

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	08/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 1390

FOLDER TITLE:

August 15-21, 1993

2018-0662-S

rs3064

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Cron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 8/21/93

THE VICE PRESIDENT
MACK MCLARTY
DAVID GERGEN
TO: GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS
MARK GEARAN
ROBERT RUBIN
FROM: JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.



MEMBER

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

August 20, 1993

03 AUG 20 P7:01

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

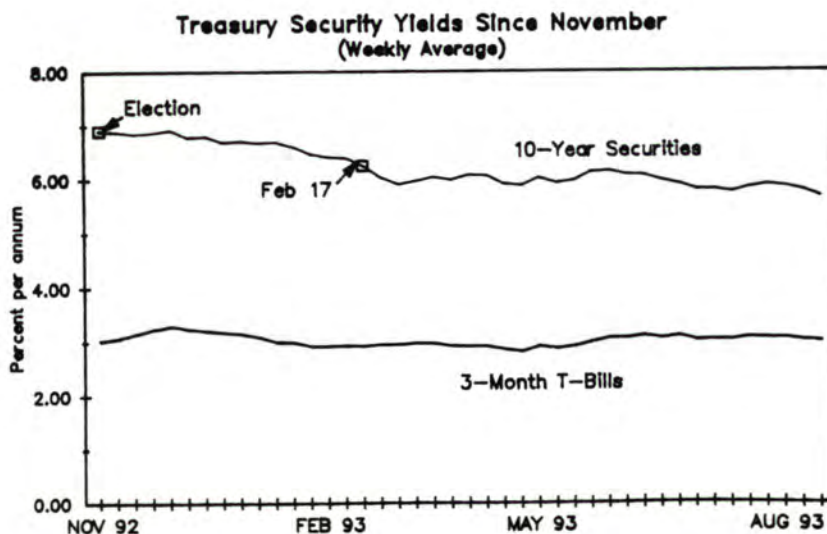
FROM: JOSEPH STIGLITZ

SUBJECT: Interest Rates and the Stock Market, Week Ending Friday, August 20, 1993

Interest rates fell this week, with continued sharp declines at the long end. Thirty-year yields reached new record lows several times during the week. Changes in Treasury borrowing rates over the week were as follows:

	Close 8/13/93	Close 8/20/93	Change
3-month bills	3.02	2.99	-0.03
10-year bonds	5.72	5.61	-0.11
30-year bonds	6.35	6.22	-0.13

The stock market closed higher for the week. The S&P index reached a new all-time high on Thursday, and closed Friday (August 20) at 456.16, up 1.3 percent from the preceding Friday's close. The Dow Jones Industrial Average reached a record high on Friday, and rose 1.3 percent over the week to close at 3615.48.





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

MEMBER

August 20, 1993

03 AUG 20 P7:01

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOSEPH E. STIGLITZ *JS*
SUBJECT: Foreign Economic Developments

Exchange Rates: After reaching a post-war high of ¥100.40 per dollar Tuesday morning, the yen declined in value this week. The yen fell sharply to ¥106.68 per dollar following Thursday's intervention by the Fed and statements by the US Treasury Undersecretary before recovering Friday. The dollar fell this week relative to the DM and other currencies.

Value of the Dollar in terms of:	Week Ending 8/13/93	Week Ending 8/20/93	Percent change from:	
			Week ago	Year ago
Deutschemark	\$1 = 1.710 DM	\$1 = 1.675 DM	-2.1%	+15.8%
Yen	\$1 = 102.05 Yen	\$1 = 104.55 Yen	+2.5%	-17.2%
Multilateral (March 1973 = 100)	95.20	93.44	-1.9%	+15.4%

Japan: ► The cabinet met Thursday and announced the formation of a committee to compile an economic stimulus package to be announced by mid-September. Real consumer spending was down 1.3% in June from a year ago.

Europe: ► The Bank of France cut its overnight lending rate 50 basis points for the second time in a week. Other key rates remain unchanged.

► German producer prices rose 0.1% in July but were 0.2% lower than a year ago. July M3 growth of 7.5% at an annual rate exceeded the Bundesbank's target range of 4.5% to 6.5% but was in line with expectations.

► UK GDP rose 0.5% in real terms in the second quarter and was up 1.5% from a year ago according to provisional estimates. July retail sales fell 0.2% in real terms but were up 4.4% from a year ago.

Other Countries: ► Canadian consumer prices rose 0.2% in July and were up 1.6% from a year ago. The current account surplus for the first half of the year was \$2.5 billion higher than a year earlier. The Canadian dollar fell following steady declines in interest rates over the past two weeks.

 ► Unemployment rose in July to 9.5% in **Sweden** and 20% in **Finland**.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 8-20

TO: Bruce Lindsey

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

TODD
STERN

DAVID McCULLOUGH

August 12, 1993 8 P3:15

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I have been asked several times for my opinion on who should be named the new National Archivist, and a few weeks ago, as perhaps you saw, The New York Times, in an editorial, offered my name as a possibility. I would like now to make a recommendation.

From my own work at the Truman Library, as well as at the Archives, I know what a large complicated task it is, and am aware, too, of the urgent need to revive staff morale and return the Archives to its fundamental code of operations. The situation demands an experienced professional archivist of the first rank, a person free of political involvement and of unquestioned integrity, and I think a superb choice would be the now Acting Archivist, Trudy Huskamp Peterson.

She is a poised, gracious, well-spoken, highly knowledgeable career professional with more than twenty years experience. From conversations with several key people at the Archives, I know that she is both well liked and widely respected among the staff. Indeed, the impression I get is that her appointment would do wonders for staff morale at a time when staff morale is very low.

I understand the appeal of a "new broom," the feeling that the best solution would be someone from the outside. She, however, could move swiftly to put things in order, as no appointee from the outside could without spending months learning the ropes. And, as one of her associates told me, she knows the inner workings of the Archives as well as or better than anyone.

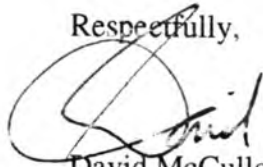
It can be fairly said that she has exactly the needed attributes -- intelligence, energy, ideal professional experience and standards. She has dedicated her working life to the Archives, as all at the Archives are aware. She is not just one of their own, but among the best of their own ever.

Of greatest importance, she understands the processes of history. She knows the job. And she knows the law. (She and her husband, Gary K. Peterson, are the authors of a book on the Archives and the law.) It's my impression that all in all, she is probably as well equipped as anyone to take on the responsibility during what will be the Archives' busiest decade yet.

Mr. President, the importance of the role of National Archivist to the nation's historical record, to the nation's understanding of its history could not be greater. So while it is not a position of high profile or political power, it is one of the utmost long-range value to the nation.

I very much hope you will give Mrs. Peterson serious consideration. She would show, as needs to be shown, that some of the best, most able Americans are in public service in Washington, and that we have the kind of government in which they can rise to the top.

Respectfully,



David McCullough

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1993

Mr. Albert Abramson
Chairman
Museum Development Committee
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

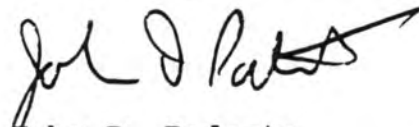
Dear Mr. Abramson:

I was pleased to meet with Dr. Michael Berenbaum, Ann Farrington and Sergio Rodriguez to review the placement of President Clinton's quote at the entrance to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. I am sorry that we did not give you enough advance notice of the change of schedule to allow your participation, but rest assured that the Museum was ably represented.

The spot that was chosen on the inside wall as visitors enter the 14th Street entrance to the left of the flags is appropriate. The President has approved the choice of text. I trust that we have the Museum's assurance that the raised lettering quote is permanent just as the quotes of Presidents Carter, Reagan, and Bush that were engraved into the exterior stone of the Hall of Remembrance. Please advise me if that is not the case.

As far as the White House is concerned, you may proceed with installation. Please let us know when the lettering is in place.

Sincerely,



John D. Podesta
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

bcc: Dr. Michael Berenbaum
United States Holocaust Memorial
Museum
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

DRAFT

Dear Mr. Abramson:

I was pleased to meet with Dr. Michael Berenbaum, Ann Farrington and Sergio Rodriguez to review the placement of President Clinton's quote at the entrance to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. I am sorry that we did not give you enough advance notice of the change of schedule to allow your participation, but rest assured that the Museum was ably represented.

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As far as the White House is concerned, you may proceed with installation. Please let us know when the lettering is in place.

With every good wish!

omit?
Sincerely yours,

Mr. Albert Abramson, Chairman
Museum Development Committee
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW
Washington, D.C. 20024

per Preyer
for bcc:
Dr. Michael Berenbaum
same address

UNITED STATES
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Dear David:

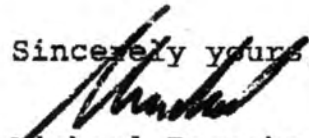
Enclosed is a draft letter that John Podesta or your should send to Albert Abramson who want written assurance that the White House is satisfied.

The most important line that should be in there is the permanence question. I don't want to see a situation develop where the other Presidential quotes are cast in stone and this one is changeable.

That's why I called. Please send me a blind copy.

With every good wish!

Sincerely yours,



Michael Berenbaum

David Drier
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



**THIS MUSEUM WILL TOUCH THE LIFE OF EVERYONE WHO
ENTERS AND LEAVE EVERYONE FOREVER CHANGED;
A PLACE OF DEEP SADNESS AND A SANCTUARY OF BRIGHT HOPE;
AN ALLY OF EDUCATION AGAINST IGNORANCE, OF HUMILITY AGAINST
ARROGANCE, AN INVESTMENT IN A SECURE FUTURE AGAINST
WHATEVER INSANITY LURKS AHEAD. IF THIS MUSEUM CAN MOBILIZE
MORALITY, THEN THOSE WHO HAVE PERISHED WILL THEREBY
GAIN A MEASURE OF IMMORTALITY.**

**BILL CLINTON
42ND PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
APRIL 22, 1993**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 8/18

NOTE FOR: *Eli Segal*

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

AS appropriate

\$1000 ck attached
fw

Thank you.

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

cc:

LAW OFFICES
SIEGFRIED, KIPNIS, RIVERA, LERNER & DE LA TORRE, P.A.

MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS
JOHN P. CHRISTENSEN
HELIO DE LA TORRE
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DANIEL DAVIS, P.E.
FORENSIC CONSULTANT

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201 ALHAMBRA CIRCLE
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(407) 395-0200

OF COUNSEL
KERRY A. GREENWALD
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA (407) 395-0200

HENRY PAUL JOHNSON
NAPLES, FLORIDA (813) 591-0133

FILE NO.
REPLY TO:

MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON
FROM: MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS RODHAM
DATE: August 7, 1993
RE: JUDGE PHILIP BLOOM'S PROPOSAL

I was contacted by Elaine Bloom, Speaker pro tempore, Florida House of Representative, 106th District, and wife of Judge Philip Bloom. A request was made that you review the enclosed proposal pertaining to the "Americans Helping Americans" which involves the voluntary contributions by Americans to help other Americans.

Good idea to respond to this . . .



CIRCUIT COURT
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA

PHILIP BLOOM
CIRCUIT JUDGE

DADE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
73 WEST FLAGLER STREET
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130

August 5, 1993

UNOFFICIAL

(305) 375-5368

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

RE: "Americans Helping Americans"
(Natural Disaster Assistance
and Deficit Reduction)

Dear Mr. President:

We, as a Nation, have suffered two catastrophic natural disasters in less than one year: Hurricane Andrew in August 1992, and the current Midwest floods. You have seen both the extensive hurricane damage and the flood damage, and reports indicate that the flood damages will be even more pervasive. Government help is essential. Congressional action on the manner and amount to finance and fashion aid to the flooded areas and the effect on the national deficit has not been without debate. However, I believe we should be of one common purpose, and that is to help each other quickly, and without substantially adding to our budget deficit. These natural disasters will affect each of us for many years to come. May I suggest a voluntary program for participation by all Americans whether on a regular check-off basis on our income tax returns or immediately after a natural disaster occurs in our country, such as the Midwest floods which are now upon us.

I am certain many tens of millions of Americans are anxious and willing to help our fellow Americans directly affected by a natural disaster, with financial as well as moral support, and they would welcome the opportunity to participate in such assistance through our government. I suggest that you immediately initiate a program of "Americans Helping Americans" (AHA) or "Americans Assisting Americans" (AAA), whereby Americans concerned with helping our neighbors in the flooded areas, and with our deficit, be encouraged to contribute **voluntarily**, direct financial support to the people in the Midwest who desperately need that assistance. Such a program will show those who are directly affected by the floods that "we really care"; the program will help those less directly involved to show our participation in their recovery; and at

The Honorable William J. Clinton
August 5, 1993
Page 2

the same time the program will provide some substantial financial support **without** increasing the federal deficit.

It is suggested that such a program must be government sponsored and not an existing charitable one (such as the Red Cross) for many reasons: its magnitude; the need for national sponsorship within the public sector; broader participation; and the generation of a new vitality in Americans who care for others in this country. We want to show our support through the one essential link we have with each other – our federal government structure. Our Congress, for better or worse, provides the best way we have to expend these funds.

Ever since World War II, our country has been contributing billions of dollars to strangers in many previously unheard of parts of the world, where aid has been deemed necessary as a result of war, disease, natural disasters, and the like. Now, unfortunately, we are in a position where our own people need assistance through no fault of theirs, so let's not let them down. Rather, we should respond generously for their sake, and ours, to help them back on their feet. Attached is a realistic political cartoon by Jim Morin, appearing in The Miami Herald of July 29, 1993. It shows poignantly the ludicrous federal politics of making monies available for all kinds of remote programs, yet, we have no money available on a timely basis, when really necessary such as for damaging hurricanes and floods. While responding to the world's needs and emergencies may be our Nation's responsibility, many of us want to assure that the impact of the deficit does not limit what we ought to be doing here at home. So, whether our contributions provide for disaster relief or deficit relief, we are ready to participate.

I may be overly optimistic about voluntarily raising monies, but I am not so with respect to the renewed national spirit – one that will be a great shot in the arm to all Americans and especially to those in the flooded areas who want to know that we suffer with them. Hence, the essence and thrust of this program must be that all of us are together in this time of disaster, and some of us are able to enhance our government's ability to be responsive during a time of real budget difficulty.

Assume that 30 million Americans participate in the program, with a projected contribution of \$100 each. That would generate some \$3 billion immediately, and would also provide the other ancillary benefits of showing tangible support and participation among Americans. Many people, I am certain, will contribute far in excess of the \$100 which they should be able to deduct from their federal tax returns in a manner similar to that given to charities. In this way, far more than the projected \$3 billion will be realistically raised. It is clear that government cannot accomplish all of its worthwhile goals through an increase in taxation, and therefore a spirit of "volunteerism" is necessary to fill the void by those of us more fortunate who can assist at this critical time and can add to this disaster relief fund each year. To this end, I enclose a check from my wife, Elaine, and me in the initial amount of \$1,000, payable to you, Mr. President, as a trustee in this new venture.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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The Honorable William J. Clinton
August 5, 1993
Page 3

In merely talking to others, I find great enthusiasm for this type of a voluntary participation program. This letter to you is written by a citizen who loves his country, and it is not intended to be political. As you know, the Code of Judicial Conduct may prohibit a greater and more direct involvement in this program by a sitting judge, and therefore I have refrained from any solicitation of funds from others.

Obviously, this program needs more details and refinements, by your staff. However, the effort is worthwhile since there are so many benefits for all Americans, now and in the future.

Respectfully yours,

Philip Bloom
Philip Bloom

PB/dwc

	PHILIP OR ELAINE BLOOM 5255 COLLINS AVE., APT. 3-J MIAMI BEACH, FL 33140	6888 63-243/870 954
August 5 1993		
Pay to the order of	President William J. Clinton, Trustee	\$ 1,000.00
-One thousand and no/100-----		Dollars
NationsBank NationsBank of Florida, N.A. Miami Beach, Florida		
Memo	Americans Helping Americans (New Venture)	<i>Elaine Bloom</i>
(b)(6)		6888

The Miami Herald

JOHN S. KNIGHT (1894-1981)

JAMES L. KNIGHT (1909-1991)

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JIM MORIN'S VIEW





Letter ↑
Writer



STATE OF FLORIDA
11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

PHILIP BLOOM
CIRCUIT JUDGE

TELEPHONE
(305) 375-5368
RESIDENCE
(305) 866-8884

DADE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
73 WEST FLAGLER STREET
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130

Check Writer ↑



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Representative, 106th District

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Stephen E. Schwitalla, president & c.e.o.,
Creative Brands, Inc.
Bob Seger, recording artist
Dave Simon, natural resources coordinator,
National Parks and Conservation
Association
Meryl Streep, actress
Valerie Talmage, The Trustees of
Reservations
Todd Tatum, Citizens Volunteer Corps
Marian Thornton, Concord Land
Conservation Trust
Susan Tierney, secretary, Massachusetts
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
Gerry Tolman, political chairman, New
England Chapter, The Sierra Club
John Tyson, vice-president, Tyson Foods, Inc.
Bette Woody, Ph.D., professor of public
policy, University of Massachusetts



THE
WALDEN
WOODS
PROJECT

An Activity of The Isis Fund

CO-CHAIRMEN

Don Henley, recording artist
Michael Kennedy, chairman,
Citizens Energy Corporation
Senator Paul E. Tsongas

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Kathi R. Anderson

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 8/19

August 12, 1993

John Tyson, Vice President
Tyson Foods, Inc.
P.O. Box 2020
Springdale, AK 72765

Dear John,

Thank you for being such a strong supporter of the Walden effort and for your willingness to bring our Project to the President's attention.

I hope that in the attached summary, I have touched on most of the relevant points. We would, of course, value the President's support in any form he deems appropriate. As I pointed out, only \$350,000 of the \$5 million which has been raised was in the form of federal funds. The balance of our support has come from the private sector.

