retraining, and of course, crime and law enforcement.
10. There will be 167 mayors (they see themselves as the equivalent of the governors because they only have mayors). It is in Rangel's district, it is Senator Moynihan's state, it is Mayor Dinkins city, it is Ruth Messenger's borough.

When Bush was President, he was playing golf thirty miles away from the mayors' conference in San Diego, and wouldn't drop by. Let's not let the moment pass us by, and get the same criticism from the same group, which, at the moment, is still ours.

See the attachments, (especially the Robert D. Novak article), and you'll see why I have felt so strongly about this particular conference as I have over the past month.

Once we've gone all the way, then we move on to the satellite approach, and I'll be the first to make it acceptable.

Finally, let our actions speak so loudly that the message is unmistakable. If it is done early, the press story will be positive and it won't hurt us on the hill. We can't fly over New York (Boston, Maine, etc.). It will just be a bad signal, which will make for a bad story. Why? It can't be worth it. Trust my gut on this one.

David Wilhelm and Bob Rubin both agree that he should go. And from what you have told me, so does Howard Paster. Let's at least get an audience one last time.

LTA:ets

Attachments

1. memorandum dated June 11
2. letter from Mayor Dinkins dated June 11
2. memorandum dated June 9
3. memorandum dated June 8
4. memorandum dated June 7
5. letter from Mayor Dinkins dated May 26
6. letter from National Conference of Democratic Mayors
7. Robert D. Novak article
8. list of U.S. Conference of Mayors registrants

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mack McLarty
Roy Neel

FROM: Regina T. Montoya

DATE: June 11, 1993

RE: U.S. Conference of Mayors Conference

Attached is a memorandum from Loretta Avent outlining the reasons our department is recommending that the President attend the U.S. Conference of Mayors Annual Conference in New York City next week.

We continue to hear concerns from many local elected officials that we care more about issues affecting the states than those affecting localities. We know this is not true, but if that is the perception, we need to work to change it when we have the opportunity.

Loretta and I would like to meet with one or both of you to do a further pitch before the final decision is reached.

RTM:ets

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

TO: Regina Montoya
FROM: Loretta T. Avent
DATE: June 11, 1993
RE: U. S. C. M. Conference

Let me address my thoughts on why I believe we should reconsider the President's attendance at the annual meeting of the U.S. Conference of Mayors in New York City before I call to tell them we can't.

I am very cognizant of the fact that we are going to be on the hill next week. I am also aware of the messages that can be interpreted about every appearance the President makes. However, the greatest message, politically, we can make is that we never stopped dancing with the one who brung us. PERIOD.

The U. S. Conference of Mayors sees themselves as the most loyal supporters of our President. The Republican President of their organization, Bill Althaus, delivered unanimous support (for the first time in the 61 year history of the organization) for the President's economic stimulus plan - WHY? Because they believe in him.

They gave us a "heads-up" on the BTU, and the CDBG, and held off talking about this administration when the press was begging them to say something - anything - WHY? Because they believe in him.

They will even accept his doing a satellite appearance instead of his actually being there - WHY? Because they wouldn't want to look like they have stopped believing him.

My final reason for asking for a reconsideration goes beyond our office of Intergovernmental Affairs, on to the bigger agenda across the board, and that is how this will be read. Our actions should be so loud that words are unnecessary, and I would like to see a broader discussion (Gergen, Stephanopoulos) on the nays and yeas before we call.

We still have to get our health care reform, welfare reform, campaign finance reform, etc., on the plate. I'm looking at perception (he cannot be seen as an election-year President), and our job is to make the best, sound judgement (after careful, and even sometimes harsh and disagreeable debate) on what he needs now and later, and what the rewards and consequences are going to be. And really what will the bigger story be - to do or not to do.

We're never pandering when they have been, and we continue to need any group as our supporters. Always look at who the average voter calls first when they have a problem (not their State Legislators⁷, not their Secretary of State, not their Senators or Congressmen). They call their City Councilmembers or their Mayors. That is probably why Mayors White (Cleveland), Tillery (Cincinnati), Freedman (Tampa), Cleaver (Kansas City), Rice (Seattle), Webb (Denver), Barthelemy (New Orleans), James (Newark), Abramson (Louisville), Rendell (Philadelphia), Flynn (Boston), Dinkins (New York), and the list goes on, were able to get us 5,000, 10,000, 20,000, 50,000, whatever numbers we needed when we called during the campaign. We can give a message here that doesn't pander or pamper because whatever our message - everyone should get the same one, and they can become missionaries to help us spread it around.

This ain't pork, this is politics. Let the President take to the people his position that is the same to every group, then the press can't posture anything that isn't our plan.

Bob Rubin hopefully will talk to the President, because I believe that after our losses in Texas and Los Angeles, that Dinkins (the host mayor) needs this shot in the arm to help him in his race. In light of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Guinier situation, etc., this would be beneficial to do for many reasons. Finally, the U. S. Conference of Mayors can adjust their schedule from Sunday through Tuesday morning to accommodate the President's visit. Or we could do a breakfast or a reception. We have a few days and time slots to work with.

This is our last moment between now and December to address those we know have the same mutual interests we say we have. Regina, you do what you need to do, but at least debate the no. If we still have a no, I'll shift gears and get them to love the satellite approach from their friend of yesterday, today, and tomorrow. Believe me, this will not be as bad for him as may be suggested. We've done a lot worse.

LTA:ets



New York City Host Committee
David N. Dinkins, HONORARY CHAIRMAN
Lewis Rudin, CHAIRMAN

June 11, 1993

Mrs. Loretta Avent and Husband
Special Assistant to the President
for Intergovernmental Affairs
The White House
West Wing -- Second Floor
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Loretta and Jacques:

I look forward to welcoming you to the 61st United States Conference of Mayors. I am proud that New York City is host to the Conference this year, and I eagerly await the opportunity to discuss the issues and policies which affect those of us in government and those living in our cities across America.

My wife Joyce and I invite you to join us at the Lorillard Snuff Mill on Saturday, June 19th at 8:00 pm for the Executive Committee Dinner. This lovely historic landmark of American industry stands on the grounds of the New York Botanical Garden in the Bronx. The dinner will follow the reception at Gracie Mansion and transportation will be provided for you and your guest. Casual evening attire is recommended. Please respond to Carla Hoke or Diana Dixon in my office at (212) 788-2555.

We hope that you will join us.

Sincerely,

David N. Dinkins
MAYOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mack McLarty
Roy Neel

FROM: Loretta T. Avent

DATE: June 9, 1993

RE: Public Interest Group Executive Director and CDBG

The Executive Directors of the National League of Cities, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Association of Counties, spoke to me at home late last evening, and they are satisfied with our office's handling of the early "heads-up" they gave us on the rumored tampering with the CDBG program.

The issue of concern has been directed to the appropriate agency, HUD, and Andrew Cuomo will be meeting with the groups TODAY.

I did make it clear to them that every new administration has the right to revisit any program it feels needs to be looked at, modified, changed or even brought to an end. However, we did, and will continue to, seek input from those impacted, and we welcome their working in partnership with our entire administration to help this President keep the commitments he made prior to being elected.

Paul Diamond, (who works for Gene Sperling), and I feel that we have handled this appropriately, and that it did not become the crisis it could have.

Finally, I have thanked those who brought it to our attention for doing so, and for their not talking to the press until after they had provided us with an opportunity to get to the bottom of their concerns.

It would be nice, if your schedules permit, for one of you to drop by our meeting Monday (1:15 p.m. in the Mess) to say thanks. Egos like stroking when they feel they saved us from bad press.

Thanks.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mack McLarty
Roy Neel

FROM: Regina T. Montoya

DATE: June 8, 1993

RE: Concerns from the Executive Directors of the National
Association of Counties (NACo), the National League of
Cities (NLC), and the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM)

Attached is another memorandum from Loretta Avent which addresses
the important and immediate concerns regarding the CDBG program.

WE will keep you apprised of any further actions.

RTM:ets

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cheryl Cashin
Paul Diamond
Bruce Reed
Gene Sperling
Paul Weinstein

FROM: Loretta T. Avent

DATE: June 8, 1993

RE: Addendum to Yesterday's Memo

Having worked for almost every national organization representing state and local governments as a generalist and as a lobbyist, I usually have a good and immediate gut reaction to what amounts to political suicide. CDBG-locals would kill about.

For urban areas, CDBG is the single most important program to them, created in 1974 under the Nixon Administration, and every administration since then have supported it and thinks it is wonderful. It is really the only flexible dollars communities have from the feds. A lot of these dollars get fed to community groups.

Since this becomes a real credibility issue at a time our administration can least afford a problem we have to be very cautious about any paper that floats on the CDBG program, especially if it talks about changes or modifications. This would be a core constituent group that would see this as a knife in their backs and they would be UNFORGIVING.

The other reason is that there is absolutely nothing, in real dollars, we would get out of it except a lot of negative publicity. It is a few billion dollars a year and we wouldn't save enough to offset the political warfare it would create. Messing around with the CDBG program without real thought, analysis, and input from those impacted, would unleash something we can't comprehend.

We would also look like we are out of contact with what the real world is about. It just doesn't make any sense. While the anger would mount, and the cities certainly would survive, the UNFORGIVING piece is the problem. Even Reagan tried to mess with it a little bit. Even if you cut some people out, how would we decide who? Which 400? Why would we want to make all those enemies out of friends? There is no room for this kind of problem now.

Loretta T. Avent
Page Two

I realize that I am being harsh, but the calls are rolling in from the mayors (mostly), and the press. We can't do this to our leader. Period.

Just the fact that there are minor discussions about modifying this program sets off mini-wars. We need to put this back on track, particularly with the U.S. Conference of Mayors meeting coming up next week. We don't need to make ourselves their topic of negative conversation. Timing is everything. We have heard that a few Republicans on the hill have this document and loved reading it. What does that tell us? Thank you.

Paul Diamond is out of town until Monday. I think we should meet in the next day or so, just to let the Executive Directors know something to head this off as much as possible. Gene Sperling is in town.

And the argument about the HOME program's being a part of this equation is another political mistake. It would be seen as just a mask to kill off key pieces of the CDBG program. And that by merging, you won't need as much for administrative costs. Believe me, the savings would be too minimal to be worth the war.

If you want to do away with the HOME program, just do it, but don't use it as a mask for messing things up (that's what's being said). Trust my gut on this one.

I've also talked to some of our friends (mayors, county officials) to help get in front of this. I've thanked the Executive Directors for bringing this to our attention, and for not talking to the press before we could figure out what was going on.

LTA:ets

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mack McLarty
Roy Neel

FROM: Regina T. Montoya

DATE: June 7, 1993

RE: Concerns from the Executive Directors of the National Association of Counties (NACo), the National League of Cities (NLC), and the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM)

Attached is a memorandum from Loretta Avent which addresses some important and immediate concerns regarding the CDBG program.

Loretta feels that we need to set up a meeting with the appropriate White House staff involved with this matter.

Loretta will keep us apprised of any further actions.

RTM:ets

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cheryl Cashin
Paul Diamond
Bruce Reed
Gene Sperling
Paul Weinstein

FROM: Loretta T. Avent

DATE: June 7, 1993

RE: Concerns from the Executive Directors of NACo, NLC, and USCM

The attached document titled CPD Legislative Options, was brought to my attention at the weekly meeting I have with the Executive Directors of the national organizations that represent mayors, county officials, and city council members.

