



To The President

I thought you might be interested in the attached.

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Senate on Crime: It's a Paper Tiger
Newsday (ND) - Tuesday November 30, 1993
By: Lars-Erik Nelson
Edition: ALL EDITIONS Section: NEWS Page: 04
Word Count: 778

TEXT:

Washington - Suppose you were a drug kingpin who used a stolen firearm to kill a federal poultry inspector on an Indian reservation. Under crime legislation just passed by the Senate, you could get four separate death sentences.

And you thought your Senate wasn't tough on crime.

"It's a charade," says Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.), a death penalty advocate. "Most of those death penalties are for crimes that do not endanger the general public. They're talking about exotics.

"Pick up the morning paper and you'll see crimes that ought to get the death penalty: Some guy gets killed because he forgot to cash his check and he had no money when the robbers hit him. Another guy gets killed over his pregnant wife's coat. It makes you sick to read about it. But for those kinds of killings, nothing is going to happen."

D'Amato championed the biggest expansion of federal death penalties

- death for murder committed by a firearm, even in states with no capital punishment. But he is skeptical that this tough-sounding, \$23 billion crime bill will have any impact. He thinks House Democrats will strip out its most significant provisions before it is presented to President Bill Clinton next year.

This is sad news, if true, because for a moment here it has seemed as if the Congress, both liberals and conservatives, Republicans and Democrats, had reached a meeting of the minds on crime.

All sides seemed to agree that America needs 100,000 more police on street patrol. All sides finally reached agreement on the Brady Bill to impose a five-day waiting period for handgun purchases. All sides want tough new penalties for violence against women. All sides agree on the need for certainty of punishment by putting first-time offenders into boot camps rather than releasing them through a revolving door. And even liberals have been voting in greater numbers for more federal death sentences.

Where is the Senate bill likely to fall apart? First to go will be D'Amato's pet project, the federal penalties for gun crimes.

"The liberals will find some ridiculous way to strip that out," D'Amato says. "Funny, they argue that nothing is more important than crime - and then they argue that the federal courts are too important to deal with these crimes. The same cadre of liberals that wants federal regulation of gun sales does not want federal penalties for the misuse of that gun."

Next to go, D'Amato predicts, will be the \$8.9 billion the Senate approved to put 100,000 new police on the streets. The House also wants

*We need
a point on
this*

100,000 police, but hasn't provided money to hire and pay them. Rep. Chuck Schumer (D-Brooklyn), chairman of the House Crime Subcommittee, is committed to funding the full 100,000 - but other leading House Democrats are skeptical about spending so much money.

"We (the Senate) provided a methodology for funding," D'Amato says. "As the federal government reduces those 250,000 employees from its work force, the savings go for the crime bill. I predict the House won't want to spend the money. They'll pass a wonderful-sounding bill that authorizes hiring more police, but without paying for it."

D'Amato may be overly pessimistic. A Senate Democratic source is confident that most of the \$23 billion will be preserved, that the 100,000 cops will be funded, boot camps will be instituted and violence against women targeted.

"The heart of the bill will stay," the source said. "We in the Senate upped the price tag (to \$23 billion) and we brought along a lot of Republicans, so we negotiate with a pretty strong hand in the House-Senate conference. The House might try to kill some of the \$3 billion set aside for prisons, but overall we expect to do all right."

Though D'Amato expects the conference to kill his gun-crimes death penalty, he predicts it will preserve the new death sentences for the "exotics" - murder committed on a maritime platform, murder committed by sabotage of a railroad train.

"Then all the liberals can say, 'I voted for federal death penalties,' " he said. "They'll pat themselves on the back for passing the Brady Bill, which will have no impact, and they'll talk about being tough on crime. But they'll strip out the real penalties and the money to pay for the programs. They'll just be kidding the people."

D'Amato may be too gloomy. But he has set one important yardstick to test whether the Congress is or is not serious about crime: Whether it comes through with that \$8.9 billion for 100,000 more local police officers. Much of the rest of the Senate's crime bill is, as D'Amato says, a charade.

Rubin has seen

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12/13

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1993

93 DEC 10 AM 1:46

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lloyd Bentsen

SUBJECT: Uruguay Round Financial Services Negotiations

As we approach the final days of the Uruguay Round, I want to alert you to a critical issue concerning the negotiations on financial services.

A principal U.S. objective in the Round has been to obtain access to foreign financial markets for U.S. banks and securities firms comparable to the access we provide in our open market. We have obtained good commitments from most major industrial countries but unsatisfactory arrangements in Japan and some of the newly emerging markets in Asia and Latin America. Consequently, we have adopted an approach that would enable us to harvest the good commitments while preserving our leverage in future negotiations with countries that are not prepared to open their markets adequately in the Uruguay Round.