John, in the event that Senator Tsongas' involvement with the Project is an issue, I think it's important that I emphasize the fact that he was invited to be a co-chair in name only and that this invitation was extended in early 1990, prior to his candidacy. He has not been very involved in the activities of the Project. As you know, Don Henley was an early and avid supporter of President Clinton.

If there is concern over the President's association with an "entertainment-industry driven" Project, this can be easily downplayed by holding a fundraising event in Boston or in a location other than Los Angeles. We would then be drawing on environmental and corporate support rather than entertainment industry support.

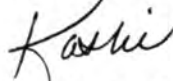
John Tyson
Tyson Foods

August 12, 1993
Page Two

As a final note, I've often watched the President jogging on television wearing various T-shirts. Perhaps he might like to don ours during one of his outings!!

Again, many thanks. Please let me know if the attached does not hit the mark and I will make the necessary revisions and get it to you on Monday.

With warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kathi".

Kathi Anderson
Executive Director

encl.

THE WALDEN WOODS PROJECT

-- Since its inception in the spring of 1990, the nonprofit Walden Woods Project has raised over \$5 million for the preservation of historic and environmentally significant land near Henry David Thoreau's Walden Pond. Founded by recording artist, Don Henley (formerly of "The Eagles") the Project has become one of the most publicized land conservation organizations in the United States.

-- The lion's share of the funds have been raised from the private sector through individual and corporate contributions, through benefit concerts and special events, through foundation grants (including the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation). Only \$350,000 in federal funds have been provided to the Walden Woods Project.

-- The Project's Advisory Board includes prominent political leaders (Senators Kennedy and Kerry -- President Carter, though not a Board Member, has supported the Project by contributing the Foreword to our book, a copy of which is enclosed). Also on the Board are environmental leaders (George Frampton, Paul Pritchard, Brock Evans), individuals from the entertainment community (Ted Danson, Michael Douglas, Whoopi Goldberg, Bette Midler, Meryl Streep), authors (E.L. Doctorow and James Michener) and representatives from the corporate community (including John Tyson).

-- Symbolically, Walden Woods in Concord, Massachusetts is the "mecca" of the American environmental movement. It was there in the mid-1800s that Thoreau established conservation principles which formed the cornerstone of modern ecological science. John Muir, Aldo Leopold, Rachel Carson and others were influenced by Thoreau's writings. In addition, Thoreau's treatise on passive resistance entitled "Civil Disobedience", dramatically influenced Martin Luther King, Jr., Leo Tolstoy, John F. Kennedy and Mahatma Gandhi.

-- In the mid-1980's, developers purchased sites near Thoreau's Walden Pond in Walden Woods. Plans called for the construction of an office complex and condominium units. The threats of commercial development resulted in the National Trust For Historic Preservation listing Walden Woods as one of "America's Eleven Most Endangered Historic Sites".

-- The developers willingly sold their property to the Walden Woods Project for conservation. However, the Project was forced to rely on loans in order to complete the acquisitions in a timely fashion. Our nonprofit organization must raise an additional \$4-5 million to retire its debt obligation.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 8/19

Man / AGT
we need to consider
what to do with
TRC

Cron



8/19
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Base
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B

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
DEAR BILL - 8/19 (HILARY)

WE LOVE YOU AND
THINK YOU'RE DOING A
GREAT JOB - KEEP IT UP!
STICK TO YOUR PRINCIPLES.
YOU KNOW WHAT'S RIGHT.
THERE ARE PEOPLE JUST
LIKE YOU & I IN HAITI/
RIGHT NOW WHO NEED US.
DON'T LET THEM DOWN.
THANKS FOR COMING TO
BERKELEY - WE'RE PULLING
FOR YOU!!

(HAVE A
NICE
VACATION)

John Fike
Armen Hampros

1711 1/2 BANCROFT W
BERK. CA. 94703
(510) 644-1853

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8/19

Arcon

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 19, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

This is being staffed to other agencies by the NSC, but since the letter has already been reported in The New York Times, I thought you might want to see it. NSC will get back to you when the interagency process is complete.

John Podesta

To Mr. Rubin
RPN - B



Staff
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Washington, D.C. 20230

6185
August 16, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I hereby submit my report on an investigation of "The Effect of Imports of Ceramic Semiconductor Packages on the National Security." This investigation was conducted under authority of Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, in response to a petition filed by Coors Electronic Package Company of Tennessee and Ceramic Process Systems Corporation of Massachusetts.

I have found that ceramic semiconductor packages are not now being imported into the United States in quantities and on such circumstances as to threaten to impair U.S. national security. Although current conditions in the ceramic package industry do not present an immediate threat to national security, improving the capabilities of the domestic industry is desirable for both economic and national security reasons.

The investigation found that ceramic semiconductor packages are a key component of the microelectronic element of virtually every military system. Defense uses account for about 20 percent of all ceramic packages consumed in the United States, substantially above the five percent of GNP represented by defense. Over 90% of defense ceramic packages are imported. There is a concentrated vulnerability resulting from domination of the defense and commercial markets by one offshore supplier.

The U.S. industry experienced dramatic declines in profitability, capacity, capacity utilization, investment and employment between 1990 and 1992. The continued survival of U.S. firms is a serious problem, based on production and capacity declines and their tenuous financial condition. U.S. Government experts forecast that without government action, all these U.S.-owned producers will exit the business within three to five years. IBM, a major producer of ceramic packages for its own uses, is now attempting to sell to others. Senior IBM officials have indicated they expect to maintain IBM's manufacturing capability and be a supplier for the long term.

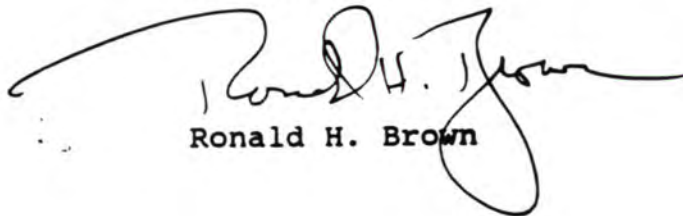
I recommend that you approve a four-part Action Plan to improve the competitiveness of this important, high-tech industry in the United States:

- 1) Establish a Manufacturing Center of Excellence to address domestic producers' production deficiencies. It would be led by the Navy Department.
- 2) Create a Materials Research and Development Program to be led by the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology in Maryland and the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee.
- 3) Set up a Product and Process Qualification Program to be carried out by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Maryland and Department of Energy's Sandia National Laboratory in New Mexico.
- 4) Create a Government-Industry Ceramic Package Working Group to coordinate the above activities and ensure continued commitment by all parties. The Working Group will also coordinate its activities with the semiconductor and computer industries, to increase cooperation between domestic producers and consumers.

In addition, I will review the financial and production status of the domestic industry in one year, including IBM's success in selling to others. If the situation warrants it, I will initiate another Section 232 investigation.

I also want to report that I am directing the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) here to examine further the criteria for determining in future Section 232 investigations what "threaten[s] to impair the national security" in the post-Cold War environment. BXA will seek other agencies' views on this and report by December 31, 1993.

Sincerely,



Ronald H. Brown

Enclosure

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Finding and Recommendations

- o The Department of Commerce finds that ceramic semiconductor packages are not being imported into the United States in quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair U.S. national security. Although current conditions in the ceramic package industry do not present an immediate threat to national security, improving the capabilities of the domestic ceramic package industry is desirable for both economic and national security reasons.
- o The Department of Commerce has developed an Action Plan consisting of four elements to address the manufacturing, technology, and financial shortfalls of the domestic ceramic package industry. This plan was developed with extensive input from representatives of a number of government agencies and laboratories with expertise in ceramic package material and manufacturing issues, and is a cost-effective, broad-based industry-government effort to address the challenges facing this key sector.
- o The Action Plan consists of the following four elements:
 - (1) **Manufacturing Center of Excellence for Ceramic Packages** to address the production deficiencies of domestic producers, to be led by the Department of the Navy;
 - (2) **Ceramic Materials Research and Development Program** to develop advanced materials to ensure the qualitative superiority of ceramic packages for defense and commercial use, to be led by the National Institute of Standards and Technology and Oak Ridge National Laboratory;
 - (3) **Product and Process Qualification** will be undertaken to remove one of the most costly impediments to the growth of the domestic industry. This qualification program involving on-site company certification and laboratory support will be carried out by the National Institute of Standards and Technology and Sandia National Laboratory.
 - (4) **Government-Industry Working Group on Ceramic Packages** to coordinate the above activities with each other and seek the participation of related industry end user groups to ensure continued commitment by all parties.
- o In addition, the Department of Commerce will review the financial and production status of the domestic industry one year from now, and if the situation warrants will initiate another Section 232 investigation.

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- o The Department of Commerce/Bureau of Export Administration will also examine further the criteria for determining in future Section 232 investigations what "threaten[s] to impair the national security" in the post-Cold War environment.

Background

- o On November 10, 1992, Coors Electronic Package Company (Coors) of Chattanooga, TN and Ceramic Process Systems Corporation (CPSC) of Milford, MA petitioned the Department of Commerce (DOC) to conduct an investigation under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, to determine the effect of imports of ceramic semiconductor packages on the national security.
- o In their petition, Coors and CPSC asserted that "(t)he most important example of the interdependence of the U.S. industrial base is the symbiotic relationship between semiconductors and the packages which house these integrated circuits." Coors/CPSC added that "a crisis exists within the ceramic package industry -- a crisis precipitated by increased imports of ceramic packages from Japan and the 'monopoly' stranglehold of one Japanese company on the ceramic packaging industry."
- o The petitioners requested: 1) government support for additional research and development leading to commercialization of advanced materials; 2) qualification assistance to enable domestic suppliers to participate on existing military programs being supplied with ceramic packages from Japan; and 3) any (additional) relief the President deems appropriate to stop the further deterioration of the U.S. ceramic package industry.
- o By law, the Secretary of Commerce had 270 days from the date of initiation (in this case until August 16, 1993) in which to conduct an investigation and forward his findings and recommendations to the President.

Methodology

- o Section 232 (d) of the Act directs us to evaluate the "domestic production needed for projected national defense requirements, the capacity of domestic industries to meet such requirements, ... the requirements of growth of such industries ... including the investment ... and development necessary to assure such growth, the importation of goods in terms of their quantities, availabilities, character, and use, ... (and) the impact of foreign competition on the economic welfare of individual domestic industries," among other factors.
- o Commerce conducted this investigation with assistance from the interagency community including the Departments of Defense (DOD), Energy, Justice, Labor, State and the Treasury; the Central Intelligence Agency; the Council of Economic Advisors; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); the Office of

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Management and Budget; and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative. Several of the government's leading experts in this technology took part including participants from: Commerce/National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST); Defense/Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Surveillance Center; Energy/Sandia Lab; and NASA/Jet Propulsion Lab.

- o The Department gathered further information by conducting separate surveys of ceramic package producers and ceramic package importer/end users. These surveys focused on such issues as: imports, production, financial condition, supplier qualification, research and development, investment, employment, complexity of defense products, alternative technologies, capacity constraints, and foreign sourcing/dependency.
- o The Department received surveys from all identified U.S. producers and all identified direct importers, and secured additional surveys from a sampling of end users in the semiconductor, computer systems and defense systems industries.
- o Additional information was gathered from public comments received in response to our Federal Register notice, on-the-record meetings held with interested parties, factory visits to five leading U.S. suppliers, and supplementary independent research.

The Product

- o The four major functions of the ceramic package are: 1) to distribute electric power through and outside of the device; 2) to communicate signals through and outside of the device; 3) to dissipate heat; and 4) to protect the semiconductor die from potentially harmful elements of the ambient environment such as heat, moisture, and radiation.
- o The value of ceramic packages may exceed 25 percent of the value of the integrated circuit. Packages increase in cost and importance as chips contain more information, operate faster and generate more heat.
- o Most packages are custom-designed in an intimate collaboration between package manufacturer and customer. Most of the process is conducted in clean room facilities to keep dust and other potential contaminants from adulterating the product.
- o Both the complexity of design and difficulty of manufacturing semiconductor packages outstrip one's usual understanding of "packages" as being merely low-technology dispensable material. In their function, semiconductor packages are roughly comparable to a person's nervous system "interconnecting" the person's (or semiconductor device's) brain (or integrated circuit) with the rest of its system, as well as protecting its internal organs.

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- o Different package specifications are used depending upon the sophistication of the microchip housed in the package and on the device's intended use. One semiconductor producer reported to us, for example, that it employs over 100 different ceramic packages to house its various semiconductor products. Across the industry, there are many thousands of unique ceramic package products in use.
- o Design and tooling costs, in particular, can be substantial. Comprehensive design capability is essential to the ultimate successful manufacture and use of the package. Green tape, the basic ceramic material, is another critical determinant of a company's capabilities and of the ultimate quality of its production. Each company's green tape formula is a closely-guarded secret consisting of a unique recipe of inputs and resulting in distinctive shrinkage during the subsequent firing process.
- o In the basic production flow, after product design, green tape is produced on a tape casting machine or in rare instances, brought in from outside sources. Required holes are punched in the tape which are then filled with a conductive paste. The appropriate metallization pattern is screen-printed onto the tape, which is next laminated together with other tape if it is to be part of a multi-layer package. The single- or multi-layer tape sections are then fired at high temperature in a kiln. After firing, leads, pins and other external items are added, and gold or other protective coatings are affixed.

Importance of the Industry to National Security

- o Ceramic semiconductor packages are a key component of the microelectronic element of virtually every military system. Survey respondents identified 113 distinct defense systems which require ceramic packages, and industry experts were unable to identify any system which does not include this product.
- o Systems using ceramic packages include: the Patriot, Tomahawk, and Trident missiles; the Tacfire Artillery Fire Control System; the AEGIS radar; the Comanche Helicopter; the F-14 and F-18 aircraft, and the M1A1 Tank. In addition, ceramic packages are the medium of choice for latest-generation semiconductor products such as the Intel Pentium and the DEC Alpha microprocessors.
- o Department of Commerce microelectronics industry experts and the Semiconductor Industry Association both estimate that direct and indirect military consumption account for approximately 20 percent of U.S. apparent consumption of ceramic packages. However, survey data show that defense users account for about 14 percent of U.S. apparent consumption of ceramic packages. This discrepancy can be accounted for by the lack of information available to package producers about the ultimate end use of some of their production.

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- o Virtually all producers and customers of ceramic packages state that it is extremely difficult to accurately estimate the percentage of ceramic packages they produce and/or use which ultimately go to defense end use. Reasons cited include: production of commercial and military products on the same line to identical specifications; use of commercial products for defense applications; and sale of semiconductors through distributors who do not report ultimate disposition to chip producers.
- o Moreover, survey data show that imports account for 85 percent by value and 92 percent by units of all identifiable defense shipments. This finding is similar to that of a 1992 Department of Commerce study of sourcing patterns for three Naval weapon systems. That study found that ceramic packages exhibited the highest percentage foreign sourcing (in excess of 90 percent) for any of the hundreds of manufactured inputs into these systems.

Competitive Factors/Economic and Trade Data

- o The 232 statute directs us to evaluate "the impact of foreign competition on the economic welfare of individual domestic industries ... in determining whether such weakening of our internal economy may impair the national security."
- o Domestic customers rate Japanese suppliers as superior on a wide range of competitive factors including: breadth of product line, historical performance, quality and service.
- o U.S.-owned firms' precarious competitive position is underscored by the economic and trade data. By virtually any measure, the U.S. ceramic package industry's performance has declined in recent years. Declines have occurred, for example, in profitability, production, capacity and capacity utilization, employment and other indicators.
- o The eight domestic producers reporting lost \$65 million in 1990 (20 percent of sales), lost an additional \$96 million in 1991 (28 percent), and lost a further \$90 million in 1992 (27 percent of sales). At least four of these eight firms were unprofitable for each of the three years of the survey period.
- o Overall, U.S. production of ceramic packages declined 60 percent on a unit basis and 24 percent on a value basis between 1990 and 1992. The biggest declines occurred in high volume cerdip and cerpack product categories. Industry experts indicate that this trend is likely to continue.
- o In 1992, the average capacity utilization rate (all firms, all types) was 52 percent on a unit basis. Capacity utilization of non-captive production was only 25 percent, however, and capacity utilization has sharply decreased in 1993 for the leading captive producer.

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- o In general, products in which U.S. production capacity had declined significantly had the highest capacity utilization rates, whereas products in which U.S. capacity had increased had low utilization rates. Capacity utilization rates in 1992 (unit basis) ranged from six percent for both chip carriers with less than 50 terminals and other area arrays to 85 percent for cerdip. By firm, capacity utilization in 1992 ranged from 16 to 81 percent.
- o U.S. producers identified labor costs/training and tooling availability as the most important bottlenecks to ramping up to maximum production capacity.
- o Surveyed firms reported that employment fell 21 percent from 1991 to 1992, and is expected to decrease an additional seven percent in 1993. Nevertheless, two companies reported having difficulty in acquiring skilled labor, in particular engineers with proper education and experience in the ceramic package process.
- o Import penetration has increased, and concerns are heightened by the high degree of dependence (about two-thirds of consumption) on one foreign producer with a limited number of production facilities. The danger of dependence on such a concentrated supply can be illustrated by the worldwide scramble to obtain sufficient epoxy resin for plastic semiconductor packages resulting from the recent explosion at Sumitomo's plant in Ebimo, Japan.
- o Following this explosion, epoxy resin prices have sharply increased. If alternative sources of supply are not found, Japanese companies or the Japanese government may allocated the limited supplies of epoxy resin. As a result, the availability of epoxy resin -- a commodity taken for granted a few weeks ago -- could become a pacing item which will determine companies' ability to produce and supply semiconductor devices.
- o Should the supply of ceramic packages from the dominant foreign producer be disrupted for whatever reason, semiconductor companies would be unable to produce semiconductor devices requiring ceramic packages for either military or advanced commercial products.
- o U.S. industry investment has remained at 20 percent or above of shipments during the survey period, exceeding the level in the overall U.S. semiconductor industry. U.S. industry investment is projected to drop precipitously in 1993, however, reflecting decreased activity by two key producers.
- o Based on U.S. firms' production and capacity declines and their tenuous financial condition, officials from several leading U.S. firms have told us that their continued survival in the ceramic package business is uncertain. Corroborating this, leading U.S. government industry experts including those from the Navy, Energy/Sandia and Commerce/NIST believe that survival of the U.S.-owned companies is problematic. The Commerce/NIST and the Department of the Navy electronic package industry experts forecast, for example, that without government action, all U.S.-owned ceramic package producers will exit the business within three to five years.