They were upset and angry about the document, and thought that the White House was involved. They were getting calls from their members and the press. They didn't understand why there weren't early discussions with them by HUD and/or White House staff to get a reading on their members' reactions if change was imminent.

They were upset because they feel that they were unfairly beat up on about the economic stimulus package loss; getting the short end of the stick on the BTU tax, and now they believe, from the attached document, that they're getting killed on CDBG funds (400 cities, 142 counties, etc.), and they are giving us a "heads-up" that if this is in fact being considered, they will put up an all-out fight BIG TIME to insure that they won't be accused ever again by this administration's staff of not being heard from on the hill.

If there are going to be changes to CDBG, they want at least a "heads-up", at a minimum, and input since their organizations' memberships are most impacted by these purported changes. They want us to use them in a partnership capacity. Gene Sperling had also not seen this document until I showed it to him today. He and I are in agreement that we should call in the appropriate HUD staff to meet with them, and have White House staff present. The agency can and does have the right and responsibility to revisit any programs they want and make recommended changes, suggestions, and modifications to them, as needed.

But we also must not let paper float and anger build, and then get the President's message, messenger, and ability to push his agenda, killed. Let's put this meeting together quickly and head-off another week from hell. I will coordinate the meeting, but just need to know the who.

The other organizations that are concerned if this document is really HUD's are the local planning agencies (COSG), the city/county managers organization and others that represent local government interests.

They want to help the President, they all stated, but think a disservice is being done to him and many of the constituents that were his early supporters, by letting this undated document float with no agency name or cover sheet attached.

Finally, calls from their members are beginning to come in, as have calls from two reporters. They can be our missionaries for change if we bring them into the loop. Enemies against change we don't need and can't afford.

Team, let's do it and head off another "bad hair" day, week, month, or year.

LTA:ets

Attachment

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 6, 14, 93

FROM: Marcia Hale
Director of Scheduling & Advance

SUBJECT: *US Conference of Mayors in New York
June 22 invite from Mayor Dinkus*

TO: IGA

Rahm Emanuel

Mark Gearan

David Gergen

Alexis Herman

Nancy Hernreich

Anthony Lake

Bruce Lindsey

Mack McLarty

Regina Montoya

Roy Neel

Bernie Nussbaum

✓
✓

Howard Paster

John Podesta

Jack Quinn

Carol Rasco

Bob Rubin

Eli Segal

George Stephanopolous

Ann Stock

Christine Varney

David Watkins

Maggie Williams

FOR YOUR:

Information _____

Advice _____

Action _____

COMMENTS:

022322

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

May 26, 1993

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the United States Conference of Mayors (USCM) and its President, Mayor Bill Althaus of York, Pennsylvania, I urge you to accept the invitation to address the 61st Annual Conference of the USCM on the morning of June 22nd in New York City.

Hundreds of our nation's mayors have already registered to participate in this important conference. My staff is preparing to showcase New York City's human services and economic development programs, as well as to entertain with an international array of cultural events and cuisines. The mayors support your administration in its commitment to our cities and our nation and would very much welcome your participation.

It was a pleasure to be with you at Cooper Union and at Lincoln Center last week. I look forward to your response to the invitation to the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dinkins', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

David N. Dinkins
MAYOR

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 6/14/93

FROM: Marcia Hale
Director of Scheduling & Advance

SUBJECT: *National Conference of Democratic Mayors*

TO: *IGA*

Rahm Emanuel	_____	Howard Paster	_____
Mark Gearan	_____	John Podesta	_____
David Gergen	_____	Jack Quinn	_____
Alexis Herman	_____	Carol Rasco	_____
Nancy Hernreich	_____	Bob Rubin	_____
Anthony Lake	_____	Eli Segal	_____
Bruce Lindsey	_____	George Stephanopolous	_____
Mack McLarty	_____	Ann Stock	_____
Regina Montoya	_____	Christine Varney	_____
Roy Neel	_____	David Watkins	_____
Bernie Nussbaum	_____	Maggie Williams	_____

FOR YOUR:

Information _____

Advice ☒ _____

Action ☒ _____

COMMENTS:

Marcia



NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF DEMOCRATIC MAYORS

Joseph P. Riley, Jr.
President

June 11, 1993

Mr. Rahm Emanuel
Political Director
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Emanuel:

As president of the National Conference of Democratic Mayors I thought you should know that The United States Conference of Mayors has extended an invitation to President Clinton to address the Mayors in New York City at its 61st Annual Conference of Mayors. The invitation specifically requests that the President address our Tuesday morning, June 22, plenary session. Of course, we will accommodate his schedule.

President Bush chose to shun the mayors at our annual conferences. This was particularly apparent to us the past two years when we met in San Diego and Houston and the President was in California and Texas during our meetings.

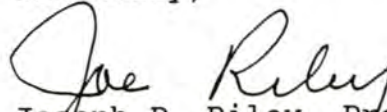
President Clinton addressed our annual meeting last June in Houston and used the occasion to release "Putting People First." Mayors enthusiastically received then Governor Clinton and his proposed programs. As you know, following the election, the Conference of Mayors' pledged their bi-partisan support to the new Administration. Immediately after the President's message to Congress outlining his economic proposals, the Conference pledged the resources of its organization to passage of the package without reservation. And, most recently, Mayors worked for passage of the President's Economic Stimulus package.

Today, as in the past, democratic Mayors remain resolute in their support of the President and stand ready to assist him as he moves this country forward.

Mr. Rahm Emanuel
June 11, 1993
Page 2

Please help to ensure that the President comes to New York City to speak to the Mayors of this nation to show that he remains committed to our cities and to the people who live in them.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joe Riley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Joseph P. Riley, President
National Conference of
Democratic Mayors
Mayor of Charleston

Black Breakout

Rep. Charles Rangel, disturbed by a conversation with President Clinton, is entertaining overtures from the Republican right.

A June 4 telephone call from the president was intended to mollify Rangel, the influential 22-year congressman from Harlem, in the wake of the Lani Guinier debacle. But it had the opposite effect, contributing to Rangel's receptivity to a proposal by conservative Republican Sen. Malcolm Wallop that they discuss joint sponsorship of reduced capital gains taxation.

Wallop's overture came as Congressional Black Caucus members complained that the president contacted them after, not before, he pulled Guinier's nomination as assistant attorney general. Clinton called Rangel the day after Guinier's fall. According to the congressman, the president indicated that liberal Democratic senators had told him they feared being put on the griddle of another Anita Hill case if Guinier's nomination was pursued.

Rangel declined to tell me which senators the president mentioned. But other sources list a who's who of liberal America: Edward M. Kennedy, Howard Metzenbaum, Paul Simon, Carol Moseley Braun, Barbara Mikulski. The first four flatly denied to me asking the president to withdraw the nomination. An aide to Mikulski said the senator warned Attorney General Janet Reno that Guinier was in trouble but denied asking that she be pulled.

With New Yorkish bluntness, Rangel told me that "somebody is lying"—the president or the senators. Either way, bonds of faith between the Black Caucus and the Democratic establishment are strained. They came close to snapping when Senate Democratic leaders, with White House agreement, courted support from oil state senators for the Clinton budget with cuts in social welfare.

After the Guinier withdrawal, Senate Republican Leader Robert Dole publicly suggested that "maybe black Americans ought to . . . take a look at the Republican Party." Wallop privately offered something specific: indexing for inflation the taxation of capital gains, covering both past and future transactions. That would end inflation-driven, prohibitively high rates of 200 percent and more that locks in capital. But inherited property for the first time would be taxed at its real value.

This would unlock trillions of dollars of frozen wealth, generating enhanced economic activity and a massive increase in tax benefits. Such a windfall promises to override the painful budgetary trade-offs paralyzing the president. Both Rangel and Wallop are excited by this prospect, their staffs have been in contact with each other and they plan to meet this week.

Two hurdles must be cleared before the Rangel-Wallop talks can have a chance. First, bean counters at the Treasury or in Congress must agree to what is obvious: Indexed capital gains rates mean higher revenues. Second, Republicans must agree to part of the Black Caucus agenda.

Charlie Rangel, regularly elected as Republican as well as Democratic nominee for Congress, is not blindly partisan. He does not share the animus of liberal white intellectuals toward lower capital gains rates. But he cannot be put in a position where he and the Black Caucus seem to support "trickle-down" economics to benefit "the rich." There must be something more—at least protection of spending for the poor, but more significant, Republican acceptance of Rangel's ideas on health care, education and law enforcement.

If Republicans accept much of this, there is little doubt Rangel can win Black Caucus endorsement of capital gains reforms that will swell revenues. At stake is not only the economy but a black political breakout.

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Page Number: 1

Date: 06/11/93

Time: 16:00:1

ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
231	Abrams, Leamon J.	Bechtel Group, Inc.	San Francisco	CA	
29	Abramson, Jerry E.	Mayor	Louisville	KY	
76	Acevedo, Hector Luis	Mayor	San Juan	PR	
191	Acuff, Stewart	AFL-CIO	Atlanta	GA	
340	Adams, Peter R.	Mayor's Assistant	Kansas City	KS	
164	Addison, Gail A.	U.S. Department of V	Washington	DC	
434	Aleman, Arnoldo	Mayor	Managua		
323	Alexander, Stephen	Mayor Pro-Tem	Azusa	CA	
131	Alter, Jack	Mayor	Fort Lee	NJ	
141	Althaus, William J.	Mayor	York	PA	
63	Anderson, Pamela O.	Private Industry Cou	Louisville	KY	
430	Anderson, Richard F.	Wheelabrater Technol	Washington	DC	
309	Andrews, Mason C.	Mayor	Norfolk	VA	
313	Aponte, Jose E.	Mayor	Carolina	PR	
297	Aragon, Rose Marie	U.S. State Departmen	Washington	DC	
506	Arquin, Agustin	Nicaraguan Inst. of	Managua, Nicaragua		
34	Ashe, Victor	Mayor	Knoxville	TN	
223	Aucoin, Cliff	Mayor	New Iberia	LA	
97	Austin, Ed	Mayor	Jacksonville	FL	
296	Balaza Ron, Denis Antonio	Mayor	Washington	DC	
240	Balcher, Bobbi	Government Relations	Portland	OR	
367	Balderston, Kris	U.S. Department of L	Washington	DC	
374	Balfour, Ray	Ray-O-Vac Corporatio	Madison	WI	
357	Balkman, Mike	Mayor	Culver City	CA	
233	Barnes, Thomas V.	Mayor	Gary	IN	
419	Barrett, Marysue		Chicago	IL	
325	Barron, Ann K.	Economic Development	Henderson	NV	
151	Bartlett, Steve	Mayor	Dallas	TX	
444	Bass, Everett A.	Solid Waste Mgmt. De	Houston	TX	
68	Becker, Rich	Mayor	Lenexa	KS	
118	Behler, Jr., Robert J.	Mayor	Michigan City	IN	
476	Bell, Eldrin	Chief of Police	Atlanta	GA	
351	Bennett Crow, Rebecca	Louisville/Washingto	Washington	DC	
344	Benson, Tom	S.C. Johnson & Son,	Racine	WI	
126	Bergin, Edward D.	Mayor	Waterbury	CT	
254	Bernstrom, Nanci	BellSouth	Washington	DC	
87	Berry, Anne L.	Administrative Assis	York	PA	
17	Beshalske, Jim	Private Industry Cou	Toledo	OH	
26	Biedenharn, Tom	Marketing Manager	Dayton	OH	
232	Bishop, Steven C.	Chief of Police	Kansas City	MO	
23	Blackwood, Ronald A.	Mayor	Mount Vernon	NY	
102	Blanco, Michael A.	Mayor	Alhambra	CA	
461	Bobe, Melanio	Mayor	Hormigueros	PR	
251	Bobman, Mark H.	Bristol Resource Rec	Bristol	CT	
285	Bohannan-Sheppard, Barbar	Mayor	Chester	PA	