We are prepared to guarantee full access to our market and the same treatment accorded U.S. institutions to all countries that are open now or willing to commit to full liberalization after a reasonable transition period. We would also protect the existing operations of firms already established in the U.S. and permit reasonable new entry from countries that are closed to U.S. firms. However, we will not guarantee the countries with closed markets that their firms would be able to expand and benefit from future U.S. reforms unless and until they open their markets to us.

This approach will require the U.S. to take a limited exemption from the GATT most favored nation (MFN) principle which requires that all countries be treated alike. The GATT Director General, the EC and some Asian countries have strongly criticized the U.S. proposal as a violation of a fundamental GATT principle of non-discrimination which is likely to lead some countries to withdraw commitments they have made. The U.S. financial industry, however, believes that the current commitments by key markets are unsatisfactory, that no deal is better than one that locks our market open while others stay closed, and that the U.S. approach is the only means of preserving our future leverage.

We developed this strategy in close cooperation with Mickey Kantor and both of us agree on the overall approach. We are working hard in Geneva to obtain better commitments. At the end of the day, however, it is likely that we will have to retain the MFN exemption and believe that we can get most countries to accept this approach as the best outcome that can be achieved.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/11/53

NOTE FOR:

Will /toh

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

Information

☐

Action

☒

Thank you.

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

cc:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-10-93

WARREN B. RUDMAN

SUITE 1300

1615 L STREET, NW

WASHINGTON, DC 20036

November 30, 1993

cc: Secy of State

[Handwritten signature]
As requested
Rudman to Max
X Pickering

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

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you would be interested in hearing of the truly outstanding performance of Ambassador Thomas Pickering in a matter of grave concern to an American citizen who has been a long-time personal friend of mine.

Susan Gilman, an American, is married to Rustem Safronov, a Russian television commentator for one of the Moscow television stations. While on assignment during the recent turmoil, he was shot and seriously wounded. Susan was very concerned about the quality of care he was receiving. In fact, she had to bring him a blanket to have in the hospital. Upon hearing of her trouble, I faxed an outline of the situation to Ambassador Pickering and asked for his assistance. He responded with alacrity and efficiency arranging to have his doctor check on Rustem and be in touch with Susan which was most reassuring to her. In the midst of all that he had to deal with, Ambassador Pickering called me to apprise me of Rustem's status. The story has a happy ending -- eventually through the graces of the Danish Ambassador to Moscow, Rustem was air evacuated to a hospital in Odense. While there, he received excellent medical

355010 b2: 35

care and is now well on his way to a full recovery. The Gilmans and I are convinced that Rustem is alive thanks to Ambassador Pickering and the American doctor.

When I talked to Ambassador Pickering recently in order to thank him for his effort, he said something that could well be the unofficial motto of the Foreign Service. In response to my thanks he said, "after all is said and done, whatever the international implications of any crisis, I can never forget that my primary job is to help people." What a refreshing attitude. I thought you should be aware of this which is a great credit to your administration.

Respectfully,

Walter B. Pickering



Chen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/18/93

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.



MEMBER

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

December 17, 1993

93 DEC 17 P7:09

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

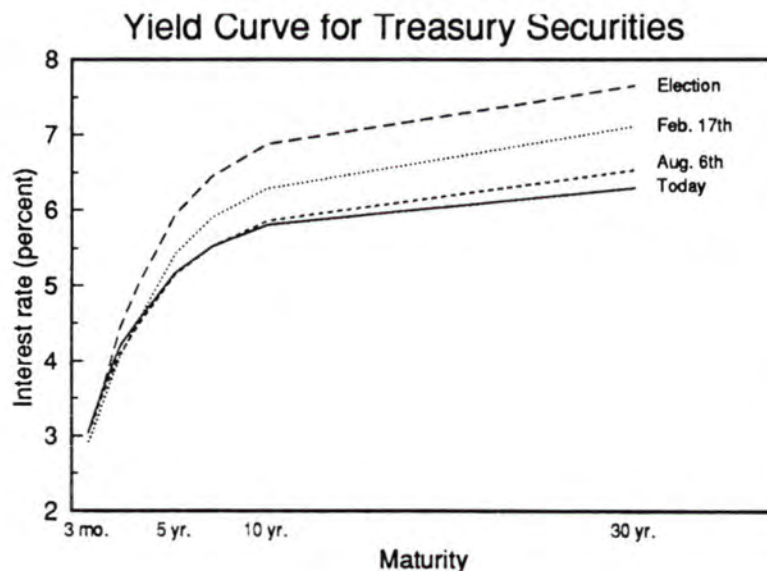
FROM: ALAN S. BLINDER

SUBJECT: Interest Rates and the Stock Market, Week Ending Friday, December 17, 1993

Interest rates rose moderately at the long end this week. Changes in Treasury borrowing rates were as follows:

	Close 12/10/93	Close 12/17/93	Change
3-month bills	3.05	3.03	-0.02
10-year bonds	5.73	5.81	+0.08
30-year bonds	6.19	6.29	+0.10

The stock market closed slightly higher for the week. The broad-based S&P index closed Friday at 466.38, up 0.5 percent from the preceding Friday's close. The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 0.3 percent over the week to close at 3751.57.



