

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	re: Recommended Telephone Call [partial] (1 page)	09/03/1993	b(7)(E)
001b. memo	re: Recommended Telephone Call [partial] (2 pages)	09/03/1993	b(7)(E)
002. form	SF 171 [Cheryl D. Munson] (4 pages)	09/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
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FOLDER TITLE:

September 12-18, 1993 [2]

2018-0662-S

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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]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- 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]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1993

TO: JOHN PODESTA
FROM: DAN BURKHARDT
THROUGH: MARSHA SCOTT
SUBJECT: HONORARY CHAIR AND EVENT
ATTENDANCE REQUEST

Please review the attached requests,
make your recommendations, and return
to me in rm. 94 EOB by Monday,
September 20, 1993.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

93 SEP 14 10:26

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: *Linda Rader*

Fax Number: *638-4141* Phone Number:

FROM: *John Podesta*

SUBJECT:

DATE:

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): *2*

MESSAGE:

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

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A Prayer for Clinton's Redemption ✓

■ **Presidency:** His expression of faith and his warning against secularism are heartening; when will his actions match his words?

By **GEORGE WEIGEL**

In parsing the 8th Commandment's injunction against lying, Luther's "Small Catechism" enjoins us to put the best construction on everything. How might a neoconservative, pro-life Catholic apply that sage, ecumenical counsel to liberal, pro-choice Baptist Bill Clinton's remarks at a recent White House interfaith breakfast, where the President worried aloud that the political "environment in which we operate is entirely too secular?"

Well, the good news is that the President said any number of things that people of my persuasion could only applaud.

He unapologetically professed his own religious convictions. He made clear that Christian faith can, and does, sustain deep commitments to religious tolerance and religious freedom. He deplored interpretations of the 1st Amendment in which "freedom of religion" is construed as "freedom from religion." He rejected closet Christianity and challenged others to "frankly admit" that they are "animated" by a faith that affects "what we feel, what we think and what we do."

He called for a "new ethic of personal and family and community responsibility," arguing, "We can't possibly do anything for anybody in this country unless they're willing to do something for themselves."

He implicitly criticized Democrats who are chary of character-based approaches

to crime, welfare dependency, drug abuse and the other pathologies of the urban underclass, warning that moral "revitalization at the grass roots" must not be dismissed as "right-winger" rhetoric.

At bottom, the President seemed genuinely concerned that one of the gravest obstacles to our national renewal is the threat of a subtle establishment of secularism as the official ideology of the United States of America. President Clinton is a sophisticated enough politician to know that such an establishment, in defiance of the religious convictions of 90% of Americans, would be a social and political disaster. But he also seemed to suggest—quite correctly, in my view—that thin theories of personal autonomy as the be-all and end-all of the American experiment make for an anorexic democracy.

The not-so-good news is that the President's professed convictions in these matters seem to be in tension with other ideas of his, with his sense of his constituency and with several of his appointments.

Tolerance, which the President rightly applauded, is not the genteel avoidance of differences; it is the robust engagement of our most deeply held convictions and differences within the bond of democratic civility. The pro-life movement, like social conservatism in general, doesn't want to be "tolerated." It wants its arguments to be engaged. And on issues like abortion, euthanasia and the gay and lesbian insurgency, where profound questions of civil rights and the moral architecture of democracy are at stake, you don't engage conservative arguments by the simple expedient of attributing "good faith" to those who, wittingly or unwittingly, are promoting a culture of death.

Then there is the question of constituency. Judging from the invitation and attendance lists at the President's interfaith breakfast, the Clinton White House seems blissfully unaware that the religious left is a dried-up husk and that the growing sectors of religion in this country are evangelical Protestantism and Roman Catholicism. The tired bureaucrats of what Richard Neuhaus has styled the liberal Protestant Descendancy and a small cadre of aging Catholic radicals and dissidents are implausible Schwarzkopfs in Bill Clinton's call to arms against secularism and selfish individualism.

Finally, many of us still find a disconnect between the President's stated convictions and his appointments to high office. Social and religious conservatives did not oppose HUD assistant secretary (and lesbian activist) Roberta Achtenberg and Surgeon General (and back-seat sex-ed maven) Joycelyn Elders simply because we thought their views wrongheaded—though that would have been reason enough. We also opposed them because they had gone out of their way to demean the religious and moral convictions that were the basis of our opposition to their politics. Rhetorically kneecapping classic morality (which Dr. Elders, in particular, has raised to a perverse art form) hardly constitutes tolerance, much less the engagement of differences within the bond of democratic civility.

You've got to walk the walk, not just talk the talk. But talking the right talk is, or could be, the beginning of a serious conversation.

George Weigel is president of the Ethics and Public Policy Center, Washington.

To L. Lader

B.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9/13

Clader

**MEET AND GREET WITH ELECTED OFFICIALS, FRIENDS
AND SUPPORTERS
Houston, TX 9/11/93**

Adams, Gilbert	Former President of the American Trial Lawyers Association, guest of Mack McLarty
Agnes, Ginny	Guest of Mack McLarty
Ahn, Dr. Suzanne	Physician, Clinton/Gore fundraiser and leader in Asian community
Allen, Gerald	Chairman, NRG Resources; DLC member; early Clinton/Gore supporter; Democratic fundraiser
Anthony, Lauren	Communications consultant, daughter of Beryl and Sheila Foster Anthony, guest of Mack McLarty
Arnold, Anita	Wife of Truman Arnold
Arnold, Truman	Clinton/Gore co-chair; DNC Trustee; President, Truman Arnold Companies (Oil and Gas); fundraiser; husband of Anita Arnold
Atlas, Scott	Partner, Vinson & Elkins law firm, DLC member, leader in Jewish community
Atlas, Nancy	Chairwoman of Texas Coordinating Board of Higher Education, DLC member, leader in Jewish community, DNC fundraiser
Audel, Greg	Clinton/Gore fundraiser
* Bagley, Judith	Attorney, guest of Garry Mauro
Bailey, Kevin	State Representative from Houston
Barnett, Barry	Attorney, Democratic fundraiser

Baron, Fred and Lisa Blue	Partners/Owners of Baron and Budd P.C., DNC Trustees; DNC fundraisers, early Clinton/Gore supporters
Besteiro, Ollie	
* Beatty, Mike and Kathleen	DNC Fundraiser and co-chair for the Clinton/Gore Campaign, former nominee for Assistant Secretary of Energy
Bell, Howard	President, CEO of Entex; guest of Mack McLarty
Bell, Ralph	CEO, Cinco Pipe & Supply, Inc., DNC fundraiser
Bentsen, Ken	Harris County Dem. Party Chair, nephew of Secretary Lloyd Bentsen
Berg, David	Trial attorney
Bilger, Bruce	
Blanton, Jack	President of Eddy Refining, hosted event for Bob Krueger attended by the Vice President
Bosse, Fred	State Representative and Attorney, campaigned for Clinton/Gore
Bracy, Mike	Vice President and CEO of Arkla, Inc., guest of Mack McLarty
Branson, Debbie	Wife of Frank Branson
Branson, Frank	Clinton/Gore Finance Co-Chair, DNC Trustee, Attorney, husband of Debbie Branson
Bristol, George	DNC Trustee; President, Bristol & Associates
Bullock, Bob	Lt. Governor of Texas
Bush, Jeff	Guest of Lindsey Godfrey
Caddell, Mike	DNC Trustee, attorney
Caldwell, Katy	Harris County Treasurer

Caldwell, Rev. Kirby Jon	Methodist African American minister, leader in African American community, early Clinton/Gore supporter
Calloway, Al	City Council member, leader in African American community
Camina, Ophelia	Attorney
Carr, Billie	DNC Member and longtime party activist
Carroll, Jr., Philip J.	President & CEO, Shell Oil; early Clinton/Gore supporter
Chiste, Bob	President & CEO Texaco Energy, early Clinton-Gore supporter
Clymer, Ray	President/Owner Golden Distributing Company, Democratic fundraiser, Clinton/Gore supporter
Cogburn, Ed	Attorney, Parliamentarian of State Democratic Party, DNC Trustee, Co-Chair for Texas Clinton-Gore campaign
Coleman, Dr. John	African American doctor, operates several family planning/abortion clinics; targeted by anti-choice activists; Democratic fundraiser
Conn, C.W.	DNC Trustee
Cooke, Gregg	Co-Chair for Clinton/Gore in Dallas County; Assistant Attorney General, Environmental Protection Division, seeking Regional EPA appointment
Cordes, Jim	President, Coastal Corp.; guest of Mack McLarty
Corgy, Dean	President of local of Seafarers Union, early supporter of Clinton/Gore
Cormier, Rufus	Guest of Mack McLarty, African American leader
Crane, Franci	Democratic fundraiser

Crooker, John	Retired attorney, Democratic fundraiser
Dalton, John	Secretary of the Navy, early supporter from San Antonio
Danburg, Debra	State Representative, Clinton/Gore supporter
Davila, Diana	State Representative from East Houston, Hispanic activist
Dow, Melvin	Attorney, fundraiser for Clinton/Gore
Driscoll, Mike and Dorothea	Harris County Attorney, early Clinton/Gore supporter
Drubel, Richard	Democratic fundraiser
Duncan, Charles	Chairman of Duncan Interests, member of Texas Board of Education, Chairman of the Board of Governors at Rice University, DLC member
Dutton, Harold	State Representative from Houston
Edwards, Al	State Representative from Houston, DNC member
Fisher, Wayne	Trial Lawyer, Democratic fundraiser
Flemming, George	DNC Trustee, attorney
Flores, Yolanda	State Representative from Houston, active in Clinton/Gore Hispanic field organization,
Flournoy, Lucien	President, Flournoy Oil & Gas, DNC Trustee
Folse, Parker	Democratic fundraiser
Ford, Jerry	CEO of Ford Bank Group, Democratic fundraiser
Foster, Sabrina	Mayor Lanier's staff
France, Jerry	Commercial National Bank of Shreveport, guest of Mack McLarty

Fuller, Molly	Friend of Congressman Gene Green, wife of Roy Fuller
Fuller, Roy	Friend of Congressman Gene Green, husband of Molly Fuller
Gallagher, Mike	Trial attorney, DNC Trustee
Gallegos, Mario	State Representative from Houston
Gammage, Bob	State Supreme Court Justice, former Congressman
Gammage, Sarah	Wife of Bob Gammage
Garcia, Joe	Democratic fundraiser, Hidalgo County Democratic Party Chairman, attorney
Garnet, Coleman	State Representative, organized African American outreach and field program for Clinton/Gore
Gentry, Hubert	Sr. Vice Pres. & General Counsel, Entex, guest of Mack McLarty
Giesen, Clare	Harris County primary and general election campaign staff
Gilliland, Lukin	DNC Trustee, Attorney, Clinton/Gore Co-Chair for Texas
Gilmore, Vanessa	Attorney
Glickman, Julis	DNC Trustee, husband of Suzan Glickman
Glickman, Suzan	Wife of Julis Glickman
Gochman, Arthur	Owner of Academy Sports Stores, Democratic fundraiser
* Godfrey, Lee	DNC Trustee, Democratic fundraiser, attorney, husband of Sandy Godfrey
* Godfrey, Sandy	Wife of Lee Godfrey
* Godfrey, Lindsey	Daughter of Lee Godfrey

Goldberg, Billy	President of Southwest Multi-Media, Democratic fundraiser
Golden, Jack	President of Regional Steelworkers Union, organized his union early for Clinton/Gore
Gordon, Rick	Managing Director of Merrill Lynch, guest of Mack McLarty
Gray, Patricia	Newly elected State Representative from Galveston area, former Galveston Co. Democratic Party Chair, attorney
Green, Gene	Democratic Congressman
Green, Helen	Wife of Rep. Gene Green (D)
Greenwood, Jim	At Large Houston City Council member
Hanna, Bob	Director, President & CEO of Imperial Holly and Member of Arkla Board; guest of Mack McLarty
Hardy, G.P.	Senior Partner, Hardy and Associates, DNC Trustee
Hardy, Jr., G.P.	Son of G.P. Hardy
Hartman, Greg	Top aide to Comptroller John Sharp, organizer of media event, former Krueger Campaign manager, works closely with the National Performance Review
Hay, Betty Jo & Jess	DNC Trustee, hosted several Clinton/Gore fundraisers, early Clinton supporters
Haynes, Jorge	Democratic fundraiser
Herring, Chuck	Guest of Mack McLarty
Hobby, Janet	Wife of Paul Hobby
Hobby, Bill	Former Lt. Governor of Texas

Hobby, Paul	Vice President, H&C Communications, Inc., son of former Lt. Governor Bill Hobby, husband of Janet Hobby
Hochberg, Scott	State Representative from Harris County, helped Clinton/Gore effort in Jewish community
Hofheinz, Fred	Former Mayor of Houston, early Clinton/Gore supporter
Honea, Milt	Arkla executive, guest of Mack McLarty
Horn, Don	Former president of local AFL/CIO, endorsed President early
Hudson, Diana	Guest of Mack McLarty, wife of Lee Kaplan
Jones, Gene	Guest of Congressman Gene Green
Joyce, Gene	Surgeon, DNC Trustee, guest of Mack McLarty, husband of Mary Kay Joyce
Joyce, Mary Kay	Wife of Gene Joyce
Justice, Margaret	Press Aide to Governor Richards
Kaplan, Lee	Attorney, guest of Mack McLarty, husband of Diana Hudson
Kaplan, Joe	
Kayem, Hans	Chairman of the Board for Tex-Isle Supply, Inc., early supporter for Clinton/Gore
Kemper, Denny	Chairman of the Board of Imperial Holly of Sugarland, TX; guest of Mack McLarty
Kessler, Ron	Guest of Mack McLarty
Kosberg, Livingston	Democratic fundraiser, investor, Jewish community activist, husband of Saranne Kosberg
Kosberg, Saranne	Wife of Livingston Kosberg

Landsman, Richard and Martha	Democratic fundraiser, former president of Landsman, Inc.
*Lanier, Bob	Mayor of Houston
*/ Lanier, Elyse	Wife of Mayor Bob Lanier
Lardner, Ann and Thomas	DNC Trustee, hosted several events at home for Clinton/Gore,
Lee, Shelia Jackson	African American City Council Member At-Large, Clinton/Gore supporter
Lee, El Franco	African American Harris County Commissioner, husband of Kay Lee
Lee, Ethel (Kay)	Staffer for Comptroller John Sharp, wife of El Franco Lee
Lee, Mark	Attorney, helped with Asian American effort during campaign
Lee, Judy	Managed Clinton/Gore GOTV operation for Harris County
Leland-Brisco, Allison & Rodney Brisco	Widow of the late Congressman Mickey Leland; African American leader; Broker with Shearson-Lehman
Levin, Jay	
Lovell, Sue	Active in Human Rights Campaign, leader in Lesbian/Gay community, served on Rules Committee for 1992 Convention, early Clinton/Gore supporter
Manny, Neal	Trial attorney who defended Planned Parenthood in trial against anti-choice activists
Marks, Kenneth	Attorney, Democratic fundraiser
Martin, Mike	State Representative from Galveston Co.

☞ *Mauro, Garry	Land Commissioner of Texas, Clinton/Gore State Chair
Moye, Eric	Democratic fundraiser, attorney
Mazanec, George L.	President of Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.
McCartt, James T.	Democratic fundraiser, Attorney
McClelland, Stan	VP and General Counsel, Valero Energy Corp.; Democratic fundraiser
McGarr, Cappy	Clinton/Gore fundraiser
McGowen, Ken	African American investment banker
McGowen, Ernest	African American City Council member
McIlroy, Hayden	Campaign fundraiser from Arkansas, husband of Mary Jo McIlroy
McIlroy, Mary Jo	Campaign fundraiser from Arkansas, wife of Hayden McIlroy
McIngvale, Jim	President, Gallery Furniture, DNC Trustee
McLain, Drayton	Guest of Mack McLarty from Temple, TX
McLeary, Donald	Democratic fundraiser
McNeil, Kenneth & Linda	Attorney, DNC Trustee
Mendelsohn, Les	DNC Trustee, Democratic fundraiser, Attorney in San Antonio, Clinton/Gore state Co-Chair, husband of Sylvia Mendelsohn
Mendelsohn, Sylvia	Wife of Les Mendelsohn
Miller, Frank	Sr. Vice President, Texaco USA
Milton, Carol	African American small businessman
Moore, Charles A.	Attorney, Democratic fundraiser

Moores, John & Becky	President, JMI Inc., DNC Trustee
Morales, Dan	Attorney General of Texas
Moriarty, Cindy	Wife of Jim Moriarty
Moriarty, Jim	Democratic fundraiser, trial attorney, early Clinton/Gore supporter, husband of Cindy Moriarty
Murfish, Sherry	Clinton/Gore and EMILY's List Fundraiser
Murphy, Ronald	Venture Transport, Inc.
Niu, Ping Lee	DNC Trustee, Democratic fundraiser, Asian American community leader
O'Quinn, John	Trial attorney, Democratic fundraiser
Overstreet, Morris	African American State Supreme Court Justice
Oxford, Terry	Attorney, Democratic fundraiser
Parker, Carl	State Senator from Port Arthur, Attorney
Patman, Carrin	Attorney, Democratic fundraiser, DLC member
Patterson, Rev. A. Lee	African American minister, Clinton/Gore supporter
Peddie, Collyn	Democratic fundraiser, Attorney
Perry, David	
Plank, Raymond	Apache Corp., early Clinton/Gore supporter
Quan, Gordon	Attorney, Democratic fundraiser, active in Asian American community
Ratnala, Kandace	Wife of Rao Ratnala
Ratnala, Rao	Investor, Clinton/Gore fundraiser, husband of Kandace Ratnala

Reagan, Sandra	Guest of Congressman Gene Green
Reasoner, Harry	Managing Partner, Vinson & Elkins law firm; Democratic fundraiser; Clinton/Gore supporter
Reaud, Wayne	Attorney, DNC Trustee
Reyes, Frumencio	Attorney, Hispanic outreach field organizer for Clinton/Gore
Reyes, Ben	City Council member, 1992 Democratic primary candidate for Congress in the 29th District, leader in Hispanic community
Rice, Carol Bracham	Clinton/Gore fundraiser, Lobbyist
Richards, Ann	Governor
Richie, Carl	Deputy Chief of Staff to the Governor, African American Leader
Risner, Georger	Justice of the Peace for Harris County; Clinton/Gore supporter
Robinson, Judson	African American Houston City Council member
Roman, Martinez	Former State Representative, State Senate candidate, active in Hispanic politics
Ryan, Vince	Houston City Council Member, strong Clinton/Gore supporter, is seeking Ambassadorship to Panama
Saenz, Gracie	Hispanic At Large City Councilman, Attorney, former Assistant District Attorney
Sanchez, Jr., Tony	CEO, Sanchez O'Brien & Gas Corp, DNC Trustee
Scales, Zollie	African American activist and early Clinton/Gore supporter
Schattman, Mike	Tarrant County District Judge, Clinton/Gore County Co-Chair