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- o A major captive producer of ceramic packages has just recently begun to participate in the merchant market. This firm indicated that they expect to maintain manufacturing capability and be a supplier for the long term. However, the success of this company in commercial markets is as yet untested.

Government Policies and Trade Practices

- o Most U.S. producers and importers did not report that they had experienced foreign government or company anticompetitive trade practices that had affected their companies' economic condition or hampered their ability to supply U.S. national security needs.
- o Allegations were made by some companies, however, that foreign suppliers provide free up-front tooling, require bundling (must buy all or nothing from one supplier), and that foreign producers will not certify the location of manufacture in order to avoid "Buy America" provisions for some weapons systems. Further, one respondent reported that it had never been able to sell ceramic packages in Japan "despite repeated efforts" even at a time when no competitive Japanese industry yet existed.
- o All ceramic package producers reported having to make some type of adjustment to their business practices to meet U.S. government policies. Most complained of increased operating costs resulting from environmental and defense procurement qualifications in particular. To alleviate this perceived competitive disadvantage, most producers recommended some type of increased government assistance - such as an R&D tax credit, and increased funding of DOD's Manufacturing Technology (MANTECH) program. Importers similarly emphasized the need to adjust to environmental and defense procurement policies.

National Security Production Capacity Issues

- o As a result of the rapidly changing national security challenges facing this country, the Department of Defense is currently unable to identify its exact quantitative requirements for ceramic semiconductor packages during a national security emergency.
- o DOD states "that it is important to maintain a national security capability to produce semiconductor ceramic packaging, particularly custom packages and those used in space applications and in heavily corrosive environments."
- o Survey respondents reported closing eight U.S. production lines since January 1991. The total annual production capacity lost due to these closings was \$354 million, representing 39 percent of U.S. production capacity. In addition, several U.S. producers exited the ceramic package market altogether in recent years.

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- o Four firms identified six planned increases in domestic production capacity slated for 1993 through 1996; all involve expansions to current facilities, rather than greenfield construction. These expansions will represent an additional \$27 million of U.S. annual production capacity (less than three percent of the 1992 total).
- o The leading foreign-owned supplier of ceramic packages operates a U.S. production facility, and also serves as distributor for its company's imported packages. In 1992, 88 percent of the units and 78 percent of the value of packages sold in the United States by this company were imported. In addition, for the packages built in this country, this supplier sources green tape - the critical unfired ceramic input -- and precision tooling from its foreign parent and is similarly dependent on its parent for advanced design and R&D. This company was considered a reliable and high quality supplier by both commercial and defense customers.

National Security Technology Issues

- o The manufacturing of ceramic semiconductor packages is a complex multi-step practice. The basic steps of the manufacturing process are well understood by several companies, any one of whom could produce a certain package given sufficient time and money. Only very few companies, however, have mastered the "black art" of increasing manufacturing yields, and are able to reliably produce multiple copies of a given package at competitive cost within tight delivery time.
- o Most surveyed firms confirmed that they do not lack access to technologies available to their foreign competition, but noted that it was difficult to compete with Kyocera's market and financial clout.
- o The DOD reported that while they are willing to use plastic semiconductor packages where feasible, a substantial number of ceramic packages will be required for DOD weapon systems for the indefinite future. DOD's continuing commitment to ceramic packages is demonstrated by the Advanced Research Projects Agency's funding of multi-chip module R&D.
- o Commerce industry analysts further expect that there will continue to be demand for ceramics in high-end and next generation defense and commercial semiconductor products, and that net demand for ceramic packages will remain essentially unchanged in years to come.
- o Ceramic package producers report that packages supplied for defense use are generally more complex than those supplied for commercial applications. While a minority of importer/end-users agree with this view, the majority state that defense packages are generally of equivalent complexity. Commerce industry analysts note that DOD is simultaneously a leading customer for older-generation technologies such as cerdip and a leading customer for next-generation technologies such as multi-chip modules and hybrids.

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- o Qualification of suppliers is generally performed by semiconductor and computer systems manufacturers, rather than by DOD. These companies reported that qualifying new suppliers did, on balance, require more time than qualifying existing suppliers for new packages. Reasons cited include: similarities between new and already qualified packages, and familiarity with the supplier's manufacturing process.
- o Commercial R&D expenditures by domestic producers were fairly stable from 1990 to 1992, but are forecast to decrease precipitously in 1993, falling 80 percent from \$187 million to \$37 million. This decrease is primarily accounted for by expected reductions by the two firms responsible for most industry R&D.
- o Defense R&D expenditures have continued to increase over the survey period, increasing from \$1.5 million in 1990 to a projected \$8 million in 1993. Over this period, however, defense R&D has never represented more than 17 percent of industry R&D.
- o Offshore production currently accounts for over 90 percent of defense end use ceramic packages. As noted above, without remedial action, government industry experts project that all remaining U.S.-owned producers will exit the industry within three to five years.
- o This dependence on foreign sources is exacerbated by the fact that two-thirds of the packages consumed in the United States are provided by one foreign company. If there is a disruption of shipments from this one supplier, U.S. economic and national security could be at risk.

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Stanley K. Sheinbaum

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8/19

FAX TRANSMITTALDATE: 8/12/93TO: Nancy HernreichFIRM: The White HouseFROM: Stanley K. SheinbaumCOMMENTS: For the President.

Handwritten signature:
D. J. [unclear]
[unclear]

NO. OF PAGES (including cover sheet) 10

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please call us at 310-472-9541*

FAX: (310) 476-9853



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

August 12, 1993

VIA FAX

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bill:

I am sorry I had to split so abruptly from the Rose Garden yesterday. I did not expect the program would last so long. I hope I was not disruptive, but it was good to be there.

I had to get up to the Israeli Embassy to see the Ambassador, Itamar Rabinovitch. I am no less than amazed at how well I am received by him. After my meeting in Stockholm with Arafat five years ago I was anathema among many American Jews and Israelis. It is a sign of the times, that that no longer seems to be true. I am invited to speak these days at temples and Jewish organizations.

I am enclosing an indirectly related letter from an Israeli political scientist--along with two letter responses from myself. I had hosted a dinner at the house for a UCLA conference on the multilateral talks with a mix of Arabs, Israelis, American Jews and specialists, some from your own State Department. This fellow who still could not stand that Stockholm meeting spotted a picture of myself and Arafat taken then (1988). I think the exchange is worth your time--especially since I wrote it.

Sorry we did not get a chance to touch the flesh yesterday but hopefully soon will.

You are constantly on my mind and in the face of a lot of inane crap are doing just fine.

Warmly,

SKS/kc
clinton10
enclosure

P.S. If you have the opportunity you should get to know Itamar Rabinovitch better. He is an exceptional man. Besides which, he has become a great fan of NPQ.

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY**אוניברסיטת בר-אילן**

52900 RAMAT-GAN, ISRAEL

רמת גן 52900

Bar-Ilan Center
for Strategic Studies

Phone 03-5318578 11970
FAX. 03-344622 1079

מרכז בר-אילן
למחקרים אסטרטגיים

June 13, 1993

RECEIVED

Stanley Sheinbaum
Editor, New Perspectives Quarterly
345 N. Rockingham Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90049

S. K. SHEINBAUM

Dear Mr. Sheinbaum,

I want to thank you for your hospitality during the dinner at the IGCC conference on the Middle East peace talks, and for the sending me copies of New Perspectives Quarterly. I found many of the articles on interest, although I admit that since I left Berkeley in 1973, my politics have moved steadily away from the Left. Like some of my friends in the post-Holocaust generation who grew up in California, I found the American Left to be intolerant of Jewish sensitivities, and hypocritical with respect to Israel. I was glad to see that NPQ had no trace of this, and I enjoyed many of the pieces I read.

I also admit that I find it difficult to understand the photo of you and Arafat, and the accompanying text in your study. I have publicly advocated Israeli withdrawal from Gaza and much of the West Bank, but (or because) I also view the prospects of mutual tolerance in relations between Israelis and Palestinians with a high degree of skepticism. From my perspective, the PLO under Arafat's leadership is the primary source of racist rejection of any historic Jewish legitimacy in the Land of Israel, regardless of borders. I am a Zionist and an Israeli, and believe that the survival of the Jewish people, our rich culture and the Hebrew language, is of paramount importance. I also believe that the continued existence of the State of Israel as a Jewish state (ie, containing a significant majority of Jews) is essential for this.

Arafat and his supporters among the Palestinians seek to actively undermine the survival of Israel as a sovereign Jewish state, primarily through random and inhuman terror. I have attended too many funerals of the victims of Palestinians who believe that stabbing Jews is the only way to advance their cause. I know too many children whose parents or brothers and sisters have been killed or maimed in Palestinian terror for which there is no excuse. Most of the Palestinians I talk to, and whose writings I read, have absolutely no tolerance for Jewish claims, and despite over 3000 years of presence in the area, and the centrality of Israel and Jerusalem to Jewish religion, culture, and language, are unwilling to accept any such presence. I find it difficult to understand how any Jew can support this blanket rejection.

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY**אוניברסיטת בר-אילן**

52900 RAMAT-GAN, ISRAEL

רמת גן 52900

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for Strategic Studies**Phone 03-5218578 טלפון
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למחקרים אסטרטגיים

I do not deny the existence of Palestinian victims of Israeli excesses, but there is an important moral distinction between the essential racism of the war against Israelis, and the defensive nature of the Jewish response. I also do not view this conflict as a tragedy in which blame is proportioned equally. The Jews, as I noted in my LA Times piece, have historically been ready to compromise in order to prevent or end violence; the Palestinians have not.

You have probably heard all this before, no doubt presented more articulately, and in greater detail than is possible in this short letter. However, I find it difficult to keep silent on these issues. I am enclosing some other articles, and would be interested in any responses you may have. I hope that we can meet again, preferably in Jerusalem.

With Best Regards,

Dr. Gerald M. Steinberg
Department of Political Science
Bar Ilan University
Ramat Gan, Israel

Fax: 972-3-5353307
Tel: 972-2-634426



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

August 2, 1993

1

Dr. Gerald M. Steinberg
Bar Ilan University
Center for Strategic Studies
Department of Political Science
52900 Ramat-Gan
ISRAEL

Dear Dr. Steinberg:

I appreciated both the candor and the directness of your June 13th letter, and I regretted this too long delay--given the import of what you wrote--due to five weeks of travel abroad as I hastily wrote upon my return now almost two weeks ago. Part of the two weeks then got lost in jet lag. The rest of it got lost in a new police problem that is developing here and is consuming me and which is reflected in the enclosed column. There is a new Mayor who seems determined to reverse what my Commission was attempting to do in these last two years following upon the Rodney King/Daryl Gates problem. As a political scientist I thought you might be interested in the column.

I have decided to write two separate letters, the first in response to your remarks about *NPQ* and leftism, and the second about the more immediate and more serious Israeli/Palestinian question.

I well appreciated your good remarks about *New Perspectives Quarterly* and the lack of any political leftism that you apparently had expected to find. If there is any such at all it would sometimes be in my one page JUST THINK column in each issue. As for the publication itself, you may remember that I said that night at my house almost totally seriously that *NPQ* is "the best thing in print in the US". You can evaluate that self-praise yourself.

That you expected to find a leftist tilt in *NPQ* certainly must have come from a reputation that lurks about to me as being of the left. Yes, I do believe in economic justice, the availability of opportunity for the disadvantaged and especially the minorities, and the inability both theoretically and technically of the market mechanism to provide such automatically.



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

August 2, 1993

II

Dr. Gerald Steinberg
Bar-Ilan University
Center for Strategic Studies
Department of Political Science
52900 Ramat-Gan
ISRAEL

Dear Dr. Steinberg:

The other part of your letter deserves serious attention although like yourself I cannot respond at the length I would prefer. On the matter of the Arafat picture in my house and the text written by a friend you should know that I was urged to remove it for the dinner which you attended on the grounds that it might be offensive to some. I did consider doing such for a moment but it would have been in essence a lie to do so. What happened in Stockholm and then Geneva in late 1988 was a fact of life. It did happen. The accompanying text reflected the reactions of so many American Jews at the time. Indeed, I recall a poll in Israel at the time that concluded that almost 50 percent of Israeli Jews were in concurrence.

What had been done at that meeting in Sweden, that is, to get Arafat to recognize Israel and disavow terrorism had become a reality. Even Prime Minister Rabin in his first speech to the Knesset after his election said that unless the Palestinians had recognized Israel the peace process never could have gotten underway. No Israeli government could have sat down with the Palestinians without having been recognized. As for having played a role I was certainly not ashamed--much as some like yourself hated it.

Perhaps not immediately relevant I am reminded of Richard Nixon who during the 1968 presidential campaign loudly announced that he too was a peace candidate thereby diffusing those who were serious about peace--and the war continued for seven more years with at least a million more killed. Stories of the horrors of Viet Cong and Viet Minh terrorist acts abounded--some coming from Nixon--but such rhetoric always stands in the way of developing a basis for trying to achieve resolution to intense conflict.

Dr. Gerald M. Steinberg
August 2, 1993
Page 2

I also tilt dovishly in matters of war and peace. This was true regarding Vietnam, Grenada, and Panama, but clearly not so regarding the fascists in the 30's and the ethnic cleansing going on currently. Nevertheless--and self-servingly said--I was once described as having developed a leftist reputation for the simple reason that my principles were basically liberal but in contradistinction to most liberals I meant it and would struggle hard for those principles.

Your comments about your own shift away from leftism are unsurprising. Any Israeli with quite a good awareness of the American scene sooner or later tilts anti-left. One causal factor arose when in the 60's the black movement here took a decided turn toward Islam. The link between Islam and the Arab threat to Israel is immediately apparent to people like us, and it was just unfortunate that the black militants here did not understand that--not that they necessarily would have changed that component.

Secondly, there was an implicit ideological shift among many Americans Jews and certainly Israelis when it came to the US defense budget. More military aid to Israel would then also be larger, it was assumed. Linked into that phenomenon was the Soviet support of immediate threats to Israel such as Syria and to a great extent Iraq. The anti-leftist implications of all that should also be obvious.

In a different vein some latter day anti-leftism emanates from the collapse of the most significant socialist experiment of them all, that is, the USSR. However, as one looks at the disarray and lack of growth in most of the major market economies I don't think any pro or con leftist conclusions can be drawn about the relative merits of either system.

In the most general way when I think about the Israeli economy which itself has its own problems of recent, its heyday was more in the "socialist"/Kibbutz/Labor days before the likes of Milton Friedman came on the scene.

I do not mean to be contentious about all this but at the same time I cannot avoid being most general.

In any event I don't particularly like dealing in these kinds of generalities, but these are my reactions to your first paragraph.

Sincerely,



SKS/kc
steinb1
enclosure

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

8/19

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

18 P7:14

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE SPERLING *Michael Deich*
JOSEPH E. STIGLITZ *JES*
SUBJECT: Airline Commission Report

As required by law, the National Commission to Ensure a Strong Competitive Airline Industry will submit its report to you and the Congress on Thursday, August 19. An advance copy of the report is attached. On Thursday the White House will issue a press release that acknowledges receipt of the report, thanks Governor Baliles and the Commission members for their hard work, and promises to work with Congress to respond to the industry's problems "in a manner consistent with our deficit reduction and economic goals" (see attachment). The press release also states that you will meet with the Commission upon your return to Washington.

The NEC Interagency Working Group on Civil Aviation, chaired by Secretary Peña and Laura Tyson, has been following the work of the Commission, and has been developing options for an Administration initiative on civil aviation. The group expects to have these options available for your consideration in September.

Attachments

Draft Press Release

Advance copy of the Airline Commission report

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 19, 1993

**STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
ON THE SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT BY THE AIRLINE COMMISSION**

Today I received, with great interest and enthusiasm, the report of the National Commission to Ensure a Strong, Competitive Airline Industry. For the past three months, Governor Baliles and his colleagues have worked tirelessly to identify ways to revive this critical industry. The Commission has done its work well.

Now my administration and the Congress must take the next steps to ensure that government policy encourages a prosperous airline industry. Aviation provides high-wage jobs and is a leading exporter of American products and services. In the past, this industry has provided good jobs for millions of Americans, while meeting and beating our competition abroad. In recent years, however, both airlines and aerospace manufactures have suffered financial losses and have laid off some of our most skilled and productive workers.

We have already taken the first, and most important, steps toward strengthening the aviation industry. This sector's problems are intertwined with our nation's broader economic challenges. By reducing the deficit and providing incentives for economic expansion, the recently enacted budget creates the climate for economic growth that is a precondition for the revival of aviation.

The Commission's report recommends several additional steps to achieve an air transport system that is efficient, technologically superior and financially strong. Under the leadership of Transportation Secretary Federico Pena and Council of Economic Advisors Chair Laura Tyson, my administration will consider these proposals and develop an administration plan. We will work with Congress to respond to the industry's problems, in a manner consistent with our deficit reduction and economic goals.

I look forward to meeting with Governor Baliles and the Commission members upon my return to Washington.