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
204	Booth, Anita S.	U.S. Department of S	McLean		VA
473	Borer, H. Richard	Mayor	West Haven		CT
364	Borut, Donald J.	National League of C	Washington		DC
195	Bouiffou, Joseph L.	Seattle Police Depar	Seattle		WA
209	Bowers, David A.	Mayor	Roanoke		VA
508	Bowles, Erskine	Small Business Admin	Washington		DC
228	Box, Charles E.	Mayor	Rockford		IL
161	Boyle, Ed	Mayor	North Olmsted		OH
350	Bradford, Phil	First Columbia Srvc.	Columbia		MD
172	Bradley, Tom	Mayor	Los Angeles		CA
495	Brarda, Dr. Roger	Eximco International	San Francisco		CA
458	Brazile, Penelope R.	Private Industry Cou	New Orleans		LA
19	Brenner, Sandi	Private Industry Cou	Toledo		OH
427	Bright, Cliff		Campbellsville		KY
41	Brodie, Dorothy V.	Executive Assistant	Detroit		MI
447	Brodsky, Harvey	The Tire Retread Inf	Pacific Grove		CA
487	Brooke, Jill		New York		NY
214	Brooks, Susan	Mayor	Rancho Palos Verdes		CA
393	Brown, Jerry H.	Ford Motor Company	Dearborn		MI
316	Browner, Carol M.	US Environmental Pro	Washington		DC
382	Burrell, Judith	U.S. Department of T	Washington		DC
163	Canary, Jr., William J.	American Trucking As	Alexandria		VA
211	Cannon, Linda	Intergovernmental Re	Seattle		WA
188	Canup, William	The Century Council	Los Angeles		CA
220	Carruth, Charles R.	Trustee & Deputy May	Hempstead		NY
175	Carson, Gregory L.	Mayor	Ventura		CA
295	Carupe, Enrique Jimenez	Mayor	Washington		DC
510	Case, Clifford	Recycling Advisory C	New York		NY
448	Castillo, Angel M.	Association of Mayor	San Juan		PR
294	Castro, Ubaldo Martinez	Mayor	Washington		DC
390	Cavanaugh, Terry	Moody's Investors Se	New York		NY
135	Chambers, Howard L.	City Administrator	Lakewood		CA
147	Chaney, Carolyn	NCMD	Washington		DC
269	Chang, Andrew	CCNAA	New York		NY
264	Chang, Wen-ying	Mayor	Republic of China		
262	Chen Yu, Yueh-ying	Mayor	Republic of China		
260	Cheng, Lieh	Mayor	Republic of China		
343	Chesser, Judy L.	New York/Washington	Washington		DC
369	Christmon, Henry	Employment and Train	Cincinnati		OH
165	Claar, Roger C.	Mayor	Bolingbrook		IL
18	Clark, Sally	Private Industry Cou	Toledo		OH
222	Clarke, Lance	Trustee	Hempstead		NY
488	Clayton, Robert L.	CH2M Hill	Greenwood Village		CO
270	Cleaver, II, Emanuel	Mayor	Kansas City		MO
168	Coble, Robert D.	Mayor	Columbia		SC

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
332	Cohen, Marshall	Aseptic Packaging Co	Washington	DC	
65	Cohen, Mike	Office of Informatio	Knoxville	TN	
498	Cohen, Tedd A.	Economic Opportunity	New York	NY	
486	Coiner, Andrew T.		New York	NY	
237	Cole, Dennis	Private Industry Cou	Portland	OR	
205	Coleman, Rodney	General Motors Corpo	Detroit	MI	
257	Collins, Mike	BellSouth	Washington	DC	
106	Conant, Barbara	Mayor	Campbell	CA	
245	Connolly, Kathleen	No. Amer. Realty Adv	New York	NY	
215	Cooper, Cardell	Mayor	East Orange	NJ	
4	Corona, Steve	JobWorks	Fort Wayne	IN	
239	Corradini, Deedee	Mayor	Salt Lake City	UT	
363	Cox, Cynthia K.	BellSouth Corp.	Washington	DC	
1	Crabb, Juanita M.	Mayor	Binghamton	NY	
47	Creary, Leonard M.	Mayor	Lyndhurst	OH	
6	Crews, Barbara K.	Mayor	Galveston	TX	
60	Crockett Lingle, Linda	Mayor	Wailuku, Maui	HI	
337	Cruz, Steven E.	Redevelopment Author	Brockton	MA	
77	Curley, Patrick T.	Legislative Coordina	Milwaukee	WI	
293	D'Ascoli, Enrique Mendoza	Mayor	Washington	DC	
244	Daddario, David	No. Amer. Realty Adv	New York	NY	
43	Daddona, Joseph S.	Mayor	Allentown	PA	
282	Dailey, Tom	Chief of Police	Kansas City	KS	
415	Daley, Richard M.	Mayor	Chicago	IL	
336	Darrah, Joan	Mayor	Stockton	CA	
274	Davidson, Rudolph	Solid Waste Manageme	Louisville	KY	
424	Davis, Cheryl	Special Asst. to the	Cleveland	OH	
58	Davis, John	Mayor	Encinitas	CA	
326	Davis, Tommie Emery	Federal Relations Of	Kansas City	MO	
272	Davis, Wallace D.	Mayor	East Cleveland	OH	
217	DeCristofaro, Ted	Councillor	Quincy	MA	
362	DeGraff, Jacques A.	NYC School Construct	Long Island City	NY	
242	Del Carlo, Larry	Community Developmen	San Francisco	CA	
291	Del Vecchio, Alfred	Mayor	White Plains	NY	
280	Delgado, Walther	Assoc. Commissioner/	New York	NY	
346	Denihan, William M.	Public Service	Cleveland	OH	
436	DeSeve, G. Edward	U.S./Housing & Urban	Washington	DC	
196	DeVaney, Charles A.	Mayor	Augusta	GA	
25	Dixon, Richard Clay	Mayor	Dayton	OH	
322	Doherty, John J.	Department of Sanita	New York	NY	
206	Donovan, Edward	General Motors Corpo	Detroit	MI	
361	Dowdey, Lorraine	NYC School Construct	Long Island City	NY	
300	Drinkwater, Herbert R.	Mayor	Scottsdale	AZ	
28	Duci, Frank J.	Mayor	Schenectady	NY	
44	Duncan, Douglas M.	Mayor	Rockville	MD	

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Page Number: 4

Date: 06/11/93

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
290	Edwards, Randy	Ellerbe Becket	Kansas City	MO	
483	Eichler, M.P.H., Anita	Div. of HIV Services	Rockville	MD	
333	Elizondo, Ezequiel P.	Community Developmen	Corpus Christi	TX	
103	England, Douglas B.	Mayor	New Albany	IN	
275	England, Thomas C.	Mendez England & Ass	Washington	DC	
414	Eriquez, Gene F.	Mayor	Danbury	CT	
515	Everett, Carol T.	Rebuild America Coal	Washington	DC	
183	Evers, Tre'	Special Asst. to the	Orlando	FL	
312	Eves, Jeffrey P.	Fort Howard Corporat	Green Bay	WI	
208	Farrell, Joseph	Council President	Euclid	OH	
287	Fasano, Stephen V.	Japan Local Gov't. C	New York	NY	
200	Findlay, Peter W.	3M Traffic Control	St. Paul	MN	
122	Fischer, David J.	Mayor	St. Petersburg	FL	
330	Fisher, Michael	AFL-CIO	Kansas City	MO	
179	Fitzsimmons, Thomas G.	Illinois Municipal L	Springfield	IL	
484	Fiur, Michael	Radio City Music Hal	New York	NY	
394	Flack, Audrey		New York	NY	
465	Flood, Mickey	Waste Management, In	Bensalem	PA	
514	Flynn, Raymond L.	Mayor	Boston	MA	
397	Fogarty, William J.	AFL-CIO	Santa Ana	CA	
55	Ford, Steven K.		Lafayette	IN	
371	Ford, III, Ulysses G.	Waste Management, In	Oak Brook	IL	
379	Forte, Michael	API, USA, LTD	New York	NY	
311	Foster, Sabrina	State Relations	Houston	TX	
100	Fracassi, Donald F.	Mayor	Southfield	MI	
348	Franzoni, Jim	First Columbia Srvc.	Columbia	MD	
69	Fraser, Donald M.	Mayor	Minneapolis	MN	
288	Fujiinaki, Yoshifumi	Japan Local Gov't. C	New York	NY	
319	Fulton, Richard H.	The Fulton Group, In	Nashville	TN	
422	Gade, Lou		Chicago	IL	
373	Gaffey, Thomas	CT Resources Recover	Hartford	CT	
347	Gagliardo, Michael A.	NE Maryland Waste Di	Baltimore	MD	
449	Gallegos, Sky	Democratic National	Washington	DC	
460	Gant, Gordon	National & Local Aff	Washington	DC	
99	Garcia, Henry	City Administrator	Azusa	CA	
48	Gardner, Louise	Mayor	Jefferson City	MO	
125	Garland, James B.	Mayor	Gastonia	NC	
446	Garner, Jack	PA League of Cities	Harrisburg	PA	
219	Garner, James A.	Mayor	Hempstead	NY	
227	Garner, Shari	National Park Servic	Washington	DC	
81	Gelber, Seymour	Mayor	Miami Beach	FL	
92	George, David J.		Washington	DC	
426	Gershman, Harvey	GBB	Falls Church	VA	
79	Gildenhorn, Arnold J.		Centreville	VA	
355	Giordano, Frank E.	Pollution Control Fi	Pennsauken	NJ	

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Page Number: 5

Date: 06/11/93

Time: 16:01:

ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
383	Gold, Judi	U.S. Department of T	Washington		DC
156	Golding, Susan	Mayor	San Diego		CA
502	Gonzalez, Dr. Jorge V.	Mayor	Esteli		
433	Gonzalez, Julio Morales	Secretary Municipal	Managua		
292	Gordon, Paul P.	Mayor	Frederick		MD
166	Griffith, III, John A.	Private Industry Cou	Jacksonville		FL
101	Guido, Michael A.	Mayor	Dearborn		MI
463	Guillermo Rodriguez, Jose	Mayor	Mayaguez		PR
238	Guimond, Ruth C.	Republican Nat'l. Co	Washington		DC
150	Gunther, John	Gunther and Gunther	Ketchum		ID
385	Hairston, Dianne L.	Hous. & Neighborhood	Toledo		OH
30	Halat, Pete	Mayor	Biloxi		MS
492	Hall, Douglas L.	Environmental Protec	Dayton		OH
235	Hall, Sam	National Park Servic	Washington		DC
213	Hancock, Loni	Mayor	Berkeley		CA
171	Hanks, Lyle W.	Mayor	St. Louis Park		MN
365	Hansell, William H.	ICMA	Washington		DC
73	Hansen, Peter Gorm	Nat'l. Assn. of Loca	1600 Copenhagen V,		
445	Hanson, Heidi	U.S. Strategies Corp	Alexandria		VA
112	Harrington, Neil J.	Mayor	Salem		MA
148	Harris, Linda A.	Office of Employment	Baltimore		MD
234	Hart, Donald J.	Mayor	Dolton		IL
177	Hartmann, Richard P.	Mayor	Kettering		OH
243	Hatch, Brian	Deputy Mayor	Salt Lake City		UT
35	Hausman, Gary	Mayor Pro Tem	Loveland		CO
470	Havermans, Ad	Mayor of the Hague	Netherlands		
129	Hays, Patrick Henry	Mayor	North Little Rock		AR
170	Hearn, Robert W.	Advisor to the Mayor	Baltimore		MD
404	Heiger, John	Solid Waste Auth. of	Grove City		OH
477	Height, Dorothy	Nat'l. Council on Ne	Washington		DC
388	Heimowitz, Dan	Moody's Investors Se	New York		NY
162	Helmke, Paul	Mayor	Fort Wayne		IN
345	Henderson, Thomas M.	Broward Co. Integrat	Fort Lauderdale		FL
149	Herring, Gregg	American City and Co	Atlanta		GA
159	Hicks, Martha Brown	Skid Row Development	Los Angeles		CA
123	Hill, Michael R.	Mayor	Provo		UT
145	Hilliard, Patsy Jo	Mayor	East Point		GA
480	Hochbaum, Martin	American Jewish Cong	New York		NY
72	Hogehaven, Soren	Nat'l. Assn. of Loca	1600 Copenhagen V,		
218	Holland, Wallace E.	Mayor	Pontiac		MI
182	Hood, Glenda E.	Mayor	Orlando		FL
469	Horgan, Drew	IULA	Netherlands		
509	Horton, Virgil	American Forest & Pa	New York		NY
249	Houpt, Richard V.	Waste Management, In	Oak Brook		IL
380	Howard, Ian	-API, USA, LTD	New York		NY

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
392	Hudson, T.W.	Houston Works	Houston		TX
370	Huger, James E.	Nat'l. Community Dev	Daytona Beach		FL
512	Iglehart, John	U.S. Dept. of Commer	New York		NY
255	Ingram, Dale	BellSouth	Washington		DC
409	Ingram, David	GEM Financial Corpor	Syracuse		NY
324	Irving, Patricia E.	Private Industry Cou	Philadelphia		PA
283	Israel, Mark	NCMD	Washington		DC
50	Ives, Rosemarie M.	Mayor	Redmond		WA
221	Jackson, Jacqueline	Trustee	Hempstead		NY
184	Jackson, Maynard	Mayor	Atlanta		GA
185	Jackson, William	Atlanta Police Depar	Atlanta		GA
356	Jacobs, John E.	Pollution Control Fi	Pennsauken		NJ
133	Jaume, Rafael	Press Office Directo	San Juan		PR
21	Johanns, Mike	Mayor	Lincoln		NE
75	Johansen, Tove	Nat'l. Assn. of Loca	1600 Copenhagen V,		
140	Jones, W. Chris	GTE Telephone Operat	Irving		TX
401	Jordan, Frank M.	Mayor	San Francisco		CA
247	Juarez, Jacinto P.	Councilmember	Laredo		TX
241	Kafoury, Marge	Government Relations	Portland		OR
429	Kamena, Karl	Dow Chemical	Midland		MI
455	Kauffman, Stephen B.	The Century Council	Los Angeles		CA
453	Kellner, Andreas	Special Asst. to Lor	Hamburg, Germany		
59	Kelly, Lawrence J.	Mayor	Daytona Beach		FL
321	Kemp, Jimmy	Mayor	Meridian		MS
471	Kempthorne, Dirk	Senator	Washington		DC
389	Kennedy, Dina	Moody's Investors Se	New York		NY
338	Kennedy, Frances A.	Tetra Pak	Atlanta		GA
176	Kenney, Walter T.	Mayor	Richmond		VA
342	Kessler, Kristin	Executive Assistant	Austin		TX
180	Kingston, James	Mayor	Paxton		IL
78	Kochan, Richard S.	Buy Recycled	Washington		DC
57	Koutsourais, Manuel	Mayor	Dunedin		FL
451	Kreisberg, Dusty	U.S. Department of S	Washington		DC
339	LaBrier, Barbara	Management Systems A	Dayton		OH
230	Lamb, Joe L.	Mayor	League City		TX
70	Landau, Kenneth W.	City Manager	Gardena		CA
94	Lang, Richard A.	Mayor	Modesto		CA
33	Langfelder, Oswald C.	Mayor	Springfield		IL
130	Larson, Todd	Commerce Department	North Little Rock		AR
407	Lashutka, Gregory S.	Mayor	Columbus		OH
437	Laverty Jones, Jan	Mayor	Las Vegas		NV
505	LeClair, Dr. Santiago Riu	Nicaraguan Inst. of	Managua, Nicaragua		
516	Lederer, Gerry	U.S. Telephone Assoc	Washington		DC
157	Ledford, Richard	Chief of Staff	San Diego		CA
265	Lee, Shau-ann	Advisor to the Missi	Republic of China		

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
423	Leibowitz, Howard	Federal Relations	Boston	MA	
38	Leslie, Art	Mayor Pro-Tem	La Mirada	CA	
268	Liao, Charles	CCNNA	New York	NY	
435	Lima, Richard	Professional Srvcs.	Providence	RI	
169	Lodge, Sheila	Mayor	Santa Barbara	CA	
289	London, Susan M.	Ellerbe Becket	Kansas City	MO	
45	Longo, Thomas J.	Mayor	Garfield Heights	OH	
3	Lord, Evelyn M.	Mayor	Beaumont	TX	
301	Loud, Willie T.	CH2M Hill	Greenwood Village	CO	
491	Luebbering-Evers, Sue	Waste Management, In	Harrisburg	PA	
440	MacCabe, Harry	Northshore Employmen	Lynn	MA	
258	Mack, Dave	BellSouth	Washington	DC	
489	Madden, W. Reed	Commissioner	Washington	DC	
256	Mahoney, Tom	BellSouth	Washington	DC	
226	Malloy, Fidele	Exec. Asst. to the M	Springfield	MA	
472	Mann, Theodore D.	Mayor	Newton	MA	
478	Maragall, Pasqual	Mayor	Barcelona, Spain		
479	Marcus, Michel	European Forum for U	Paris, France		
225	Markel, Robert T.	Mayor	Springfield	MA	
417	Marquez, Rosanna		Chicago	IL	
481	Marrano, Mike	Security	Chicago	IL	
90	Marudas, Peter N.	Intergovernmental Re	Baltimore	MD	
277	Mason, James C.	U.S./Health & Human	Washington	DC	
192	Matcham, Arthur J.		Lakewood	CA	
500	Matus, Christian	Mayor	San Pedro de Lovago		
438	McCabe, George	Northshore Employment	Lynn	MA	
391	McCaffrey, Linda	Moody's Investors Se	New York	NY	
2	McCall, Barbara T.	NCMD	Washington	DC	
372	McCann, Nancy	Urban Environmental	Tampa	FL	
10	McCarthy, John R.	Mayor	Everett	MA	
61	McClellan, Gloria E.	Mayor	Vista	CA	
306	McCleskey, James	Simon and Company	Washington	DC	
464	McCollum, Maryanne	Mayor	Columbia	MO	
224	McCulloch, Bryson	Nat'l. Association o	Washington	DC	
49	McDonald, II, Frank F.	Mayor	Evansville	IN	
11	McDonough, Timothy C.	Mayor	Hope	NJ	
411	McGiffin, James	WTE Corporation	Bedford	MA	
443	McHugh, Pete	Mayor	Milpitas	CA	
416	McLain, Patrick		Chicago	IL	
271	McLoughlin, Francis J.	New York Telephone	New York	NY	
439	McManus, Patrick J.	Mayor	Lynn	MA	
320	Means, Steve	Mayor	Gadsden	AL	
64	Mecham, Glenn J.	Mayor	Ogden	UT	
93	Menaker, Howard N.	Bechtel Group, Inc.	Washington	DC	
405	Mentel, James	-Solid Waste Auth. of	Grove City	OH	

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PAI
421	Michael, Michelle		Chicago		IL
482	Michaud, Jay	Chicago/Washington O	Washington		DC
341	Michel, David S.	Commissioner	Syracuse		NY
403	Mihos, Tracy	The Tobacco Institut	Washington		DC
201	Milne, John D.	3M Traffic Control	St. Paul		MN
308	Minor, Tom	Mayor	San Bernardino		CA
5	Minsky, Robert E.	Mayor	Port St. Lucie		FL
178	Mitchell, Harry E.	Mayor	Tempe		AZ
56	Mitoma, Michael	Mayor	Carson		CA
377	Mitre, Ann Marie	Community Developmen	Denver		CO
485	Monihan, John	U.S. Dept./Health &	Washington		DC
22	Montgomery, John H.	Washington Represent	Washington		DC
203	Moore, Rick	Assistant to the May	Oklahoma City		OK
111	Morgan, P.J.	Mayor	Omaha		NE
109	Morton, Lorraine	Mayor	Evanston		IL
98	Moses, Eugene F.	Mayor	Azusa		CA
199	Moss, James B.	Mayor	Clovis		NM
250	Mullins, Rita L.	Mayor	Palatine		IL
310	Murdo, Larry	Chief of Police	Albany		CA
181	Murphy, William	Mayor	Woodridge		IL
466	Naake, Larry	National Assoc. of C	Washington		DC
107	Namey, Lee A.	Mayor	Wilkes-Barre		PA
475	Nannis, Paul W.	Commissioner of Heal	Milwaukee		WI
42	Nichols, Grace M.	Mayor	St. Charles		MO
276	Nickens, Theodore	U.S. Department of J	Washington		DC
317	Nickleberry, Henry H.	Mayor	Saginaw		MI
279	Nieves, Josephine	Commissioner/Dept. o	New York		NY
202	Norick, Ronald J.	Mayor	Oklahoma City		OK
67	Norquist, John O.	Mayor	Milwaukee		WI
187	O'Callaghan, John	Intergovernmental Af	Atlanta		GA
395	O'Donnell, John R.	NDMD	Washington		DC
14	Oberndorf, Meyera E.	Mayor	Virginia Beach		VA
236	Olejko, Alex M.	Mayor	Lorain		OH
142	Oliver, Ronald H.	Councilman	Artesia		CA
121	Olmstead, Tommy C.	Mayor	Macon		GA
105	Ortiz-Dalio, Jose A.	The Jefferson Group	Washington		DC
138	Pace, Frank	Office of the Mayor	Reno		NV
349	Palacorolla, Diane	First Columbia Srvc.	Columbia		MD
158	Palmer, Douglas H.	Mayor	Trenton		NJ
441	Palumbo, James F.	Connie Lee Insurance	Washington		DC
358	Paret, S. Pierre	The Jefferson Group	Washington		DC
304	Park, Jim	NCDA	Washington		DC
335	Partlow, Kathleen	Press Secretary	Louisville		KY
117	Pastrick, Robert A.	Mayor	East Chicago		IN
302	Pelston, Sidney	-Warner Technologies,	Los Angeles		CA