D * Schechter, Sue	State Representative from Houston, niece of Arthur Schechter
P * Schechter, Arthur	DNC Trustee; President, Schechter & Associates; Jewish community activist
Sharp, John	Comptroller of Texas
Shepard, Beulah	African American political activist, Aide to State Senator John Whitmyer
Shipley, George	Pollster and political consultant
B * Simpson, Kyle	Chief of staff for Bill White, Deputy Secretary of Energy; former Vice-President, Government Affairs of Coastal Corp.; DLC member; DNC Trustee
Sinor, Dale	President, Sinor Engine Company, Inc.; Democratic fundraiser
Smith, Carl	Harris County Tax Assessor/Collector
Smith, Shelton	Trial Attorney, Democratic fundraiser
Speight, Ceola	Assistant to Don Horn, AFL/CIO; strong Clinton/Gore supporter
P * Spence, Mary	Wife of Roy Spence
P * Spence, Roy	President for GSD&M Consulting, fundraiser, husband of Mary Spence
Sperlock, Rick	Sr. VP for Human Resources of Arkla, Inc., guest of Mack McLarty
Stanley, Marc	Attorney, Dallas Co. Co-Chair for Clinton/Gore campaign, Democratic fundraiser, Jewish community leader, husband of Wendy Stanley
Stanley, Wendy	Wife of Marc Stanley
Stewart, Ida	Clinton/Gore Texas staffer, wife of Rob Wiley

Strahan, Larry L.	Diversified Oilfield Services International, Inc.
Susman, Karen	Wife of Steve Susman
Susman, Steve	Managing Partner, Susman & Godfrey Law Firm; DNC Trustee; Democratic fundraiser; husband of Karen Susman
Swallow, Cora	Guest of Kyle Simpson
Task, Rob	Assistant to Bill White; fundraiser for Clinton/Gore Harris County
Terrill, Jim	Former CEO of Louisiana Intrastate Gas Corp.
Thompson, Senfronia	African American State Representative from Houston
Thron, Terry	Sr. Vice President of Governmental Affairs, ENRON Corp., Democratic fundraiser
Tinsley, Eleanor	At Large City Council Member
Trabulsi, Judy	Media Consultant with Roy Spence's firm, GSB&M
Trevino, Victor	Constable of Harris County, helped organize Hispanic GOTV for Clinton/Gore
Turner, Sylvester	African American State Representative, former mayoral candidate against Bob Lanier
Turnery, Jr., William O.	NRG Resources, Inc., Democratic fundraiser
Umphrey, Walter	Trial attorney, friend of Governor Richards, Democratic fundraiser
Utley, Ann	Wife of Robert Utley
Utley, Robert	Democratic fundraiser, husband of Ann Utley
Van Wijk, Deo	President Methanex, Inc., fundraiser
Villareal, Jose	Hispanic outreach for National Clinton/Gore Campaign in Little Rock, Hispanic activist

Walsh, Michael	CEO Teneco, Oil & Gas; DNC Trustee
Warren, J.N.	President of Goldrus Producing Company, Democratic fundraiser
Washington, Jr., Craig	Son of Congressman Craig Washington
*White, Bill	Assistant Secretary of Energy, Co-chair for state Clinton/Gore campaign
Whitehead, Martha	Newly appointed State Treasurer, former Mayor of Longview, TX
Whitmire, John	State Senator from Houston, leadership role on county campaign for Clinton/Gore
Wicker, Bill	Phillips Petroleum, Clinton/Gore volunteer, guest of Mack McLarty
Wiley, Rob	Attorney, guest of Mack McLarty, husband of Ida Stewart
Williams, Dawn Nelson	Wife of John Eddie Williams
Williams, Don	CEO of Trammell Crow, Democratic fundraiser
Williams, John Eddie	DNC Trustee, Democratic fundraiser, husband of Dawn Nelson Williams
Williams, Nancy	Texas Trial Lawyers Association
Willy, Mr. and Mrs. George	Fundraiser for the campaign and Democratic activist
Wilson, Ron	African American State Representative from Houston
Wisembaker, Royce	Attorney, Democratic fundraiser
Wright, E. William	Democratic fundraiser, former staffer for Sen. Bensten, DNC Trustee
Yarbrough, Ken	State Representative from Houston, strong ties to organized labor

Youngblood, Kneeland

African American Doctor, DNC Trustee

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THE WHITE HOUSE

8:00 PM Dinner

TAB O



SHEILA JACKSON LEE

Houston City Council Member
At Large Position Four

Post Office Box 1562
Houston, Texas 77251

713/247-2006



SHEILA JACKSON LEE

Sheila Jackson Lee was sworn in as one of the first black female At-Large Councilmembers of the City of Houston in 1990. Prior to serving on City Council, she served as an Associate Judge in Municipal Court for the City of Houston.

Ms. Lee is a licensed attorney and has been in the private practice of law for almost 15 years. During her legal career she has served as the Senior Attorney with United Energy Resources, Inc., a trial attorney with the law firm of Fulbright and Jaworski, and Senior Council for the U.S. House of Representatives, Select Committee on Assassinations, during the Ninety-fifth Congress. Councilmember Lee earned her undergraduate degree from Yale University, graduating with honors in political science. She earned her Juris Doctorate from the University of Virginia School of Law.

Councilmember Lee serves on seven City Council Committees. As a first-term Councilmember, she was appointed by the Mayor to chair the Council's Committee on Human Relations, the first such Committee appointed in the City's history. The Committee, in addition to reviewing the state of race relations in Houston, was charged with the task of revising the City Council structure in order to make it more inclusive of the many social and ethnic groups that make up Houston. Councilmember Lee has been instrumental in unanimously passing several resolutions dealing with the rights of Houstonians. The resolutions cover issues such

as: hate crimes, the seven-day handgun waiting period in the City, and the organization of a Criminal Justice Task Force.

Councilmember Lee's various community interests have led her to participate in numerous civic and professional organizations. She is an active member of the Texas State Bar, and is one of only two black women to ever serve as Director of the State Bar Board of Directors. Ms. Lee is a Fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation and has served as a member of the State Bar Administration of Justice Committee. From 1987-1988 she chaired the Justice Court Subcommittee. Ms. Lee is a former Director of the Texas Young Lawyer's Association, and chaired its Minority Affairs Committee.

As a member of the Texas Municipal Judges' Association Ms. Lee actively serves as Moderator and Chief Moderator, conducting settlement conference programs. Through her leadership several complex cases have been resolved by this process. She is also a member of Texas Association of Black City Councilmembers and serves as the Second Vice-President and Boardmember for the organization. In recognition of Councilmember Lee's service to the community, she has received numerous community and professional honors. She now sits on the Board of Directors of the Spaulding for Children of Houston. In 1989, she received the Thurgood Marshall Award for Legal Excellence and Valuable Community Service. The YMCA of Houston named her the Outstanding Woman in Public Service in 1988. She was awarded the Hannah G. Solomon award for Humanitarian Service in 1988 by the National Council of Jewish Women. The

Houston Chamber of Commerce named her the Outstanding Young Houstonian in 1984, and in 1985 she was nominated for the Outstanding Young Lawyer of Houston by the Houston Metropolitan Ministries. In 1983 Texas Business Magazine awarded Ms. Lee the Rising Star Award, given to the person under 40 most expected to have the greatest influence on their profession. She has also received the Family of the Year Award from the Sam Houston Area Council of Boy Scouts of America in 1989. In 1993 she was awarded the Silver Beaver Award. This award is the highest honor a volunteer can receive from the Boy Scouts.

Councilmember Lee sits on a wide variety of community boards. She is on the Board of Trustees of the United Way of the Texas Gulf Coast. She is a member of the City-wide Task Force, "Crack Down on Drugs". The Councilmember chairs the Harris County Foster Parent, Recruitment and Retention Task Force, and serves on the Executive Board of the Houston Grand Opera. She is a former Member of the Board of Directors for the Houston Metropolitan Ministries and presently sits on the Board of Directors of the Sam Houston Area Boy Scouts of America and Children's Museum of Houston. She co-chaired the United Negro College Fund Tenth Anniversary Fundraiser, and is a former member of the Board of Directors and a former Task Force member for the World of Difference Campaign, a City-wide campaign addressing prejudice.

Councilmember Lee is married to Elwyn L. Lee, Vice President of Student Affairs at the University of Houston, and is the mother

of Erica Shelwyn Lee an Jason Cornelius Bennett Lee.

put on
back on
back on

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9.13.93

Sumner
B.

Dear Mr. President -

I worked with
the Shaeffer on
Women for Clinton in
Texas. I hope we can
visit. Sincerely
Shaeffer



CDI MANAGEMENT

SERVICES, INC.

10333 Richmond Avenue

Suite 210

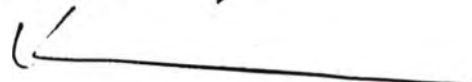
Houston, Texas 77042



Handwritten notes:
Meds
for Mr. P...
it's...
Please read

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9.13.93

This letter
Thanks,



Handwritten signature or scribble, possibly containing the word "Duo" or similar characters.



CDI MANAGEMENT

SERVICES, INC.

10333 Richmond Avenue

Suite 210

Houston, Texas 77042

Fax: 713 787-0567

Office: 713 787-0158



August 30, 1993

FILE

Mr. Lamar Kelly
Senior Vice President for Asset
Management and Sales
Resolution Trust Corporation
801 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20434-0001

Dear Mr. Kelly:

The Resolution Trust Corporation's ("RTC") Dallas Regional Office is in the process of awarding a \$1 Billion Standard Asset Management Agreement ("SAMA") contract. It was decided that this contract would be allocated amongst the current minority Standard Asset Management and Disposition Agreement ("SAMDA") contractors. This decision was based on the lack of significant minority participation on contracts previously awarded by the RTC. Of the total SAMDA contracts awarded by the Dallas Region, twelve percent (12%) were awarded to ethnic minorities and twenty-three percent (23%) to women; fourteen percent (14%) of the contract dollars were awarded to ethnic minorities and seventeen percent (17%) to women. The intent in excluding the majority-owned SAMDA contractors was to increase the RTC's performance in terms of dollars contracted with minority SAMDA contractors. The minority SAMDA contractors include:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Current BV as of 6/93</u>
OM - Management	Woman	\$ 55,083,998
PHH/SHG	Hispanic	7,177,011
Coastal Realty Partners	African-American	241,700,018
FGRA	Woman	171,878,973
National Stonehenge	African-American	126,853,715
ONYX	African-American	449,767,510
Pillar	Woman	52,548,756
Meta Tecton	Woman, Hispanic	58,828,406
RAM	Woman	50,719,828
National Loan CRT	African-American	76,073,762

We are encouraged by the RTC's desire to increase contract awards with ethnic minority-owned businesses, but we protest any direct award to the

Mr. Lamar Kelly
August 30, 1993
Page Two

existing SAMDA contractors for the following reasons:

- (1) It limits the opportunity for other minority-owned businesses to be included in the process;
- (2) The minority companies listed above are primarily joint ventures formed only to take advantage of the bonus points and the minority component has no control or vital decision making input. This has been evidenced by the following:
 - a) Persons employed by the companies in decision making positions are primarily caucasians; Minority persons serve as receptionists, secretaries or other non-decision making positions;
 - b) The mandatory subcontracts awarded by these companies in number and dollar volume were primarily with majority owned companies;
 - c) Contracts awarded to minority owned businesses were relatively small in dollar value and little repeat business was awarded regardless of the quality of service provided by such minority contractors;
 - d) Minority officers in joint ventures were unable to facilitate meetings with persons in decision making positions or to assist minority companies in contracting with their company; and
 - e) The minority SAMDA contractors' contract awards with minority subcontractors was just as poor as their majority counterparts.

Further, it was noted that existing SAMDA contractors would be awarded allocations of the new SAMA contract at newly negotiated prices. To renegotiate prices with current SAMDA contractors would be unfair if new

Mr. Lamar Kelly
August 30, 1993
Page Three

contractors are not allowed the opportunity to be included in this process. The RTC staff has argued that the time required to solicit for bids could not be justified and that it would be simpler to "fill the bucket" of these existing contractors. We believe it is unfair to reward companies when they have not effectively complied with their original contract...i.e., developing, instituting and monitoring the performance of their MWOB program. These SAMDA contractors have not contracted with ethnic-minority owned businesses on any significant level and have not been reprimanded for not doing so. Each contractors previous contracting history should be audited.

Additionally, no contract awards should be made until Stanley Tate, Nominee, Chief Executive Officer of the RTC, has been confirmed and has had an opportunity to review and approve the present guidelines and procedures of the MWOB program.

CDI Management Services, Inc. ("CDI") was awarded a SAMDA contract by the RTC's Baton Rouge, Louisiana office in March 1991. The contract was drafted and picked up by us for signature. This contract was withdrawn a few days later because the portfolio value dropped to \$5.9 million and was awarded to an existing contractor (i.e., same concept of filling their bucket). It was this withdrawal that kept CDI, a 100% ethnic-minority owned business, from becoming a SAMDA contractor and from the same privilege of being able to get additional contracts added to our pool.

We have been aggressively pursuing business with the RTC since its inception, both as a SAMDA contractor and a mandatory sub-contractor, providing property management services. On both counts we have been unsuccessful by our standards, generating only \$115,000 in fees from the RTC since its inception.

CDI wants an opportunity to participate on the SAMA contract. We realize the Dallas office will be winding down and we want our chance to participate in this last round. Some majority companies are "buying" minorities to attempt to get a minority status in order to participate in the SAMA award. In return we get another joint venture and the ethnic minorities loose again. We cannot stand by and allow this to happen. We have spoken with the RTC's Dallas office and they want to assist us in our

Mr. Lamar Kelly
August 30, 1993
Page Four

efforts. Please call me immediately to discuss our options.

Sincerely,

CDI MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.

Kenneath R. McCowan
President

KRM/cpw

cc: Ms. Maxine Waters
Member of Congress
35th District, California

Mr. Frank N. Newman
Under Secretary for Domestic Finance
U.S. Department of the Treasury

Mr. John Lomax
V.P. - Dallas office
Resolution Trust Corporation

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09/13/93

NOTE FOR:

MARSHA SCOTT

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

Information

Action X

See President's note --

'Marsha
Can we send replies to these
kids
signed or
sig machine'

Thank you.

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

cc:

Martin
Can you read
reply to the
letter
signed by
Sidney Yates

WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Sidney:

Thank you very much for sharing with me the letters from the children in Illinois about why education is important for their future.

I enjoyed reading the letters and am glad that so many young people were encouraged to write to me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

The Honorable Sidney R. Yates
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

SIDNEY R. YATES
9TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

COMMITTEE
APPROPRIATIONS

CHAIRMAN INTERIOR AND
RELATED AGENCIES

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2109 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
20515
(202) 225-2111

DISTRICT OFFICES:
230 S. DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, IL 60604
(312) 353-4596

2100 RIDGE AVENUE
EVANSTON, IL 60201
(708) 328-2610

September 1, 1993

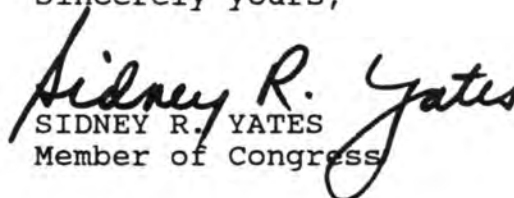
Honorable William Clinton
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Knowing of your strong interest in education I thought you would want to see the enclosed letters from students in northern Illinois. These young men and women have eloquently expressed their views on why education is important to them and on their aspirations for our nation's future.

The young people read their letters at a luncheon held in their honor. The program was called "Dear President Clinton, education is important to me because..."

Sincerely yours,


SIDNEY R. YATES
Member of Congress

Enclosures



Kids' Voice Luncheon--

"Dear President Clinton, education is important to me because..."

Friday, August 27, 1993

Media Contact: Bonni Pear,
Trisha Miller Communications
(312) 649-0466

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09/13/93

NOTE FOR: MICKEY KANTOR

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

Information

Action

See President's note --
'Mickey
Should call him'

Thank you.

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

cc:

Meley
should call
him

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Butler:

Thank you for your letter concerning the North American Free Trade Agreement. I hope I am able to convince you to change your mind on this Agreement.

NAFTA provides an historic opportunity for the textile and apparel sector. First, NAFTA builds on existing co-production arrangements in the sector between the United States and Mexico. Because of these co-production operations, imports of apparel from Mexico now contain nearly 80 percent U.S. content; NAFTA will only encourage this trend by requiring strong rules of origin. In addition, NAFTA opens the Mexican market, already a strong market for U.S. exports in textiles and apparel, to even further growth.

I do not believe Mexico's wage rates, in combination with NAFTA, will work to the disadvantage of our textile and apparel workers. Indeed, NAFTA will strengthen our own opportunities in Mexico, something that would not happen in the absence of this agreement. The additional protections available for workers under our labor side agreement should ensure that NAFTA's benefits accrue to workers.

Nor do I believe that the rules of origin in the textile and apparel sector are problematic for Customs to enforce. In fact, NAFTA is a major improvement over the Canadian Free Trade Agreement in enforcement procedures. First, the agreement shifts the burden of compliance away from Customs inspections at the border to the manufacturer, and increases the penalties for false declarations. NAFTA provides that each country will be

responsible for pursuing criminal, civil or administrative actions against parties within its jurisdiction for fraudulent documentation. In addition, if an importer is found to have used a false certificate of origin, the exporting party involved must take equivalent legal action against the exporting or producing firm within its territory. Furthermore, if, upon verification, a pattern of conduct is found with respect to a particular producer or exporter regarding false or unsupported declarations, a Party may withhold preferential tariff treatment to identical goods exported or produced by that person until that person establishes full compliance with the rules of origin. In order to assist in verification, all three NAFTA parties have agreed to permit Customs inspections by a NAFTA authority in its territory, and in addition, the three parties have agreed specifically to enhance Customs cooperation in investigating illegal textile and apparel transshipment, whether or not a NAFTA preference is claimed.