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8/19

FAX TRANSMITTALDATE: 8/12/93TO: Nancy HernreichFIRM: The White HouseFROM: Stanley K. SheinbaumCOMMENTS: For the President.

Handwritten signature: Stanley K. Sheinbaum

NO. OF PAGES (including cover sheet) 10

DESTINATION FAX NO. _____

*If you experience any problems with this transmittal
please call us at 310-472-9541*

FAX: (310) 476-9853



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

August 12, 1993

VIA FAX

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bill:

I am sorry I had to split so abruptly from the Rose Garden yesterday. I did not expect the program would last so long. I hope I was not disruptive, but it was good to be there.

I had to get up to the Israeli Embassy to see the Ambassador, Itamar Rabinovitch. I am no less than amazed at how well I am received by him. After my meeting in Stockholm with Arafat five years ago I was anathema among many American Jews and Israelis. It is a sign of the times, that that no longer seems to be true. I am invited to speak these days at temples and Jewish organizations.

I am enclosing an indirectly related letter from an Israeli political scientist--along with two letter responses from myself. I had hosted a dinner at the house for a UCLA conference on the multilateral talks with a mix of Arabs, Israelis, American Jews and specialists, some from your own State Department. This fellow who still could not stand that Stockholm meeting spotted a picture of myself and Arafat taken then (1988). I think the exchange is worth your time--especially since I wrote it.

Sorry we did not get a chance to touch the flesh yesterday but hopefully soon will.

You are constantly on my mind and in the face of a lot of inane crap are doing just fine.

Warmly,

SKS/kc
clinton10
enclosure

P.S. If you have the opportunity you should get to know Itamar Rabinovitch better. He is an exceptional man. Besides which, he has become a great fan of NPQ.

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY

52900 RAMAT-GAN, ISRAEL

Bar-Ilan Center
for Strategic StudiesPhone 03-5218578 11970
FAX. 03-344622 1079**אוניברסיטת בר-אילן**

רמת גן 52900

מרכז בר-אילן
למחקרים אסטרטגיים

June 13, 1993

RECEIVED

JUN 14 1993

S. K. SHEINBAUM

Stanley Sheinbaum
Editor, New Perspectives Quarterly
345 N. Rockingham Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90049

Dear Mr. Sheinbaum,

I want to thank you for your hospitality during the dinner at the IGCC conference on the Middle East peace talks, and for the sending me copies of New Perspectives Quarterly. I found many of the articles on interest, although I admit that since I left Berkeley in 1973, my politics have moved steadily away from the Left. Like some of my friends in the post-Holocaust generation who grew up in California, I found the American Left to be intolerant of Jewish sensitivities, and hypocritical with respect to Israel. I was glad to see that NPQ had no trace of this, and I enjoyed many of the pieces I read.

I also admit that I find it difficult to understand the photo of you and Arafat, and the accompanying text in your study. I have publicly advocated Israeli withdrawal from Gaza and much of the West Bank, but (or because) I also view the prospects of mutual tolerance in relations between Israelis and Palestinians with a high degree of skepticism. From my perspective, the PLO under Arafat's leadership is the primary source of racist rejection of any historic Jewish legitimacy in the Land of Israel, regardless of borders. I am a Zionist and an Israeli, and believe that the survival of the Jewish people, our rich culture and the Hebrew language, is of paramount importance. I also believe that the continued existence of the State of Israel as a Jewish state (ie, containing a significant majority of Jews) is essential for this.

Arafat and his supporters among the Palestinians seek to actively undermine the survival of Israel as a sovereign Jewish state, primarily through random and inhuman terror. I have attended too many funerals of the victims of Palestinians who believe that stabbing Jews is the only way to advance their cause. I know too many children whose parents or brothers and sisters have been killed or maimed in Palestinian terror for which there is no excuse. Most of the Palestinians I talk to, and whose writings I read, have absolutely no tolerance for Jewish claims, and despite over 3000 years of presence in the area, and the centrality of Israel and Jerusalem to Jewish religion, culture, and language, are unwilling to accept any such presence. I find it difficult to understand how any Jew can support this blanket rejection.

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY**אוניברסיטת בר-אילן**

52900 RAMAT-GAN, ISRAEL

רמת גן 52900

**Bar-Ilan Center
for Strategic Studies**Phone 03-5218578 טלפון
FAX. 03-344622 פקסמרכז בר-אילן
למחקרים אסטרטגיים

I do not deny the existence of Palestinian victims of Israeli excesses, but there is an important moral distinction between the essential racism of the war against Israelis, and the defensive nature of the Jewish response. I also do not view this conflict as a tragedy in which blame is proportioned equally. The Jews, as I noted in my LA Times piece, have historically been ready to compromise in order to prevent or end violence; the Palestinians have not.

You have probably heard all this before, no doubt presented more articulately, and in greater detail than is possible in this short letter. However, I find it difficult to keep silent on these issues. I am enclosing some other articles, and would be interested in any responses you may have. I hope that we can meet again, preferably in Jerusalem.

With Best Regards,

Dr. Gerald M. Steinberg
Department of Political Science
Bar Ilan University
Ramat Gan, Israel

Fax: 972-3-5353307
Tel: 972-2-634426



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

August 2, 1993

1

Dr. Gerald M. Steinberg
Bar Ilan University
Center for Strategic Studies
Department of Political Science
52900 Ramat-Gan
ISRAEL

Dear Dr. Steinberg:

I appreciated both the candor and the directness of your June 13th letter, and I regretted this too long delay--given the import of what you wrote--due to five weeks of travel abroad as I hastily wrote upon my return now almost two weeks ago. Part of the two weeks then got lost in jet lag. The rest of it got lost in a new police problem that is developing here and is consuming me and which is reflected in the enclosed column. There is a new Mayor who seems determined to reverse what my Commission was attempting to do in these last two years following upon the Rodney King/Daryl Gates problem. As a political scientist I thought you might be interested in the column.

I have decided to write two separate letters, the first in response to your remarks about *NPQ* and leftism, and the second about the more immediate and more serious Israeli/Palestinian question.

I well appreciated your good remarks about *New Perspectives Quarterly* and the lack of any political leftism that you apparently had expected to find. If there is any such at all it would sometimes be in my one page JUST THINK column in each issue. As for the publication itself, you may remember that I said that night at my house almost totally seriously that *NPQ* is "the best thing in print in the US". You can evaluate that self-praise yourself.

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Stanley K. Sheinbaum

August 2, 1993

II

Dr. Gerald Steinberg
Bar-Ilan University
Center for Strategic Studies
Department of Political Science
52900 Ramat-Gan
ISRAEL

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Dr. Gerald M. Steinberg

August 2, 1993

Page 2

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In any event I don't particularly like dealing in these kinds of generalities, but these are my reactions to your first paragraph.

Sincerely,



SKS/kc
steinbl
enclosure

attn 5/18/82

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Kim:

I was delighted that we had the opportunity to meet in Tokyo. As we discussed, I have designated White House points of contact on issues affecting our bilateral relationship. I have asked both Samuel Berger, my Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs, and W. Bowman Cutter, my Deputy Assistant for Economic Policy, to undertake that duty. They will provide me with early warnings about potential problems looming over the horizon and ensure that my Administration takes all relevant factors into account when taking actions that affect our bilateral relationship.

I also want to stress that our Ambassador to Canada, former Governor Jim Blanchard, has worked closely with me and I value his judgment and counsel. I consider Jim, Sandy and Bo a strong team that will provide the high-level oversight of our relationship which you recommended in Tokyo.

In an economic relationship as immense as ours, disputes are bound to arise. That said, I hope that working both through these White House contacts and through regular channels we can resolve our differences and ensure that both our countries continue to enjoy the fruits of our free trade.

Sincerely,



The Right Honorable
Kim Campbell
Prime Minister of Canada
Ottawa

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY

FROM: TODD STERN *TD*
SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE PASSES

Let me review the bidding on the White House pass issue.

As you recall from the August 2 package we sent you, **Option 1** would permit non-government employees to get hard passes, but ~~only upon the approval of the Chief of Staff and White House~~ Counsel; **Option 2** would also permit hard passes to non-government employees, but would bar passes for registered lobbyists and would bar passholders from lobbying the EOP or seeking government contracts; **Option 3** would bar hard passes to non-government employees altogether, with the sole exception of top DNC officials.

At your request, I solicited the views of **Skip** and **Mark Gearan**. Mark favors Option 3. Skip also favors Option 3, provided that we establish a special gate list (approved by the Chief of Staff and Counsel) that would free regular consultants from having to get waved in each day. (I have discussed this with the Secret Service and it would be no problem to set up such a list.) People would have to present themselves at the gates to get their daily badge, but would not have to be waved in and would enjoy full access to the White House compound.

This is a viable option **assuming** that we want to take the step of pulling the passes of all those folks (like Greenberg, Begala, Carville, etc.) who now have them.

Cheryl Mills and **Bill Kennedy** prefer Option 1. They oppose Option 2 largely because they believe it could end up causing problems for friends of the First Family -- e.g., if someone called for a client to arrange a meeting with an Administration official, would that constitute "lobbying", in violation of the pass rules? Cheryl and Bill think Option 3 is ok, but inferior to Option 1. (See their memo, attached.)

I have attached our August 2 cover memo for your convenience.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

83 AUG 18 P4:27

August 18, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA
TODD STERN

FROM: CHERYL MILLS *CM*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT
WILLIAM H. KENNEDY III *W.H.K.*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT
SUBJECT: PERS. RE. COMPLETIONS

On balance, we favor Alternative One, as opposed to Alternative Three, but also acknowledge that Alternative Three will work. We oppose Alternative Two on the grounds of its being both ultimately unworkable and dangerous to friends of the President and First Lady.

Our understanding is that if Alternative Three is selected, the access list will become the basis by which non-government employees will gain access to the Complex. While Alternative Three will work, we favor Alternative One over Three because (i) One, as we understand things, is the approach used in past Administrations; (ii) adoption of Three gives up flexibility which may be of use in the future; and (iii) there is an element of subterfuge in Three because the decision procedure to determine who goes on the access list will, or should, be that set forth in Alternative One.

If Alternative Three is adopted, related decisions regarding backgrounds, length of time on the access list and the like must be addressed.

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
INITIALS: *OB* DATE: *8/11/93*

TODS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY

FROM: JOHN PODESTA
TODD STERN

SUBJECT: White House Passes

Attached are three memos from Beth Nolan and Cheryl Mills outlining three alternative policies for handling White House passes. This cover note summarizes the alternatives.

Alternative One:

- Non-government employees can get "NGS" passes, but only after (i) the staff member wishing to authorize the pass fills out a request form explaining why the pass is needed; (ii) the Chief of Staff approves in writing; (iii) White House Counsel approves in writing.

- Generally, "NGS" passes would be issued to people who are appointed as Special Government Employees (SGEs), but could, in exceptional circumstances, be issued to people who are not SGEs upon an adequate showing.

- Anyone getting a pass would have to consult with Counsel's office to identify areas of activity that could raise even the appearance of a conflict of interest. A memorandum advising the passholder of these areas would be placed in his or her file.

Alternative Two:

- Same elements as Alternative One plus:

- (i) No registered lobbyists will be eligible for passes; (ii) no passholder will be allowed to lobby the Executive Office of the President; (iii) no passholder will be allowed to seek or solicit a government contract.

Alternative Three:

- No passes to non-government employees, with a single, very narrow exception, crafted in essence to allow a pass to highranking officials of the DNC.

Counsel's office prefers the first or third alternatives, because they are cleaner, avoiding questions such as what constitutes "lobbying"; whether a phone call made to arrange a meeting for a client runs afoul of the no lobbying rule, etc.

The first alternative is sound substantively, but suffers the defect of not providing any hard and fast rule that the press will be able to get a hold of. It amounts to saying that we will institute procedures to assure a better exercise of judgment and will counsel passholders to avoid conflicts.

The third alternative is obviously clean, but it may go further than people here want to go. It would mean that nearly all of the non-employee people who currently have passes (whether "W" or "NGS") would lose them.

We have not attempted to determine who among current passholders would be affected by the new rules in Alternative Two.

On balance, we favor Alternative Two.

cc: Roy Neel
Mark Gearan
David Watkins

August 19, 1993

Hon. Frank R. Wolf
House of Representatives
104 Cannon Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-4610

Dear Congressman Wolf:

Thank you for your letter of July 29.

To our knowledge, there have been no material changes in security procedures at the White House compared to previous administrations. The security function as to personnel rests primarily with the Office of White House Personnel Security, which is under the direction of the Office of Counsel to the President. Other security functions regarding the White House are provided by the Secret Service and other agencies, such as the Department of Defense. The Office of White House Personnel Security originates the necessary paperwork for security clearances.

The vast majority of the holders of White House passes are employees or detailees. Certain administration officials employed by various agencies of the Executive Branch, whose duties require regular White House access, possess White House passes. A limited number of non-government persons who, for the most part, have rendered regular services to the Administration, have also had White House passes. The list of these persons is confidential. As a result of the review being conducted by my office, in conjunction with the office of White House Counsel, there may be some modification of our pass policy with respect to non-government persons. I will apprise you at such time as any change is made.

Sincerely,

Mack McLarty
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 8/18

NOTE FOR: *MARCIA HARE*

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

*please forward to
appropriate person*

Thank you.

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

cc:

LAW OFFICES

SIEGFRIED, KIPNIS, RIVERA, LERNER & DE LA TORRE, P.A.

SUITE 1102

201 ALHAMBRA CIRCLE

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

DADE (305) 442-3334

BROWARD (305) 781-1134

FAX (305) 443-3292

BOCA RATON OFFICE

SANCTUARY CENTRE

4800 NORTH FEDERAL HIGHWAY

SUITE 301-A

BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33431

(407) 395-0200

OF COUNSEL

KERRY A. GREENWALD

BOCA RATON, FLORIDA (407) 395-0200

HENRY PAUL JOHNSON

NAPLES, FLORIDA (813) 591-0133

MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS

JOHN P. CHRISTENSEN

HELIO DE LA TORRE

PETER H. EDWARDS

JAMES F. HARRINGTON

ALAN G. KIPNIS

ELISABETH D. KOZLOW

LISA A. LERNER

H. HUGH McCONNELL

OSCAR R. RIVERA

STEVEN M. SIEGFRIED

DANIEL DAVIS, P.E.

FORENSIC CONSULTANT

FILE NO.

REPLY TO:

MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

FROM: MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS RODHAM

DATE: August 7, 1993

The following suggestions have been made to me by various individuals:

1. Visit to South Florida to see what it looks like one (1) year after Hurricane Andrew's devastation. I think this would be good for the Administration and a shot in the arm for the people in South Florida. It may also make future fundraising endeavors more palatable. In addition, another campaign promise to return to Miami would be kept.
2. Mass swearing-in of immigrants here in Miami with the President appearing before the "New American Citizens".
3. Meeting with the President at the Whitehouse with a large group of Cubans (60 people) to clarify all of the confusion which exists concerning the Clinton Administration's position on Cuba. This was suggested by Thomas Fuste (who has given me some good radio time). By the way, I happen to believe that the Administration has responded well towards the Cuban issues. Even the State Department is immediately responding to statements which are made concerning the Administration's position on Cuba.

COMMENTS

1. I met with Robert Gelbard, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs to discuss long distance calls to Cuba. Mr. Gelbard was impressive. He knew how to respond to the questions which were asked. He had a good command of the Cuban issues. In addition, Simon Ferro, who was with him when he met with other Cuban groups (including The Foundation), stated that he was not intimidated by any one group. He responded to all of he

questions and did not back down when difficult questions were asked.

2. I really appreciate the fact that representatives from your Administration are contacting me to ask me for my opinion. Thank you. It means a lot to me.

3. I was glad that you met with Mario Chanes De Armas. Good move.

Finally, I hope to see you, Hillary and Chelsea soon . . . Keep up the good work.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 8/18

NOTE FOR: *Will 1 to 6*

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

as appropriate

Thank you.

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

cc:

LAW OFFICES
SIEGFRIED, KIPNIS, RIVERA, LERNER & DE LA TORRE, P.A.

MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS
JOHN P. CHRISTENSEN
HELIO DE LA TORRE
PETER H. EDWARDS
JAMES F. HARRINGTON
ALAN G. KIPNIS
ELISABETH D. KOZLOW
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FORENSIC CONSULTANT

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BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33431
(407) 395-0200

OF COUNSEL
KERRY A. GREENWALD
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA (407) 395-0200
HENRY PAUL JOHNSON
NAPLES, FLORIDA (813) 591-0133

FILE NO.
REPLY TO:

MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

FROM: MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS RODHAM *Maria*

DATE: August 7, 1993

RE: ABELARDO FERRERO LLANES

I thought you should have a copy of what I sent to Dennis Hays --
State Department -- Cuban Affairs.

Bill,

*The man is apparently dying. Also, the
League Against Cancer is willing to
pay his medical bills & of course, the
enclosed documentation will have to be
confirmed &*

Maria

LAW OFFICES
SIEGFRIED, KIPNIS, RIVERA, LERNER & DE LA TORRE, P.A.

MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS
JOHN P. CHRISTENSEN
HELIO DE LA TORRE
PETER H. EDWARDS
JAMES F. HARRINGTON
ALAN G. KIPNIS
ELIZABETH S. KUSLOW
LISA A. LERNER
H. HUGH MCCONNELL
OSCAR R. RIVERA
STEVEN M. SIEGFRIED
DANIEL DAVIS, P.E.
FORENSIC CONSULTANT

SUITE 1102
201 ALHAMBRA CIRCLE
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
CALL (305) 442-3334
BROWARD (904) 781-1134
FAX (305) 442-2322
BOCA RATON OFFICE
MANGLIARI CENTRE
4800 NORTH FEDERAL HIGHWAY
SUITE 201A
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33431
(407) 366-0500

OF COUNSEL
KERRY A. GREENWALD
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA (407) 366-0200
HENRY PAUL JOHNSON
NAPLES, FLORIDA (813) 551-0133

FILE NO.
REPLY TO:

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: DENNIS HAYS -- State Department -- Cuban Affairs
FAX #: 1-202-736-4476
PHONE #: 1-202-647-5561
FROM: MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS RODRIGUEZ
FAX #: (305) 442-3334
PHONE #: (305) 442-3334
FILE #:

RE: ABELARDO FERRERO LLANES

DATE: August 6, 1993
TIME: 11:05 AM
NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 16

MESSAGE: As discussed, attached is my letter and documentation
pertaining to the above referenced individual.
Please talk to Joe Sullivan about this.