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA.
503	Perez, Dr. Luis F.	Mayor	Leon		
248	Perez, Jose R.	Councilmember	Laredo		TX
273	Perez Rivera, Carmelo	Mayor	Isabela		PR
400	Perron, James	Mayor	Elkhart		IN
513	Perry, Grace M.	Traffic Safety Coord	Phoenix		AZ
456	Person, Jr., Tim	Exe. Asst. to the Ma	St. Louis		MO
37	Peters, C. David	Councilman	La Mirada		CA
366	Petersen, Eric	Hawkins, Delafield &	New York		NY
143	Peterson, M.J.	Fresno Private Indus	Fresno		CA
376	Peyser, Peter	Peyser Associates, I	Washington		DC
253	Phillips, Lois	BellSouth	Washington		DC
197	Pierce, Daniel M.	Mayor	Highland Park		IL
155	Pierce, David L.	Mayor	Aurora		IL
8	Plusquellic, Donald L.	Mayor	Akron		OH
27	Polson, Herbert E.	Intergovernmental Re	St. Petersburg		FL
193	Polzin, Amy	Alderman	DeKalb		IL
144	Ponchetti, Carole	Fresno Private Indus	Fresno		CA
327	Poulos, Paul	Community Developmen	Fall River		MA
459	Pratt Kelly, Sharon	Mayor	Washington		DC
413	Price, Gary R.	Solid Waste Manageme	Denver		CO
410	Prosch-Jensen, Jane	3M Corporation	St. Paul		MN
507	Putdy, Sebastin	Mayor	Masaya		
229	Raines, Katherine P.	Mayor	Cleburne		TX
314	Rainey, Helen Allison	US Environmental Pro	Washington		DC
246	Ramirez, Jr., Saul N.	Mayor	Laredo		TX
360	Randolph, Jr., Edward G.	Mayor	Alexandria		LA
381	Redditt, Bruce	GTE Telephone Operat	Irving		TX
406	Reeves, Kenneth E.	Mayor	Cambridge		MA
174	Reid, Dennis	Regional Bell Compan	Gardendale		AL
259	Reisman, Bruce	BellSouth	Washington		DC
331	Rendell, Edward G.	Mayor	Philadelphia		PA
496	Retsinas, Nicolas P.	U.S. Dept. Housing &	Washington		DC
36	Rew, Wayne	Mayor	La Mirada		CA
7	Rhea, Elizabeth D.	Mayor	Rock Hill		SC
194	Rice, Norman B.	Mayor	Seattle		WA
454	Rich, Craig	Mayor Pro Tem	Holland		MI
54	Riehle, James F.	Mayor	Lafayette		IN
387	Rizzo, Jeff	Moody's Investors Se	New York		NY
334	Rizzuto, Maribeth S.	Recycling Coordinato	Pittsburgh		PA
216	Robart, Don L.	Mayor	Cuyahoga Falls		OH
134	Rodriguez, Amparo	Consultant	San Juan		PR
167	Sapp, Richard	Consortium/Employmen	Fort Worth		TX
412	Sasso, John	Nat'l. Community Dev	Washington		DC
352	Saum, Christine	Mayor's Inst. on Cit	Washington		DC
12	Scheibel, James	Mayor	Saint Paul		MN

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
91	Schmoke, Kurt L.	Mayor	Baltimore		MD
420	Seffel, Sylvion	Democratic National	Washington		DC
494	Seliger, Kel	Mayor	Amarillo		TX
82	Sferrazza, Peter J.	Mayor	Reno		NV
153	Shapiro, Joy L.	American Water Works	Denver		CO
113	Shea, David J.	Chief Administrative	Salem		MA
119	Sheehy, J. Robert	Mayor	Waco		TX
108	Sheets, James A.	Mayor	Quincy		MA
13	Shoholm, Jacqui L.	Job Creation & Train	Saint Paul		MN
307	Simon, Len	Simon and Company	Washington		DC
71	Simonsen, Thorkild	Mayor	1600 Copenhagen V,		
186	Singletary, Harvey	Atlanta Police Depar	Atlanta		GA
132	Smith, Charles V.	Mayor	Westminster		CA
127	Smith, David W.	Mayor	Newark		CA
467	Smith, Gary L.	Senator Kempthorne's	Washington		DC
368	Smith, Julie	Job Training Program	Duluth		MN
154	Smith, Lawrence P.	Mayor	Sandy		UT
124	Smith, Nancy M.	Executive Administra	Provo		UT
428	Smith, Warren N.	Waste Management, In	Ft. Lauderdale		FL
88	Smith, III, Wilbur C.	Mayor	Fort Myers		FL
468	Snider, Mark	Senator Kempthorne's	Washington		DC
173	Snow, Bruce	Regional Bell Compan	Gardendale		AL
299	Soglin, Jonathan		San Francisco		CA
52	Soglin, Paul R.	Mayor	Madison		WI
80	Soto, Victor M.	Mayor	Toa Baja		PR
39	Sparrow, Greg	Mayor	DeKalb		IL
493	Spear, David T.	Waste Management, In	Marietta		CA
152	Stana, Edward	COPE	Washington		DC
207	Stanley, Woodrow	Mayor	Flint		MI
396	Stapleton, Stephanie M.	NCMD	Washington		DC
462	Staton, Theodore J.	Assistant City Manag	Dayton		OH
46	Steele, Michael G.	Mayor	Irvington		NJ
95	Steineger, Joseph E.	Mayor	Kansas City		KS
452	Steinfert, Dr. Frank	Bldg., Housing & Urb	Koln, Germany		
128	Stewart, Robert N.	Mayor	Columbus		IN
474	Stokuis, Jack	Columbia University	Haworth		NJ
375	Sudol, Frank	Department of Engine	Newark		NJ
284	Swann, Alfreda	NCMD	Washington		DC
359	Swinney, Caroline T.	Employment and Train	Chicago		IL
74	Sylow, Peter	Nat'l. Assn. of Loca	1600 Copenhagen V,		
115	Sylvia, James	Executive Aide	New Bedford		MA
303	Taylor, Dianne	NCDA	Washington		DC
318	Thomas, Beth	PEBSCO	Columbus		OH
457	Thomas, Cliff	Private Industry Cou	New Orleans		LA
490	Thomas, Shirl	-U.S. Dept./Housing &	Washington		DC

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
212	Tierney, Robert B.	AT&T	New York		NY
114	Tierney, Rosemary S.	Mayor	New Bedford		MA
210	Tierney, Tom	Intergovernmental Re	Seattle		WA
329	Tiffin, Tom	Community Developmen	Birmingham		AL
104	Todd, Bruce	Mayor	Austin		TX
305	Todd, Reginald N.	NCDA	Washington		DC
189	Torres, Gabriela	The Century Council	Los Angeles		CA
51	Traficante, Michael A.	Mayor	Cranston		RI
450	Travis, Alice	Democratic National	Washington		DC
497	Tremblay, Fred	API, USA, LTD	New York		NY
85	Turner, Eunice	American Nurses Asso	Washington		DC
315	Ucelli, Loretta	US Environmental Pro	Washington		DC
298	Ulate, Florence	U.S. Department of S	Washington		DC
501	Urbina, Dr. Silvio	Mayor	Granada		
504	Valladares, Flavio	Nicaraguan Inst. of	Managua, Nicaragua		
136	Van Nostran, Larry	Vice Mayor	Lakewood		CA
408	Vanderford, Roy L.	INET	Indianapolis		IN
399	Vaughn, Mary K.	Neighborhood & Commu	Kansas City		MO
62	Vialle, Karen L.R.	Mayor	Tacoma		WA
66	Vincent, Edward	Mayor	Inglewood		CA
328	Voneida, Diane	Community Developmen	Rockford		IL
431	Walsh, Kathy	Skill Dynamics	Washington		DC
266	Wang, Huei-ling	Secretary to the Mis	Republic of China		
32	Ward, William E.	Mayor	Chesapeake		VA
15	Wardlow, Dennis	Mayor	Key West		FL
20	Watkins, Richard D.	Mayor	Canton		OH
137	Watson, Robert L.	National Education A	Washington		DC
40	Webb, Gloria O.	Mayor	Portsmouth		VA
146	Weilbacker Hanson, Kristi	National Association	Washington		DC
86	Weiner, Susan S.	Mayor	Savannah		GA
89	Wells, Huston	Mayor	Frankfort		KY
9	West, Joy C.	Washington Rep./City	Washington		DC
398	West, Robert W.	Mayor	Lansing		IL
425	White, Michael R.	Mayor	Cleveland		OH
139	Wilkinson, Jay	PEBSCO	Columbus		OH
190	Williams, Carolyn	The Century Council	Los Angeles		CA
252	Williams, Clarence E.	MWMA Executive Commi	Dayton		OH
198	Williams, Coleen K.	Rock River Training	Rockford		IL
378	Williams, Jack B.	Mayor	Franklin Park		IL
418	Williams, Jim		Chicago		IL
511	Williams, John	HDR Engineering	White Plains		NY
96	Williams, Lorin L.	City Councilman	Henderson		NV
281	Willis, Daria	US Environmental Pro	Washington		DC
278	Withrow, Jr., E. William	Mayor	Alameda		CA
499	Woods, Kathy	U.S. Telephone Assoc	Washington		DC

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ID	NAME	TITLE	CITY	STATE	PA
402	Woodson, Walter	The Tobacco Institut	Washington		DC
386	Wren, Tommy		Lanham		MD
353	Wright, Tom	Mayor's Inst. on Cit	Washington		DC
267	Wu, Tzu-dan	CCNAA	New York		NY
442	Wunderman, Jim	Program & Fiscal Adm	San Francisco		CA
286	Yonehara, Ryoza	Japan Local Gov't. C	New York		NY
83	Yudin, David E.	City of Chicago/Wash	Washington		DC
354	Zarker, Gary	Engineering Departme	Seattle		WA
432	Zuniga, Roger	FEMICA	Managua		

1993 ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

JUNE 18-22, 1993

NEW YORK CITY, NY

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Date: 06/10/93

Time: 12:08:

Attendees:

Mayors of Member Cities:	137
Mayors of Non-Member Cities:	28
Mayors of Service Cities:	2
City Officials:	112

TOTAL CITY OFFICIALS	279
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Exhibitor:	26
Associations:	12
Federal Government Officials:	8
Speakers and Guests:	106
Host City:	0
NCMD:	0
Guests from Abroad:	24
Allied Members:	17
Spouses:	149

Male----	20
Female--	129

Older Children:	
Boys-----	20
Girls-----	19
Younger Children:	
Boys-----	13
Girls-----	7

TOTAL ATTENDEES

680

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3 117 P5:24

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FR: Marcia Hale
RE: G-7 Summit Schedule
DT: June 16, 1993

Attached is a draft schedule for your trip to Tokyo and Seoul. I have held numerous meetings to discuss this schedule with those that need to be involved and two pre-advance trips to Japan have been completed. We will need to finalize this with the Japanese and Koreans soon -- as well as with our embassies.