Ambassador Mickey Kantor would be pleased to have the opportunity to visit with you to discuss these issues. Again, I believe NAFTA is a strong agreement and deserving of your support.

I would like to reiterate my gratitude for your constant help on the budget and other issues. Our working relationship has been and continues to be very important to me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



The Honorable Butler Derrick
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

027773

BUTLER DERRICK

3d DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA

LYNNE J. RICHARDSON

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

221 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4003

(202) 225-5301

CHIEF DEPUTY MAJORITY WHIP

COMMITTEES:

RULES

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON

THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING

DEMOCRATIC STEERING AND

POLICY COMMITTEE

DISTRICT OFFICES:

POST OFFICE BOX 4126

ANDERSON, SC 29622

(803) 224-7401

BARBARA GAINES

DISTRICT MANAGER

5 FEDERAL BUILDING

211 YORK STREET, NE.

AIKEN, SC 29801

(803) 649-5571

129 FEDERAL BUILDING

120 MAIN STREET

GREENWOOD, SC 29646

(803) 223-8251

1-800-242-6059

93 JUL 9 P2:43

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4003

July 6, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In view of Thursday's court ruling that former President Bush's negotiations on the North American Free Trade Agreement violate the National Environmental Policy Act, I am writing to urge you to let NAFTA die. If you choose to proceed with this trade agreement, I must oppose your efforts to get it through Congress.

While environmental concerns are important to me, my first concern is the impact NAFTA would have on jobs in South Carolina, particularly in the textile and apparel industries.

The side agreements being negotiated for NAFTA simply do not address my concerns about jobs in my home state. I am also skeptical of NAFTA's supposed value to the textile and apparel industry.

First, Mexican wages are low and would put many American textile and apparel workers at a severe disadvantage. Though studies indicate that Mexico's standard of living would rise under NAFTA, I fear too many U.S. textile and apparel workers would be sacrificed in the process. Moreover, any concerns I have about improving the Mexican economy fall well behind improving the lot of middle-income American workers. While I will oppose NAFTA whenever it comes before the House for a vote, I believe it shouldn't even be considered until our economy here at home improves dramatically.

President Bill Clinton
July 6, 1993
Page 2

Second, policing NAFTA's "rule of origin" governing the textile and apparel trade would be problematic. Though this provision would supposedly benefit American fabric producers, I doubt the U.S. Customs Service will have adequate enforcement capabilities. For instance, our government is currently unable to prevent the estimated \$4 billion in illegal shipments from China into the United States each year. To add salt in the wounds, the Chinese are already planning to build apparel manufacturing plants in Mexico to use legally the rule of origin against our own industries.

Mr. President, NAFTA is at best a gamble for America's textile and apparel workers. Unfair foreign wage competition and the impossibility of protecting our textile and apparel interests south of the border make this agreement a sure bet for Mexico, but a big question mark for the United States.

Again, my strong suggestion to you is let NAFTA die. My opposition to this agreement is firm.

With warmest regards, I am

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Butler Derrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

BUTLER DERRICK
Member of Congress

D/wa

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09/13/93

TO: DANNY WEXLER

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

Rabbi Ben-Ami hit me up at the
McCarthy reunion. Can you get
him invited to one of the
prayer breakfasts?

DR. DAVID Z. BEN-AMI
Rabbi, Chairman

AFJCC



**American Forum For
Jewish-Christian Cooperation**

1407 MONTFORT DRIVE
HARRISBURG, PA 17110
(717) 236-0437

Washington, DC Office (301) 384-1748
(703) 281-0333

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: Sept. 11, 1993

NOTE FOR: Bob Reich:

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

Information

Action

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: Sept. 11, 1993

NOTE FOR: Dick Riley

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

Information

Action

The
Washington Post
Writers Group

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1150 15TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20071-9200
TEL: (202) 334-6375 (800) 879-9794

9.9.93

YODEU06

r k

To Dick Riley / ce Drueh

^bc-yoder-column adv08<

^EDWIN YODER COLUMN<

^(Advance for Wednesday, September 8, 1993, and thereafter)<

^(For Yoder Clients Only)<

^By EDWIN M. YODER, JR.=

WASHINGTON--It once was said that the ideal school would be Mark Hopkins, a famous teacher, at one end of a log and the student at the other.

Why a log I can't recall. But as the new academic year begins, the log seems to be crowded with intermediaries and cluttered by half a century of curricular tinkering.

If you believed the papers, moreover, you would conclude that the great educational issues of our time are vouchers or "cultural diversity" or some other political passion of the moment.

Not so. As always, the real issue is the oldest and simplest: What are our children learning--or failing to learn--and why?

I suspect, on the basis of some personal experience, that what is missing from the American educational system today is a zeal to teach basic facts, literary, scientific, historical. The best way I can think of to dramatize the concern is a brief quiz which you can give yourself -- or, if you like, administer to the student whose tuition costs you're slaving or borrowing to pay. These randomly chosen questions just might give some inkling of what is being absorbed at the schoolhouse these days:

What does it mean to be "wise as Solomon" or "old as Methuselah," and where do these similes come from? How does a picture get onto a television screen? Name three specific rights (apart from freedom of speech, press and religion) guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. What is "balkanization"? Why does Shakespeare's Prince Hamlet hesitate to avenge his father's murder? Can a radio signal pass through a vacuum? What happened on the July 4th weekend of 1863 in Gettysburg, Pa.? What did Gutenberg "invent" in the mid-16th

(more)

century? How does a plane fly--or, to put it another way, what's the function of a wing?

These are typical of thousands of random general-knowledge questions that often stump bright and able students these days, though all have more or less simple factual answers. When such tests reveal how little is being learned--literary, scientific, historical--educational theorists are ready with boiler-plate excuses. The tests, they claim, are "culturally biased," or "mere facts" are less important than "skills," or the schools need to "teach values" lest our diverse society come unglued, or students must be prepared for the practical "world of work."

Only a fool would scorn the concerns echoed in these patented excuses. Fair-mindedness, a sense of the limits of one's own experience, mental agility, good behavior, the ability to function on the job--all these are important and highly desirable byproducts of formal education; but they are no substitute for the thing itself.

Help may be on the way. In The New York Times recently, Professor E.D. Hirsch of the University of Virginia described a new kind of schooling, the "core knowledge curriculum," which with the aid and advice of a foundation he has founded is being tried in about 100 schools around the country. The results, he says, have been extremely promising.

What is the secret? "About 50 percent of classroom time," he writes, "is spent teaching each student a core of knowledge that is the same material offered to every other child in the same grade." The plan is incremental, avoiding repetition. It is assumed that everyone learns, as well as possible, the same things at the same time. Bread and butter things, for the learning is fact-specific--not, to cite his examples, "map skills" or "learning about plants" but the names of the seven continents and the difference between evergreen and deciduous trees.

If all this sounds old-fashioned, it is. Imparting basic knowledge is a function that schools once considered paramount. It is strange to

(more)

think that many schools (and colleges, too) now not only think ``core knowledge'' is beneath their dignity but are scornful of those who cling to it as an educational goal.

Hirsch deserves a medal for reviving and advocating a proposition so simple that it is radical: Schools are in the knowledge business! Without a core of basic knowledge--``cultural literacy'' as he calls it--Hirsch argues that we can't function in this knowledge-rich and scientifically complex world.

Indeed, he suggests, it would be hard even to read a newspaper, which is theoretically written at the seventh-grade level. Needless to add, he has in mind the old seventh-grade level.

(c) 1993, Washington Post Writers Group

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9/13

NOTE FOR: *Melanne Verveer*

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

Information

Action

fyi

Thank you.

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

cc:

Group Claims NEA ✓ Endorses Pornography

Explicit Sexual Films Cited as Evidence

By Jacqueline Trescott
Washington Post Staff Writer

Renewing its call for the dismantling of the National Endowment for the Arts, a conservative religious group yesterday showed excerpts from graphic sexual films that it says illustrates the NEA's endorsement of pornography.

At a screening and news conference, the Christian Action Network also called for President Clinton to fire Ana Steele, the NEA's acting chairman. Two weeks ago, Steele reversed a decision made during the Bush administration and

approved a \$17,500 grant to an organization that supported three homosexual film festivals.

The grant was submitted in spring 1992 by the National Alliance for Media Arts and Culture, an Oakland umbrella group that had applied for funding for 53 organizations. Three of those groups were denied funding in November by Anne-Imelda Radice, then the NEA's acting chairman.

The excerpts shown yesterday were part of the Sixth Annual Pittsburgh International Lesbian and Gay Film Festival held in Oc-

See NEA, G2, Col. 1

Religious Group Attacks NEA ✓

NEA, From G1

October 1991. The Pittsburgh event did not receive NEA funding that year, according to the festival director, the alliance and the NEA. The following year's festival was part of the alliance's disputed 1992 application, but the NEA said yesterday that the money released last month could only be applied to festival events such as lectures and symposiums, not the presentation of films.

Each side accused the other of manipulating the facts. Martin Mawyer, the president of the Christian Action Network, said the arts agency was deliberately mixing up the issues. "Every time we do this, the NEA says we didn't fund this. They are being very cowardly," said Mawyer, who acknowledged that the NEA did not fund the films' production. NEA spokeswoman Ginny Terzano said: "They always get their facts wrong as a way to promote their own agenda. They are continuing to fund-raise on the backs of the arts endowment by distorting the agency's record."

The film, which the group said it sent to President Clinton and all members of Congress, showed

among other explicit scenes a woman masturbating and two men performing oral sex in a bathtub. Said Mawyer: "I would like to raise a challenge to President Bill Clinton to meet with any John Doe and sit down and watch the film . . . which graphically shows footage of a man licking the inside of a toilet bowl and then tell Mr. and Mrs. John Doe that the sacrifices they must pay in higher taxes must go to the National Endowment for the Arts because this type of film is considered art."

The conservative group has taken the lead in turning up the heat on the NEA in recent weeks. Days before a congressional vote on the agency's budget, CAN staged an exhibition of "obscene" photographic work that had received some NEA support. It has joined the clamor surrounding the distribution of \$10 bills to migrant workers by artists in San Diego who received NEA money, an action that the arts agency said was "an unallowable expense."

The continued attack on the agency comes at a critical time. A vote on its appropriation is expected in the Senate early next week, and hearings on its reauthorization past Sept.


30 are pending. Also, the confirmation hearings of actress Jane Alexander as the agency's chairman are tentatively scheduled for Sept. 21. CAN opposes her nomination.

In reversing the decision on the alliance grant last month, the NEA said its review "determined that there was an error in procedure." But Jill Collins, the NEA spokeswoman during the Bush administration, said Radice personally reviewed some of the films. "The discussion focused around 'Does this represent artistic excellence?' To say the process was flawed goes away from the mission of the agency which is to support artistic excellence," said Collins.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9/13

Mally
What the hell is this?
What are the numbers?
Giving them a job?
True! — Adert
B.

MEMORANDUM

To: ~~The President~~ 

From: Nancy Hernreich

cc: Howard Paster
Tony Lake

Date: September 9, 1993

Re: Call from Congressman Gilchrest

Representative Gilchrest called today about the Viet Nam embargo. He was in the Marine Corps in Viet Nam, but he wants to urge you to let the embargo expire, so we can put the Viet Nam war behind us. He said he would stand behind you solidly on this issue.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	re: Recommended Telephone Call [partial] (1 page)	09/03/1993	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 1391

FOLDER TITLE:

September 12-18, 1993 [2]

2018-0662-S
rs3069

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]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- 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]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 3, 1993 3 P5:01

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: President Jimmy Carter

DATE: Weekend of 9/3 - 9/6

RECOMMENDED BY: Bill Daley
Rahm Emanuel

PURPOSE: To discuss NAFTA strategy, and possible NAFTA events in which he might participate in the future.

BACKGROUND: As you know, there has been a great deal of public speculation regarding your tentative plan to ask President Carter, along with the other former Presidents, to participate in the NAFTA kickoff on September 14. Because of press attention and staff outreach, he will undoubtedly be expecting a call.

While you no longer plan to have the former Presidents at the NAFTA kickoff event, you do plan to ask President Carter to participate in NAFTA events in the future.

This call is simply to ensure that he is not offended by a lack of a call.

- TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:
1. Thank him for his continued public support for the NAFTA.
 2. General NAFTA selling strategy.
 2. Invite him to participate in future NAFTA events, and discuss possibilities.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: FTS: [Redacted]
Command Post: [Redacted] (b)(7)e
Secret Service: [Redacted]

DATE OF SUBMISSION: Friday, September 3, 1993

ACTION: _____

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. memo	re: Recommended Telephone Call [partial] (2 pages)	09/03/1993	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 1391

FOLDER TITLE:

September 12-18, 1993 [2]

2018-0662-S
rs3069

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- 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]

Chen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SEP 3 P4:56
down - White House

September 3, 1993

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: President George Bush
DATE: Weekend of 9/3 - 9/6
RECOMMENDED BY: Bill Daley
Rahm Emanuel *RE*

PURPOSE: To discuss NAFTA strategy, and possible NAFTA events in which he might participate in the future.

BACKGROUND: As you know, there has been a great deal of public speculation regarding your tentative plan to ask President Bush, along with the other former Presidents, to participate in the NAFTA kickoff on September 14. Because of press attention and staff outreach, he will undoubtedly be expecting a call.

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- TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:
1. Thank him for his continued public support for the NAFTA.
 2. General NAFTA selling strategy.
 2. Invite him to participate in future NAFTA events, and discuss possibilities.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: HOUSTON

Staff Office:
Command Post:
Residence:

(b)(7)e

KENNEBUNKPORT, ME

Office:
Residence:

(b)(7)e

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

Friday, September 3, 1993

ACTION:

Military university under ax

Medical students oppose closing

By Matt Neufeld
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

As part of its "reinventing government" plan, the Clinton administration wants to close a Bethesda facility known as the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

For faculty, staff and students of the facility, that threat is nothing new.

The first attempt at closing the 21-year-old, congressionally chartered, fully accredited four-year medical school for the military came in 1977 — just a year after the first class began.

Attempts to close the school since then have surfaced every three to five years. The latest serious threat came during a House battle in 1990.

But with each renewed challenge, supporters in the military joined administrative and student leaders to defend the school. They have been successful each time.

Students and officials at the school, located in the 4300 block of Jones Bridge Road at the National Naval Medical Center, say the constant threats create morale and stability problems.

The university graduates about 165 medical doctors each year for the Army, Navy, Air Force and the U.S. Public Health Service, which is part of the Department of Health and Human Services. Thirty to 40 graduate students with master's degrees or doctorates in the health sciences also graduate each year.

Officials admit the school's \$40 million budget is somewhat higher than what it would cost to train the university's 800 students in the private sector.

But campus leaders yesterday stressed that the university saves the government money in the long run. They said the students would have nowhere else left to learn vital, situation-specific aspects of military medical care if the school closes.

They also said every newly graduated doctor must, in addition to the usual three-year residency, commit to a mandatory seven-year payback duty in the military. That ensures a dedicated career, experience and saves the government money by not having to retrain civilian doctors in combat situations, students and administrators said.

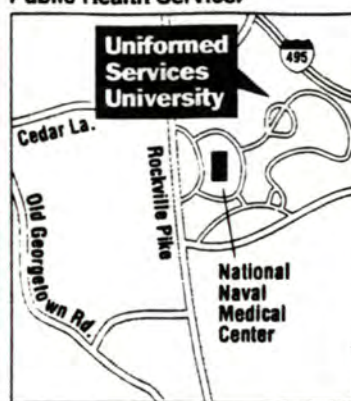
"The students that come to this school get a much more intense curriculum," said President James A. Zimble, a retired Navy vice admiral. "They're trained in the context of their future jobs. They're physicians who'll not just put on a uniform, but understand the organization and systems of their sister services."

Students in the program, the only one of its kind in the country, are trained in combat casualty care, keeping troops healthy, preventive and occupational health, insect and parasite medicine, infectious dis-

see CLOSING, page B2

CLINTON TARGET

President Clinton's "reinventing government" program proposes closing the Uniformed Services University, a 20-year-old accredited medical school that provides officers for the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force and Public Health Service.



The Washington Times

CLOSING

From page B1

eases, tropical medicine, deployment and planning and medical care in the desert, mountains, space, sea, air and under sea.

"We take courses that no other medical school offers," said Lt. Romney Andersen, 30, a second-year student class president and secretary of the Student Advisory Council. "No other school offers military medicine. It's an occupational medicine."

"I turned down other schools to come here," said Ensign Mark Kobelja, 29. "I love the Navy, and I love the people I work with in the Navy. They deserve the best medical care possible. They don't deserve people who come in, do their four years and leave."

That's what often happens with civilian doctors who work under contract for the military.

"The government supports medical schools all over the nation," said Ensign Anna Miller, 24, the senior class academic liaison.

Second Lt. Greg Fryer, 25, senior class president, said he has faced the same threat before. "It's really kind of disheartening to be an alumni of a school that doesn't exist."

Mr. Zimble said he will "respond within the system" to the closure proposal.

Clinton, Gore spend plenty to push savings

By Paul Bedard
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

CLEVELAND — President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, flying in separate jets, yesterday opened a three-day, three-city campaign to tout their government cost-cutting and streamlining plan, a trip that will cost the public treasury \$1.7 million.

The campaign through Ohio, California and Texas — key political states — will cost an average of \$650,000 a day, according to unofficial congressional estimates drawn up by Democrats who investigated the costs of domestic trips by President Bush.

The trip also will cost local businesses thousands of dollars because they have to close to provide tight security for the president when he speaks in their vicinity.

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore, for example, spoke at a rally in the parking lot of a mall here that the Secret Service closed until 2 p.m. for security reasons.

"It's not good for business," said Rory Johnson, general manager of the Church Square Supermarket. "They [the Secret Service] only wanted authorized people in the stores."

Citizens groups, such as Citizens for a Sound Economy, slammed the White House for what it views as wasteful campaigns outside the Beltway to sell cost-cutting programs.

White House spokeswoman Lorraine Voles defended the sales campaign, saying Mr. Clinton "is responsible to the whole country" and must tell different sections about his plan to cut waste, reduce costs and boost efficiency.

"This trip is to talk to the people about reinventing government," she said. "I don't think it sends the wrong signal" about saving money.

In Franconia, Va., where on Wednesday Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore opened their campaign for government reform, the president said he would use the national media to promote his program.

But Miss Voles said yesterday that the Washington-based national press corps has a

"short attention span and we want to talk to other press," such as local media.

Mr. Clinton flew to Cleveland on Air Force One and Mr. Gore on Air Force Two. Administration officials said there are security rules prohibiting the two from flying together.