The information contained in this transmission is attorney privileged and confidential. It is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copy of this communication is strictly prohibited.

TRANSMISSION REPORT

THIS DOCUMENT WAS CONFIRMED
(REDUCED SAMPLE ABOVE - SEE DETAILS BELOW)

**** COUNT ****

TOTAL PAGES SCANNED : 17
TOTAL PAGES CONFIRMED : 17

*** SEND ***

No.	REMOTE STATION	START TIME	DURATION	#PAGES	MODE	RESULTS
1	202 436 4476	8- 6-93 11:50AM	6'47"	17/ 17	EC	COMPLETED 9600

TOTAL 0:06'47" 17

NOTE:

No. : OPERATION NUMBER 48 : 4800BPS SELECTED EC : ERROR CORRECT G2 : G2 COMMUNICATION
PD : POLLED BY REMOTE SF : STORE & FORWARD RI : RELAY INITIATE RS : RELAY STATION
MB : SEND TO MAILBOX PG : POLLING A REMOTE MP : MULTI-POLLING RM : RECEIVE TO MEMORY

LAW OFFICES
SIEGFRIED, KIPNIS, RIVERA, LERNER & DE LA TORRE, P.A.

MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS
JOHN P. CHRISTENSEN
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SUITE 1102
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BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33431
(407) 395-0200

OF COUNSEL
KERRY A. GREENWALD
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA (407) 395-0200

HENRY PAUL JOHNSON
NAPLES, FLORIDA (813) 591-0133

FILE NO.
REPLY TO:

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: DENNIS HAYS -- State Department -- Cuban Affairs
FAX #: 1-202-736-4476
PHONE #: 1-202-647-5561

FROM: MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS RODHAM
FAX #: (305) 443-3292
PHONE #: (305) 442-3334
FILE #:

RE: ABELARDO FERRERO LLANES

DATE: August 6, 1993
TIME: 11:05 am
NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 16

MESSAGE: As discussed, attached is my letter and documentation pertaining to the above referenced individual.

Please talk to Joe Sullivan about this.

The information contained in this transmission is attorney privileged and confidential. It is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copy of this communication is strictly prohibited.

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BOCA RATON, FLORIDA (407) 395-0200
HENRY PAUL JOHNSON
NAPLES, FLORIDA (813) 591-0133

FILE NO.
REPLY TO:

Coral Gables

August 6, 1993

VIA FACSIMILE AND REGULAR MAIL

Mr. Dennis Hays
Coordinator for Cuban Affairs
Department of State
Room 3250
Washington, D.C. 20520

Re: ABELARDO FERRERO LLANES

Dear Dennis:

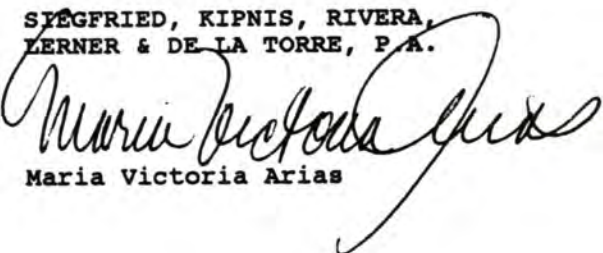
It was a pleasure talking to you today. Attached are the various letters and reports pertaining to the above referenced individual. He is apparently dying of cancer. Included in the various letters is a letter from the League Against Cancer, Inc. ("League") which provides that the League will pay for Mr. Llanes expenses so long as he is a patient of the organization. Of course, this will have to be confirmed.

I was approached by Mr. Llanes' sister, Carolina Ferrero. Her phone number is 1-305-225-1554 (home) and 1-305-477-0069 (work). She appeared at a radio show I was doing here in Miami on Wednesday. In fact, she appeared at my office on Thursday. It is really very sad. She is not trying to be a burden but she is very anxious. I can understand this since various "politicians" have attempted to assist her (as reflected in the attached letters). Hopefully, there are "humanitarian" reasons for assisting Ms. Ferrero in her attempts to have her brother treated in the United States.

Please discuss this matter with Joseph Sullivan and advise. Let's see if anything can be done on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

SIEGFRIED, KIPNIS, RIVERA,
LERNER & DE LA TORRE, P.A.


Maria Victoria Arias

MVA/
Enclosure(s)



LIGA CONTRA EL CANCER, INC.
LEAGUE AGAINST CANCER, INC.

1895 S.W. 3rd Avenue • Miami, Florida 33129

Telephones: Administration (305) 856-4914 • Clinic (305) 858-8050

16 de julio de 1993

Sección de Intereses
Habana, Cuba

Estimados señores:

Recientemente solicitamos una visa humanitaria para la Sr. Abelardo Ferrero Llanes, cubano de 46 años de edad, que padece de una neoplasia del pulmón derecho, y actualmente reside en Cuba. Sus familiares en los Estados Unidos nos informan que ustedes solicitan aclaración sobre varios puntos para poder otorgar la visa a este infortunado paciente.

1. Carta del médico que la va a atender en los Estados Unidos informando que se hará cargo de la paciente.

La Liga Contra el Cáncer cuenta con más de 160 médicos voluntarios y tenemos un sistema rotativo. Al Sr. Ferrero se le asignará el especialista que le corresponda y que esté en disposición de tratarlo tan pronto él ingrese en esta institución.

2. Nombre del médico y del paciente.

Como le informé en el punto no. 1, aún no sabemos el nombre del médico. El nombre del paciente es Abelardo Ferrero Llanes

3. Costo aproximado y tiempo que pueda durar los tratamientos.

El costo es impredecible al igual que el tiempo de duración de los tratamientos, ya que se trata de una enfermedad que puede presentar múltiples complicaciones.

4. Persona que pagará los costos médicos en los que incurra el Sr. Ferrero.

La Liga Contra el Cáncer se hace responsable de todos los gastos médicos en los que incurra el Sr. Ferrero mientras él sea paciente de esta organización.

5. Hospital donde trabaja el médico y número de teléfono.

Trabajamos con distintos hospitales y no sabemos en cual será ingresado hasta que no se le asigne al paciente el médico especialista que le corresponda.

Mucho agradeceremos su cooperación en acelerar la vista humanitaria para el Sr. Ferrero.

Atentamente,


Lourdes P. Aguila
Coordinadora General

CAROLINA FERRERO
Casa 226-1554

Tratayo 477-0069

MODELO 53-63

MINISTERIO DE SALUD PUBLICA
HOSPITALES Y POLICLINICOS

CERTIFICADO MEDICO

DATOS DEL PACIENTE:

1er. APELLIDO: <i>Ferrero</i>	2do. APELLIDO: <i>León</i>	NOMBRE: <i>Abelardo</i>	EDAD: <i>76</i>	SEXO: Masc. (x) Fem. ()
VECINO DE: (CALLE No. o/ CALLES, RPTO.): <i>C-53 # 21828.</i>			MUNICIPIO: <i>La Unión</i>	
OCUPACION ACTUAL: <i>Comer</i>	CENTRO DE TRABAJO: <i>Int. Naval del Sen</i>	No. HISTORIA CLINICA: <i>3725</i>		

POR LA UNIDAD ASISTENCIAL:

FACULTATIVO 1er. APELLIDO: <i>Dr. P.</i>	2do. APELLIDO: <i>Montes</i>	NOMBRE: <i>León</i>
FACULTATIVO QUE PRESTA ASISTENCIA EN <i>4114.</i>		
CERTIFICO QUE A LAS <i>8:00</i> A.M DEL DIA <i>25</i> DE <i>mayo</i> / <i>53</i> .		
HE EXAMINADO AL PACIENTE:		
DIAGNOSTICO: <i>Neoplasia de pulmón derecho.</i>		
TRATAMIENTO: <i>Melars</i>		
() PUEDE SEGUIR TRABAJANDO		
RETORNO AL TRABAJO () ESTA INCAPACITADO POR ____ DIAS DE CONFORMIDAD CON		
EL EXAMEN PRACTICADO ESTIMO QUE SE TRATA DE UN CASO DE () ENFERMEDAD		
() ACCIDENTE		
OBSERVACIONES:		
Y PARA CONSTANCIA DEBIDA EXPIDO EL PRESENTE EN: <i>C. Ferrero</i> LOS <i>25</i>		
DIAS DEL MES DE: <i>mayo</i> / <i>53</i>		

DATOS DEL REGISTRO:

NOMBRE Y APELLIDOS (Persona que Registra): <i>Rafaela Alonso</i>	FIRMA: <i>MLA</i>	FECHA: <i>20/5/93</i>	No. ORDEN: <i>657</i>
---	----------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

1/

RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA

Latin & Seafood Dishes

JUNE 27 1993

LA SEÑORA CAROLINA FERRERO
ES MI EMPLEADA POR 5 AÑOS ES UNA
DE MIS MEJORES EMPLEADAS, ESPERO MAN-
TENERLA POR MUCHO TIEMPO.
SU SALARIO ES DE
\$400.00 SEMANALES


JAVIER SAAVEDRA

LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART
21ST DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES

CHAIRMAN
REPUBLICAN RESEARCH COMMITTEE
TASK FORCE ON LATIN AMERICAN
AND CARIBBEAN AFFAIRS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0921

PLEASE REPLY TO:
WASHINGTON OFFICE:

☐ 508 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0921
(202) 225-4211

DISTRICT OFFICE:

☐ 8525 N.W. 53RD TERRACE
SUITE 102
MIAMI, FL 33188
(305) 470-8555

MESSAGE CONTENT

Mr. Luis Garcia
District Director
Immigration and Naturalization Service
American Embassy
Mexico City, D.F.

Dear Mr. Garcia:

This is a follow up of my letter dated July 21, 1993 on behalf of Carolina Ferrero's petition for a humanitarian parole for her brother Abelardo Ferrero Llanes.

The letter from the League Against Cancer, which I also enclosed, clearly explains their commitment to treat Mr. Ferrero and his urgent need to come to United States for special treatment.

Since this matter pertains to your jurisdiction, I respectfully request your assistance in expediting the process of Ms. Ferrero's urgent petition.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

Congressman Lincoln Diaz-Balart

END OF MESSAGE

Charge to:

Ms. Carolina Ferrero
11415 S.W. 44 Street
Miami, Florida 33165
Telephone number: 226-1554

Note: -Copy requested for person being charged
-Have been advised of all charges and accept

CONNIE MACK
FLORIDA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0904

COPY

February 4, 1993

Mr. Luis Garcia
District Director
Immigration & Naturalization Service
P. O. Box 3087
Laredo, Texas 78044-3087

Dear Mr. Garcia:

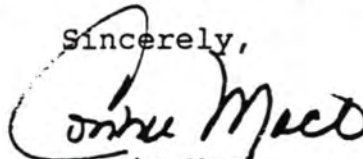
This is forwarded in support of a humanitarian visa requested by Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen in behalf of Mr. Abelardo Ferrero Llanes.

I understand Mr. Ferrero is in urgent need of medical assistance which will be provided by the " Liga Contra El Cancer" in Miami, Florida.

Any and all efforts in the expeditious processing of this urgent request will be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your valued assistance and continued support.

Sincerely,



Connie Mack
United States Senator

CM/cc
Enclosure



LIGA CONTRA EL CANCER, INC.
LEAGUE AGAINST CANCER, INC.

1895 S.W. 3rd Avenue • Miami, Florida 33129

Telephones: Administration (305) 856-4914 • Clinic (305) 858-8050 • Fax (305) 856-8172

May 25, 1993

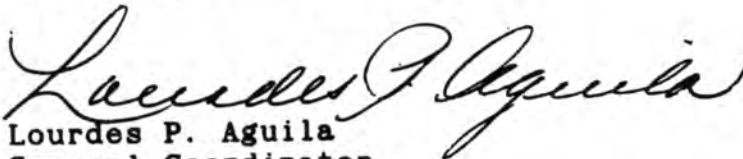
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Mr. Abelardo Ferrero Llanes, 46 years old Cuban, residing in La Lisa, Havana, Cuba, has been diagnosed with neoplasia of the right pulmonary vertex with cervical contralateral metastasis.

Given that the prevailing conditions in Cuba are very poor, Mr. Ferrero's mother and sister request that a humanitarian visa be granted to him in order that he may receive in the United States special treatment for his illness.

Please be advised that League Against Cancer will be responsible for all the medical expenses incurred by Mr. Abelardo Ferrero Llanes while he is a patient of this Institution.

Very truly yours,



Lourdes P. Aguila
General Coordinator

LPA/ts

ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

18TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEES:

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 7, 1993

PLEASE RESPOND TO:

- ☐ 127 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0918
(202) 225-3931
- ☐ DISTRICT OFFICE:
5757 BLUE LAGOON DRIVE
(NW 11TH STREET)
SUITE 240
MIAMI, FL 33126
(305) 262-1800

Mr. Luis Garcia
I.N.S. District Director
American Embassy-Mexico City
Room 118, Post Office Box 3087
Laredo, Texas 78044-3087

Dear Mr. Garcia:

A constituent of my Congressional district, Ms. Carolina Ferrero Llanes, has contacted my office regarding the possibility of her brother and nephew being granted humanitarian parole into the United States for a period of one year.

Ms. Ferrero Llanes' brother, Abelardo Ferrero Llanes (dob 04-05-47), needs urgent Cancer treatment unavailable in Cuba at this moment. She is also requesting that her nephew, Manuel Ferrero Martinez (dob (b)(6)), be allowed to travel with his father due to his father's poor physical condition. They leave behind in Cuba Mr. Ferrero Martinez' mother, and two siblings whom they will be returning to at the conclusion of Mr. Ferrero Llanes' medical treatment.

Ms. Ferrero Llanes will greatly appreciate your careful consideration of the brother's urgent need for medical attention and will be grateful if he were granted humanitarian parole as soon as possible.

Enclosed is information pertinent to the inquiry made by Ms. Ferrero Llanes, which my constituent hopes will provide insight into the situation.

Sincerely,

Ileana Ros-Lehtinen
Member of Congress

Enclosures

IRL:ms

cc: Ms. Carolina Ferrero Llanes
11415 S.W. 44th Street
Miami, FL 33165





United States Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service
American Embassy Mexico
P.O. Box 3087
Laredo, TX 78044

July 14, 1993

MEX 212.5

Mrs. Carolina Ferrero-Llanes
11415 SW 44th Street
Miami, FL 33165

Dear Mrs. Ferrero-Llanes:

This responds to your letter received at this office on 06/25/93, requesting a grant of the Attorney General's parole authority on behalf of Manuel Ferrero Martinez and Abelardo Ferrero-Llanes. I regret the delay in responding.

Use of the Attorney General's parole authority is discretionary, and is limited by law to include only those requests that are based upon emergent conditions, or those which are in the public interest. Parole is not used to circumvent normal visa-issuing procedures or other remedies available within the law. Although the facts presented are certainly unfortunate, they do not constitute circumstances which would place them in an emergent or public interest category.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service is most sympathetic to the situation that exists. However, we are unable to grant this request.

Sincerely,

Luis Garcia
District Director
Mexico City

COMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES

CHAIRMAN
REPUBLICAN RESEARCH COMMITTEE
TASK FORCE ON LATIN AMERICAN
AND CARIBBEAN AFFAIRS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0921

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0921
(202) 225-4211

☐ DISTRICT OFFICE:
8525 N.W. 53RD TERRACE
SUITE 102
MIAMI, FL 33166
(305) 470-8555

July 21, 1993

Mr. Luis Garcia
District Director
Immigration & Naturalization Service
American Embassy Mexico
P.O. Box 3087
Laredo, Texas 78044

Dear Mr. Garcia:

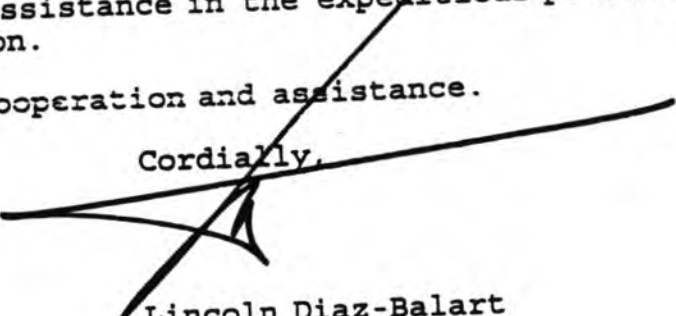
This is in support of the application for a humanitarian parole submitted by Carolina Ferrero on behalf of her brother Abelardo Ferrero Llanes.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter from the League Against Cancer that clearly explains Mr. Ferrero's urgent need to come to the United States for special treatment.

Since this matter pertains to your jurisdiction, I respectfully request your assistance in the expeditious processing of Ms. Ferrero's application.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

Cordially,


Lincoln Diaz-Balart

LDB:sa

LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART
21ST DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES

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Congress of the United States
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Washington, DC 20515-0921

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WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0921
(202) 225-4211

☐ DISTRICT OFFICE:
8825 N.W. 53RD TERRACE
SUITE 102
MIAMI, FL 33166
(305) 470-8555

July 21, 1993

Mr. Luis Garcia
District Director
Immigration & Naturalization Service
American Embassy Mexico
P.O. Box 3087
Laredo, Texas 78044

Dear Mr. Garcia:

This is in support of the application for a humanitarian parole submitted by Carolina Ferrero on behalf of her brother Abelardo Ferrero Llanes.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter from the League Against Cancer that clearly explains Mr. Ferrero's urgent need to come to the United States for special treatment.