As soon as a schedule is finalized a communications strategy will be planned for the summit. This will include a press lead up to the summit, a plan for the actual 3 days in Tokyo, and press briefings after both Tokyo and Korea. It is important that the themes for the speeches be agreed upon as soon as possible.

As drafted the schedule includes a bilateral meeting with the Japanese, Italians, Russians, and Koreans. The bilateral with Miyazawa is shortly after you arrive in Tokyo on Tuesday afternoon. If concluded successfully, this bilateral is one of the best news opportunities of the summit.

On Wednesday, the draft proposes a speech intended to frame the G-7 summit from your perspective and includes the results of the Japanese bilateral.

Wednesday afternoon the G-7 begins and lasts until Friday afternoon. The G-7 includes a working dinner on Wednesday and a State dinner on Thursday. Tuesday night and Friday night are free for family/private dinners.

Saturday morning you are scheduled to have a bilateral meeting and a press availability with Yeltsin. You depart for Seoul at noon.

Upon arrival in Korea you will meet with President Kim and speak to the National Assembly on international security issues. Saturday evening is a State Dinner with President Kim. It has been proposed that you helicopter to the DMZ that evening to spend the night at Camp Casey. (HRC and CVC will stay in Seoul.)

Sunday morning you will tour the DMZ and greet troops stationed there as well as go to church. You would return to Seoul to rejoin HRC and leave for Hawaii late Sunday afternoon.

Upon arrival in Hawaii, you will need to do a public event. (The NSC has not given me a proposal yet.) However, you should be finished with any official schedule by noon on Sunday and will have until Wednesday morning free, before returning to Washington.

Travelling with you on this trip will be Secretary Christopher, Secretary Bentsen, and Ambassador Kantor. Secretary Aspin will join you in Korea.

Please let me know what you think of this proposed schedule.

JULY 4th

In April, we committed to Mayor Rendell that you would celebrate the fourth of July in Philadelphia. Mayor Rendell and the city of Philadelphia celebrate the Fourth of July for 11 days!

On the Fourth, you will attend a ceremony at the Liberty Bell with the Mayor and descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Senator Wofford as well as many members of the Congressional delegation will attend. You will actually ring the Liberty Bell at 2PM. This bell ringing ceremony is replicated in hundreds of communities across the country at exactly the same time. There are numerous other events (picnics/celebrations) that you could attend before the bell ringing, if you chose to do so. However, we have not planned any of these, as of now, due to your early departure for Tokyo the next day.

Previous to this you committed to meeting with Nelson Mandela and President de Klerk when they came to this country. They will be in Philadelphia to receive the Philadelphia Liberty Medal on the Fourth. The Philadelphia Liberty Medal is given every year by the city to prominent world figures -- last years recipient was Thurgood Marshall. You will attend this ceremony and speak. You will need to meet privately with deKlerk and Mandela as you committed. However, I would like to schedule this for Friday afternoon July 2. You would not need to do any press after these meetings as the appearance in Philadelphia will suffice for a press event.

You will leave Philadelphia around 5pm and will attend a casual White House picnic (mainly close friends and staff) to watch the fireworks on the Mall.

JULY 5th

On July 5th, you will need to leave for San Francisco by 7:30am in order to speak to the NEA convention. They are meeting

in the Moscone Center and there will be 10,000 NEA members present. We talked previously about your addressing the "Returned Peace Corps Volunteers" while you are in San Francisco. We should discuss this, but I don't think you have the time, unless you feel strongly about it. Secretary Christopher will be travelling with you and has agreed to speak to them if you don't.

Please let me know if you have any questions about any of this. Thanks.

WORKING DRAFT SCHEDULE FOR TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT
[draft 6/17/93, 7:00 am]

Monday, July 5, 1993

7:30 am	DEPART Andrews AFB for San Francisco [5 hr 15 min flight time; Time change: -3 hours]
9:15 am	ARRIVE San Francisco Airport
10:00 am	NEA convention/San Francisco
1:00 pm	DEPART San Francisco for Tokyo. Flying time: 10 hours, 10 minutes. Time change: +16 hours

Tuesday, July 6, 1993

3:10 pm (2:10 am edt)	ARRIVE Tokyo/Haneda airport NOTE: No arrival ceremony. Immediate departure by helicopter for Prime Minister's official residence. First lady and staff depart by motorcade for Okura Hotel.
4:00 pm- 5:30 pm (3:00 am edt)	BILATERAL DISCUSSION with Prime Minister Miyazawa PHOTO OP
5:45 pm	PRESS AVAILABILITY
6:15 pm	DEPART for Okura Hotel.
6:30 pm (5:30 am edt)	ARRIVE at Okura Hotel. Private time
Options:	Asakusa shopping district/Senso-ji Temple for walking tour; dinner with family at restaurant
RON	Hotel Okura, Tokyo

Wednesday, July 7, 1993

8:45 am (7:45 pm edt Tue.)	DEPART Hotel Okura for site of speech (tba)
9:00 am- 10:00 am (8:00 pm edt Tue.)	SPEECH Site options: Edo Tokyo Museum (500 seats); NHK Hall (similar to Kennedy Center, 4,000 seats); Hibiya Hall, 2,047 seats.
10:05 am	DEPART from site of speech (tba) en route via motorcade to Hotel Okura
10:20 am	ARRIVE Hotel Okura DOWN TIME
2:00 pm	DEPART Hotel Okura en route Akasaka Palace.
2:10 pm	ARRIVE Akasaka Palace
2:20 pm	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
2:30 pm 6:00 pm (1:30 am-6:00 am edt)	INITIAL G-7 MEETING BEGINS
6:00 pm	DEPART from Akasaka Palace en route Hotel Okura
6:10 pm	ARRIVE Hotel Okura DOWN TIME
7:50 pm	DEPART Hotel Okura for Prime Minister's Official Residence
8:00 pm- (7:00 am edt)	ARRIVE Prime Minister's residence for G-7 Working Dinner
10:00 pm	DEPART for Hotel Okura
10:10 pm (9:10 am edt RON	ARRIVE Hotel Okura Hotel Okura, Tokyo

Thursday, July 8, 1993

7:30 am- **LIVE U.S. EVENING NETWORK INTERVIEW (tentative)**
8:15 am
(6:30 pm - 7:15 pm edt Wed.)

9:00 am **DEPART Hotel Okura for Akasaka Palace**

9:15 am **G-7 CONFERENCE (Second day begins)**
(8:15 pm edt Wed.)

WORKING LUNCH

5:45 pm **G-7 CONFERENCE CONCLUDES.**

5:55 pm **DEPART for Hotel Okura**

6:00 pm **ARRIVE Hotel Okura**

7:15 pm **DEPART Hotel Okura en route Imperial Palace**

7:30 pm- **ARRIVE Imperial Palace**
10:00 pm **COURT DINNER BEGINS**
(6:30 am-9:00 am edt Thur.) **Attire: Black tie**
Note: Court Dinner now includes Yeltsin

10:05 pm **DEPART from Imperial Palace en route Hotel Okura**

10:20 pm **ARRIVE Hotel Okura**

RON **Hotel Okura, Tokyo**

Friday, July 9, 1993

Note: Secretary Bentsen will be meeting with American Chamber of Commerce, Hotel Okura from 8:00 am - 9:00 am.

9:00 am **DEPART from Hotel Okura en route Akasaka Palace**
(8:00 pm edt Thur.)

9:15 am **ARRIVE Akasaka Palace for G-7 Conference**
(8:15 pm edt Thur.)
MEETINGS?

11:45 am **ANNOUNCEMENT OF ECONOMIC DECLARATION**
(10:45 pm edt Thur.) **AKASAKA PALACE**

Note: Working lunch with Yeltsin has been cancelled.

12:15 pm DEPART from Akasaka Palace en route Ambassador's House

12:25 pm ARRIVE Ambassador's House

12:30 pm- **BILATERAL WITH PRIME MINISTER OF ITALY**
1:30 pm
(11:30 pm edt Thur.)

1:30 pm DOWN TIME

2:00 pm **G-7 LEADERS AND PRESIDENT YELTSIN MEET**
(1:00 am edt Fri.)

6:00 pm CONFERENCE ADJOURNS

6:05 pm DEPART from New Atani Hotel en route Hotel Okura Return
to hotel. Press availability.

6:20 pm ARRIVE Hotel Okura

6:45 pm- **PRESS CONFERENCE**
7:15 pm **Hotel Okura**

Note: Prime Minister Miyazawa will have press conference with Yeltsin at approximately
6:30 pm at the New Atani Hotel (the official press center of the Economic Summit)

RON Hotel Okura

Saturday, July 10, 1993

8:00 am DEPART Hotel Okura en route via walking ambassador's
residence

8:10 am ARRIVE ambassador's residence

8:15 am **WORKING BREAKFAST with President Yeltsin**
(7:15 pm edt Fri.) **PHOTO OPPORTUNITY/PRESS AVAILABILITY at**
beginning of meeting

10:15 am MEETING CONCLUDES

10:25 am DEPART from ambassador's residence en route via walking to
U.S. Embassy

TBA

MEET AND GREET Japanese friends

Location: tba

10:30 am

GREETING/REMARKS to U.S. Embassy personnel

11:00 am

DEPART from U.S. Embassy by motorcade for Haneda airport.

11:30 am

Arrive airport.

Noon

(11:00 pm edt Fri.)

WHEELS UP for Seoul, Korea.

Flying time: 2 hours.

Time change: none.

WORKING DRAFT SCHEDULE FOR PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO SEOUL, ROK
[draft 6/17/93, 7:25 am]

Saturday, July 10, 1993

12:00-noon (11:00 pm edt Fri.)	WHEEL UP Haseda International Airport, Tokyo, Japan
2:05 pm	WHEELS DOWN K-16 Airport, Seoul, ROK
2:20 pm	BOARD MARINE ONE and depart from K-16 Airport en route Blue House [15 min flight time]
2:35 pm	ARRIVE Blue House (Chong Wa Dae)
2:40 pm (1:40 am edt Sat.)	MEETING WITH PRESIDENT KIM BLUE HOUSE (Chong Wa Dae)

Format:

- * 2:40 PM - 2:42 PM
The President and Mrs. Clinton are greeted by the President and Mrs. Kim at the porch and escort them to the entrance of the Main Building.
- * 2:42 PM - 2:45 PM
The President is invited to sign the guest book by President Kim.
- * 2:45 PM - 2:48 PM
Four principals pose for photo session at the foot of the staircase.
POOL PRESS

(Mrs. Clinton proceeds with Mrs. Kim to First Lady's drawing room for separate meeting.)
- * 2:48 PM - 3:10 PM

President Clinton and President Kim proceed to the small drawing room on the 2nd floor for private bilateral meeting. (20 minutes)

POOL SPRAY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MTG

* 3:10 PM - 4:10 PM

After private bilateral, the two principals will join ongoing expanded meeting (1hr).

* 4:10 PM - 4:40 PM

Press conference (reception room) (25 min) [we agreed to 15 min.]