House Post Office and Civil Service Committee estimates based on Bush trips put yesterday's costs at \$500,000. No hotel stay was involved because Mr. Clinton flew back to Washington from Cleveland. Estimates for each of the next two days run \$500,000, plus an additional \$200,000 for hotel, security, transportation and communications needs in Houston, where the White House party will be staying tonight.

The White House chose to tour the Church Square Shopping Center because it is an example of how reduced government red tape can speed community development. The mall was built after the local government reduced tax foreclosure rules in order to seize abandoned land to build the mall, sitting in a poor section of town.

Yesterday's event had a presidential-campaign feel. Like the numerous Clinton-Gore bus tours in 1992, Mr. Gore was the warm-up act, praising the president, whom he called his "relief pitcher."

Mr. Clinton then addressed the 2,000 people assembled on the parking lot to explain his reform package.

He said he wants to help Americans be "friendly" to the changes in the world.

"Some days I wake up and I wish I could tell you, 'Let me be president and I'll make it the way it was 10 or 20 or 30 years ago.' You know better than to think anybody can do that. All these changes that are rifling through the world are going to happen whether we want them to or not. The test for us is whether we can win in the face of change instead of lose in the face of change — whether change will be our friend or our enemy," he said.

The president also wrapped his program in anti-bureaucracy themes first championed by President Reagan. "Government's not working," he said to cheers.

News

I do wish we
could cut the
costs of their trips
It's hard to believe
we can't —

Group Claims NEA ✓ Endorses Pornography

Explicit Sexual Films Cited as Evidence

By Jacqueline Trescott
Washington Post Staff Writer

Renewing its call for the dismantling of the National Endowment for the Arts, a conservative religious group yesterday showed excerpts from graphic sexual films that it says illustrates the NEA's endorsement of pornography.

At a screening and news conference, the Christian Action Network also called for President Clinton to fire Ana Steele, the NEA's acting chairman. Two weeks ago, Steele reversed a decision made during the Bush administration and

approved a \$17,500 grant to an organization that supported three homosexual film festivals.

The grant was submitted in spring 1992 by the National Alliance for Media Arts and Culture, an Oakland umbrella group that had applied for funding for 53 organizations. Three of those groups were denied funding in November by Anne-Imelda Radice, then the NEA's acting chairman.

The excerpts shown yesterday were part of the Sixth Annual Pittsburgh International Lesbian and Gay Film Festival held in Oc-

See NEA, G2, Col. 1

Religious Group Attacks NEA ✓

NEA, From G1

tober 1991. The Pittsburgh event did not receive NEA funding that year, according to the festival director, the alliance and the NEA. The following year's festival was part of the alliance's disputed 1992 application, but the NEA said yesterday that the money released last month could only be applied to festival events such as lectures and symposiums, not the presentation of films.

Each side accused the other of manipulating the facts. Martin Mawyer, the president of the Christian Action Network, said the arts agency was deliberately mixing up the issues. "Every time we do this, the NEA says we didn't fund this. They are being very cowardly," said Mawyer, who acknowledged that the NEA did not fund the films' production. NEA spokeswoman Ginny Terzano said: "They always get their facts wrong as a way to promote their own agenda. They are continuing to fund-raise on the backs of the arts endowment by distorting the agency's record."

The film, which the group said it sent to President Clinton and all members of Congress, showed

among other explicit scenes a woman masturbating and two men performing oral sex in a bathtub. Said Mawyer: "I would like to raise a challenge to President Bill Clinton to meet with any John Doe and sit down and watch the film . . . which graphically shows footage of a man licking the inside of a toilet bowl and then tell Mr. and Mrs. John Doe that the sacrifices they must pay in higher taxes must go to the National Endowment for the Arts because this type of film is considered art."

The conservative group has taken the lead in turning up the heat on the NEA in recent weeks. Days before a congressional vote on the agency's budget, CAN staged an exhibition of "obscene" photographic work that had received some NEA support. It has joined the clamor surrounding the distribution of \$10 bills to migrant workers by artists in San Diego who received NEA money, an action that the arts agency said was "an unallowable expense."

The continued attack on the agency comes at a critical time. A vote on its appropriation is expected in the Senate early next week, and hearings on its reauthorization past Sept.

30 are pending. Also, the confirmation hearings of actress Jane Alexander as the agency's chairman are tentatively scheduled for Sept. 21. CAN opposes her nomination.

In reversing the decision on the alliance grant last month, the NEA said its review "determined that there was an error in procedure." But Jill Collins, the NEA spokeswoman during the Bush administration, said Radice personally reviewed some of the films. "The discussion focused around 'Does this represent artistic excellence?' To say the process was flawed goes away from the mission of the agency which is to support artistic excellence," said Collins.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9/13

Mally
What the hell is this?
William the butler?
Giving them a job?
& more! — Adert
S.

A Prayer for Clinton's Redemption ✓

■ **Presidency:** His expression of faith and his warning against secularism are heartening; when will his actions match his words?

By **GEORGE WEIGEL**

In parsing the 8th Commandment's injunction against lying, Luther's "Small Catechism" enjoins us to put the best construction on everything. How might a neoconservative, pro-life Catholic apply that sage, ecumenical counsel to liberal, pro-choice Baptist Bill Clinton's remarks at a recent White House interfaith breakfast, where the President worried aloud that the political "environment in which we operate is entirely too secular?"

Well, the good news is that the President said any number of things that people of my persuasion could only applaud.

He unapologetically professed his own religious convictions. He made clear that Christian faith can, and does, sustain deep commitments to religious tolerance and religious freedom. He deplored interpretations of the 1st Amendment in which "freedom of religion" is construed as "freedom from religion." He rejected closet Christianity and challenged others to "frankly admit" that they are "animated" by a faith that affects "what we feel, what we think and what we do."

He called for a "new ethic of personal and family and community responsibility," arguing, "We can't possibly do anything for anybody in this country unless they're willing to do something for themselves."

He implicitly criticized Democrats who are chary of character-based approaches

to crime, welfare dependency, drug abuse and the other pathologies of the urban underclass, warning that moral "revitalization at the grass roots" must not be dismissed as "right-winger" rhetoric.

At bottom, the President seemed genuinely concerned that one of the gravest obstacles to our national renewal is the threat of a subtle establishment of secularism as the official ideology of the United States of America. President Clinton is a sophisticated enough politician to know that such an establishment, in defiance of the religious convictions of 90% of Americans, would be a social and political disaster. But he also seemed to suggest—quite correctly, in my view—that thin theories of personal autonomy as the be-all and end-all of the American experiment make for an anorexic democracy.

The not-so-good news is that the President's professed convictions in these matters seem to be in tension with other ideas of his, with his sense of his constituency and with several of his appointments.

Tolerance, which the President rightly applauded, is not the genteel avoidance of differences; it is the robust engagement of our most deeply held convictions and differences within the bond of democratic civility. The pro-life movement, like social conservatism in general, doesn't want to be "tolerated." It wants its arguments to be engaged. And on issues like abortion, euthanasia and the gay and lesbian insurgency, where profound questions of civil rights and the moral architecture of democracy are at stake, you don't engage conservative arguments by the simple expedient of attributing "good faith" to those who, wittingly or unwittingly, are promoting a culture of death.

Then there is the question of constituency. Judging from the invitation and attendance lists at the President's interfaith breakfast, the Clinton White House seems blissfully unaware that the religious left is a dried-up husk and that the growing sectors of religion in this country are evangelical Protestantism and Roman Catholicism. The tired bureaucrats of what Richard Neuhaus has styled the liberal Protestant Descendancy and a small cadre of aging Catholic radicals and dissidents are implausible Schwarzkopfs in Bill Clinton's call to arms against secularism and selfish individualism.

Finally, many of us still find a disconnect between the President's stated convictions and his appointments to high office. Social and religious conservatives did not oppose HUD assistant secretary (and lesbian activist) Roberta Achtenberg and Surgeon General (and back-seat sex-ed maven) Joycelyn Elders simply because we thought their views wrongheaded—though that would have been reason enough. We also opposed them because they had gone out of their way to demean the religious and moral convictions that were the basis of our opposition to their politics. Rhetorically kneecapping classic morality (which Dr. Elders, in particular, has raised to a perverse art form) hardly constitutes tolerance, much less the engagement of differences within the bond of democratic civility.

You've got to walk the walk, not just talk the talk. But talking the right talk is, or could be, the beginning of a serious conversation.

George Weigel is president of the Ethics and Public Policy Center, Washington.

To L. Lader

B.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9/13

W. Lader

Telephone Log for PRESIDENT CLINTON
Unanswered Calls

<p>08/10/93 6:55 PM (565)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Answered</p>	<p>BRADLEY, BILL Ph #: (202) 224-8561/62</p>	<p>PRESIDENT RETURN CALL <i>let people know on 8/15 if they'll pay 300 - see section - U. supported NKOTA - help labor in health (take over) Taken By: BMC <i>see entry in file (lab cut/ mid way)</i></i></p>
<p>08/10/93 6:55 PM (566)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Answered</p>	<p>LT. GOV BUDDY MCKAY Ph #: (904) 488-4711 Home: (904) 222-3913</p>	<p>PRESIDENT RETURN CALL - VERY IMPORTANT 8/30 - Mack checking</p> <p>Taken By: BMC</p>
<p>08/11/93 5:24 PM (569)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Answered</p>	<p>RAPOPORT, AUDREY TEXAS Home: () Other (817) 756-8011</p>	<p>President place call Bernie's wife - she fell and broke her hip. President call and acknowledge fall and wish her a quick and healthy recovery. 8/30 Mike Lux checking</p> <p>Taken By: BMC</p>
<p>08/18/93 4:57 PM (578)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Answered</p>	<p>CEO'S</p>	<p>PRESIDENT PLACE CALL PER ALEXIS HERMAN LIST OF CEO'S WHO WERE HELPFUL IN PASSING THE BUDGET. 8/30 Amy checking</p> <p>Taken By: BMC</p>
<p>08/19/93 1:21 PM (580)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Answered</p>	<p>BELDEN, VALERIE LITTLE ROCK Ph #: (501) 985-1092</p>	<p>PRESIDENT RETURN CALL WIFE OF DELL - WHO DIED ON 8/11</p> <p>Taken By: BMC</p>
<p>08/19/93 1:22 PM (581)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Answered</p>	<p>HUNNICUTT, HALL Ph #: (800) 872-0136</p>	<p>President return call Calls to wish you a Happy Birthday. Would like for you to return call.</p> <p>Taken By: BMC</p>
<p>08/19/93 1:24 PM (583)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Answered</p>	<p>ASHBY, KIT NEW YORK Ph #: (212) 223-4372</p>	<p>President return call Called to wish you a happy birthday. Request you return call.</p> <p>Taken By: BMC</p>

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9/13

March
sum on this
work. This Friday
B.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 9, 1993

Memorandum to Bruce R. Lindsey

From: Nancy Hernreich *NH*

Re: Request from Cheryl Munson

*cc: 9/9
The President*

Attached is a letter to Mrs. Clinton from Cheryl Munson of Mountain Home, Arkansas. Ms. Munson worked on the President's campaign and says she is now unemployed as a result of her loyalty to the Democratic Party. She is asking that the Clintons help reinstate her employment with the Social Security Administration in Mountain Home or with some other Federal or State Agency. Mrs. Clinton has forwarded her letter to me for a response. I checked with Art Van Matre and he says that she is a loyal, competent, hardworking Democrat. How do you advise we respond to this?

RL

*I think we should
try to keep her if there's
a vacancy - This is ~~not~~
I bet she would work in
Mountain Home or similar - but
anyway we should try - can
there be a third leg?*

-- 8/26/93 letter from Cheryl Munson (Mrs. Charles Munson) of Mountain Home, AR. Although she worked for Bill Clinton's election in Northern Arkansas and is delighted he won, she is now unemployed as a result. When James Lee Witt came to Washington to head FEMA, her boss, Joe Dillard (Baxter County Judge was appointed by Gov. Tucker to head State office of Emergency Services. Baxter County Quorum Court (largely Republican) appointed a Republican to fill unexpired term of County Judge. Because of her loyalty to Democratic Party and Joe Dillard, she was discharged.

[She is asking that you help in reinstating her employment with Social Security Administration office in Mountain Home or with some other Federal of State agency there. She encloses resume and info re her work with SSA in the 70's.

She is confident you and the President will succeed in helping move our country forward.

DISPOSITION:

See
 Direct to POTUS / Nancy H for response
per HRC

is something a
I should --

yes - she's very loyal
competent Good Democ

(501) 431-5663

Veteran Hosp
Husband works

K.

Tal and Van Talge in
New Home (in P.) -

Ask him if we should
buy or sell. Don't know
if we can do anything. He
thinks we should sell to
buy a house -
we need to ask BKL if it's

Mrs Charles Munson
Mallard Point Road
Route 5, Box 192
Mountain Home, AR 72653

Aug. 26, 1993

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I was so proud of you and President Clinton when Governor Clinton won the election and became our President after so much hard work. My husband and I supported the campaign from the early stages in January '92 through to November.

I doubt that you remember me but we met through Art and Jan Van Matre of Lakeview. Both my husband and I have met the President on different occasions also, at the Van Matre's home; and at various functions in Mountain Home.

Now, I am unemployed as a result of your mandate in winning the election. Let me explain: 1. After working for Governor Clinton's election in Northern Arkansas I was delighted (and still am!) when he was elected President.

2. President Clinton selected James Lee Witt to come to Washington to head FEMA.

3. My boss, Joe Dillard, Baxter County Judge, was appointed by Governor Jim Guy Tucker to head the State Office of Emergency Services.

4. As a result of the Baxter County Judge position being vacated, the Baxter County Quorum Court, which has a Republican majority appointed

a Republican to fill the remaining term of County Judge.

5. Because of my loyalty to the Democratic Party and Joe Dillard I was discharged.

So, now for the first time in my life, I find myself unemployed; and, at age 50, I'm frightened about the future.

Can you help me? What I am asking for help with is reinstatement of employment with the Social Security Administration office here in Mountain Home, or possibly another Federal or State Agency here. As you may recall Mountain Home and Baxter County have a majority of retired persons.

As you can see from my attached resume and application I worked for the Social Security Administration with commendations in the '70's.

I realize that you have an incredibly busy schedule and I am confident that the programs you and President Clinton are working toward will succeed to help our country move forward.

I deeply appreciate any consideration and help you can give me concerning employment here, in Mountain Home.

The very best wishes to you and President Clinton.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Munson

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. form	SF 171 [Cheryl D. Munson] (4 pages)	09/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 1391

FOLDER TITLE:

September 12-18, 1993 [2]

2018-0662-S
rs3069

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]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- 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]

CURRICULUM VITAE

Cheryl D. Munson

Route 6 Box 192
Mallard Point Road
Mountain Home, AR 72653

(501) 492-6873 - Residence
(501) 425-2755 - Business

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

University of Northern Illinois
DeKalb, Illinois

B.S. Degree - Business - Sociology

Arkansas State University
Jonesboro, Arkansas

Began work for post-graduate degree

EMPLOYMENT:

Baxter County Judge's Office
Mountain Home, Arkansas

1982 - 8/93
Administrative Assistant to Judge

In my present job, I provide assistance to the County Judge and Quorum Court in carrying out a wide array of duties related to the office of the County Judge and in dealing with Federal, State, and other local governmental agencies. THIS INCLUDES COMPILING AND MONITORING THE 7.1 MILLION DOLLAR COUNTY BUDGET.

I handle complaints and requests from the general public. I have knowledge of functions and structure of County Government, and how it best operates. I know business administration and am experienced in maintaining a working relationship with all levels of the public as well as governmental agencies.

I am experienced in analyzing facts, figures, and budgets.
AND I SUPERVISE THE DAILY OPERATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY JUDGE DURING HIS ABSENCE.

Curriculum Vitae
C. D. Munson -2

Other Duties Include:

- Assist the County Judge in all aspects of County Government under his jurisdiction.
- Assist the County Judge in preparing the "anticipated revenues needed for the annual operating budget.
- Process all accounts payable for all county offices to assure payment from the proper appropriation.
- Review all computer entries to the budget to assure accuracy.
- Complete state and federal financial questionnaires to assure the county's compliance in the receipt of federal and state funds.
- Draft bid requests and specifications for all major county purchases and assist in determining the successful bidder.
- Supervise the application and expenditure of the Small Community Grants.
- Conduct the inventory and update, as necessary, the inventory of county property and equipment.
- Attend meetings as the county judge's representative.

Twin Lakes Supply
Mountain Home, Arkansas

1973 - 1982 - Owner Restaurant and Supply Business.

In this three-man operation (that grossed between \$150,000 - \$200,000 annually) I was responsible for all phases of business, including: planning, purchasing, sales, promotion, personnel, accounting and most important - showing a profit on the bottom line, which we consistently did. In the nine years of operating my own business, I received the best training of my life and feel confident that I could handle most any situation where efficiency is important. Running a business taught me the problems, some solutions, and all the elements that go into making profit. It was an eye-opening experience and I believe I will always be a more productive, hardworking employee because of it.

Curriculum Vitae
C. D. Munson -3

EMPLOYMENT:

Social Security Administration

1966 - 1973 - Claims Representative

I assisted applicants for all the various Social Security benefits: retirement, survivors, disability, and Medicare benefits entitlement. I then evaluated the evidence in support of these applications and either awarded or denied the claim based on the evidence. In the case of claims that were awarded, I computed the benefit amount based on the earnings record involved. The Social Security Administration awarded me two different achievement awards, a high quality increase, and also, a special achievement award.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

REGION V

300 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

July 18, 1973

Mrs. Cheryl D. Munson
Social Security Administration
11 W. Park Boulevard
Villa Park, Illinois 60181

Dear Mrs. Munson:

A cash award to you in the amount of \$250 has been approved upon the recommendation of your supervisor. Please accept my congratulations.

Your award is based upon your outstanding performance as a Claims Representative from April 1, 1972, through December 31, 1972. The number of claims adjudicated and the volume of interviews conducted by you during this time was highly commendable.

I regret that I am not able to be present to give the award check to you personally. I wish to extend my congratulations as well as those of the Social Security Administration for your special achievement.

Your check will be mailed to you from the Central Payroll Division. If you do not receive it within a reasonable length of time, please inform me.