Interest rates have now basically returned to their August 6th levels for all maturities except the 30-year bond.



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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

December 17, 1993

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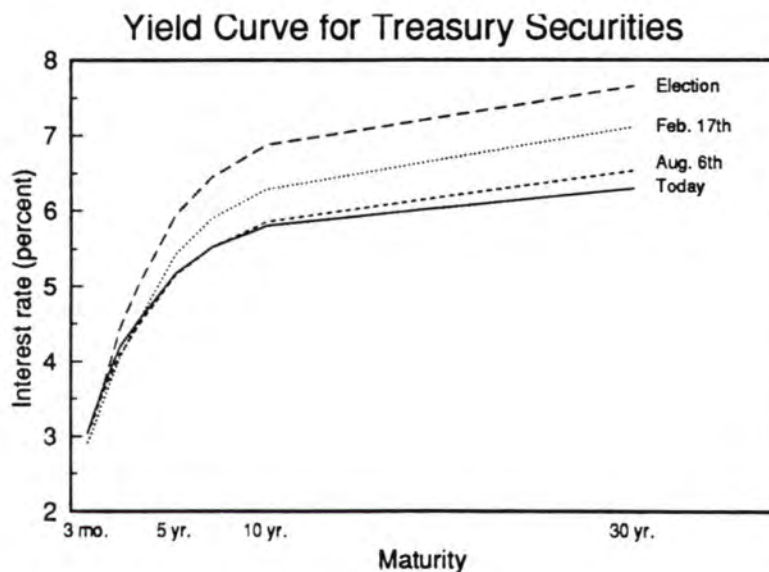
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December 17, 1993

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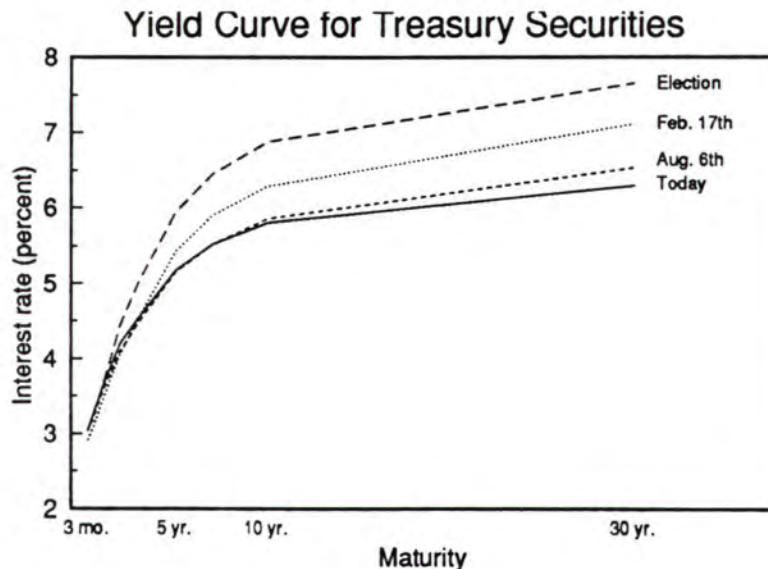
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Almon

DATE: 12/17

NOTE FOR: *George, Gergen, Gears, Rubin,*
RASCO, Sperling, Reed, Griston
The President has reviewed the attached, and it is forwarded to you
for your:

Information

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Action

☐

Thank you.

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

cc:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

for her center
seeds of a Regg, government
approach and demand in
country

Administration Fighting a Quiet War on Poverty A, ✓

■ **Policy:** The White House boosts programs that aid poor. Critics say new Democrats are hiding old agenda.

By ELIZABETH SHOGREN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—With none of the fanfare afforded health care reform or the North American Free Trade Agreement, the Clinton Administration has been moving quietly but quickly to put in place many pieces of a new federal anti-poverty effort.

The Administration has expanded or is pushing to beef up a select group of existing benefits, such as the earned income tax credit, food stamps, Head Start and federal assistance to schools to help poor children.