4:40 pm

DEPART from Blue House en route National Assembly Building
[drive time: 25 minute drive time approximately, or 10 minute Marine One flight time]

5:05 pm

ARRIVE National Assembly Building for speech

Format:

* The President arrives at the National Assembly and are greeted by the General Secretary of the National Assembly at the porch area.

* The Speaker and Mrs. Lee receive the President in front of the VIP elevator.

* The President proceeds to Audience Room and meets leaders of political parties.

* Address National Assembly Members

6:15 pm

DEPART from National Assembly Building en route RON location

6:30 pm

ARRIVE RON location for down time

7:15 pm

DEPART from RON location en route Blue House

7:30 pm

9:30 pm-

(6:30 am-

8:30 am Sat.)

**STATE DINNER WITH PRESIDENT KIM, MRS. KIM
BLUE HOUSE**

Attire: Business

Format:

- * The President and Mrs. Clinton are greeted by the President and Mrs. Kim at the porch area.
- * Principals proceed to Reception Hall for receiving line.
- * Principals proceed to Dining Hall for State Dinner.

9:35 pm DEPART from Blue House en route Hyatt Regency Hotel
[drive time: 15 minute]

9:45 pm ARRIVE Hyatt Regency Hotel
(8:45 am edt Sat.)

RON Hyatt Regency Hotel, Seoul, ROK or Camp Casey

SCHEDULING OPTION: Potus could spend the night at Camp Casey. USSS would prefer is Potus RON at Hyatt Regency, however, they said they could work it out. We would need to look into how many troops we might displace (if any) if Potus and a small pool of staff/press RON at Camp Casey.

Sunday, July 11, 1993

Note: Schedule reads as if RON at Hyatt Regency Hotel, Seoul

4:30 am DEPART from Hyatt Regency route Yongsan Army Base, Seoul
[3:30 pm edt Sat.) [15 minute drive time]

4:45 am ARRIVE Yongsan Army Base

4:55 am BOARD Marine One

5:00 am DEPART from Yongsan Army Base via Marine One en route Camp Bonifas
[30 min approx. flight time]

5:30 am ARRIVE Camp Bonifas
BOARD motorcade

5:45 am ARRIVE DMZ and TOUR

7:00 am DEPART DMZ en route Camp Bonifas
(6:00 pm edt Sat.)

Note: Press must begin filing at 7:00 am to meet Sunday morning papers.

7:15 am	ARRIVE Camp Bonifas
7:30 am	BOARD Marine One
7:40 am	DEPART from Camp Bonifas en route Camp Casey
7:50 am	ARRIVE Camp Casey
8:15 am (7:15 pm edt Sat.)	ADDRESS TROOPS AT CAMP CASEY
10:00 am	DEPART from Camp Casey en route Yongsan Army Base via Marine One [30 min flight time approx.]
10:30 am	ARRIVE Yongsan Army Base

SCHEDULING OPTIONS AT YONGSAN ARMY BASE:

1. Meet and greet with American business leaders at Officer's Club (although Bentsen may be able to do this event solo)
2. Meet and greet with embassy staff

SCHEDULING OPTION FOR THE AFTERNOON

1. 3:15 pm **SITE SEEING FAMILY/CULTURAL EVENT OR BASEBALL GAME**
(2:15 am edt Sun.) (tentative)
 2. Jog with President Kim
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 4:45 pm | DEPART from site seeing event en route K-16 Airbase via motocade
[30 min drive time] |
| 5:45 pm | ARRIVE K-16 Airbase |
| 6:00 pm | BOARD AIR FORCE ONE |
| 6:10 pm
(5:10 am edt Sun.) | WHEELS UP from K-16 Airbase en route Hawaii
[8 hr 20 min flight time, -19 flight change] |
| 7:00 am (Sunday) | WHEELS DOWN Hawaii |

Note: 8 hr 50 min flight from Hawaii to Andrews AFB with +6 hr time change.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are memos from Secretary Pena and Bo Cutter on the revitalization of the U.S. Maritime Industry. The Secretary sets out DOT's original \$2.4 billion revitalization program as well as a scaled back \$1.5 billion program. He wants to move forward quickly, presumably on the scaled back version.

The NEC raises political and budgetary concerns and argues to continue fact finding and consensus building with a goal of developing a strategy on this issue during the fall.

I know that you've been discussing this issue with the Secretary. If the attached is insufficient to resolve the matter, let me know whether you want to schedule a meeting with the Secretary and relevant White House personnel.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John' followed by a stylized flourish.

John Podesta

cc: The Vice President
Mack McLarty
David Gergen
Howard Paster
George Stephanopoulos

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

93 JUN 4 P6:48

June 3, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bowman Cutter 

SUBJECT: Decision on Maritime Issues

I. SUMMARY

Secretary Peña proposes that the Administration adopt a revised maritime revitalization program (TAB B of the Secretary's memorandum). This memorandum asks whether you wish to: A) proceed immediately with the Secretary's program; B) delay action until the end of the summer as recommended by the NEC Deputies; or C) have the issue discussed further by the NEC Principals.

I recommend that you select option B and delay action until the end of the summer. At that time, there will be real alternatives that can be considered by the relevant members of the Cabinet.

II. BACKGROUND/ANALYSIS

The NEC Deputies' Decision on Maritime Subsidies. On May 12, the NEC Deputies agreed that Administration should not submit legislation at that time. The Deputies' decision reflected:

- *Budget constraints.* The FY94 budget included no money for maritime reform. In light of discussions with Congress over reconciliation, the Deputies concluded that DOT's proposal should not displace existing Administration priorities.
- *Missing Information.* All agencies, including DOT, agreed that defense needs are the principal justification for subsidizing U.S.-flag carriers. The Defense Department is reviewing its needs for sealift capacity and will present its requirements at the end of the summer.

The Deputies also agreed that the interagency groups should continue their work. Three related efforts are underway: one group is considering measures to assist U.S. shipyards as they convert from a military to a civilian market; a second group is developing the defense

requirement for sealift capacity; a third group is working to resolve deficit-neutral maritime issues, such as cargo preference and Shipping Act legislation.

Aftermath of the NEC Decision. Following the NEC Deputies meeting, Secretary Peña and his staff consulted with members of Congress, industry, and the press. This consultative process successfully lowered expectations. Neither Congress nor the industry now expect an Administration proposal before the end of the summer.

Budgetary Implications of Secretary Peña's New Proposal. Secretary Peña's proposal would increase the deficit by \$0.6 billion over the next five years (\$1.5 billion over ten years). Already it appears that the Appropriations Committees will cut funding for existing Presidential priorities. Adding DOT's initiative will make it more difficult to fund your other budgetary proposals.

Legislative Context. Beginning next week, Authorizing Committees will hold hearings on and perhaps mark-up legislation that incorporates some elements of the DOT proposal. The White House Legislative Affairs Office regards it as highly improbable that the Appropriations Committees will agree to fund new spending.

III. OPTIONS

A. Adopt Secretary Peña's New Maritime Revitalization Program

PRO:

- 1) Provides U.S. carriers with subsidies to remain under the U.S. flag. By 1997, this program would increase the number of ships under government contract from 54 to 90.
- 2) Prevents job losses due to reflagging. Adopting the program would preserve up to 10,000 jobs between now and 1997.
- 3) Provides subsidies to U.S. shipyards. The Secretary's program is intended to help shipyards convert from naval production and become competitive in the global commercial market. The efficacy of the program, however, is highly uncertain.

CON:

- 1) Complicates negotiations over budget reconciliation and may come at the expense of other Administration priorities.
- 2) Defense needs will not be known until August. Without this information, it will be difficult for the Administration to defend the size of its program.
- 3) The DOT program for shipbuilding is not based on an adequate analysis of the industry's problems, nor is it integrated into the Administration's larger defense conversion efforts.
- 4) Individual elements of the plan are strongly opposed by other agencies.

B. Allow existing Administration working groups to complete fact-finding, seek consensus on issues that now sharply divide Executive Branch agencies, and present options for consideration by the NEC Deputies in the fall.

PRO:

- 1) Avoids further complicating the negotiations over budget reconciliation.
- 2) Sound fact-finding will allow the Administration to build the broad support needed for a maritime program.
- 3) In the judgement of all agencies but DOT, anticipated job losses between now and 1997 can be prevented even if announcement of a program is delayed until the early fall.
- 4) Delay would allow the pursuit of consensus within the interagency working group.
- 5) Delay would allow the development of a maritime program that is consistent with the Administration's larger defense conversion efforts.

CON:

- 1) The Administration will have less influence over maritime legislation put forward by the Congress. Without immediate decisions regarding the nature of a new program, Executive Branch agencies will have to note in their testimony that the Administration continues to review these issues and expects to reach decisions by the end of the summer.

IV. DECISION

- ☐ Approve Option A
- ☐ Approve Option B
- ☐ Refer to NEC Principals for further discussion
- ☐ No action



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

May 27, 1993 JUN 1 09:38

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Federico Peña

SUBJECT: Revitalization of the U.S. Maritime Industry

I appreciate the time we spent during our run on Monday discussing DOT's Maritime Revitalization Program. You mentioned that you would send a letter to your staff regarding this proposal. For your convenience, I have prepared the attached information for your use in drafting the letter. I hope that it will be helpful. If you wish for me to pursue this matter with other appropriate individuals, please let me know.

I. SUMMARY

The American ship operating and shipbuilding industries are in steep decline for reasons which include foreign subsidies, low cost foreign labor, over regulation and disparate safety and construction standards vis-a-vis the foreign competition. These are vital industries for the U.S. economy, American seapower and force projection. The Department of Transportation proposes two alternative actions designed to alter existing federal assistance for these industries and assist them in transitioning to international competitiveness. We risk the transfer of American ships to foreign countries, a continued substantial loss of a shipbuilding industry, and a loss of 60,000 jobs if we fail to act soon.

II. DISCUSSION

The original DOT Maritime Revitalization Program (Tab A) would provide declining direct subsidies to both liner and bulk vessels between FY 1994-03. The total new outlays of this initiative are \$ 2.4 billion. The DOT ALTERNATIVE Maritime Revitalization Program (Tab B) is a substantially reduced initiative at lower cost and with fewer ships initially. In addition, less assistance is provided to our shipyards. The total new outlays of this alternative initiative are \$1.5 billion.

If we do not move quickly to adopt one of these proposals or an effective alternative, we risk losing significant portions of these two industries. I have been assured of strong support by key Congressional committee chairmen who have introduced their own legislation.

I am available to discuss these options at your convenience.

##

Attachments (2)

DOT MARITIME REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Liner and Bulk Programs

- o A 10-year program (FY 94-FY 2003) in which operators would receive \$2.5m/year/ship in FY 94-FY 97 and \$2.0m/ship/year FY 98-FY 2003. Approximately 90 liners and the annual equivalent of 12 bulk ships would be eligible. Liners must be less than 15 years old; bulkers must be new. Eligible liners may be built abroad if less than 5 years old when they enter the program. For each two ships acquired foreign during the first 5 years, owners must acquire one new ship in the U.S. unless the construction cost differential is greater than the amount paid by the Government. Vessels receiving assistance in the new program must operate exclusively in the U.S. foreign trade. Trade route and service restrictions of the ODS program would not apply to vessels in the new program. The Coast Guard will work toward conforming U.S. construction and operational requirements to international standards.