Sincerely yours,

Ware H. Pendleton

Ware H. Pendleton
Regional Representative
District Office Operations



SOCIAL SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

REGIONAL OFFICE

433 WEST VAN BUREN STREET, ROOM 712
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607

November 21, 1969

Mrs. Cheryl D. Munson
Social Security Administration
735 Dundee Avenue
Elgin, Illinois 60120

Dear Mrs. Munson:

I am pleased to inform you that a high quality increase has been approved for you. This award is to show in a tangible way our recognition and appreciation of your performance. You can be proud of the fact that your supervisors consider your work superior in all major aspects of the job.

You will soon receive a payroll change slip showing the amount of this salary increase. The approved recommendation on which this high quality increase is based will be placed in your official personnel folder:

Congratulations and best wishes for your continued success.

Sincerely yours,

Ware H. Pendleton
Ware H. Pendleton
Regional Representative
District Office Operations



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9/13

cc
Tony Kohn
9/6

September 8, 1993

VIA FAX

~~President Bill Clinton~~
The White House-West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Bill:

The enclosed piece by Steve Spiegel of UCLA whom you met during the campaign is a fascinating analogy between the Nixon/Kissinger opening of China and the events in the Middle East leading up to the last week.

Your active role so far has been important and now a particularly pro-active stance vis-a-vis Assad is even more critically needed than ever. Without you doing that--and only you--Assad will play every elusive game in the world. You have the leverage and he needs you. Without you he could easily be the cause of the whole thing falling apart.

Respectfully,

SKS/kc
clinton.12
enclosed

by Steven L. Spiegel

Those who seek to understand what is happening in the Mideast peace negotiations should turn back the clock to Washington, circa 1971. Richard Nixon is President; Henry Kissinger is the key foreign policy figure; and Yitzhak Rabin is Israel's Ambassador to the United States.

Nixon confronts a daunting series of foreign policy dilemmas. He was elected on a platform of ending the Vietnam War, but his policy is failing. Meanwhile, he needs the help of one or both of Hanoi's major backers, China and the USSR, America's implacable foes. His career has been based on opposition to China, but a breakthrough between Washington and Beijing could well hold the key to success. China itself is ruled by an aging leader, Mao tse Tung, who has been progressively hurt by internal leadership squabbles and disastrous policy errors such as the Cultural Revolution.

What does Nixon do? He begins to probe secretly the potential for change in Beijing's orientation to the United States, especially through the use of an intermediary close to both countries--Pakistan. There are public hints of a new policy by both sides, known as ping pong diplomacy at the time. Nixon finds that as the barriers come down inch by tiny inch there is little or no public protest. The vaunted "China lobby" seems a paper tiger,

a shadow of its former power.

Kissinger travels secretly to Beijing with the assistance of the Pakistanis. Then the world is stunned in July 1971 as the announcement is made that Nixon will go to China the following February. A sea change has occurred, but the move receives worldwide praise. Opposition at home and abroad is stifled; even the Soviets respond by inviting Nixon to Moscow. A new era has emerged. Even with the many problems which have evolved in US-China relations in the 1990's, few indeed would consider Nixon's moves a mistake.

Now let's look at Israel in 1993. Rabin like Nixon is a hawk committed to achieving a breakthrough to end the violence on the West Bank and Gaza Strip (his Vietnam). But until last week his diplomacy was failing. Like Nixon, he is confronted with an aging opponent in Yasser Arafat who has repeatedly erred in his diplomacy (instead of the cultural revolution substitute support for Iraq in the Persian Gulf war). To Nixon the major prize remained the USSR just as to Rabin it remains Syria. But detente with Damascus did not seem possible without the Palestinians.

So what did Rabin do? First he probed secretly the possibilities for openings with the Palestinians just as Nixon and Kissinger did with China. With China as with the PLO they discovered that their predecessors had missed possible

opportunities. Like Nixon, Rabin slowly lifted barriers to contacts with the PLO, discovering that his China lobby (the settlers) were weaker than suspected. Like Nixon, Rabin was fully capable of using the military stick (deportees, Lebanon, opposition to the intifada) to maintain domestic support and to remind his adversaries that he would not countenance misbehavior as he saw it. Like Nixon, he retreated to secret diplomacy. His agent here was Peres instead of Kissinger; the intermediary, Norway instead of Pakistan. And then, as in 1971, he employed the stunning revelation of secret agreements which transform the calculations of all major players and make breakthroughs possible that appeared mirages only days earlier.

Is all this pure coincidence? Hardly. Rabin was then, and remains to this day, an admirer of Nixon and Kissinger--the calculating, reclusive decision making style capable of stunning moves and alterations in policy. Perhaps Rabin has consciously followed his mentors; perhaps he simply was so close a student of their approach to foreign policy that he absorbed more than he realized. Whatever the case, the connection is more than accidental.

While any analogy can be pushed too far, the outcome of Nixon's China gambit augurs well for the future of Rabin's diplomacy in the short term. The new China policy enormously strengthened America's worldwide role, enhanced its position in

Asia, facilitated detente with the USSR and the end of the Vietnam war. But as the later history of the 1970's teaches us all too well, breakthroughs yield unexpected and sometimes disappointing results at home and abroad. When the exhilaration of achieving altered directions ebbs, the hard work of building new relationships begins. If Yitzhak Rabin has truly learned the lessons of Nixon diplomacy--good and bad, he and his allies and adversaries will have to work assiduously over the next several years to make sure the promise of today's headlines are realized.



Stanley K. Sheinbaum

FAX TRANSMITTAL

DATE: 9/8/93

TO: NANCY HERNREICH

FIRM: OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

COMMENTS: FOR THE PRESIDENT

NO. OF PAGES (including cover sheet) 6

DESTINATION FAX NO. _____

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FAX: (310) 476-9853

TELEFAX COVER SHEET

13 AUG 25 P 3: 09

August 25, 1993

TO:

Phone

Fax

Todd Stern	456-2702	456-2215
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FROM:

Emery Simon	293-2700	293-2707
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Total number of pages including cover: 4

T:

I ran into John at the pool last week. After we finished gossiping about Ralph's "resignation" we spoke briefly about a NAFTA strategy. I promised to jot down some notes for him. They are attached. Would you please pass them on to John on his return. Call me and tell me what you think of all this. Also, I'm happy to help in any way I can.

Now for you. What are you doing on the job when everyone else is off golfing? Hope all goes well.

Cheers

Emery

*Plent to B.D.
9/12/93
ASW*

*Bill Emery
is former
staff at USOR.
Emery
senior
see
Emery
is a
be helpful*

*is former
staff at USOR.
suggestion on PS 4
a good guy; could
To the Forest PA*

Some Notes on a NAFTA Strategy

In short I believe that:

- **House members are looking for a good defensible reason for voting for NAFTA.**
- **As long as the debate is only about jobs, they will have a hard time finding such a reason.**
- **If a reason is to be found, it is that this is good for our future and that it makes sense at a gut/intuitive level.**
- **Key Concepts to stress :**
 - * **partnership;**
 - * **neighbors;**
 - * **long term;**
 - * **treat Mexico like part of the solution;**
 - * **political stability;**
 - * **good policy is not a zero sum game, i.e., it is false that any Mexican gain can be made only at the expense of the U.S.**

Here are some details:

As strategic matter it is wrong to focus on jobs lost and gained for two reasons:

- **Focusing the debate only on jobs is tantamount to holding the debate on the terms of the opponents. One can always find jobs gained and lost numbers which bear out one's conclusions. These estimates are an imprecise science, totally a function of the underlying assumptions, and these assumptions are always vulnerable.**
- **More importantly, as a PR matter, it is always easy to put a name and a face on the (auto, glass, etc.) worker that is going to lose a job, it is very hard to humanize the person that is going to gain the job. Most importantly, the worker that will gain a job, does not know it, since he does not know today that a factory will open in his town tomorrow as a result of NAFTA.**

The tack should be to downplay the issue of jobs... "on net we will gain jobs, but this is not the only factor, and then proceed to refocus the discussion".

First: Develop "attack" economic analyses, e.g., attack the "jobs will be lost" argument through historical analysis.

The last big trade agreement which had major opposition was the Tokyo Round of the GATT. At the time many groups attacked the Tokyo Round as a net jobs loser. But the evidence, now fourteen years later, should show that the Tokyo Round created many more jobs than were lost, and the naysayers were, now that we have real evidence, simply wrong. I spoke to an old friend, Ev Erlich, the Under Sect. of Commerce for Econ stuff designate. I mentioned this to him, and he thought it was a good idea. You may want to follow-up, since Ev is well placed to do the economic analysis.

Second: Refocus the discussion on the positive: partnership.

We should argue that Mexico should not be treated as part of problem, but part of the solution. Our trade with Mexico is increasing faster than with any other country. This is a trend that should be reinforced not doused.

Mexico will remain our partner for all time. Mexico is our closest neighbor, and neither one of us has any prospects for relocation.

Invigorating the relationship is good for both sides. Just one theme in this context, is that the best way to keep Mexican workers from migrating North, is to make sure they have jobs at home.

Geopolitical considerations are important. A politically unstable Mexico would have enormous economic and political costs. Just think of the economic cost to the U.S. of Cuban, Nicaraguan, Salvadorian refugees. The cost associated with Mexico would be hundreds of times more.

Third: Lets treat our neighbors with respect, lets not treat them like undesirables.

Fourth: Stress what NAFTA is not.

NAFTA is not a common market or an economic union. It is a modest step to improve a critical economic relationship with a critically important neighbor. This is not an irreversible step. And, if NAFTA proves to be a mistake, we can always do something about it.

Fifth: Invigorate the Business Community" Efforts

Last week I spoke to an NPR reporter who told me that he asked the USA/NAFTA group for a business source to interview. He was given the name of a person at ATT. When the reporter spoke to him, he found that the ATT person knew virtually nothing about NAFTA beyond the name behind the acronym.

The business community needs to do three things:

A comprehensive strategy, on the Hill and at "grass roots" dealing with all aspects of NAFTA: economic, political, social and environmental.

Knowledgeable spokespersons. I suggested Ed Pratt as a lead spokesperson, but there are also others. And you need accessible people both senior and mid-level.

A message that alleviates the fear that U.S. business is already soliciting bids from movers to transfer their facilities to Mexico. This message should be:

Yes we plan operations in Mexico, but these will be new operations which expand our business, not replacement operations, which contract our U.S. operations.



Manatos & Manatos

Andrew E. Manatos
President

September 10, 1993

Roy
Is this
under
consideration
J & H
(Sent 9/12
AM)

The Honorable John Podesta
Staff Secretary
Office of Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear John:

We recently requested a meeting with the president for His Eminence Archbishop Iakovos, a small number of other Greek-American leaders, and the president-elect of the Council of Jewish Federations, Maynard Wishner (letter attached). The purpose of the meeting is to discuss some concerns of the Greek-American community and some matters to which the Jewish community is lending their support.

You know many of the people who will be in the meeting, but for background information, what follows is a list and brief description of them:

- His Eminence Archbishop Iakovos: The person who embodies the national Greek-American community; Primate and Exarch of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America; recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award the country can bestow; and a confidant of presidents.
- Maynard Wishner: president-elect of a group that raises over \$500 million a year (Council of Jewish Federations), and honorary president of the American Jewish Committee.
- David Leopoulos: President Bill Clinton's best friend since age four; recently met with the prime minister of Greece.
- Andrew A. Athens: president of the layman's arm of the Greek Orthodox Church and national chairman of the United Hellenic American Congress.
- Philip Christopher: publicly supported the president's economic plan at the White House, with select top business executives, just before the vote in Congress; president of both the Pancyprrian Association and the International Coordinating Committee -- Justice for Cyprus; Executive Vice President of Audiovox Corporation which has provided 20% of all cellular phones in America.

-- 2 --

- **Andrew E. Manatos:** helped generate the support of the Greek-American community for the president's economic package; a member of President Clinton's inaugural committee; former assistant secretary of Commerce in the Carter administration.

Most of these individuals have recently been in contact with both the prime minister of Greece and the president of Cyprus and have interesting information to report.

Anything you can do to help us secure such a meeting would be most appreciated.

Sincerely,



Andrew E. Manatos



Manatos & Manatos

Andrew E. Manatos
President

September 7, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The person who embodies the national Greek-American community -- His Eminence Archbishop Iakovos; top Greek-American leaders; and the incoming president of the Council of Jewish Federations, Maynard Wishner; will be in Washington, D.C. on Tuesday, September 21, and would like to meet with you sometime that day.

Those Greek-American leaders accompanying Archbishop Iakovos and Wishner are, in addition to myself:

- David Leopoulos of Arkansas
- Andrew A. Athens, United Hellenic American Congress
- Philip Christopher, Pancyprian Association

We would like to discuss with you recent concerns of the national Greek-American community, particularly current efforts on the Cyprus problem and the Macedonian issue. Those individuals with whom you would be meeting have recently been in contact with both the prime minister of Greece and the president of Cyprus and have interesting information to report.

My office will follow up with yours to see if you are available on September 21 for a brief meeting.

Sincerely,

Andrew E. Manatos
Andrew E. Manatos

AEM: eam

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Chen

DATE: Sept 12, 1993

TO: The Vice President, Mack, Roy,
David, Bruce, George, Mark, and
Dee Dee

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.

THEMES FOR SAFIRE/HOAGLAND INTERVIEW

1. CONCERN FOR ISRAEL'S SECURITY

Need to show that you are sensitive to concerns of many Israelis regarding security implications of mutual recognition/Palestinian self-rule:

- o Watched and identified with the Jewish people's struggle for survival and security for over four decades.
- o Their relationship with the Arabs, above all the Palestinians, marked by confrontation and pain over nearly a century. The fear and suspicion this has created will not vanish overnight. I know that many Israelis are deeply anxious over the future. I understand what they are feeling.
- o Now there is a real chance that Israelis can live in peace **and** security with their neighbors. There are clearly details to be worked out on security issues before self-rule begins.
- o The Declaration of Principles which Arafat has accepted is explicit about Israeli responsibility for security of Israelis, settlers and settlements. The IDF is well-equipped to carry out its responsibilities.
- o For the first time, Arafat has accepted responsibility for disciplining PLO elements. Implementation of self-rule will be judged by how well Arafat carries out his end of the agreement. It is in his interest to make this work.
- o We will play an active and leading role in working with the parties as actual implementation of the Declaration is worked out. I can assure you that our interest in Israel's security will be paramount.

2. U.S.-ISRAEL RELATIONS

- o I promised during the campaign that my Administration would have a different relationship with Israel, based on trust.
- o When Prime Minister Rabin came to Washington, he told me that he was prepared to take risks for peace. I told him in that case, our role was to minimize those risks.
- o From day one of my Administration, the Secretary of State and I have worked **with** the government of Israel. We built personal relationships with the Israeli leadership and we conveyed to the Israeli people that we were resolute friends.
- o That relationship of trust enabled us -- and was strengthened by -- our ability to defuse two crises:

deportees and Lebanon. It enabled us to avoid UN sanctioning of Israel and, perhaps, it enhanced the confidence the Israelis needed to take this great leap.

- o What I strongly believe is that this close and strong relationship with Israel sent the signal to Arafat that he had no choice but to deal directly with Israel. We would not impose a settlement on Israel. The PLO would not get a better deal from us.

3. BIPARTISANSHIP

- o Since Harry Truman placed the U.S. behind establishment of the State of Israel, there has been bipartisan support for a secure Israel and for the pursuit of peace between Israel and its neighbors.
- o That is why one of my first actions after the deal was struck was to call in the Congressional leadership. I was impressed and grateful for the bipartisan nature of the support expressed there. (Summary attached)
- o This bipartisan support can serve as a building block for more general support for American policies of leadership and engagement in the world -- even in the tough places. I am concerned about the voices I hear calling for an inward turning in our vision. We must be active both abroad and at home, acting abroad multilaterally when it serves our interests and unilaterally whenever such policies would be most effective.

4. U.S. DIALOGUE WITH THE PLO

- o I authorized resumption of the dialogue after careful thought. The PLO undertakings to Israel and Arafat's actions have met the conditions we laid down in 1990. In the context of the radical transformation of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process it is completely appropriate for us to resume contact.
- o That is what we have done: resume contact and dialogue. Any expansion in our relationship with the PLO will be shaped by the PLO's own behavior. We will be watching very carefully to see that actions conform with commitments.
- o (If raised) Any change in legislative restrictions on the PLO will be addressed as the dialogue proceeds, in consultation with the Congress.

5. U.S. ROLE

- o Emphasize the role we played until now [see Congressional talking points], while being generous about contributions of others (parties, Norway, past Administrations).
- o Three tasks you have set yourself:

- immediately: build support for the agreement. Signing ceremony can play an important role.
 - short term: get the peace team working on the details of the agreement with the parties.
 - use this agreement as a catalyst for progress on the other tracks.
- o Absolutely essential to build momentum for the agreement. Get the Arab world behind it. Build support in the international community. This will have an impact on Israelis and Palestinians. If the political leaders know they have support it will make it easier to deal with the details.
 - o This is a psychological breakthrough. Just like the Yom Kippur War and Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. It has broken the mould in people's minds. But now the details have to be worked out. It is still for the parties to negotiate between themselves, but where there are obstacles, we will be actively engaged in developing this agreement.

6. ISRAELI POLITICS

Safire is close to Israeli opposition leader Netanyahu. Safire will ask you to comment on the future of the agreement in light of a reported Netanyahu threat to repudiate the Declaration if he becomes Prime Minister.

For your information, Sharon made the threat to repudiate the Declaration and mutual recognition decision. Netanyahu has been careful to note that Israel is a democracy and that he would abide by democratic procedures.

WARNING: In responding, you should be careful not to imply any interference in Israeli domestic politics.

- o I understand that Arik Sharon made such a threat but that Netanyahu has pledged to act in accordance with Israel's democratic process.
- o On the broader question of the agreement, while a government can repudiate actions of its predecessor, democracies don't usually work this way.
- o The future of the Declaration really depends on the way in which it is implemented and the way public attitudes change in the process. We need to move as rapidly as possible to make this work; to expand support for the agreement across the spectrum of the Israeli public because it is working.

Political Developments in Russia

Background:

Russian President Boris Yeltsin continues to be embroiled in serious political struggles in Moscow. The Russian Parliament is challenging his every move as he works to devise a new constitution and revamp the government. He has been appealing to regional leaders in an effort to go outside Moscow to force the constitutional issue to a decision. The economic situation also remains difficult, with a 30 percent inflation rate in August.

At the same time, Yeltsin has continued to draw on the reserve of popular support shown by his April referendum victory. Several recent foreign policy advances have helped him: Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's visit to the U.S. was received very well, even by conservative newspapers such as Pravda. Last Friday's summit between President Yeltsin and President Kravchuk in Ukraine also produced good popular resonance, since it seemed to go a long way toward resolving the problems of the Black Sea Fleet and nuclear weapons in Ukraine.