Since this matter pertains to your jurisdiction, I respectfully request your assistance in the expeditious processing of Ms. Ferrero's application.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

Cordially,

Lincoln Diaz-Balart

LDB:sa



013404001340 07/23/93

MAIA

MS. CAROLINA FERRERO
11415 SW 44TH ST
MIAMI FL 33165

THIS IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

3052261554 TDBN MIAMI FL 106 07-22 0706P EST
9320309992346832-1

MR LUIS GARCIA
DISTRICT DIRECTOR
IMMIGRATION NATURALIZATION SVC
AMERICAN EMBASSY
MEXICO CITY D.F. (MEXICO)

DEAR MR. GARCIA,

THIS IS A FOLLOW UP OF MY LETTER DATED JULY 21, 1993 ON BEHALF OF
CAROLINA FERREROS PETITION FOR A HUMANITARIAN PAROLE FOR HER BROTHER
ABELARDO FERRERO LLANES.

THE LETTER FROM THE LEAGUE AGAINST CANCER, WHICH I ALSO ENCLOSED,
CLEARLY EXPLAINS THEIR COMMITMENT TO TREAT MR. FERRERO AND HIS
URGENT NEED TO COME TO UNITED STATES FOR SPECIAL TREATMENT.

SINCE THIS MATTER PERTAINS TO YOUR JURISDICTION, I RESPECTFULLY
REQUEST YOUR ASSISTANCE IN EXPEDITING THE PROCESS OF MS. FERREROS
URGENT PETITION.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE.

CONGRESSMAN LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

14959

10:12 EST

MGMCOMP

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cron

DATE: 8/18

NOTE FOR: *Will / to*

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

As appropriate

Thank you.

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

cc:

LAW OFFICES

SIEGFRIED, KIPNIS, RIVERA, LERNER & DE LA TORRE, P.A.

SUITE 1102

201 ALHAMBRA CIRCLE

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

DADE (305) 442-3334

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FAX (305) 443-3292

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SANCTUARY CENTRE

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SUITE 301-A

BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33431

(407) 395-0200

OF COUNSEL

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STEVEN M. SIEGFRIED

DANIEL DAVIS, P.E.

FORENSIC CONSULTANT

FILE NO.

REPLY TO:

MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

FROM: MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS RODHAM

DATE: August 7, 1993

RE: MARIA MARQUEZ - RADIO MARTI

Attached are Maria Marquez' thoughts on Radio Marti. She also interviewed me during the campaign. She has also interviewed me for a magazine called Vanidades.

The attached letter from Ms. Marquez expresses an interest in interviewing Hillary.

Miami, 7/1/93.

Querida Maria Victoria:

Lo prometido es deuda. Adjunto cassette para que lo oigas y te quedes con el.

Recuerdas que un dia hablamos de una Comision de Mujeres hispanas que mantuviese contacto con la Primera Dama, para atender asuntos de mujeres hispanas?.

Pues me gustaria, si es posible, un dia que tengas diez minutos, hablar de esto.

APARTE: insisto-que atrevida soy- en recordarte mi deseo de que Hillary Clinton diga unas palabritas, un mensaje, a las mujeres cubanas en mi programa, DE MUJER A MUJER. Yo puedo hacer el voice over despues en Español.

OTRO APARTE: Quisiera que indagaras sobre las posibilidades de que un grupo de ex-prisioneras politicas cubanas que viven en US. fueran recibidas por ella en la Casa Blanca.

Podria sugerirte que si ella pudiera venir a Miami, una mañana un par de horas, las ex presas politicas cubanas la invitariamos a un desayuno cubano para saludarla y asi seria mas completo.

CUENTO CONTIGO para que le hagas llegar esta idea y para que nos acompañes como enlace.

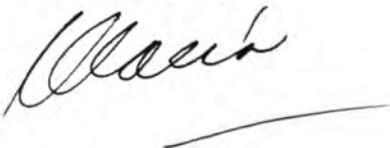
En honor a la verdad y "off the record", hasta ahora se ha estado solo llevando el asunto de las presas politicas, con uno o dos nombres solos y el resto de las mujeres que sufrieron prision, no han tenido oportunidad de nada.

Creo que la solucion del desayuno aqui, seria formidable para ellas, que solo desean conocerla y conversar con ella.

Esto no lo ha hecho ninguna Primera Dama y contemplado desde el angulo de "imagen y relaciones publicas", seria fantastico.

Lo dejo a tu mejor entender. Creo que puedes ser una pieza de incalculable valor en la politica en La Florida, precisamente, extraoficialmente, que es como penetran mejor las cosas.

Un abrazote,



Even though there is the presence of internal disputes by diverse political groups who influence the news and the programs, this is only part of the problems at Radio Marti. This specific problem has turned the mission of this station from one that was informative to one that is now simply advertisements, in many cases. Radio Marti has served to "form" and/or "create" political figures towards Cuban with a look into the future, and in accordance with the interests of internal groups who represent internal factions.

There are other problems emerging within this chapter. These being, administrative corruption which has various aspects:

1. Favoritism towards certain persons of the part of the Management. This favoritism has manifested in the selection of the personnel supervisor and executive who was selected and assigned, without having the professional, technical and administrative capabilities required for the position. In many cases, persons are given the supervisory positions even though these persons have no knowledge of the history or geography of Cuba. These persons lose their objectivity and the reasoning and sense for which the station for Radio Marti was created, and respond only to the interests of the Management, influenced, at the same time by internal and external groups.
2. The discrimination is aimed towards the real professionals who have many years of experience and ample knowledge about Cuba and its subject matter. Knowing of course, that these professionals do not and will not take and/or for part of any group that fights and struggles internally for power. These professionals respond only to the specific mission of Radio Marti. However, these professionals are not given the opportunity to hold supervisory positions. THE FAVORITISM AND DISCRIMINATION OF RADIO MARTI VIOLATE Clauses One, Three, Four, Nine and Ten -- directly and indirectly -- of the Code of Ethics of the service of the Government. They also violate the spirit of the law created by Radio Marti which is known as the "RADIO BROADCASTING CUBA ACT," which specifies under the CHAPTER - FINDINGS: PURPOSES- Sec. 2, (3): that such broadcasting to Cuba, operated in a manner not inconsistent with the broad foreign policy of the United States and in accordance with high professional standards would be in national interest and (4) that the

voice of America already broadcasts to Cuba information that represents America, not any single segment of American Society, and includes a balanced and comprehensive projection of significant American thought and institutions but that there is a need for broadcasts to Cuba which provide news, commentary and other information about events in Cuba and elsewhere to promote the cause of freedom in Cuba. They also violate CHAPTER -ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY Sec. 3 (a) and (b).

The Board for Radio Marti Broadcasting to Cuba has not complied with its establishment and reason for establishment in Sec. 5 (b) by not revising the mentioned situation which has taken affectivity from Radio Marti and have left it to function, while having knowledge of the group conflicts, and under the supervision of unqualified persons.

The sentenced-censure by the Democratic group in exercised in Radio Marti by direct omission. Information and interviews are not aired after they have been made. Programs, and including, artists, are eliminated without justification in some cases. The explanation given is that they are outside the policy, which is not true.

IRREGULARITIES:

1. The harassments, reprisals, and persecutions, which are an abuse of their power, is found to be a common action with some supervisors working for Radio Marti when their employees disagree with their point of view. The evaluations these supervisors give to the employees who disagree with their point of view are poor in order to keep the employ or employees from being noticed and from moving ahead.
2. The majority of the department management positions have been given without having publicizing a letter of convocation in the press as required by law. The convocation between the employees of Radio Marti for those positions have been given with very little notice so that those on the internal side aspiring the position cannot apply for the position within the established limits. Finally, the position has been held open for one year before naming the person who the management has imposed; a person with poor professional capabilities and experience, even though there were

others who were more qualified, applying for the same position. As a result, the professional level continues to decay and the station is performing at a minimum.

3. Some of the contracts ascend to many thousands of dollars. Many of the programs that are purchased, could be done by using personnel from Radio Marti, yet instead, programs are being purchased at high costs in the street, thereby needlessly wasting the tax payers money. Also, portions of these programs, which should have been completed when purchased, have to be completed at Radio Marti with the use of technical and human resources and by using up regular station time.

Persons with high positions perform minimal amounts of work and the heavy load falls on those who are below them.

4. Being that usually the supervisors are less capable than those who they supervise, the atmosphere of discontentment and demoralization grows greater each day.
5. On many occasions the employees have turned to the legal means of Radio Marti to expose their problems and concerns, however, have resolved nothing because one way or another the management and sub-management have intervened, thereby frustrating the employees. These employees have been later been persecuted and threatened, as there are in existence in Radio Marti a number of employees "EXCEPTED SERVICE" who have been advised that they could be terminated at any moment.

The programming has impoverished notably within the last 2 years due the lack of capability and experience of the Management and Supervisors. Cubans who arrive to the United States point out that the programming has parted quite a ways from the needs of the Cuban population.

On numerous occasions the sub-management of Radio Marti has shown preference by contracting young personnel even if they lacked experience, without considering older experienced personnel; age discrimination.

The reigning hand for Radio Marti has been informed and has

knowledge of all the problems at Radio Marti, and has not solved these problems, and has instead elongated same, Understand this: Office of Transmissions to Cuba, management of Radio Marti.

The personnel of Radio Marti want the files and records revised and reviewed and want professional and experienced managers and supervisors. Let the favoritism disappear. Stop the discrimination and violations. No discrimination and no censuring. The personnel of Radio Marti also aspire in hopes that an in depth audit with outside persons or companies not related to the functionaries of Radio Marti be conducted. The chapters for overtime have been handled with irregularity in favor of some employees and against others. The employees would also like to have the records and files revised and reviewed to find out why some employees have been promoted, while others who are more qualified have not been promoted or recognized.

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA ACT

For Legislative History of Act, see p. 1211

An Act to provide for the broadcasting of accurate information to the people of Cuba, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act".

FINDINGS; PURPOSES

SEC. 2. The Congress finds and declares—

(1) that it is the policy of the United States to support the right of the people of Cuba to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers, in accordance with article 19 of Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(2) that, consonant with this policy, radio broadcasting to Cuba may be effective in furthering the open communication of accurate information and ideas to the people of Cuba, in particular information about Cuba;

(3) that such broadcasting to Cuba, operated in a manner not inconsistent with the broad foreign policy of the United States and in accordance with high professional standards, would be in the national interest; and

(4) that the Voice of America already broadcasts to Cuba information that represents America, not any single segment of American society, and includes a balanced and comprehensive projection of significant American thought and institutions but that there is a need for broadcasts to Cuba which provide news, commentary and other information about events in Cuba and elsewhere to promote the cause of freedom in Cuba.

ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SEC. 3. (a) In order to carry out the objectives set forth in section 2, the United States Information Agency (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Agency") shall provide for the open communication of information and ideas through the use of radio broadcasting to Cuba. Radio broadcasting to Cuba shall serve as a consistently reliable and authoritative source of accurate, objective, and comprehensive news.

(b) Radio broadcasting in accordance with subsection (a) shall be part of the Voice of America radio broadcasting to Cuba and shall be in accordance with all Voice of America standards to ensure the broadcast of programs which are objective, accurate, balanced, and which present a variety of views.

(c) Radio broadcasting to Cuba authorized by this Act shall utilize the broadcasting facilities located at Marathon, Florida, and the 1180 AM frequency that were used by the Voice of America prior to the date of enactment of this Act. Other frequencies, not on the

commercial Amplitude Modulation (AM) Band (535 kHz to 1600 kHz), may also be simultaneously utilized: *Provided*, That no frequency shall be used for radio broadcasts to Cuba in accordance with this Act which is not also used for all other Voice of America broadcasts to Cuba. Time leased from nongovernmental shortwave radio stations may be used to carry all or part of the Service programs and to rebroadcast Service programs: *Provided*, That not less than 30 per centum of the programs broadcast or rebroadcast shall be regular Voice of America broadcasts with particular emphasis on news and programs meeting the requirements of section 503(2) of Public Law 80-402.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), in the event that broadcasts to Cuba on the 1180 AM frequency are subject to jamming or interference greater by 25 per centum or more than the average daily jamming or interference in the twelve months preceding September 1, 1983, the Director of the United States Information Agency may lease time on commercial or noncommercial educational AM band radio broadcasting stations. The Federal Communications Commission shall determine levels of jamming and interference by conducting regular monitoring of the 1180 AM frequency. In the event that more than two hours a day of time is leased, not less than 30 per centum of the programing broadcast shall be regular Voice of America broadcasts with particular emphasis on news and programs meeting the requirements of section 503(2) of Public Law 80-402.

(e) Any program of United States Government radio broadcasts to Cuba authorized by this section shall be designated "Voice of America: Cuba Service" or "Voice of America: Radio Marti program"

(f) In the event broadcasting facilities located at Marathon, Florida, are rendered inoperable by natural disaster or by unlawful destruction, the Director of the United States Information Agency may, for the period in which the facilities are inoperable but not to exceed one hundred and fifty days, use other United States Government-owned transmission facilities for Voice of America broadcasts to Cuba authorized by this Act.

CUBA SERVICE OF THE VOICE OF AMERICA

Sec. 4. The Director of the United States Information Agency shall establish within the Voice of America a Cuba Service (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Service"). The Service shall be responsible for all radio broadcasts to Cuba authorized by section 3. The Director of the United States Information Agency shall appoint a head of the Service and shall employ such staff as the head of the Service may need to carry out his duties. The Cuba Service shall be administered separately from other Voice of America functions and the head of the Cuba Service shall report directly to the Director and the Associate Director for Broadcasting of the United States Information Agency.

BOARD FOR RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA

SEC. 5. (a) There is established within the Office of the President the Advisory Board for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Board"). The Board shall consist of nine members, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of whom not more than five shall be members

(b) The Board carried out under the President, the ing of the Unit necessary.

(c) In appointing President shall determine years, three men

(d) The head of the Board.

(e) Members attending meetings to such meeting section, including equal to the level V of the United States of business the in lieu of sub persons in the officio member tion under the provided in the

(f) The Board shall perform its functions and duties in relation to personal property.

(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this article shall remain in effect:

(h) There are no provisions

ASS

SEC. 6. (a) In carrying out the instrumental property (including support and reimbursement) of the property

(b) The Agency of grants, levies, or contributions), or such effective.

of the same political party. The President shall designate one member of the Board to serve as Chairman.

(b) The Board shall review the effectiveness of the activities carried out under this Act and shall make such recommendations to the President, the Director and the Associate Director for Broadcasting of the United States Information Agency as it may deem necessary.

(c) In appointing the initial voting members of the Board, the President shall designate three members to serve for a term of three years, three members to serve for a term of two years, and three members to serve for a term of one year. Thereafter, the term of each member of the Board shall be three years. The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, members to fill vacancies occurring prior to the expiration of a term, in which case the members so appointed shall serve for the remainder of such term. Any member whose term has expired may serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

(d) The head of the Service shall serve, ex officio, as a member of the Board.

(e) Members of the Board appointed by the President shall, while attending meetings of the Board or while engaged in duties relating to such meetings or in other activities of the Board pursuant to this section, including traveltime, be entitled to receive compensation equal to the daily equivalent of the compensation prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code. While away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently. The ex officio member of the Board shall not be entitled to any compensation under this section, but may be allowed travel expenses as provided in the preceding sentence.

(f) The Board may, to the extent it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this section, procure supplies, services, and other personal property, including specialized electronic equipment.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board shall remain in effect indefinitely.

(h) There are authorized to be appropriated \$130,000 to carry out the provisions of this section.

ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

SEC. 6. (a) In order to assist the United States Information Agency in carrying out the purposes set forth in section 2, any agency or instrumentality of the United States may sell, loan, lease, or grant property (including interests therein) and may perform administrative and technical support and services at the request of the Agency. Support and services shall be provided on a reimbursable basis. Any reimbursement shall be credited to the appropriation from which the property, support, or services was derived.

(b) The Agency may carry out the purposes of section 3 by means of grants, leases, or contracts (subject to the availability of appropriations), or such other means as the Agency determines will be most effective.

FACILITY COMPENSATION

SEC. 7. (a) It is the intent of the Congress that the Secretary of State should seek prompt and full settlement of United States claims against the Government of Cuba arising from Cuban interference with broadcasting in the United States. Pending the settlement of these claims, it is appropriate to provide some interim assistance to the United States broadcasters who are adversely affected by Cuban radio interference and who seek to assert their right to measures to counteract the effects of such interference.

(b) Accordingly, the Agency may make payments to the United States radio broadcasting station licensees upon their application for expenses which they have incurred before, on, or after the date of this Act in mitigating, pursuant to special temporary authority from the Federal Communications Commission, the effects of activities by the Government of Cuba which directly interfere with the transmission or reception of broadcasts by these licensees. Such expenses shall be limited to the costs of equipment (replaced less depreciation) and associated technical and engineering costs.

(c) The Federal Communications Commission shall issue such regulations and establish such procedures for carrying out this section as the Federal Communications Commission finds appropriate. Such regulations shall be issued no later than one hundred and eighty days after enactment of this Act.

(d) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Agency, \$5,000,000 for use in compensating United States radio broadcasting licensees pursuant to this section. Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to be available until expended.

(e) Funds appropriated for implementation of this section shall be available for a period of no more than four years following the initial broadcast occurring as a result of programs described in this Act.

(f) It is the sense of the Congress that the President should establish a task force to analyze the level of interference from the operation of Cuban radio stations experienced by broadcasters in the United States and to seek a practical political and technical solution to this problem.