Some of the initiatives clearly are focused on relieving poverty—programs aimed at decreasing

homelessness and stimulating business in depressed communities, for example. Other new programs, including national service, are couched in rhetoric about helping a broad spectrum of the population but are targeted at low-income individuals and poor communities.

"The Clinton Administration has done more in the poverty area than they've talked about," said Robert Greenstein, executive director of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. "There's a concern that if you start talking about an anti-poverty agenda, the middle class starts to think they're being ignored. People in the Administration are concerned not to create this impression."

Please see **POVERTY, A6**

POVERTY: Programs Are Being Quietly Aided

Continued from A1

Some Administration officials, members of Congress and political analysts say the Administration's "stealth" anti-poverty policy reflects a deliberate attempt to avoid the stigma attached to old-style, big-spending Democrats. Rep. Xavier Becerra (D-Los Angeles) said the strategy is a clever one.

"If he had talked about the school-to-work or national service initiatives in the rubric of a war on poverty, they probably would have been shot down," he said.

Robert E. Rubin, assistant to the President for economic policy, disagrees. If the President and his top aides have not articulated the links between their domestic agenda and their campaign against poverty, he said, it is merely because they have been consumed with health care, NAFTA, economic policy and crime.

The President's anti-poverty initiatives reflect the public's priorities, so there is no political reason to hide them, he said.

"They equip the poor to be part of the constructive work force," Rubin said. "That's really part of the so-called new Democratic policy."

Rather than increasing funding across the board for anti-poverty programs, the Administration has concentrated on those that have been the most politically popular because they encourage people to work (the earned income tax credit) or focus on poor children (nutrition programs and immunizations).

"It's what we were elected to do," Labor Secretary Robert B. Reich said. "The putting-people-first campaign was all about investing in the work force. There is a difference between this and the

older Democratic philosophy of redistributing wealth from the rich to the poor. It's about giving everyone in society the capacity to be a constructive member of society."

Some critics say the Administration has not made a big deal about its anti-poverty measures because they are not innovative and are too superficial to have a measurable effect on the intractable problems facing blighted areas.

"It's old Democratic stuff," said Doug Besharov, an analyst at the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, a think tank usually reflecting moderate Republican views. "A President who wants to be a new Democrat doesn't go advertising his old Democratic policies."

Besharov and Robert Rector, a welfare specialist at the conservative Heritage Foundation think tank, say that while the Administration talks about how these economically tight times are forcing government to cut back, the reality is different.

"They are really going on two tracks—a public track, which is focused on [putting people to] work, and a private track of throwing money on every welfare program we've ever had," Rector said.

"Empowerment zones" and "enterprise communities," 104 urban and rural areas that will get special federal aid to spark economic development, are examples of old ideas that the Administration is trotting out even though they are proven failures, Besharov and Rector say.

Administration officials say such statements reveal ignorance of the strategy behind their new projects. They express confidence that their programs, some of which have already been approved by Congress, will take root in communi-

ties.

The initiatives appear aimed at making a big splash with relatively little federal money, many of them by requiring state and local governments or the private sector to kick in funds.

The officials stress that solutions must come from the communities, not from Washington, and that the federal government should provide guidance and coordination, not directives.

For instance, the officials said: • The school-to-work program, which has been passed by the House, would give money to school systems to develop on-the-job apprenticeships that would train non-college-bound young people for well-paying jobs.

• Empowerment zones and enterprise communities, enacted in August, will push local and state governments to work with private industry to come up with detailed plans to invigorate businesses in poor communities and put local people to work.

• The District of Columbia homeless initiative, which Congress has funded, will concentrate \$20 million on a new strategy to prevent homelessness and help people get transitional and then permanent jobs and homes. The model developed in the District will then be replicated in other cities with large levels of homelessness.

• The national service program, signed into law in September, will put 20,000 young people to work in distressed areas, with a large percentage of them working in their own communities. The Administration hopes they will spark a renewed sense of civic responsibility among the people they are serving.

"You put those pieces together and you have a very comprehensive agenda for dealing with distressed communities," said Andrew Cuomo, an assistant secretary of Housing and Urban Development. "It's exactly the opposite of what they normally accuse politicians of: all talk and no action. This is all action and no talk."

The Administration believes that many of the programs that will help the poor are the same programs that middle-class Americans need too. In this category are Clinton's proposed health care reform and the enacted changes in the direct student-loan program, which will allow borrowers to pay back their education loans at a rate determined by their income.

But the President and his aides rarely articulate how these initiatives help the poor.

"It's a smart approach," said Rep. Craig Washington (D-Tex.), a member of the Congressional Black Caucus. "The people who have the least clout and the least influence . . . are poor people. If you stuck something out there like a sore thumb, it would never get passed. It's more important to do something to help the poor than to beat your horn about it."

Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum (R-Kan.), who supported the national service initiative, said she perceived it as a middle-class program until a few months after it was passed. Only when she reviewed the legislation did she see that it was heavily tilted toward poor communities and low-income participants.

"I hadn't really thought about it in that light," Kassebaum said.

Kassebaum and Becerra both said it is not clear if Clinton's tactics will continue to work as the Administration tries to push

through Congress its revamped version of a multibillion-dollar federal education program for economically distressed children in elementary and secondary schools.

The money now goes to almost every school district across the country, and the Administration wants to concentrate it in schools with the highest percentage of poor children. Cutting so many communities out of a federal aid program is bound to be controversial.

"I'd like the President to give an anti-poverty agenda more attention," Becerra said. "But politically, can he realistically do it? I don't think so."

The lack of an articulated anti-poverty policy does not indicate a lack of high-level attention to the issue, Administration officials insist.

Robert Nash, undersecretary of agriculture for rural development, pointed out that the legislation authorizing the empowerment zones and enterprise communities also set up a Community Enterprise Board, whose chairman is Vice President Al Gore and whose members include most of the Cabinet.

"It's not a piecemeal approach," Nash said. "The Cabinet is coordinated on this board, which will provide grants and loans to communities when they decide what they want to do."

State and local governments and the private sector will have to participate in planning and financing the projects brought before the board.

"Money will never flow from the federal government the way it used to," Nash said. "We have to be more creative."

OLSSON, FRANK AND WEEDA, P. C.

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MARSHALL L. MATZ
MICHAEL J. O'FLAHERTY
JOHN R. FLEDER
DAVID L. DURKIN
NEIL F. O'FLAHERTY
CHRISTINA M. MARKUS-

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(202) 789-1212

OF COUNSEL
MICHELLE F. CROWN
JAMES V. DELONG
JOHN J. BEATTY III

FAX
(202) 234-3537

DATE: December 17, 1993

+ ADMITTED IN OKLAHOMA ONLY
+ ADMITTED IN VIRGINIA ONLY

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO: John Podesta
Secretary to the President

FAX #: 202/456-2215

FROM: Marshall L. Matz

Comments:

Anti Solis

*I have no
strong views
on this, or
even any weak
views*

John Podesta

12/18/93

TOTAL PAGES 1 **+ COVER SHEET**

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MEMORANDUM

*ADMITTED IN OKLAHOMA ONLY

December 17, 1993

TO: John Podesta
Secretary to the President

FROM: Marshall L. Matz

RE: Speech Invitation to Mrs. Clinton

John, I would very much appreciate your assistance, if at all possible.

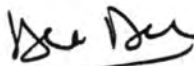
The American School Food Service Association has invited Mrs. Clinton to be their keynote speaker at their Washington conference on Monday, February 28 (invitation attached). The American School Food Service Association is an organization of 65,000 individuals committed to improving the nutritional health of the Nation's children. They serve school lunch to 25 million children a day.

It would be an excellent platform for health care reform with a particular emphasis on prevention.

It is my understanding from the Office of the First Lady that this invitation is under serious consideration. I would appreciate any positive comment you could make to the Office of the First Lady on behalf of this invitation.

MLM:jsj
Attachment

John,
Thank you.
Happy Holiday!



JIM BOHANNON

Host

"The Jim Bohannon Show"

"America in the Morning"

Mutual Broadcasting System

1755 Jefferson Davis Hwy.
Arlington, Virginia 22202
Telephone (703) 413-8362
FAX (703) 413-8497

12/17/93

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

DeDe

I work w/
Larry King
+ I'd Love
to interview
you!

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/17/93

TO: KEITH MASON

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1993 93 DEC 15 P8:42

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT:

Letter from Gov. Lawton Chiles Regarding
Developments in Haiti and Haitian MigrationPurpose

To respond to a letter from Gov. Chiles.

Background

Gov. Chiles has written regarding the political impasse in Haiti and its implications for migration to Florida. In particular, he is concerned that the impasse, combined with possibility of enhanced UN sanctions, "will incite Haitians to seek freedom elsewhere." He writes that the "impact of continued and perhaps increased migration from Haiti on South Florida cannot be exaggerated," and urges that the Justice Department's immigration emergency plan be on a level of highest priority.

The proposed response at Tab A describes the measures we are taking to respond to each of his concerns.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Gov. Chiles at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Gov. Chiles
Tab B Incoming correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

TABLE A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Lawton:

I wanted to update you regarding developments in Haiti and their implications for Haitian migration. I know this is a matter of ongoing concern to you.