Back pain has plagued Yeltsin this week. Press reports have recounted that a team of Spanish doctors, the same ones who operated on Yeltsin's back several years ago when he was stricken during a trip to Spain, flew to Moscow to diagnose the problem. They pronounced it a routine back ailment and otherwise gave Yeltsin a clean bill of health.

In Washington, the \$1.8 billion Russian aid package (plus another \$1.1 billion in FY-94 funds) has been the subject of heavy negotiations on the Hill. The bill may go through markup as early as Monday, with a floor vote possible by Wednesday, but more likely the following week. Regarding the Vancouver package, we have now obligated more than 70 percent of its \$1.6 billion total.

Talking Points:

- President Yeltsin and I talked by telephone on Tuesday. I found him, as always, committed to moving forward the reform process in Russia.
- He has some difficult problems to wrestle with, particularly the adoption of a new constitution for Russia. Reforming the huge and complex Russian economy is another major challenge.
- But Yeltsin has strong resources, too. In particular, he can continue to draw on the reserve of popular support that came out of the April referendum in Russia.
- Our partnership and cooperation is also a resource for Yeltsin and his government. We are looking forward to developing the partnership in new directions, particularly in high-technology

areas such as space.

- Our support for democratic and market reform in Russia and the other former Soviet states is one of the best investments we can make in our future. That's why I'm delighted Congress is moving toward adopting our Russia aid package this month.
- It will come back to us many times over by helping to build a more secure world, providing new exports to a market of 300 million consumers and enabling us to devote less money to defense and more to domestic needs.
- Whenever possible, we are getting other nations and financial institutions to follow our lead in supporting these reforms.
- I was pleased to see the progress that Russia and Ukraine made last week in resolving their differences over the Black Sea Fleet and nuclear weapons in Ukraine. As I understand, however, unresolved problems remain.
- We are willing to work with both sides to help resolve these problems, if they would find it useful.

Chinese Dissidents

Background:

The Administration has strongly expressed its concern over human rights violations in China, including treatment of dissidents. The President's May 28 Executive Order on China's MFN trading status lists specific human-rights conditions for renewal of MFN next year, including significant progress with respect to observing freedom of assembly and speech, and releasing and otherwise accounting for those detained for the non-violent expression of their political or religious views. A number of prominent Congressional leaders and Chinese dissidents now in the U.S. attended the signing ceremony of the Executive Order, and expressed support for your policy. We continue to press the Chinese for observance of internationally accepted human rights standards.

China continues to change rapidly, and is perhaps the fastest growing economy in the world. However, it lags seriously in human rights progress. On the one hand, this year authorities have permitted peaceful protests by farmers, workers and even soldiers over social and economic issues, and their general approach to dissent has eased somewhat since the repression of pro-democracy demonstrations in 1989. On the other hand, the government continues to crack down hard on anyone who tries to organize unsanctioned political activities.

Most of those dissidents detained in 1989 have been released, although firm numbers are not available because Chinese authorities have never given a precise accounting. Since the start of 1993, China has released several prominent dissidents, including the main student leader at Tiananmen: Wang Dan. Other prominent dissidents were released and, along with their families, left China in the past year or so. Most of these persons have come to the U.S. which they see as a land of freedom and bastion of support for their efforts. Some dissidents like journalist Dai Qing who were permitted to leave China for the U.S. have now returned home. Beijing officially welcomes back those who eschew political dissident activity, but has banned officers of overseas-based dissident organizations.

Most recently, the Chinese expelled labor activist Han Dongfang immediately after he reentered China following a year's stay in the U.S. In September 1992, student activist Shentong was detained briefly following his return from the U.S. and later expelled for trying to set up a Beijing chapter of his U.S.-based Fund for Chinese Democracy. Other prominent dissidents from the Tiananmen era like Wang Juntao and Chen Ziming remain in prison.

Wei Jinsheng:

Not all of China's prisoners of conscience date from Tiananmen. Wei Jingsheng, China's best known political prisoner, has been

jailed since the crackdown on dissent during the Democracy Wall period of 1979-1980. Safire has said he has an interview with China's longest-held dissident -- if so, this would be Wei (surname; pronounced "way"). Wei led the Democracy Wall movement in Beijing in 1979, when he and many others wrote large posters critical of the government and calling for democracy. The government tolerated the movement for many months, but when the criticism began to touch Deng Xiaoping and other senior leaders, it was shut down abruptly. Wei was sentenced to 15 years in prison. We have since his initial arrest in 1979 called for his release countless times at senior-most levels. He will have served his sentence and be eligible for release in 1994.

If Safire indeed has an interview with Wei, it would be a sign of some softening by Chinese authorities and a possible indication that Wei will be released slightly early. Safire's seeing him would permit the world to know whether long-extant rumors that Wei's health had deteriorated in prison were true. The interview would be a major journalistic coup to say the least.

Once released, dissidents are subject to surveillance and those who engage in anti-government political activity are treated harshly. Several people in Shanghai, for example, have been arrested this summer for continued efforts to set up a human rights monitoring group, or protest the treatment of fellow dissidents. A large number of Tibetans were detained in May after separatist demonstrations in Lhasa.

The Administration has protested these continued cases of human rights abuse in the firmest terms. If China's does not make significant overall progress in its human rights behavior, relations will be severely affected, including loss of China's MFN status as called for in your Executive Order.

NOTES ON PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS
ON THE MIDDLE EAST, SEPTEMBER 10, 1993

Congressional attendance included Senators Mitchell, Inoyue, Dellums, DeConcini, Warner, Leahy, Pell, Moynihan, Specter and Representatives Foley, Gephardt, Gingrich, Bonior, Glickman, Murtha, Army, Obey

PRESIDENT CLINTON:

I wanted to continue my dialogue with you on important foreign policy developments. The Israel-Palestinian agreement is of historical significance. **We said early on to Rabin that if he was willing to take risks for peace, we would support him in helping to minimize those risks.** I spoke yesterday to Rabin and Mubarak to congratulate them on their efforts.

We've been a full partner in talks -- keeping the Washington talks going, brokering peace in the Bekaa valley -- but only the parties themselves could make the commitments. Their meeting through private channels was probably the only way this agreement could have been reached.

The PLO has taken important steps in agreeing to be responsible for the actions of all elements of their organization, in accepting UN resolution 242, in renouncing terrorism. For these reasons, **we are opening dialogue and contacts with them -- the extent of the dialogue will be determined by their actions.** We are looking at the legal aspects of how to resume the dialogue, and will consult with Congress on these points.

Rabin said it was important to the negotiators to know that the U.S. was on-board to support an agreement. This agreement is unlike the Camp David accords in that it is not just US, Egypt and Israel supporting it, but also the United Nations, the Gulf states, Japan, and the EC. It will be necessary for us to provide some financial support, but the bulk should come from somewhere else.

We bear an enormous responsibility to ensure the agreement succeeds. I have written letters to the leaders of the Arab states to combat their lukewarm reactions. It is especially important to work with the Syrians, who may become a sticking point. We will be trying to use the Monday signing in part as an attempt to build support worldwide for this agreement, including in Israel itself.

SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER:

(Reviewed the contents of the Declaration of Principles and the acts of mutual recognition)

The mutual recognition agreement, in addition to specific

commitments, overcomes a tremendous psychological barrier between the Israelis and the PLO. On the other tracks, the Jordanian track is largely dependent on continued progress in the Israeli/PLO track. The Lebanese track is largely dependent on the Syrian track. It is important that we continue to make progress with the Syrian, and that they not feel left aside. They recognize the significance of the agreement just reached, and will need to regard it as a fundamental building block of a comprehensive peace. This breakthrough must be used to accelerate the over-all peace process. For this reason, I plan to go to the Middle East in early October.

Some Congressional Comments

SPEAKER FOLEY: This is a remarkable day for the U.S., the Middle East, and the whole world community. It took years to bring about, but now has come to fruition at breathtaking speed. We can take satisfaction as a country. Do we know how much U.S. assistance will be required? (President Clinton responded we do not have a figure, and that others will carry the major financial burden, including Gulf states, Europe and Japan.)

MINORITY WHIP GINGRICH: This remarkable achievement has been the result of years and even decades of **consistent bipartisan efforts**, including those of Presidents Carter, Reagan, Bush. You should go to the American people and use this as an example of America's commitment to "democratic multilateralism". You should explain that in this post-Cold War world, the United States leadership is irreplaceable, and that Americans must be prepared to bear the burden for historic achievements like this one.

SENATORS LEAHY, SPECTER, PELL: American leadership was absolutely essential to this success. Secretary Christopher's early visit to the Middle East was a key to letting the Israelis know that America would stand behind them fully in order to make the kinds of concessions they have made. We need to remain committed to the security of Israel.

SENATOR WARNER: You have struck exactly the **right note of humility** regarding the U.S. role in this process, and understood how this achievement ties in to important foreign policy efforts elsewhere. In so doing, you've created a **building block for the credibility of U.S. engagement in foreign policy issues around the world.**

MAJORITY LEADER GEPHARDT: In explaining this remarkable achievement to the American people, you should continue to appeal to their patriotism, explain how this agreement is a re-affirmation of the spread of American values around the world and point out how successes in American foreign policy directly impact on their economic well-being.

THEMES FOR SAFIRE/HOAGLAND INTERVIEW

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Need to show that you are sensitive to concerns of many Israelis regarding security implications of mutual recognition/Palestinian self-rule:

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4. U.S. DIALOGUE WITH THE PLO

- o I authorized resumption of the dialogue after careful thought. The PLO undertakings to Israel and Arafat's actions have met the conditions we laid down in 1990. In the context of the radical transformation of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process it is completely appropriate for us to resume contact.
- o That is what we have done: resume contact and dialogue. Any expansion in our relationship with the PLO will be shaped by the PLO's own behavior. We will be watching very carefully to see that actions conform with commitments.
- o (If raised) Any change in legislative restrictions on the PLO will be addressed as the dialogue proceeds, in consultation with the Congress.

5. U.S. ROLE

- o Emphasize the role we played until now [see Congressional talking points], while being generous about contributions of others (parties, Norway, past Administrations).
- o Three tasks you have set yourself:

- immediately: build support for the agreement. Signing ceremony can play an important role.
 - short term: get the peace team working on the details of the agreement with the parties.
 - use this agreement as a catalyst for progress on the other tracks.
- o Absolutely essential to build momentum for the agreement. Get the Arab world behind it. Build support in the international community. This will have an impact on Israelis and Palestinians. If the political leaders know they have support it will make it easier to deal with the details.
 - o This is a psychological breakthrough. Just like the Yom Kippur War and Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. It has broken the mould in people's minds. But now the details have to be worked out. It is still for the parties to negotiate between themselves, but where there are obstacles, we will be actively engaged in developing this agreement.

6. ISRAELI POLITICS

Safire is close to Israeli opposition leader Netanyahu. Safire will ask you to comment on the future of the agreement in light of a reported Netanyahu threat to repudiate the Declaration if he becomes Prime Minister.

For your information, Sharon made the threat to repudiate the Declaration and mutual recognition decision. Netanyahu has been careful to note that Israel is a democracy and that he would abide by democratic procedures.

WARNING: In responding, you should be careful not to imply any interference in Israeli domestic politics.

- o I understand that Arik Sharon made such a threat but that Netanyahu has pledged to act in accordance with Israel's democratic process.
- o On the broader question of the agreement, while a government can repudiate actions of its predecessor, democracies don't usually work this way.
- o The future of the Declaration really depends on the way in which it is implemented and the way public attitudes change in the process. We need to move as rapidly as possible to make this work; to expand support for the agreement across the spectrum of the Israeli public because it is working.

Political Developments in Russia

Background:

Russian President Boris Yeltsin continues to be embroiled in serious political struggles in Moscow. The Russian Parliament is challenging his every move as he works to devise a new constitution and revamp the government. He has been appealing to regional leaders in an effort to go outside Moscow to force the constitutional issue to a decision. The economic situation also remains difficult, with a 30 percent inflation rate in August.

At the same time, Yeltsin has continued to draw on the reserve of popular support shown by his April referendum victory. Several recent foreign policy advances have helped him: Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's visit to the U.S. was received very well, even by conservative newspapers such as Pravda. Last Friday's summit between President Yeltsin and President Kravchuk in Ukraine also produced good popular resonance, since it seemed to go a long way toward resolving the problems of the Black Sea Fleet and nuclear weapons in Ukraine.

Back pain has plagued Yeltsin this week. Press reports have recounted that a team of Spanish doctors, the same ones who operated on Yeltsin's back several years ago when he was stricken during a trip to Spain, flew to Moscow to diagnose the problem. They pronounced it a routine back ailment and otherwise gave Yeltsin a clean bill of health.

In Washington, the \$1.8 billion Russian aid package (plus another \$1.1 billion in FY-94 funds) has been the subject of heavy negotiations on the Hill. The bill may go through markup as early as Monday, with a floor vote possible by Wednesday, but more likely the following week. Regarding the Vancouver package, we have now obligated more than 70 percent of its \$1.6 billion total.

Talking Points:

- President Yeltsin and I talked by telephone on Tuesday. I found him, as always, committed to moving forward the reform process in Russia.
- He has some difficult problems to wrestle with, particularly the adoption of a new constitution for Russia. Reforming the huge and complex Russian economy is another major challenge.
- But Yeltsin has strong resources, too. In particular, he can continue to draw on the reserve of popular support that came out of the April referendum in Russia.
- Our partnership and cooperation is also a resource for Yeltsin and his government. We are looking forward to developing the partnership in new directions, particularly in high-technology

areas such as space.

- Our support for democratic and market reform in Russia and the other former Soviet states is one of the best investments we can make in our future. That's why I'm delighted Congress is moving toward adopting our Russia aid package this month.
- It will come back to us many times over by helping to build a more secure world, providing new exports to a market of 300 million consumers and enabling us to devote less money to defense and more to domestic needs.
- Whenever possible, we are getting other nations and financial institutions to follow our lead in supporting these reforms.
- I was pleased to see the progress that Russia and Ukraine made last week in resolving their differences over the Black Sea Fleet and nuclear weapons in Ukraine. As I understand, however, unresolved problems remain.
- We are willing to work with both sides to help resolve these problems, if they would find it useful.

Chinese Dissidents

Background:

The Administration has strongly expressed its concern over human rights violations in China, including treatment of dissidents. The President's May 28 Executive Order on China's MFN trading status lists specific human-rights conditions for renewal of MFN next year, including significant progress with respect to observing freedom of assembly and speech, and releasing and otherwise accounting for those detained for the non-violent expression of their political or religious views. A number of prominent Congressional leaders and Chinese dissidents now in the U.S. attended the signing ceremony of the Executive Order, and expressed support for your policy. We continue to press the Chinese for observance of internationally accepted human rights standards.

China continues to change rapidly, and is perhaps the fastest growing economy in the world. However, it lags seriously in human rights progress. On the one hand, this year authorities have permitted peaceful protests by farmers, workers and even soldiers over social and economic issues, and their general approach to dissent has eased somewhat since the repression of pro-democracy demonstrations in 1989. On the other hand, the government continues to crack down hard on anyone who tries to organize unsanctioned political activities.

Most of those dissidents detained in 1989 have been released, although firm numbers are not available because Chinese authorities have never given a precise accounting. Since the start of 1993, China has released several prominent dissidents, including the main student leader at Tiananmen: Wang Dan. Other prominent dissidents were released and, along with their families, left China in the past year or so. Most of these persons have come to the U.S. which they see as a land of freedom and bastion of support for their efforts. Some dissidents like journalist Dai Qing who were permitted to leave China for the U.S. have now returned home. Beijing officially welcomes back those who eschew political dissident activity, but has banned officers of overseas-based dissident organizations.

Most recently, the Chinese expelled labor activist Han Dongfang immediately after he reentered China following a year's stay in the U.S. In September 1992, student activist Shentong was detained briefly following his return from the U.S. and later expelled for trying to set up a Beijing chapter of his U.S.-based Fund for Chinese Democracy. Other prominent dissidents from the Tiananmen era like Wang Juntao and Chen Ziming remain in prison.

Wei Jingsheng:

Not all of China's prisoners of conscience date from Tiananmen. Wei Jingsheng, China's best known political prisoner, has been

jailed since the crackdown on dissent during the Democracy Wall period of 1979-1980. Safire has said he has an interview with China's longest-held dissident -- if so, this would be Wei (surname; pronounced "way"). Wei led the Democracy Wall movement in Beijing in 1979, when he and many others wrote large posters critical of the government and calling for democracy. The government tolerated the movement for many months, but when the criticism began to touch Deng Xiaoping and other senior leaders, it was shut down abruptly. Wei was sentenced to 15 years in prison. We have since his initial arrest in 1979 called for his release countless times at senior-most levels. He will have served his sentence and be eligible for release in 1994.

If Safire indeed has an interview with Wei, it would be a sign of some softening by Chinese authorities and a possible indication that Wei will be released slightly early. Safire's seeing him would permit the world to know whether long-extant rumors that Wei's health had deteriorated in prison were true. The interview would be a major journalistic coup to say the least.

Once released, dissidents are subject to surveillance and those who engage in anti-government political activity are treated harshly. Several people in Shanghai, for example, have been arrested this summer for continued efforts to set up a human rights monitoring group, or protest the treatment of fellow dissidents. A large number of Tibetans were detained in May after separatist demonstrations in Lhasa.

The Administration has protested these continued cases of human rights abuse in the firmest terms. If China's does not make significant overall progress in its human rights behavior, relations will be severely affected, including loss of China's MFN status as called for in your Executive Order.

NOTES ON PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS
ON THE MIDDLE EAST, SEPTEMBER 10, 1993

Congressional attendance included Senators Mitchell, Inoyue, Dellums, DeConcini, Warner, Leahy, Pell, Moynihan, Specter and Representatives Foley, Gephardt, Gingrich, Bonior, Glickman, Murtha, Army, Obey

PRESIDENT CLINTON:

I wanted to continue my dialogue with you on important foreign policy developments. The Israel-Palestinian agreement is of historical significance. **We said early on to Rabin that if he was willing to take risks for peace, we would support him in helping to minimize those risks.** I spoke yesterday to Rabin and Mubarak to congratulate them on their efforts.

We've been a full partner in talks -- keeping the Washington talks going, brokering peace in the Bekaa valley -- but only the parties themselves could make the commitments. Their meeting through private channels was probably the only way this agreement could have been reached.