(g) This section shall enter into effect on October 1, 1984.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 8. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Information Agency \$14,000,000 for fiscal year 1984 and \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 1985 to carry out sections 3 and 4 of this Act. The amount obligated by the United States Information Agency in ensuing fiscal years shall be sufficient to maintain broadcasts to Cuba under this Act at rates no less than the fiscal year 1985 level.

(b) In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Agency for the fiscal years 1984 and 1985, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Agency \$54,800,000 for the fiscal year 1984 and \$54,800,000 for the fiscal year 1985, which amounts shall be available only for expenses incurred by essential modernization of the facilities and operations of the Voice of America.

(c) Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to be made available until expended.

SEC. 9
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Approv

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OF THE CUBA SERVICE

Sec. 9. The United States Information Agency shall arrange, by contract if necessary, an independent evaluation of Cuba Service programming, the results of which are to be set forth in a report to be prepared and transmitted to the Agency eighteen months after the date of enactment of this Act and at intervals of one year thereafter for the following three years. The Agency shall, not later than thirty days after the date of receipt of such report, transmit to the Congress such report, together with any recommendations for legislative action.

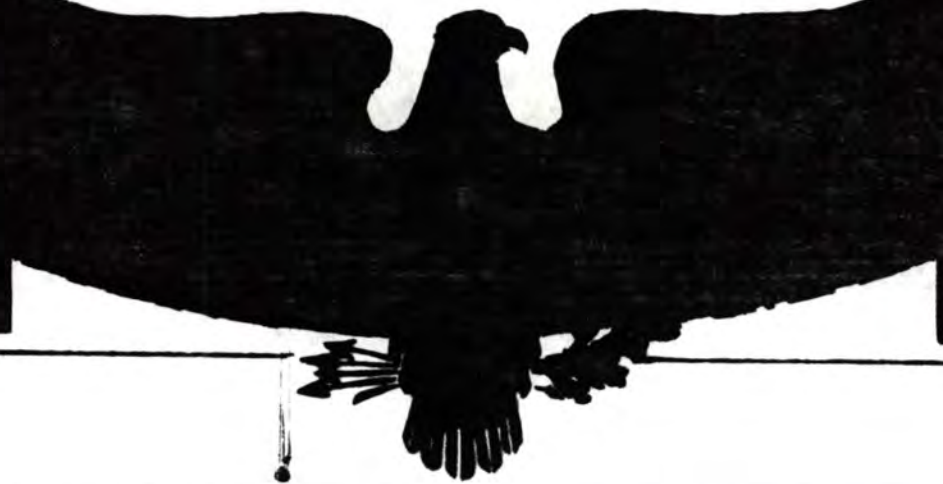
Approved October 4, 1983.



★ ★ ★

Code of Ethics

for
Government Service



ANY PERSON IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE SHOULD

I. Put loyalty to the highest moral principles and to country above loyalty to persons, party, or Government department.

II. Uphold the Constitution, laws, and regulations of the United States and of all governments therein and never be a party to their evasion.

III. Give a full day's labor for a full day's pay; giving earnest effort and best thought to the performance of duties.

IV. Seek to find and employ more efficient and economical ways of getting tasks accomplished.

V. Never discriminate unfairly by the dispensing of special favors or privileges to anyone, whether for remuneration or not; and never accept, for himself or herself or for family members, favors or benefits under circumstances which might be con-

strued by reasonable persons as influencing the performance of governmental duties.

VI. Make no private promises of any kind binding upon the duties of office, since a Government employee has no private word which can be binding on public duty.

VII. Engage in no business with the Government, either directly or indirectly, which is inconsistent with the conscientious performance of governmental duties.

VIII. Never use any information gained confidentially in the performance of governmental duties as a means of making private profit.

IX. Expose corruption wherever discovered.

X. Uphold these principles, ever conscious that public office is public trust.

August 9, 1993

John D. Podesta
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20500

8/18/93
TEM
Good
3:18 PM:12



Dear John:

How often do you face this situation - you are asked by someone in your organization to find documents that pertain to a particular subject. You can remember a few places where the document might be placed, but to no avail you still can't find it. As your frustration builds, you ask, "Why isn't there a better way to manage all this information?"

There is. Vertical Software Incorporated offer Electronic Document Management Solutions that easily search through mountains of paper documents, word processing files and faxes. Electronic Document Management is a PC based solution that lets you scan documents, track word-processing files and faxes, easily... in one application. Organizations like yours are using Electronic Document Management to track newspaper articles, legal correspondence, word-processing documents, and other important information. Tell the Electronic Document Management System what you are looking for, then the system automatically searches your entire network for the information requested letting you focus on other, more critical tasks.

With over 17.6 million desktop devices sold over the past 15 years, the information explosion can be staggering. In fact, recent studies have shown that information in the average organization **DOUBLES** every 4 years and these documents are lost every 6 to 12 seconds. What if the information lost was vital to your organization?

I would like to share with you the capabilities of the current technology in the electronic document management environment, and how it can make a difference in your information management. We will be conducting one of an ongoing series of seminars on electronic document management on Thursday, September 23rd. I will be contacting you in the coming weeks to confirm your attendance, should you have any questions or wish to make a reservation for the seminar please feel free to contact me at (301) 621-3322.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Jennifer Holmes'.

Jennifer Holmes
Director of Marketing

INFORMATION ON DOCUMENT IMAGING SEMINAR

September 23, 1993

Presented By ...

Vertical Software Incorporated

AGENDA

8:30 am	Registration & Refreshments
9:00 am	Document Imaging in the 90's Introduction by Vertical Software Inc. The Paper Problem ZyImage Demonstration Features & Benefits Success Stories
12:00 noon	Questions & Adjournment

Registration

Please call Jennifer Holmes at (301) 621-3322 or Fax at (410) 381-0918 to make your reservation. Seating is **Limited**.

Name: _____
Position: _____
Company: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
State, Zip: _____

Yes, I will attend ☐

No, I will not attend ☐



*ZyIMAGE, the
complete document imaging
and retrieval solution.*

I N F O R M A T I O N D I M E N S I O N S

JP copy



George

8/18/93

NSA is
trying
to kill
this in
conference.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Permanent Select Committee
on Intelligence
Washington, D.C. 20515-6415
PHONE NO# (202) 225-4121
FAX NO# (202) 225-1991

DATE: 6 July 93

NO# OF PAGES 4
(including cover sheet)

Do we want
them
to?

TO: GEORGE TENET

FROM: TERRY RYAN

To the

COMMENTS GEORGE,

HASC ORIGINALLY WANTED THIS IN OUR
BILL — WE THOUGHT COMMITTEE SHOULD
NOT SPONSOR FOR OBVIOUS REASONS.
HASC PLANS TO PUT IN THEIR BILL,
ANY CONCERNS OR COMMENTS? ASK
THAT YOU GET BACK WITH US & NOT HASC.

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE CONTACT US AT:
(202) 225-4121 OR 0574

Thanks
Terry

①

BILL LANGUAGE

Within 90 days of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense shall request the National Research Council (NRC) of the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a comprehensive study of national cryptography policy. Further, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the National Security Agency and all other appropriate agencies within his authority to cooperate fully with the NRC in all aspects of this study, and shall request similar cooperation from the heads of all other appropriate Federal agencies.

The Secretary of Defense shall expedite to the fullest degree possible the processing of all necessary security clearances for individuals deemed necessary by the NRC to undertake this study.

The sum of \$600,000 shall be made available to the NRC to conduct this study.

This report shall be made available to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees in unclassified form with classified appendixes as necessary. Upon final delivery of the report by the NRC to the Department of Defense, any necessary security review shall be completed within 120 days.

REPORT LANGUAGE

Cryptographic technologies are critical to a wide variety of important military and civilian applications involving sensitive or classified information. On April 16, 1993, the Clinton Administration proposed the use of a particular cryptographic technology -- a so-called "key-escrow" system -- to ensure the privacy of voice communications while enabling the decryption of judicially authorized wiretaps on such communications. The key-escrow system proposed is based on an electronic microcircuit known as the "Clipper Chip" and two restricted-access databases that would hold the cryptographic keys necessary to decode communications encrypted by the Clipper Chip. Access to these databases would, in principle, be permissible only through court order.

A letter report on the key-escrow system was issued by the Computer Science and Telecommunications Board (CSTB) of the National Research Council (NRC) and transmitted to the White House on June 11, 1993. The letter report noted that the issues raised by the proposed key-escrow were part of a larger question regarding the status of national cryptographic policy, pointed out that CSTB had undertaken related studies in the past, and offered the services of the CSTB in undertaking an impartial and independent study of this policy.

The committee believes that national cryptographic policy has important implications for future U.S. economic competitiveness, national security and law enforcement interests, and the protection of the rights of private U.S. citizens. Further, a full national debate over

national cryptographic policy has been inhibited by the lack of independent and unbiased analysis. Thus, the Secretary of Defense is directed to commission the NRC to undertake a comprehensive study on national cryptographic policy. It is expected that this study shall address and assess, at a minimum, the following issues:

- o the extent and nature of national security and law enforcement interests in restrictions on the development and sale of cryptographic technology of any variety;
- o the cryptographic strength of various cryptographic technologies known today and anticipated in the future;
- o the suitability of such technologies for balancing the national security and law enforcement interests of government and the commercial and privacy interests of U.S. industry and private U.S. citizens;
- o the impact of current and possible future restrictions on and standards for cryptographic technology on:
 - + the availability of such technology to foreign and domestic parties with interests hostile to or competitive with the national security, economic, commercial, and privacy interests of the U.S. government, U.S. industry, and private U.S. citizens;
 - + the competitiveness of U.S. manufacturers of such technology in the international market;
 - + the competitiveness and performance of commercial U.S. users of such technology; and
- o possible flaws in the federal process through which national cryptography policy has in fact been formulated, and recommendations for improving that policy in the future.

It is expected that the final NRC report will be delivered to the Department of Defense approximately two years after the formal empanelment of the study committee.

Definitions

The term "formal empanelment" means the date on which the NRC transmits to the Department of Defense a list of the study committee and staff members, all of whom at the time of empanelment possess the security clearances necessary to conduct this study.

The term "cryptographic technology" includes computer software and electronic hardware that are developed with the purpose of concealing the content of messages from parties not authorized by the sender or receiver of those messages to learn the content of such messages.

The term "restrictions" means legislation, regulations, and other similar policy mechanisms that restrict or impede the export, import, or domestic or foreign availability of cryptographic technology.

The term "cryptographic strength" means the ability of a cryptographic technology to resist attempts to evade or subvert the encryption purpose of that technology.

Cron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



DATE: 8/18

NOTE FOR: *Bruce Lindsey*

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:

LAW OFFICES
SIEGFRIED, KIPNIS, RIVERA, LERNER & DE LA TORRE, P.A.
SUITE 1102

MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS
JOHN P. CHRISTENSEN
HELIO DE LA TORRE
PETER H. EDWARDS
JAMES F. HARRINGTON
ALAN G. KIPNIS
ELISABETH D. KOZLOW
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FORENSIC CONSULTANT

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OF COUNSEL
KERRY A. GREENWALD
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA (407) 395-0200
HENRY PAUL JOHNSON
NAPLES, FLORIDA (813) 591-0133

FILE NO.
REPLY TO:

MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON
FROM: MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS RODHAM
DATE: August 7, 1993
RE: SALVADOR LEW

Mr. Lew has throughout the campaign provided plenty of radio time to me. He is a registered independent. I am enclosing his resume and letters from Mr. Lew which indicate that he is interested in the position for Director of Cuba Broadcasting. I promised I would send this in. The submission of the attached documentation is not to be construed as a recommendation. I do believe, however, that Mr. Lew is a fine man.

NOTE: I was contacted by Ernest Wilson, National Security Council, concerning the appointment of the Director of Cuba Broadcasting. He discussed the reasons for the delay . . . consolidation of the various programs.

NOTE: I know I have said this before ... but, when the appointment for Director of Cuba Broadcasting is near, it would be great if someone contacted me for my views.

DR. SALVADOR LEW

July 22, 1993

Mrs. Maria Victoria Arias Rodham
201 Alhambra Circle
Suite 1102
Coral Gables, Fla. 33134

Dear Maria Victoria:

This letter is to confirm our conversation of this morning, where I expressed my desire to be nominated by the President as Director of the Office for Cuba Broadcasting.

I feel that I am capable of fulfilling this position due to my experience in the broadcasting industry, of which I have been a part since 1961.

I will be a totally unbiased Director, having no bonds with any Cuban exile group.

I would serve President Clinton's Administration with loyalty and honesty.

I understand that Radio and TV Marti need to adhere to Government policies and regulations.

I was appointed in 1992 as a member of the Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting as an Independent.

I would greatly appreciate your conveying my request to the proper channels.

Sincerely



Dr. Salvador Lew

DR. SALVADOR LEW

July 22, 1993

Mrs. Maria Victoria Arias Rodham
201 Alhambra Circle
Suite 1102
Coral Gables, Fla. 33134

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Maria Victoria:

As I mentioned to you this morning the persons seeking appointment for Director of the Office for Cuba Broadcasting are:

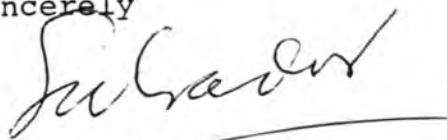
Tony Navarro, apparently the Cuban American National Foundation's candidate.

Mr. Muller, a prominent Democrat from Tampa, Fla.

Tomas Regalado who was encouraged by Jorge Mas Canosa in order to impede Mr. Muller's appointment due to the fact that he has no broadcasting experience.

Mr. Regalado is in reality Mr. Mas Canosa's candidate.

Sincerely



Dr. Salvador Lew

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: DB DATE: 5/10/8

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

93 AUG 9 11:18

August 7, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JENNIFER O'CONNOR

From:  John Dwyer
Deputy Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages

Subject: Correspondence Payroll

Copy: John Podesta ✓
Marsha Scott
Jim Dorskind

This is a follow-up to our conversation of yesterday. It is my understanding that, before certain personnel actions will be approved, you needed an explanation as to why our pending actions will result in a total payroll exceeding our fiscal year 1994 budget. The total excess is approximately \$44,000 per our last discussion.

As I explained, there are two primary reasons:

(1) The budget provides for 88 slots in payroll. Since then, we were allocated an additional slot for electronic mail. The person we hired, Steve Horn, is receiving a salary of \$35,000.

(2) There are at least two highly paid (by Correspondence standards) individuals who we hope will be leaving our payroll by or shortly after 10/1/93. They are Sandy Hudnall (\$48,000) and Dan Burkhardt (\$30,000). They will be replaced with entry-level personnel at salaries of approximately \$25,000. This \$18,000 reduction will result in us remaining within our budget constraints.

One final point, the "budget" being imposed on us was based on the salaries of individuals in early February. Most of those people were on 60 day hires at the time at artificially reduced salaries. Further, there is no room in the budget for any type of promotions at all. As a result, the budget is not very realistic.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at home at 703-528-4619 until Tuesday. I start at Justice on Wednesday.

Thanks a lot.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages 3

To	John Podesta	From	Claudia James
Co.		Co.	
Dept.	456-2215	Phone #	
Fax #	456-2250	Fax #	

com Week

An
Inside
Washington
Publication

1 look at federal telecommunications policymaking

Vol. 2 No. 32 August 13, 1993

BOGUS SIGNATURE FORCES RBOCs TO RETRACT LETTER ON INTERLATA RELIEF

A lobbying group backed by the Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs) is withdrawing a letter sent to key House committee chairmen arguing for Bell entry into interLATA long distance service because one of the two signatures on the letter was never authorized by the person who purportedly signed it. The letter was sent to Reps. John Dingell (D-MI), chairman of the Energy & Commerce Committee; Jack Brooks (D-TX), chairman of the Judiciary Committee; and Edward Markey (D-MA), chairman of the Energy & Commerce telecommunications subcommittee, as well as other lawmakers interested in the RBOC effort to enter into the long distance market.

continued on page 10

FCC SEEN FLOODED WITH REQUESTS TO ALTER NEW FEES IN BUDGET BILL

The Federal Communications Commission is likely to be besieged by companies and industry groups next month to reduce user fees on a variety of telecommunications industries as a result of an eleventh-hour move by Congress to insert a completely new fee schedule into the massive budget reconciliation bill that passed the House by two votes and the Senate by one vote last week.

The new fees that will be assessed on providers of personal communications services (PCS), paging, TV broadcasting and other services by the Federal Communications Commission caught many industry groups by surprise, and in some cases triggered angry reactions. But it appears that the legislative language in the budget

continued on page 14

CLINTON WHITE HOUSE STUDYING DE FACTO MANDATORY CLIPPER CHIP POLICY

The Clinton Administration is wrestling with a decision whether to impose a procurement standard that in effect would become a de facto mandatory requirement for U.S. telecom and computer equipment manufacturers to include in the encryption devices they produce the controversial Clipper Chip, according to knowledgeable sources.

Two weeks ago, a high-level White House official, presidential advisor John Podesta, told an audience at the Gaithersburg, MD-based National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST) that the Administration had no plans to impose a Clipper Chip mandatory use policy on private industry.

continued on page 15

COMMERCE BEGINS PROBE TO SEE IF AT&T CAN EXPORT PRODUCTS TO CHINA

The Commerce Department this week initiated a formal investigation into whether an Israeli company is selling telecommunications equipment to China and whether AT&T should be able to export similar equipment to China under so-called foreign availability provisions contained in current law. The decision to begin an assessment of foreign availability came just a few days after AT&T wrote a strongly worded letter to Commerce, saying that the company had information that the Administration is trying to block the Israeli exports rather than grant the foreign availability petition.