I continue to believe that the restoration of democracy in Haiti offers the most durable solution to the problem of boat departures. Let me assure you that we will continue to work for the full implementation of the Governor's Island Accords, including the return of President Aristide. In the meantime, we have taken a number of actions designed to discourage dangerous boat departures by Haitians leaving Haiti in unseaworthy vessels.

As you know, we now operate an expanded in-country refugee processing program in Haiti, with processing centers in Port-au-Prince, Cap Haitien and Les Cayes. Our goal is to make the in-country system as accessible as possible for Haitians to ensure orderly departures from Haiti in lieu of massive and uncontrolled emigration. At the same time, I have maintained the practice of direct return to avoid the human tragedy that might result from a massive boat exodus from Haiti. Moreover, U.S. officials continue to be on hand at the port to assist returning Haitians who wish to apply for refugee status.

While we have maintained and vigorously enforced UN sanctions on oil and arms as a key element of our diplomatic strategy to restore democracy in Haiti, we are very sensitive to the sanctions' impact on the Haitian people and we recognize that those who are lacking the means of subsistence may have greater incentives to leave by boat. For this reason, we have more than doubled the reach of our humanitarian assistance programs since June and, along with other donors, are feeding almost one million vulnerable Haitians per day and providing health care to two million. We are also taking steps to ensure that NGOs distributing food will have fuel supplies after Haiti's stockpiles are exhausted.

Finally, let me assure you that the immigration emergency plan is indeed a matter of high priority for my Administration. For this reason, Webb Hubbel has taken charge of the effort to revise and review the plan and I understand he and his staff have been in close and regular contact with officials of the state of Florida. I also understand that officials of your state have

played an important role in the current work on the plan, which is near completion. I assure you that we will continue to maintain close contact with Florida officials.

Thanks again for offering me your thoughts on this difficult issue.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Lawton Chiles
Governor of the State of Florida
State Capital
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

TAB B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 29, 1993

To: Eric Schwartz, NSC INTER-AMERICAN
AFFAIRS
Via: Will Itoh, NSC EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
From: Rod von Lipsey² CHIEF OF STAFF'S OFFICE
Re: POTUS LETTER OF RESPONSE TO GOV CHILES

1. Governor Lawton Chiles forwarded a letter to POTUS outlining his concerns regarding a renewed influx of Haitian immigrants as a result of UN sanctions. Keith Mason sent the initial tasker out on October 15th, however, received no clear reply on which office would draft the POTUS response.

2. On Wednesday, Mack tasked me with response and follow-up on GOV Chile's letter. In our phone conversation this morning you requested that I forward the tasker to you via the ExecSec, since you have been working this issue.

3. I will back-brief Keith Mason and let him know that NSC has the response for action. I will also let him know that the tasker was not clarified until this date. Thanks for your assistance.

cc: Keith Mason
Bill Burton

MEMORANDUM

TO: MARCIA HALE
ANTHONY LAKE
BRUCE LINDSEY
MACK MCLARTY
ROY NEEL
CHRISTINE VARNEY

FROM: KEITH MASON x2896
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

DATE: OCTOBER 15, 1993

RE: U.S./HAITI IMMIGRATION POLICY

Attached is a letter from Governor Lawton Chiles of Florida that was hand-delivered today. The issues raised in the letter relate to the current situation in Haiti and the potential impact that it might have on Florida.

Does IGA need to do anything on this or does NSC take care of this? Please contact Marcia Hale or me about this issue. Thank you.



THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

LAWTON CHILES

October 15, 1993

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The explosive nature of diplomatic negotiations on the future of Haiti alarms all who yearn for a sound democratic government for that country. I appreciate your intentions that the restoration of democracy should be the overriding objective of any U.S. policy regarding our relationship with a Haitian government.

But, the questionable commitment to honor the terms of the Governor's Island agreement by those purporting to govern Haiti prompts me to suspect that democratic ways aren't marching over the horizon. This coupled with the threat of counteraction by the United Nations to revise or enhance sanctions against Haiti personalizes my concern that the perpetual turmoil and lack of democracy on their island will incite more Haitians to seek freedom elsewhere. As Governor of the State of Florida, I know where the nearest port of freedom lies.

The impact of continued and perhaps increased migration from Haiti on South Florida cannot be exaggerated. Simply put, South Florida does not have the capability to provide decent and adequate care to the daily influx of those seeking refuge. A surge from Haiti or any other country would be cataclysmic to an overburdened, struggling system.

The Federal Government must be prepared to respond to any influx into the U.S. through any port of freedom. I know you're well aware that the Justice Department has taken steps to update and strengthen the Federal government's mass immigration emergency plan. I would hope that the domestic ramifications of any such emergency would place the operation of a response plan on a level of highest priority. To the people of Florida, it is an integral part of any U.S. immigration/foreign policy.