The PLO has taken important steps in agreeing to be responsible for the actions of all elements of their organization, in accepting UN resolution 242, in renouncing terrorism. For these reasons, **we are opening dialogue and contacts with them -- the extent of the dialogue will be determined by their actions.** We are looking at the legal aspects of how to resume the dialogue, and will consult with Congress on these points.

Rabin said it was important to the negotiators to know that the U.S. was on-board to support an agreement. This agreement is unlike the Camp David accords in that it is not just US, Egypt and Israel supporting it, but also the United Nations, the Gulf states, Japan, and the EC. It will be necessary for us to provide some financial support, but the bulk should come from somewhere else.

We bear an enormous responsibility to ensure the agreement succeeds. I have written letters to the leaders of the Arab states to combat their lukewarm reactions. It is especially important to work with the Syrians, who may become a sticking point. We will be trying to use the Monday signing in part as an attempt to build support worldwide for this agreement, including in Israel itself.

SECRETARY CHRISTOPHER:

(Reviewed the contents of the Declaration of Principles and the acts of mutual recognition)

The mutual recognition agreement, in addition to specific

commitments, overcomes a tremendous psychological barrier between the Israelis and the PLO. On the other tracks, the Jordanian track is largely dependent on continued progress in the Israeli/PLO track. The Lebanese track is largely dependent on the Syrian track. It is important that we continue to make progress with the Syrian, and that they not feel left aside. They recognize the significance of the agreement just reached, and will need to regard it as a fundamental building block of a comprehensive peace. This breakthrough must be used to accelerate the over-all peace process. For this reason, I plan to go to the Middle East in early October.

Some Congressional Comments

SPEAKER FOLEY: This is a remarkable day for the U.S., the Middle East, and the whole world community. It took years to bring about, but now has come to fruition at breathtaking speed. We can take satisfaction as a country. Do we know how much U.S. assistance will be required? (President Clinton responded we do not have a figure, and that others will carry the major financial burden, including Gulf states, Europe and Japan.)

MINORITY WHIP GINGRICH: This remarkable achievement has been the result of years and even decades of **consistent bipartisan efforts**, including those of Presidents Carter, Reagan, Bush. You should go to the American people and use this as an example of America's commitment to "democratic multilateralism". You should explain that in this post-Cold War world, the United States leadership is irreplaceable, and that Americans must be prepared to bear the burden for historic achievements like this one.

SENATORS LEAHY, SPECTER, PELL: American leadership was absolutely essential to this success. Secretary Christopher's early visit to the Middle East was a key to letting the Israelis know that America would stand behind them fully in order to make the kinds of concessions they have made. We need to remain committed to the security of Israel.

SENATOR WARNER: You have struck exactly the **right note of humility** regarding the U.S. role in this process, and understood how this achievement ties in to important foreign policy efforts elsewhere. In so doing, you've created a **building block for the credibility of U.S. engagement in foreign policy issues around the world.**

MAJORITY LEADER GEPHARDT: In explaining this remarkable achievement to the American people, you should continue to appeal to their patriotism, explain how this agreement is a re-affirmation of the spread of American values around the world and point out how successes in American foreign policy directly impact on their economic well-being.

GREER, MARGOLIS,
MITCHELL, BURNS
GMMB&A
& ASSOCIATES, INC.

✓ MR. PRESIDENT
cc - MAGGIE
MACK

HOC

He's done a lot of
work on health care & help probably
could contribute - B.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
THE PRESIDENT
9-15-93

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President,

What an incredible day for World Peace. You handled it masterfully. You were terrific, and the scripture from Joshua was perfect.

If this peace effort succeeds, it will demonstrate dramatically that mankind can indeed triumph over centuries of religious, cultural, and political intolerance. If we can achieve peace in the Middle East - then perhaps Bosnia!

I applaud and admire the job you are doing under very difficult circumstances. The great challenge ahead is health care reform. As you've always said, nothing is more important for our nation in human and economic terms.

As we face this challenge, I want to offer help in any way I can. As you know, I've devoted years to the struggle for real health care reform, and I would really like to help in this final effort. I have a number of ideas, thoughts, and observations about the communications effort, and I would welcome the chance to talk with you, however briefly -

Please know we stand ready to help in any way we can.

Sincerely,

Frank Greer
Frank Greer

With tremendous admiration for what you are doing for the people of America & the world, and with a deep sense of friendship & respect



League of United Latin American Citizens

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT

1600 E. DESERT INN ROAD SUITE 204A
LAS VEGAS, NV 89109

First Lady of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Handwritten:
C. A. [unclear]
[unclear]

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9.15.93

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
First Lady of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

September 14, 1993

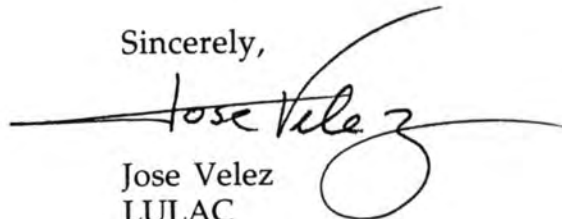
Dear Mrs. Clinton,

On behalf of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) National Board of Directors we are pleased to extend an invitation to you to address our LULAC National Board of Directors and national members at the annual fall meeting to be held in Washington, D.C., Thursday, October 7 through Sunday, October 10, 1993 at the Quality Inn Hotel on Capitol Hill located at 415 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

We would be happy to work with your scheduling office to find a mutually agreeable time. Although, we would like to specifically invite you to be our keynote speaker for Friday afternoon October 8th at 12:00 noon at the LULAC Public Policy Luncheon, "National Health Care Reform: A Hispanic Perspective on National Public Policy Affecting 22 Million Latinos".

You will have the opportunity to address our Board of Directors, LULAC National Youth members and the National LULAC members attending this meeting. We hope your staff will contact us as soon as possible to confirm your participation so that we can finalize our schedule and our program. If you have any questions or comments please feel free to contact Mrs. Ada Peña at O: (202) 833-2301 or H: (202) 628-0786, Coordinator for the LULAC National Board Meeting.

Sincerely,



Jose Velez
LULAC
National President

cc: LULAC National Board of Directors
Ada Peña, LULAC State Director, Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-15-93

Hoar / Andrews

Quincy Jones

Chip Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9/15

NOTE FOR: *MARK*

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

Information
Action

Thank you.

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

cc: _____



THE WHITE HOUSE THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9.15.93

J.A.:
Congressman Johnson wanted the POTUS to see this letter as well as articles written about his vote for the budget reconciliation package during the August recess.

Thanks,

Maely

Maely

see per, Maely try to get direct copy of source paper held this —



DON JOHNSON
10TH DISTRICT, GEORGIA

220 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
TELEPHONE: 202-225-4101

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
SCIENCE, SPACE,
AND TECHNOLOGY



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House of Representatives
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SUITE 212
AUGUSTA, GA 30904
TELEPHONE: 706-736-3273

NEWTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE
1108 HUNTER STREET
COVINGTON, GA 30209
TELEPHONE: 404-787-8867

September 3, 1993

Honorable Bill Clinton
President of The United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing first to thank you for your persistence in seeking my vote for the budget reconciliation bill on August 6. Although this vote has not been popular in my district, I am confident that it was the right thing to do for our country. It is a painful, but necessary and critical first step to curing the plague of public debt that is strangling our future prosperity.

Over the past four weeks I have carried this message to the people in 17 town hall meetings, numerous civic club speeches and media interviews, and countless discussions with constituents in barber shops, drug stores, and the like. We have made some progress in finding acceptance among open minded people, but there remains an enormous amount of skepticism. (I have enclosed copies of clippings indicating the extent of the problem.)

As I mentioned to you in our telephone conversations on the day of the vote, the main problem we face with the public is one of credibility. People simply do not yet believe that we will follow through with the commitments we have made to reduce the deficit. I firmly believe that public support for the hard choices that we must make in health care and other critical issues is dependent upon how trustworthy we are perceived in dealing with this one.

The second reason for this letter is, therefore, to emphasize the importance of our immediately pursuing the commitments made to me in securing my vote for the reconciliation bill. These commitments were 1) to enact into law the entitlement controls contained in the original House bill, 2) to include in your health care reform proposal caps on health care entitlements, and 3) to enact at least \$10 billion dollars in additional spending cuts in this year's budget. I realize that not all of these can be accomplished by your actions alone, but they cannot be done without you.

Page Two
September 3, 1993
Honorable Bill Clinton

Thank you again for your courage and perseverance in pursuing the changes needed to get the country on the right track. I look forward to working with you on the other important issues ahead of us. I hope that you will call on me more often when I can be of help.

Sincerely,



Don Johnson
Member of Congress

DJ:jk

Enclosures

We regret endorsement

Johnson sells out!

Rep. Don Johnson, D-Ga., has left his conservative 10th District — which includes a large part of our area — confused and angry.

This follows his incomprehensible vote to pass one of history's massive tax increases Thursday night.

Equally upsetting was Johnson's actions leading up to the moment of truth. He told his press secretary to tell the media only hours before the balloting that he would vote "no."

Then Johnson went out on the floor of the House of Representatives and cast the *deciding* vote to boost taxes and damage job growth under the phony guise of deficit reduction. (A one vote switch in the 218-216 tally would have sunk the measure.)

Why did he lie? Why did he betray a constituency that his own press secretary on Wednesday admitted was "over 80 percent" opposed to the package? Doesn't he know what he's doing?

The most generous interpretation is that he's in over his head!

So-called "conservative" Democrats like Johnson who voted for President Clinton's blueprint to slow, if not kill, economic growth, know full well the deficit crisis cannot be taxed away. Even with the record new levies, more than a *trillion* dollars will be added to the national debt the next four years.

Those phony conservatives who must be held accountable for what happens to the economy, especially if the Senate vote follows the House's — could have shot the package down.

Then both political parties could have gone immediately to work on a serious bipartisan deficit-reduction, job-growth plan emphasizing *spending cuts first*.

Instead, most "conservative" Democrats opted for partisanship over patriotism. They knew the plan was bad, but voted for it anyway.

Their justification, as Johnson told us yesterday, is they were given "undying promises" by the congressional leadership and president that sometime next fall they will get to vote billions in spending cuts and rein in the real source of soaring deficits, entitlement spending.

That's a good idea, of course. So why weren't they already in the budget? And why wait until fall to do what could be done right away, by defeating the package? Most of all, why believe Clinton and the Democratic leadership whose record of broken promises is so well documented that they've become a running national joke?

In the end, the House vote had nothing to do with the economy. It was all about political horse-trading and party loyalty. Johnson and his fellow Democratic "conservatives" apparently horse-traded away their vow to fight the deficit for empty promises.

The Chronicle editorially endorsed Don Johnson last fall in his close race against Ralph Hudgens. Some political observers feel our endorsement helped him win.

The Chronicle regrets this endorsement.

Back on home turf, Congressman Johnson defends budget vote

Criticism in Lavonia shows what he faces

By Jeanne Cummings
WASHINGTON BUREAU

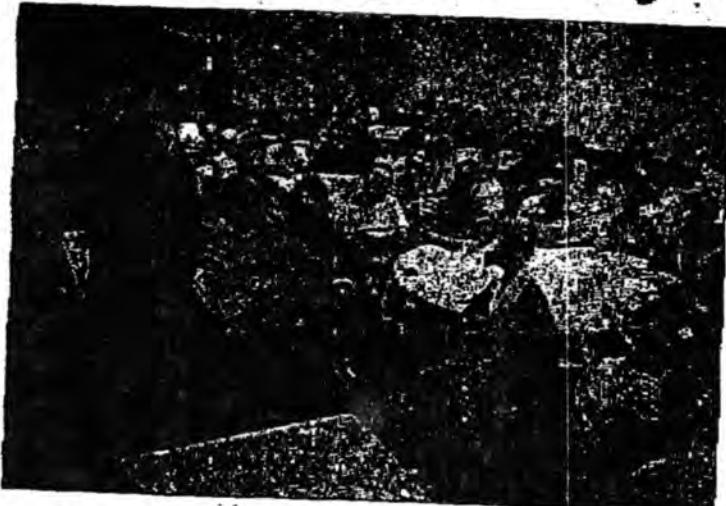
Lavonia, Ga. — With his former opponent hovering in the background, Rep. Don Johnson faced off with nearly 100 constituents in a sometimes tense discussion about his vote on President Clinton's budget bill and other issues before Congress.

The meeting was the first of three public hearings to be held this week by Rep. Royce DeLoach, who was among a small group of Democrats who changed their minds at the last minute and voted for Mr. Clinton's budget plan.

While the budget vote caused the most fireworks, the constituents also peppered the congressman with questions about abortion, Social Security, school paper and health care reform.

Mr. Johnson fielded all the queries with a mixture of humor, statistics, rebuttal and tough rebuttal.

One constituent, angry over concessions made to the Congressional Black Caucus, took a rolled-up paper at the congressman and said, "It seems to me government is there to protect Bill Clin-



NICH MA-AM/Staff

Rep. Don Johnson faces his constituents Monday night in Lavonia, Ga.

ton. It used to be government was for the people, by the people. Now there's no such thing as that."

Mr. Johnson, his face drenched with sweat, shot back that he believed "if the people in this district knew what was in this bill, they would support it. That is a question that will be answered in No-

vember 1994. But I'm not going to give up my conscience for this job. I'm not giving it up and you can write that down."

Mr. Johnson opened the two-hour meeting with a lengthy explanation — including slides — of what led him to support the plan.

He said Mr. Clinton's final pledge to pass through \$10 billion more in cuts, legislation to stem government benefits programs, and put a limit on health care spending were critical to his decision.

He also said that while 1,900 people in his district will experience income tax increases, 51,000 families will be eligible for tax deductions.

Most importantly, Mr. Johnson said, he was concerned that if the budget bill failed, any new version would not go as far in deficit reduction — creating more debt that would burden future generations.

"I could not in good conscience do that, even if it would have saved my job," he said.

With some in the audience cheering him on, he took several opportunities to jab at Republicans, who voted unanimously against the plan and most of the proposed amendments to it.

"We can't shift to a more conservative budget until we get help from all of the responsible officeholders in Congress," he said, as the audience applauded.

Peggy Gaines Bruce said that although she wasn't pleased with the entire package, "at least we're doing something to protect the future of our

children. I applaud you for changing your mind."

But Mr. Johnson's pitch — made in one of his strongest counties — had little impact on other audience members, and it indicated that tougher meetings lie ahead.

"It was extremely frustrating," said Bill Abbe, who said he voted for Mr. Johnson. "I wish he'd voted the other way. I understand a little bit more about the money (problems in the federal government), but I think we need to cut spending first."

Tommy Harting, who said he campaigned for Mr. Johnson last year, said he was "really disappointed" in his friend.

"He had an opportunity to draw a line in the sand that there would be no more taxes until Congress showed the American people they can cut spending," Mr. Harting said, and vowed to campaign "vehemently" against Mr. Johnson next year.

Ralph Hudgens, Mr. Johnson's 1992 opponent, stood quietly in the back of the room with a tape recorder.

Afterward, he said he is "leaning very strongly" toward running against Mr. Johnson next year. "You can talk conservative, but your votes really show what you are," he said.

The Augusta Chronicle

8-10-93



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DON JOHNSON

JEFF
CHAMBERS
 THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE
 8/10/93

ATHENS

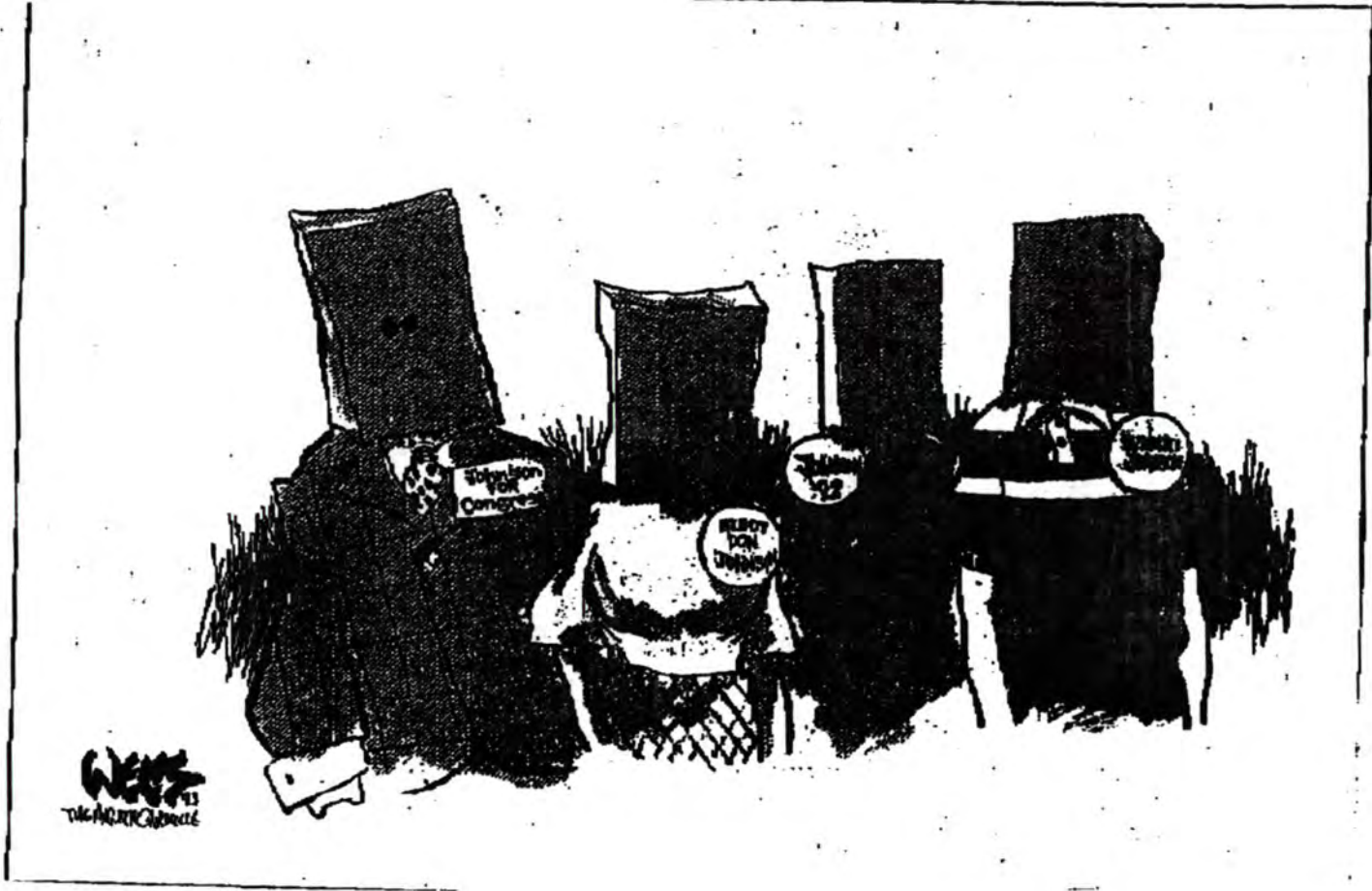
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CONG DON JOHNSON

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09/03/93



The Augusta Chronicle
8-15-93



The Augusta Chronicle

TEL No.040

SEP. 3, 93 16:07 P.01

Johnson: No sale

Brother Don Johnson, like a modern day Elmer Gantry, this week brought his traveling Budget Salvation Show to our area.