Title XI Loan Guarantees

- o Provide additional funding for Title XI loan guarantees in FY 1994-96 to support ship construction in U.S. shipyards (not currently in the President's budget).

Taxes

- o The Capital Construction Fund (CCF) program would be modified to allow withdrawals for leased vessels, the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) adjustment would be repealed, and operators would be permitted 4-year accelerated depreciation. As a budget offset, accumulated earnings of the CCF would be taxed.

Cargo Preference

- o Foreign built vessels would be immediately eligible to carry civilian preference cargoes. The Administration would initiate an Executive Order on enforcement, support cargo preference for cash transfer programs, and support use of commercial practices (e.g., consecutive charters) and other efficiencies.

Domestic Trade

- o The Administration would support legislation which closes "loopholes" to the Jones Act, including bringing "cruises to nowhere" under the Act.

Shipbuilding

- o The Administration would support multinational negotiations and legislation to provide redress for U.S. shipyards against foreign shipbuilding subsidies, and support use of defense conversion funds, Advanced Research Projects Agency R&D funds, Export-Import Bank financing and other non-DOT Federal assistance. A provision for construction cost differential in the liner/bulk program provides an incentive to build U.S. ships.

Shippers

- o No action at this time.

Outlays (in millions)

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>										
	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	TOTAL
ODS Budget Baseline	\$241	242	239	213	62	8	6	5	0	0	\$1,016
Proposal											
Liner											
Current Program	107	78	53	51	15	0	0	0	0	0	304
New Program	165	180	195	198	180	180	180	180	180	180	1,818
Bulk											
Current Program	37	34	26	10	6	6	6	5	0	0	130
New Program	30	30	30	30	24	24	24	24	24	24	264
Subtotal	339	322	304	289	225	210	210	209	204	204	2,516
Difference	98	80	65	76	159	198	200	200	200	200	1,500
Title XI	75	75	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Shipyards	163	238	128	84	46	14	0	0	0	0	673(est.)
Total	\$577	635	482	373	267	220	206	205	200	200	\$3,389
Net New Outlays	\$336	393	243	160	205	212	200	200	200	200	\$2,373

DOT ALTERNATIVE MARITIME REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Liner and Bulk Programs

- o In FY 94, a new 10-year program for up to 90 ships is started with \$2.5m/year/ship through FY 97, and \$2.0m/year/ship in FY 98-03. In start-up in FY 94/95, new contracts would be limited by savings made available within the existing budget. All operators would be deregulated, and foreign acquisitions permitted. No subsidies for bulk carriers are contemplated. The Coast Guard will work toward conforming U.S. construction and operational requirements to international standards.

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New Program	96	109	195	198	180	180	180	180	180	180	1,678
Bulk											
Current Program	37	34	26	10	6	6	6	5	0	0	130
New Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	240	221	274	259	201	186	186	185	180	180	2,112
Difference	- 1	-21	35	46	139	178	180	180	180	180	1,096
Title XI	75	75	75	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	375
Total	315	296	349	334	276	186	186	185	180	180	2,487
Net New Outlays	\$ 74	54	110	121	214	178	180	180	180	180	\$1,471

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 06/02/93 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP

SUBJECT: REVITALIZATION OF THE U.S. MARITIME INDUSTRY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MONTOYA	☐	☐
McLARTY	☐	☒	NUSSBAUM	☐	☐
GEARAN	☐	☐	PASTER	☐	☐
NEEL	☐	☐	RASCO	☐	☐
PANETTA	☐	☐	RUBIN	☒	☐
EMANUEL	☐	☐	SEGAL	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☐	☐	STEPHANOPOULOS	☐	☐
HALE	☐	☐	TYSON	☐	☐
HERMAN	☐	☐	VARNEY	☐	☐
LAKE	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
LINDSEY	☐	☐	WILLIAMS	☐	☐
McGINTY	☐	☐	CUTLER	☒	☐

REMARKS: I'd like to forward to the President
As soon as possible. Please advise

RESPONSE:

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

May 27, 1993 JUN 1 A 9: 38

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- o The Administration would support multinational negotiations and legislation to provide redress for U.S. shipyards against foreign shipbuilding subsidies, and support use of defense conversion funds, Advanced Research Projects Agency R&D funds, Export-Import Bank financing and other non-DOT Federal assistance.

Shippers

- o No action at this time.

<u>Outlays</u> (in millions)	<u>Fiscal Year</u>										TOTAL
	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	
ODS Budget Baseline	\$241	242	239	213	62	8	6	5	0	0	\$1,016
Proposal											
Liner											
Current Program	107	78	53	51	15	0	0	0	0	0	304
New Program	96	109	195	198	180	180	180	180	180	180	1,678
Bulk											
Current Program	37	34	26	10	6	6	6	5	0	0	130
New Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	240	221	274	259	201	186	186	185	180	180	2,112
Difference	- 1	-21	35	46	139	178	180	180	180	180	1,096
Title XI	75	75	75	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	375
Total	315	296	349	334	276	186	186	185	180	180	2,487
Net New Outlays	\$ 74	54	110	121	214	178	180	180	180	180	\$1,471

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Federico Peña

SUBJECT: Revitalization of the U.S. Maritime Industry

I appreciate the time we spent during our run on Monday discussing DOT's Maritime Revitalization Program. You mentioned that you would send a letter to your staff regarding this proposal. For your convenience, I have prepared the attached information for your use in drafting the letter. I hope that it will be helpful. If you wish for me to pursue this matter with other appropriate individuals, please let me know.

I. SUMMARY

The American ship operating and shipbuilding industries are in steep decline for reasons which include foreign subsidies, low cost foreign labor, over regulation and disparate safety and construction standards vis-a-vis the foreign competition. These are vital industries for the U.S. economy, American seapower and force projection. The Department of Transportation proposes two alternative actions designed to alter existing federal assistance for these industries and assist them in transitioning to international competitiveness. We risk the transfer of American ships to foreign countries, a continued substantial loss of a shipbuilding industry, and a loss of 60,000 jobs if we fail to act soon.

II. DISCUSSION

The original DOT Maritime Revitalization Program (Tab A) would provide declining direct subsidies to both liner and bulk vessels between FY 1994-03. The total new outlays of this initiative are \$ 2.4 billion. The DOT ALTERNATIVE Maritime Revitalization Program (Tab B) is a substantially reduced initiative at lower cost and with fewer ships initially. In addition, less assistance is provided to our shipyards. The total new outlays of this alternative initiative are \$1.5 billion.

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If we do not move quickly to adopt one of these proposals or an effective alternative, we risk losing significant portions of these two industries. I have been assured of strong support by key Congressional committee chairmen who have introduced their own legislation.

I am available to discuss these options at your convenience.

##

Attachments (2)

cc: MAR-100 MAR-110 MAR-400 MAR-410 MAR-560 S-10
410:BCarlton:64468:hal:5/26/93

DOT MARITIME REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Liner and Bulk Programs

- o A 10-year program (FY 94-FY 2003) in which operators would receive \$2.5m/year/ship in FY 94-FY 97 and \$2.0m/ship/year FY 98-FY 2003. Approximately 90 liners and the annual equivalent of 12 bulk ships would be eligible. Liners must be less than 15 years old; bulkers must be new. Eligible liners may be built abroad if less than 5 years old when they enter the program. For each two ships acquired foreign during the first 5 years, owners must acquire one new ship in the U.S. unless the construction cost differential is greater than the amount paid by the Government. Vessels receiving assistance in the new program must operate exclusively in the U.S. foreign trade. Trade route and service restrictions of the ODS program would not apply to vessels in the new program. The Coast Guard will work toward conforming U.S. construction and operational requirements to international standards.

Title XI Loan Guarantees

- o Provide additional funding for Title XI loan guarantees in FY 1994-96 to support ship construction in U.S. shipyards (not currently in the President's budget).

Taxes

- o The Capital Construction Fund (CCF) program would be modified to allow withdrawals for leased vessels, the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) adjustment would be repealed, and operators would be permitted 4-year accelerated depreciation. As a budget offset, accumulated earnings of the CCF would be taxed.

Cargo Preference

- o Foreign built vessels would be immediately eligible to carry civilian preference cargoes. The Administration would initiate an Executive Order on enforcement, support cargo preference for cash transfer programs, and support use of commercial practices (e.g., consecutive charters) and other efficiencies.

Domestic Trade

- o The Administration would support legislation which closes "loopholes" to the Jones Act, including bringing "cruises to nowhere" under the Act.

Shipbuilding

- o The Administration would support multinational negotiations and legislation to provide redress for U.S. shipyards against foreign shipbuilding subsidies, and support use of defense conversion funds, Advanced Research Projects Agency R&D funds, Export-Import Bank financing and other non-DOT Federal assistance. A provision for construction cost differential in the liner/bulk program provides an incentive to build U.S. ships.

Shippers

- o No action at this time.

Outlays (in millions)

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>										
	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	TOTAL
ODS Budget Baseline	\$241	242	239	213	62	8	6	5	0	0	\$1,016
Proposal											
Liner											
Current Program	107	78	53	51	15	0	0	0	0	0	304
New Program	165	180	195	198	180	180	180	180	180	180	1,818
Bulk											
Current Program	37	34	26	10	6	6	6	5	0	0	130
New Program	30	30	30	30	24	24	24	24	24	24	264
Subtotal	339	322	304	289	225	210	210	209	204	204	2,516
Difference	98	80	65	76	159	198	200	200	200	200	1,500
Title XI	75	75	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Shipyards	163	238	128	84	46	14	0	0	0	0	673(est.)
Total	\$577	635	482	373	267	220	206	205	200	200	\$3,389
Net New Outlays	\$336	393	243	160	205	212	200	200	200	200	\$2,373

DOT ALTERNATIVE MARITIME REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Liner and Bulk Programs

- o In FY 94, a new 10-year program for up to 90 ships is started with \$2.5m/year/ship through FY 97, and \$2.0m/year/ship in FY 98-03. In start-up in FY 94/95, new contracts would be limited by savings made available within the existing budget. All operators would be deregulated, and foreign acquisitions permitted. No subsidies for bulk carriers are contemplated. The Coast Guard will work toward conforming U.S. construction and operational requirements to international standards.

Title XI Loan Guarantees

- o Provide additional funding for Title XI loan guarantees in FY 94-98 to support ship construction in U.S. shipyards (not currently in the President's budget).

Taxes

- o The Capital Construction Fund (CCF) program would be modified to allow withdrawals for leased vessels, the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) adjustment would be repealed, and operators would be permitted 4-year accelerated depreciation. As a budget offset, accumulated earnings of the CCF would be taxed.

Cargo Preference

- o Foreign built vessels would be immediately eligible to carry civilian preference cargoes. The Administration would initiate an Executive Order on enforcement, support cargo preference for cash transfer programs, and support use of commercial practices (e.g., consecutive charters) and other efficiencies.

Domestic Trade

- o The Administration would support legislation which closes "loopholes" to the Jones Act, including bringing "cruises to nowhere" under the Act.

Shipbuilding

- o The Administration would support multinational negotiations and legislation to provide redress for U.S. shipyards against foreign shipbuilding subsidies, and support use of defense conversion funds, Advanced Research Projects Agency R&D funds, Export-Import Bank financing and other non-DOT Federal assistance.

Shippers

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New Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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