I would hope that negotiations between your Administration and the State of Florida on our respective roles under the amended emergency plan could proceed as soon as possible. The urgency of the immediate situation in Haiti demands such attention. I would also ask that the State be kept informed of any imminent situations which could signify or prompt a mass immigration.

I thank you for your interest and continued cooperation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lawton Chiles".
LAWTON CHILES

cc: Attorney General Janet Reno
Florida Congressional Delegation

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(Josh Steiner)
COS
to Sec. Bentsen /
Treasury

DATE: 12/17

NOTE FOR: Bruce Reed / Josh Steiner

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

see note on pg 2

JDP

Thank you.

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

cc:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 15, 1993

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12 16 93

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN PODESTA *JP*
TODD STERN *TS*

SUBJECT: Gun Licensing Provisions in Crime Bill

Background

The Simon Bill. In March, Senator Simon introduced S. 496 to raise the fees and toughen the federal licensing provisions on gun dealers. The fee provisions of that bill would have required dealers to purchase a three-year license at a cost of \$750 per year; the current yearly license is \$10. The \$750 number was designed, in effect, as a user fee that would cover ATF's cost of conducting background checks and inspections of gun dealers. The bill never moved.

Treasury-Postal Amendment. In July, Simon offered an amendment to the Treasury-Postal Appropriations bill that would have increased the yearly fee to \$375. It was rejected as non-germane 68-30.

Simon Amendment to the Crime Bill

Fees. Senator Simon's amendment to the Crime Bill -- a compromise with the NRA that was accepted in the bill -- toughens federal licensing provisions but omits any fee increase. A much smaller fee increase -- supported by the NRA -- was instead included in the Brady Bill. It increases the fee to \$200 for a three-year license (\$67/year), renewable in three-year increments for \$90 (\$30/year).

Simon and others (including Senators Bradley and Murray) are still eager to legislate a larger fee increase and will be looking for an appropriate vehicle in the upcoming session.

Licensing Provisions. The licensing provisions of the Simon Amendment in the Crime Bill would do the following:

- (i) require prospective gun dealers to certify that they are in compliance with state and local laws before a federal license is issued;

(ii) require ATF to distribute a list of federal licensees to state and local law enforcement agencies;

(iii) allow ATF 60 days rather than the current 45 to act on an application;

☒ (iv) require dealers to report the theft or loss of guns to ATF within 48 hours;

☒ (v) require dealers to respond to requests for information from Treasury within 48 hours;

☒ (vi) require license applicants to submit fingerprints and a photo with their application;

☒ (vii) allow Treasury to inspect a dealer's records when a gun used to commit a crime is traced back to that dealer.

Once conferees have been named to the Crime Bill conference, Senator Simon would like a letter from you to them supporting inclusion of his Amendment in the conference report.

cc: George Stephanopoulos
Carol Rasco
Bruce Reed

Handwritten:
✓
Sullivan
Sullivan
Sullivan

12-17-93

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 16, 1993

93 DEC 16 P6:42

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BERNARD NUSSBAUM
CHERYL MILLS *CM*

SUBJECT: Denial of Request for Commutation of Sentence

We have received the Deputy Attorney General's recommendation against commuting the sentences of the petitioners identified below. After a review of the memorandum summarizing the circumstances in each case, we have concluded that denial of commutation and remission of fine is appropriate.

We will transmit your denial of petitioners' requests for commutation of sentence in the following 33 cases on December 30, 1993, unless you reach an earlier decision or indicate that you would like further information on the cases of any of the following individuals:

Billy Ray Barker	Florida
David S. Bean	Arkansas
Mark Bodenstein	New York
Zachery Carnel Brown	Texas
Paul Burdulis	Pennsylvania
Ilvar Guillermo Castillo	Florida
David Correa	Pennsylvania
Russell Cox Dean	Michigan
Larry Stephen Dolph	Iowa
Elix Oviahon Efe	Virginia
Ben Gholston	Alabama
Walter W. Gilbert	Ohio
Anthony Glover	New York
Albert William Haberkorn	California
Tony Holly	District of Columbia
Jose Jimenez	New York
Edward Johnson	Georgia
Robert Lejarde	Florida
Luise Martinez-Pardo	New York
Eldson James McGhee	Georgia
Albert Kenny Mercer	District of Columbia
Ghulam Mohammed Nasim	Maryland
Donald Preston Rossbach, Jr.	Minnesota
H. Donovan Seaton	Louisiana

Jean Marie Taylor
Dwight Garry Townsend
Deborah Kay Troxell
Harry Veltman, III
Donald Joseph West