Georgia's 10th District Democratic congressman originally said he switched from "no" to a "yes" vote on the Clinton tax hike due to an "undying promise" from the president that runaway entitlement spending would somehow be addressed "this fall."

That snake oil, though, hasn't been selling.

That's why he piously uses a second devil-made-him-do-it theme on unsuspecting souls: Had old Republicans made him mad. That, coupled with trusting Clinton, made him cast the deciding yea.

Journalist Bill Shipp quotes Johnson:

"When I walked over to the House floor, I decided to vote against the budget bill. Then I sat through (Rep. Newt) Gingrich's and (Rep. Richard) Armitage's speeches. It made me sick to think I was going to vote with them."

Isn't that compelling logic? Voters are supposed to believe the GOP votes were partisan, but his wasn't? Come now.

Some might have thought his decision had something to do with the provisions of the bill under consideration. (Does he understand even now that, according to President Clinton's own Office of Management and Budget, the plan will result in an all-time record deficit of \$431 billion by 2003... and that's after most of those "big cuts" kick in following

the '96 election?)

Johnson's third snake-oil pitch, by the way, is that the unwashed masses really don't understand weighty budget matters in faraway Washington like he does.

About the best the congressman's friends say is that the flip-flops and toadying to his Democratic gods are excused by his earnestness. Yet that sounds like an apology, not praise.

Was he earnest on the afternoon of Aug. 5 when he told the media he was voting against high taxes and few spending cuts, or when he voted "yes" later that night after getting mad at Congressman Gingrich and being schmonzed by the president?

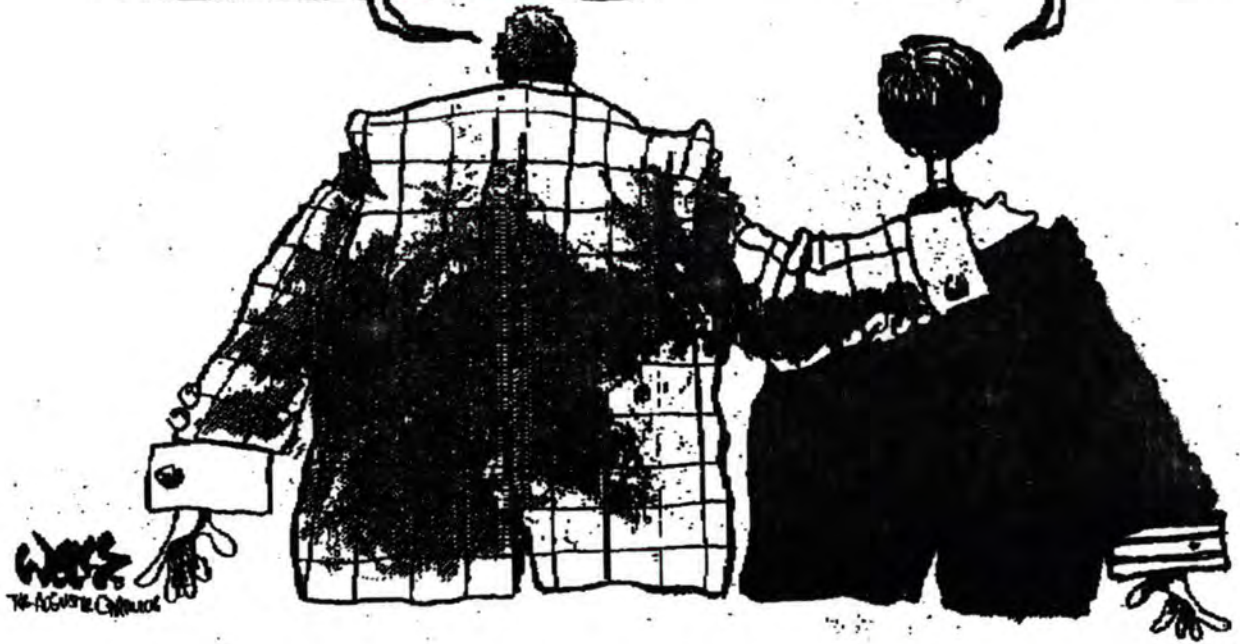
That question was no doubt on the mind of many who attended Monday's public meeting in Grovetown. Some angry constituents unfortunately interrupted him, and tried shouting him down. In huckling, as in most things, moderation should be the guide.

Let him speak. Johnson will win few converts, especially when mouthing the president's script. But unruly listeners around the district could get him some backlash votes.

Johnson's reaction to the catcalls, however, is instructive. Unlike Ronald Reagan and others, who have developed a number of good natured rejoinders to the political taunts, the best Johnson could do was to get mean faced and purple. We hope he handles rejection better than that after Election Day, 1994.

AND FOR SUPPORTING MY BUDGET PLAN, CONGRESSMAN JOHNSON, YOU HAVE MY UNDYING PROMISE OF \$10 BILLION MORE IN SPENDING CUTS THIS FALL. YOU HAVE MY WORD.

I BELIEVE YOU, MR. PRESIDENT. AND I DON'T CARE WHAT THEY SAY, I KNOW YOU DIDN'T INHALE.



The Athens Daily News
8-22-93

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



DATE: 9/15

NOTE FOR: *MARCIA HILL*

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

Information
Action



Thank you.

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



cc:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

00 7214 All: 22

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARCIA HALE *M.H.*
RE: PHONE CALL TO MAYOR RENDELL
DT: SEPTEMBER 10, 1993



Attached is a memo from Secretary Cisneros asking you to call Mayor Rendell to thank him for his leadership and involvement with the Philadelphia Housing Authority. At your convenience, this would be a very helpful call for you to make.

If you do speak with Mayor Rendell there are a couple of things you should know:

1) He was very concerned that we were behind in appointing representatives to the ACIR (Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations). Last Friday, I told him that you appointed Governor Winter to be the new chair and that you have nominated others for the remaining 10 positions on the Committee. He was delighted. As you know, Mayor Rendell serves on the ACIR Committee.

2) Mayor Rendell was invited to the Mid-East Peace Plan signing and to the NAFTA event. He was particularly pleased to be invited to the Peace Plan signing, but was unable to attend.

cc: Mack
Roy



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001**

September 2, 1993

**RECOMMENDATION FOR TELEPHONE CALL
BY PRESIDENT CLINTON**

RECOMMENDED BY: Secretary Henry Cisneros

TO: Mayor Edward G. Rendell
Philadelphia
(215) 686-2181

PURPOSE: To thank the Mayor for his leadership in taking the unprecedented step of assuming chairmanship of the troubled Philadelphia Housing Authority (PHA) and entering into a partnership with HUD that may be a model for the country.

BACKGROUND: Last Friday, August 27, HUD announced an unprecedented city-federal partnership designed to improve the operations of the Philadelphia Housing Authority (PHA) and the lives and living conditions of its public housing residents. The PHA has had a history as a troubled housing authority and is high on HUD's list of most distressed public housing agencies. The 24-month corrective action plan calls for Mayor Rendell to assume chairmanship of the PHA's Board of Commissioners with City Council President John Street serving as Vice-Chair of the Board as well. The plan also identifies a series of measurable objectives for the PHA to achieve during the 24 month period. The federal involvement includes an ongoing commitment of personnel, technical assistance and financial resources designed to help turn the Authority into a model of success. (also see attached editorials).

**TOPICS
OF DISCUSSION:**

The partnership forged with Mayor Rendell and the City of Philadelphia is as innovative as it is unorthodox. Most mayors -- particularly those with some of the worst public housing problems in their cities --

have made the decision to run from the issues and problems associated with public housing. In some cases these mayors have even exacerbated what often are troubled and politically charged situations.

Mayor Rendell stands out in stark contrast as one of the few mayors with the courage and conviction to step up to the plate and to face the challenge of what could conceivably amount to a political albatross.

By assuming the role of Chairman of the PHA Board, the Mayor put his political and professional reputation on the line for the improvement of the PHA and set the stage for a cooperative working arrangement between the City, the Authority and the Department.

The Philadelphia partnership stands as an example of the kinds of partnerships that we need to forge nationally if we are to be successful in addressing the needs of troubled housing authorities across the country and in improving the face of public housing nationally. The Philadelphia experience could become the Administration's national model for turning around public housing in America.

CONTACT PERSON AND

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Bruce Katz, Chief of Staff, HUD
708-2713

DATE OF SUBMISSION: September 2, 1993

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9/15

NOTE FOR:

Tony Lake

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

Information

Action

Thank you.

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

cc:

Lee Hockstader

'It Is Haiti That Has to Be Saved'

MOSCOW—My friend Antoine Izmary was murdered on Saturday. Not much of a surprise. News reports say he was dragged out of a church in Port-au-Prince, from a service commemorating a massacre five years ago that took place in yet another church in the Haitian capital. He was taken by a man with a walkie-talkie in his back pocket and shot in the head and left to die on the sidewalk. There were plenty of witnesses. This is the way these things are done in Haiti.

I covered Haiti for *The Washington Post* for three years, until 1992. I have seen such scenes of violence there many times, almost always carried out by the military and police and their henchmen. The only really surprising thing about Antoine's death is that it didn't happen sooner.

He was a remarkable character, full of the color and vitality and hope and also the manic irrationality of his native country. He was 46, extremely rich, and something of a revolutionary, and that combination made him an oddity in Haiti.

The son of Palestinian immigrants, Antoine and his younger brother Georges (who was murdered last year) built a business importing food. Antoine once took me on a tour through his sprawling warehouse outside Port-au-Prince, and it was so modern and pristine and well-stocked I could hardly believe I was in Haiti.

There are other rich people in Haiti. What made Antoine different is that he was a traitor to his class. He loved Haiti's poor majority, voted as they voted and put his money where his mouth was.

He was a fanatic in many ways, and his fanaticism took definition in the political ascent of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the leftist priest and populist hero who was elected president of Haiti in 1990. Antoine provided most of the money for Aristide's campaign, stood by him in his brief tenure in office and continued to preach the president's gospel of social justice after Aristide was ousted in 1991 in a coup and forced to flee.

Like many Haitian leftists, Izmary believed irrationally that Washington determined every twitch in the Haitian body politic, that the United States was a malevolent god that picked Haiti's presidents and discarded them at will and that the White House spent much of its time scheming to keep Haiti's poor majority securely in their slums.

He would express these views in such a rush of ungrammatical English and Creole-accented French, often while punching figures into an adding machine or barking orders to his men or careering crazily through the capital's mean streets in his car, that it was usually impossible to follow them exactly. The best you could do was get a general picture, and the picture was of a social revolution.

Haiti is a place where charity and noblesse oblige have not yet been born, and most people of Antoine's class regard the Haitian poor as little better than animals. I have heard this view expressed matter-of-factly in Haiti dozens of times, often by well-spoken and well-dressed Haitians.

Izmary saw in Aristide what Haiti's poor also saw: a kind of savior. Like Aristide, he ministered in a small way to the underclass. Outside his chaotic little store in downtown Port-au-Prince, a place stuffed to the rafters with cans and boxes and bottles, he handed out small bills to the indigent every week, and he kept a large number of people on his payroll who seemed to have little to do.

Haiti's well-to-do were once dubbed MREs, or morally repugnant elites, by a U.S. Embassy official. They don't look kindly on such philanthropy, or such political views, and they were wary of Antoine. As for the mostly illiterate police and military who have had the run of the island, they detested him.

The feeling was mutual.

Early last year Antoine's brother Georges was leaving the downtown shop one evening when a plain-clothes man approached. Georges was getting into his car when the man shot him to death. There was no robbery. Antoine said the killer then strolled back down the street and into the police station nearby.

At Georges' funeral, as the 100 mourners left a

downtown church, Antoine led them on a slow march heading for the cemetery. The march was absolutely orderly. The mourners sang a dirge. But before long the police and their bully boys, known as attaches, set upon them. Starting at the back of the funeral procession, they punched and beat the marchers and threw them in the back of pickup trucks, which sped away.

I watched all this with a few other journalists at a half-block's distance. No one interfered with us. Please do take notes, they seemed to say. Let the world know how we deal with such people.

The cops hauled off everyone except Antoine and a few members of his family and friends walking at the front. If the procession had been a snake, all but the head had been lopped off.

I asked Antoine, as I had a half dozen times before, why he kept on. "Aren't you afraid of dying?" I asked him.

"Of course I am afraid," he said. "But who cares? Where am I going to go? My business is here. I live here. If I hide they can always find me. If they kill me, so what? It will change nothing. If I am not speaking, others will speak. It is Haiti that has to be saved, not me."

The writer is a Moscow correspondent for The Post.

15 P5:59

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
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Mr. Galloway
~~Mr. Galloway~~ Sister
When he comes over
D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



DATE: 9/15

NOTE FOR: *Mack*

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

Information

Action

Thank you.

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



cc: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-15-93

September 14, 1993

SEP 14 P3:12

MEMORANDUM TO MACK McLARTY

FROM: BILL BURTON

Riel

SUBJECT: Bob Kerry

Bob Kerry has been asking to meet with the President, along with the Finance Committee chairman, about health care. Howard recommended against the meeting; he said Kerry should talk to HRC. The President said he wanted to talk to you about the request from Kerry.

Nancy Hernreich says Kerry has been calling her regularly regarding this proposed meeting. She asked if you could give her some direction on what to tell the Senator from Nebraska.

*Mail
Budget Section
Comm. on
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Mun*

*POTUS
Des*

Mr. President -

*You sent a note
to me last week
& said that you
wanted to discuss
w/ Ken how to
handle*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-15-93

September 14, 1993

*CRashes
I wish we could
keep them from
B*

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Kim Tilley
RE: Update on Somoza Children

SUMMARY

You requested an update on Alba and Anastasia Somoza. While the New York City School Board is technically allowing Alba and Anastasia to be included in general education classes, the children are encountering great difficulties with the school in implementation.

BACKGROUND

On June 9, the New York City School Committee decided to allow Alba to attend a regular 3rd grade class. According to Mary Somoza, the girls' mother, they have faced many obstacles from the school and school board, blocking smooth implementation. The principal, Anna Switzer, for example, refused to let Ms. Somoza meet with the girls' teachers before the first day of school, and was uncooperative to an engineer who came to check the girls' equipment. Another example is that the school pulls the children out of class 45 minutes early to be put on the bus, and pulls them out for physical therapy, which Ms. Somoza feels should be done after school or at home.

FYI, on June 11, the New York State Developmental Disabilities Planning Council presented Anastasia with a Junior Achievement Award as young advocate of the year.

CC: Betty Curry
Carol Rasco
Ann Walker

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: Penny Rostow

Fax Number: 624-7222

Phone Number:

FROM: Fran Wessel

SUBJECT:

DATE:

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 2

MESSAGE:

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 10, 1993

Miriam and Bill Galston
3814 Jenifer Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015

Dear Miriam and Bill:

Congratulations on your 25th wedding anniversary! Hillary and I join you and your friends and family as you celebrate this very special occasion, and we hope that the coming year brings you continued good health and much happiness.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

930914

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09/15/93

MACK MCLARTY
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS
TO: ROY NEEL

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1993 P 7 : 28

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Linda Moore, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Results of Primary Elections Held on Tuesday, September 14, 1993

The cities of Detroit, Minneapolis and St. Paul held open mayoral primaries yesterday. The general elections will be held 11/2/93. The results are summarized below.

DETROIT. Former Michigan Supreme Court Justice Dennis Archer (D) and Wayne County assistant prosecutor Sharon McPhail (D) placed first and second, with 53% and 26% of the vote, respectively. Archer led by wide margins consistently throughout the race. They will proceed to the general election, which Archer is clearly favored to win. You will recall that Archer was one of your earliest supporters.

Arthur Blackwell (D), Chair of the Wayne County Board of Commissioners, placed third with 12% of the vote. Blackwell had the support of outgoing Mayor Coleman Young's (D) organization. Although Young did not publicly endorse Blackwell, local organizations under Young's control did and it was clear in the closing days that Blackwell had Young's support. Political insiders believe that the principle reason that Young chose Blackwell over Archer was due to Archer's close ties with Wayne County Executive Ed McNamara and the "DLC" wing of the Party.

MINNEAPOLIS. City Council member Sharon Sayles-Belton (D) and former Hennepin County Commissioner John Derus (D) placed first and second in yesterday's open primary, with 28% and 20% of the vote, respectively. They will proceed to the 11/2/93 general election.

City Councilman Steve Cramer (D) and Deputy Mayor Rip Rapson (D) placed third and fourth, each with about 16% of the vote. State Representative Richard Jefferson (D) placed fifth with 7% of the vote and John Wodele (D), Executive Assistant to the Ramsey County Attorney and coordinator of your Minnesota primary and general election campaigns, was a close sixth, also with about 7% of the vote. The remaining vote was divided by several minor candidates.

The state DFL party did not endorse a candidate in the primary because none of the candidates received the necessary 60% of the vote at the June DFL convention. Derus is a very conservative anti-choice Democrat and observers predict that the DFL will endorse Sayles-Belton for the general election and that she will win the race.

ST. PAUL. Assistant State Attorney Norm Coleman (D) and state Representative Andy Dawkins (D) placed first and second in yesterday's open primary with 29% and 20% of the vote, respectively, and will proceed to the 11/2/93 general election. Dawkins was endorsed by the state party at its June convention. Many predicted that Dawkins would not win a slot in the runoff after he admitted in a television interview last week to having smoked marijuana in the past five years, so his second place showing was something of a surprise.

Former City Councilman Ray Faricy (D) placed third with 20% of the vote, followed by former Lt. Governor Marlene Johnson (D) with 14% of the vote and real estate developer John Mannillo (D) with 10%.