An industry source cautioned that the action by Commerce should not be interpreted as a signal from the

continued on page 16

COMPTEL TO DOJ: RBOC WAIVER REQUEST IS PLOY TO GET INTERLATA RELIEF

Officials with the Competitive Telecommunications Association (CompTel) are warning the Department of Justice that a waiver request submitted by the Regional Bell companies to provide information services across LATA boundaries is actually a thinly veiled ploy by the Bells to use the waiver as a "lever" for prying open the entire interLATA market. CompTel is a trade organization that represents mainly small and mid-size long distance carriers.

The Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs) filed the waiver request on June 25. CompTel, whose members are not information service providers, is interested in this issue because its members are "very

bill that apparently gives the FCC broad latitude to make adjustments to the fee schedule. Sources predicted that several industries, including paging, TV broadcasters and possibly satellite companies, are likely to ask the commission for relief from the sharply raised fees.

The satellite communications industry may also be hard hit, depending on how the new fee schedule is interpreted. It says that a space station in a geosynchronous orbit, which is probably the so-called Big LEO, would have to pay a \$65,000 annual fee while a space station in low earth orbit, probably the so-called Little LEO, would have to pay \$90,000. This being the case, one industry source said it is possible that Motorola's Iridium, which would launch 66 satellites in the active constellation, could have to pay \$90,000 per satellite. "That is a big chunk of change," he said.

A source close to Motorola said, however, that it is highly unlikely that each of the satellites would have to pay \$90,000. The fee schedule says that a \$90,000 annual fee would apply to a "Space Station (per operational station in geosynchronous orbit)," leading the source to conclude that the fee would likely include the entire Iridium system of satellites. "I would seriously doubt they would tax individual satellites, and might not even tax the whole system," he said.

While Telocator is deeply disturbed about the user fee portion of the budget reconciliation bill, the group is very supportive of the remaining portions, particularly the so-called regulatory parity language that does much to remove the distinction between common and private carriers. "The equal regulatory treatment of equivalent services will clear out accumulated archaic and outdated regulatory requirements that simply have no productive purpose in modern, competitive telecommunications," Telocator said. -- Joe Burey

WHITE HOUSE EYES DE FACTO MANDATORY CLIPPER POLICY . . . begins page one

But Podesta steered clear of an internal Administration debate over whether to put into place a federal information procurement standard (FIPS) that requires government vendors to include the chip or, at a minimum, the "Skipjack" algorithm that makes the chip work, in the encryption devices they sell to the U.S. government.

The White House is under intense pressure from top-level officials within the Justice Department, the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to impose a Clipper Chip mandatory use policy on U.S. encryption equipment manufacturers, according to sources within the Administration and elsewhere.

By imposing a FIPS policy that requires the government to only purchase encryption equipment fitted with the controversial chip, the White House would be in a position to claim that it did not "force" U.S. manufacturers to use the Clipper Chip, according to one source. On the same hand, encryption equipment manufacturers who want to do business with the government would have no choice but to use the chip.

"What you'd have is a de facto mandatory use policy," the source said. "Any manufacturer that wants to do business with the federal government better be prepared to offer this kind of [Clipper Chip-fitted] encryption equipment."

Still another source points to the fact that thus far, the Administration has "only proposed" a FIPS policy which states, in effect, that manufacturers who supply encryption devices to the government should consider the option of incorporating a Clipper Chip-like device in the equipment they desire to sell to the government.

This source contends that the government would have to procure Clipper Chip-fitted encryption devices in large enough quantities so as to compel most U.S. manufacturers to include the device in virtually all of the encryption equipment they make.

"There are those in the Administration who are thinking along these lines," the source said, "but as far as I know, all of this is still in the discussion stage."

Recently, the Industry Coalition on Technology Transfer (ICOTT) told the National Security Council that implementation of Skipjack as a standard in the United States -- "whether by statutory requirement or the economic coercion of a government procurement standard" -- will force U.S. manufacturers to design security products that will be virtually unmarketable overseas.

According to ICOTT and other critics of the NSA/NIST-developed Skipjack algorithm, the federal government's guaranteed access to communications made with all products that incorporate the Clipper Chip will make such products either unacceptable or totally undesirable in overseas markets. These critics argue that other standards subject to less restrictive U.S. export controls, such as the widely used Data Encryption Standard (DES), will continue being used.

The resulting fragmentation of the international encryption equipment market presents a huge advantage to overseas manufacturers, according to these critics. Foreign manufacturers will continue to market their

encryption devices both in the United States and abroad with virtual impunity.

Under current law, all software containing encryption is controlled for export from the United States, either under the authority of the Export Administration Act (EAA) or Arms Export Control Act (AECA). Most file encryption falls under the control of the AECA, which is administered by the State Department. Software containing file encryption, including software that is already in the public domain or that is considered to be "mass market" software -- as defined by the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (CoCom) -- is subject to the same restrictive licensing regime as are tanks and missiles.

ICOTT noted that while the export licensing regime administered by the State Department is "slower, more restrictive, and more cumbersome than that administered by the Department of Commerce, the key problem is licensing policy, not administration."

NSA, which reviews export licenses and sets policy for export of encryption, routinely recommends denial of encryption exports to commercial customers, including those located in foreign countries considered to be America's closest allies, according to ICOTT sources.

"With the exception of a small number of weak encryption products, NSA will approve exports of file encryption only to nine allied governments, banks, and subsidiaries of U.S. companies," the coalition charged in its filing to the NSC. "Thus, not only are these products subject to harsher controls, but there is a de facto embargo of them to America's major commercial data processing markets in Western Europe and Japan."

NSA recently altered its policy, Administration sources say, and is now releasing certain "mass market" encryption software to Commerce Department control on a case-by-case basis.

Even so, such products are limited to those based on particular proprietary algorithms of a limited key length. Because most encryption applications continue to be based on DES -- which has been the federal procurement standard since the 1970s -- the changed NSA policy has had little impact in easing actual export restrictions, sources said. -- Jim Rogers

PROBE UNDER WAY ON AT&T EXPORTS TO CHINA . . . begins page one

Administration that AT&T's foreign availability petition will be granted. But if the petition is not granted, AT&T will be in a good position to make the case that it went through all the proper channels and that the law and regulations need to be changed. One possibility is that the Administration could get a "mushy" agreement with the Israel government to stop exporting the telecommunications equipment and then use that agreement as the basis for denying the AT&T exports, according to the source.

AT&T took off the gloves last week and tore into the Clinton Administration's export control policy, charging the United States is putting heavy pressure on the Israeli government to halt exports of telecommunications equipment for the express purpose of preventing AT&T from exporting similar equipment. AT&T said that it fails to understand why the Administration is willing to go to such "extraordinary lengths" to stop the legitimate commercial exports of a friendly country (Israel).

The effort to halt Israeli sales, if successful, will simply give China added incentive to further develop indigenous technology, the letter said. "Thus the likely result of the Administration's actions will be the development of an independent Chinese capability in this area, the long-term displacement of both American and Israeli exporters in the enormous Chinese market, and little apparent advancement of U.S. national security interests."

AT&T filed a so-called foreign availability petition with the Commerce Department two months ago, contending that since China already is receiving the telecommunications equipment from an Israeli company, AT&T should not be denied a license to export equipment. Existing law specifically sets up a mechanism for permitting exports of equipment that are available on the world market. The Aug. 6 letter from AT&T to the Commerce Department says that "it is our firm view that attempting to eliminate foreign availability by pressuring Israel to halt legitimate commercial exports is short-sighted, counterproductive, harmful to both American and Israeli exporters, and not in the long-term commercial or security interests of the United States."

The letter went on to say that negotiations undertaken with Israel in an attempt to eliminate foreign availability is contrary to the foreign availability provisions of the EAA. Failure to follow these statutory procedures or attempting to bypass them by conducting negotiations before an assessment has been concluded, would effectively deny Congress the oversight responsibility and foreclose the chance for public comment, according to AT&T.

"The response of the Administration to date is, in our view, the result of a policy on telecommunications export controls that is seriously flawed," according to the letter from Christopher Padilla, the district manager of federal government affairs for AT&T. "We had hoped that the evidence presented in our submission would

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: Linda Lader

Fax Number: 638-4141

Phone Number:

FROM: John Podesta

SUBJECT:

DATE: 8/16/93

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):

6

MESSAGE:

If all pages are not received, please call 202/456-2702

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FRAN - need fax # from Phil
Lader
This copy is For Linda LADER.
NH has her ADDRESS (see note)
Original went to RM.

Thanks. ^{638 4141} Shelley 8/14/93

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: August 14, 1993

NOTE FOR: Linda Lader

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:

Get this letter
to Clare

Make copy for
heada hader -
I have her
address or send it
to her through Phil
Kodur

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 10, 1993

Stan Hastey
Executive Director
The Alliance of Baptists
1328 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Stan:

Thanks for your kind letter. I appreciate your prayers and your encouraging words.

I am glad to know of the Alliance's work and of your efforts to address this issue in such a forthright way. And while I regret that I missed your sermon, "Overcoming Obstacles to Inclusion," last Sunday, I do look forward to having an opportunity to read it if you'll share it with me.

Again, thanks for writing and for your continued prayers.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

THE *Alliance* OF BAPTISTS

July 30, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

At the suggestion of our mutual friend and my Pastor, Everett Goodwin, I write concerning the following items.

First, along with many others, I was deeply offended at the actions of the Southern Baptist Convention in its most recent annual session concerning you and Vice President Gore. In addition, the treatment afforded Immanuel Baptist Church in Little Rock was both demeaning and un-Baptist.

For our part, the Alliance of Baptists champions freedom of the individual conscience, freedom of the local congregation, and religious freedom for all citizens. These principles, along with four others enumerated in our Covenant, form the historical-theological framework for our group.

Second, I want to commend you for your openness to the serious questions raised surrounding homosexuality. Although most religious groups are yet unwilling to deal with them, the Alliance is. For more than a year, we have had a Special Task Force on Human Sexuality dealing specifically with homosexuality and the church. Thus far, this panel has produced a bibliography of resources for churches affiliated with our group and others willing to deal honestly and seriously with the subject.

Two of our North Carolina congregations, Pullen Memorial Baptist Church in Raleigh and Binkley Memorial Baptist Church in Chapel Hill, were the churches that provoked the recent action of the Southern Baptist Convention to expel churches that "affirm" homosexuals.

Despite the lamentable trend toward authoritarianism in Southern Baptist life, the Alliance seeks to become a truly welcoming home for free Baptists in our day and to build bridges between ourselves and other Baptist bodies and the larger church.

Dr. Goodwin specifically has encouraged me to mention that in his absence from the pulpit of First Baptist Church on August 8, I will be preaching a sermon, "Overcoming Obstacles to Inclusion," that will touch on race, gender and sexual orientation as three primary examples of the divisions that plague our churches. Should you be in town and choose to attend First Baptist that day, I will look forward to meeting you. Otherwise I'd be pleased to send you a copy of the sermon.

Please know that I am among those of your supporters who believe strongly that your election signals great hope for our nation. I pray for you often, as well as for Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea, that each of you will be kept safe and well. And I pray for you, as I do for myself, that God will grant strength and wisdom beyond our own for "the living of these days" and "the facing of this hour."

Very respectfully yours,


Stan Hastey
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 8/16

TO: KATIE McGinty

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

Always coming up
with innovative
solutions! Congrats.

John

and the public in the case of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International's secret takeover of First American Bankshares Inc. of Washington. Said Altman: "This is a prosecution that never should have been brought."

Fares Were Fair

Taking less than four hours to reach a decision, a Texas jury cleared American Airlines of charges of "predatory pricing" in last summer's airfare wars. The victory cleared the way for more of what American's CEO Robert Crandall called "continued vigorous price competition." Meanwhile TWA received court permission to emerge from bankruptcy and immediately announced a celebratory two-for-one ticket sale.

MEDIA & THE ARTS

Rockin' Docent

Cleveland's Rock and Roll Hall of Fame chose as its new director a man unassociated with rock but familiar with the public spotlight: Dennis Barrie. His previous job was director of the Contemporary Arts Center in Cincinnati, and while there he was charged with obscenity for a controversial show of Robert Mapplethorpe photographs (Barrie was cleared). "I have a high-culture background," said Barrie, but pop culture "is one of the most potent forces in the world."

Now, the Jessica TV Movie

ABC will start filming its version of the Baby Jessica story this week in cooperation with her custodial parents, Jan and Roberta DeBoer, but without consulting her biological mother and father, Dan and Cara Schmidt. The Schmidts, who won custody, have thus far turned down all offers for their story. They say, however, that they may make a public response to the ABC broadcast.

M I L E S T O N E S



TOM HAYDEN



PETER JENNINGS AND KATI MARTON



HARRY BELLAYER IN 1957

MARRIED. TOM HAYDEN, 53, former radical student leader, ex-husband of Jane Fonda and current California state senator, and BARBARA WILLIAMS, 40, actress; in Tofino, British Columbia. The couple were married by a Buddhist priest. Wedding vows included a passage in which the pair committed themselves to the preservation of old-growth forests.

SEPARATING. PETER JENNINGS, 55, ABC news anchor, and KATI MARTON, 46, author; after 14 years of marriage; in New York. The couple have two children.

LICENSE SUSPENDED. DR. ROBERT ATKINS, 62, diet-book author; in New York. Dr. Atkins' *Diet Revolution* (1972) made Atkins a fortune promoting a diet featuring high-fat foods like bacon and butter. Now his yen for unlikely cures may finish his career. He advocates the use of ozone gas to treat cancer and AIDS, but last September when a patient in his office who was injecting herself with ozone complained of headaches and weakness, Atkins allegedly waited hours before sending her to a hospital, leading the New York health commissioner to call Atkins' medical practice "an imminent danger to the health of the people of this state." Facing a hearing, the diet guru says he is being harassed for his belief in alternative medicine.

CONVICTED. ELLIE NESLER, 41; of voluntary manslaughter; in Sonoma, California. Nesler attracted national headlines last spring when she gunned down the accused molester of her son. As a jury found her not guilty of first- and second-degree murder, her family roared, "Yes! Yes!" and Nesler wept. But she may still face imprisonment for up to 11 years if her claim of temporary insanity is rejected by the jury.

DIED. JAMES JORDAN, 57, father of Chicago Bulls basketball star Michael Jordan; of a gunshot wound; last seen in Wilmington, North Carolina. Jordan, who owned a T-shirt manufacturing company with his wife, had vanished in late July following a funeral for a former co-worker at the local General Electric power plant. Jordan's family, used to his business-related absences, did not report him missing, and a search was only begun three weeks later after a red Lexus found stripped in the woods near Fayetteville, North Carolina, was revealed to be his car. Finally investigators determined that a body discovered in a creek in McColl, South Carolina, in early August was Jordan's decomposed remains. The FBI has opened a kidnapping investigation.

DIED. HARRY BELLAYER, 88, character actor; in Nyack, New York. Bellaver appeared as Sergeant Frank Arcaro in the gritty TV crime drama *The Naked City* (1958-63). Working constantly on the stage, in television and in the movies, he played everyone from Chief Sitting Bull in *Annie Get Your Gun* to a ruthless basketball coach in *That Championship Season* to Eddie Carbone, the tortured longshoreman in Arthur Miller's *A View from the Bridge*.

DIED. JOHN H. DESSAUER, 88, research head of Xerox Corp.; in Rochester, New York. In 1946 Dessauer was investigating new technologies for Xerox—then the Haloid Co.—when he noticed a reference in a trade publication to "electrophotography." Dessauer swiftly recognized the potential of the process, invented by Chet Carlson, to duplicate documents, and persuaded Haloid to acquire the rights to it. Dessauer led the team that produced the first commercial copier in 1959.

—By Christopher John Farley, Alexandra Lange, Erik Meers, Michael Quinn, Sidney Urquhart, David Van Biema

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

I, John Podesta, Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary, certify that, acting pursuant to authority delegated by the Assistant to the President for Management and Administration and the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff, I decided and verbally agreed prior to April 1, 1993, to increase the pay of Marsha Scott to \$95,000 effective April 1, 1993. Due to administrative error, my office failed to forward appropriate paperwork in a timely fashion and another office failed to immediately implement the increase. The increase, as a result of these administrative errors, was thus not effectuated in accordance with my decision.

Signed this 16th day of August, 1993,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John Podesta", is written over the printed name.

John Podesta

DRAFT

I, John Podesta, Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary, certify that, acting pursuant to authority delegated by the Assistant to the President for Management and Administration and the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff, I decided and verbally agreed prior to April 1, 1993, to increase the pay of Marsha Scott to \$95,000 effective April 1, 1993, ~~and that due to administrative error in my office, failing to forward appropriate paperwork in a timely fashion and in other offices, failing to timely implement the increase, the increase was not effectuated in accordance with my decision.~~ *immediately*

Signed this 16th day of August, 1993.

John Podesta

*as a result of
these administrative
errors,*

thus

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

TO: DAVID WATKINS
FROM: JOHN PODESTA *JP*
RE: CORRESPONDENCE SALARIES
DATE: APRIL 9, 1993

*O.K.
CC*

Please make the following adjustments in the salaries of employees in the correspondence unit:

- ✓ Marsha Scott to \$95,000/year, effective 4-1-93;
- ✓ Sandra Hudnall to \$48,000/year effective ~~4-1-93~~; *3-15-93*
- Debra Wood to \$30,000/year effective ~~4-1-93~~ *3/21/93*

I appreciate your assistance in this matter.

per J. Dyer
4/22 DF

cc Doug Fehrer

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Agency: The White House/Staff Secretary		Room: G1F1-WW		Extension: 456-2702
Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> 8/13/93 —				
DELIVERY INFORMATION				
Addressee: Mr. Andrew Friendly			Phone: 303 845-9800	
Organization: Beaver Creek Lodge White House Advance Office, Room 601			Bill Recipient Account No.:	
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Agency: Staff Secretary		Room: GH/WW	Extension: 2702	
Signature: 				
DELIVERY INFORMATION				
Addressee: The Honorable Patrick Leahy			Phone:	
Organization: Federal Building			Bill Recipient Account No.:	
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