Robert Lee Wiley
Robert Donald Williams
Richard Allen Wyatt
Perry York

Maine
Vermont
Illinois
California
Texas

Washington
Ohio
Illinois
Minnesota

DECISION:

☒ Approve ☐ Disapprove ☐ More Information

Cheryl ✓ -

I need some information
on the Arkansas Person-
Home - offense - etc
D. Hernandez

12-17-93

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 16, 1993

93 DEC 16 P6:42

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Donald Joseph West

Robert Lee Wiley
Robert Donald Williams
Richard Allen Wyatt
Perry York

Maine
Vermont
Illinois
California
Texas

Washington
Ohio
Illinois
Minnesota

DECISION:

☒ Approve ☐ Disapprove ☐ More Information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/17/93

TO: DAVID GERGEN
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS
MARK GEARAN
DAVID DREYER

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

FYI

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION ACT

WASHINGTON, D.C.
DECEMBER 20, 1993

[POSSIBLE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: SEN. BIDEN; CONG. PAT SCHROEDER;
CONG. DON EDWARDS; FORMER GOV. JIM THOMPSON; OPRAH WINFREY]

* The holiday season is a time for sharing the warmth of our families and friends. Making this a joyous and safe time for children everywhere is especially important to all of us.

* That makes this legislation -- the National Child Protection Act -- particularly significant. With it we can give a great gift -- a much improved system for protecting children from being abused or harmed by those to whom we have entrusted them.

* Not un-like the Brady Bill, this law creates a national database network. This one can be used by any child care provider in America to conduct a background check to determine if a job applicant can be trusted with children -- and if not, to prevent that person from ever working with children.

* For the first time we will have a system in place to protect the many millions of children who receive care and supervision in formal day care, and in other settings from other organizations. This law will give us the tools we need to safeguard children from those who have perpetrated crimes of child abuse, sex abuse, or drug use, or those who have been convicted of felonies.

* It's very important that we give working parents peace of mind about child care. Most parents work outside the home now. Six million children are placed in formal day care settings every day. Balancing work and family is very difficult. And parents are worried about their personal security and the security of their children in an increasingly violent world.

* This Act, like the Brady Bill and the Crime Bill which we will pass soon, will help us take back our streets and our neighborhoods and the institutions that we rely on. There is no more important role for government.

* Like all change, passing this important law has not been easy. There are many to thank.

* Foremost among them is Oprah Winfrey. For a lifetime she has been committed to the well-being of children. She's given child abuse issues great coverage on her show. She

wrote the original blueprint for this law. She became a tireless advocate for its passage, lobbying Members of both parties for more than two years -- and lobbying me. We all -- but especially the children of America -- owe her our gratitude.

* We will help prevent child abuse with this measure. It's a great cause and a remarkable achievement, and I would like to thank all involved.

PLEASE BURN BAG THE
PREVIOUS VERSION.
THANKS.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CHINA IMMIGRATION TEAM

FROM: TODD STERN *TDS*
SUBJECT: Questions That Need Answering

The following is designed to help focus our efforts to develop recommendations on whether and how China's family planning policies should be taken into account in asylum and deportation decisions. The questions on "DOJ's experience to date" are taken from the memo Cliff did for Phyllis Coven.

Policy

Our policy objective is a rule which would protect from deportation those with a **credible** fear of forced abortion or sterilization, without encouraging waves of new immigrants. In my view, it would be desirable to accomplish this in the least obtrusive manner possible (e.g., not through new legislation).

There are a number of legal and factual questions that need to be addressed in structuring a solution.

Legal questions

- What needs to be done legally in order to have new regulations issued that would accomplish our result? Do we need a new Executive Order or Presidential Memorandum directing the AG to do this? Do the regulations have to be issued pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act or can they simply be ordered by the President? If they do have to be pursuant to statute, can we write regs that OLC will bless? Does any action have to be taken with respect to the existing Bush Executive Order?

Factual questions

- What showing should be required to establish a credible fear? To answer this question, we need input from those with a solid knowledge of facts on the ground in China: how common forced abortions or sterilizations are; what kinds of evidence an immigrant could reasonably be expected to produce to demonstrate a credible fear, etc.

- What impact can we expect, in terms of increased immigration, from a policy declaring that we won't deport those who can meet a high standard of proving a credible fear of forced abortion or sterilization?

- What has DOJ's experience been to date regarding claims based on a fear of forced abortion or sterilization?

-- How many people since 1989 have applied for asylum and how many have applied based on family planning policies? In how many of the family planning cases was asylum granted, how many denied on basis of credibility, how many denied on basis of Matter of Chang, how many still in litigation.

I think the meeting Eric is setting up ought to include people who can provide knowledgeable, well-grounded answers to these and any other important questions.

To: Cliff Sloan
Alan Kreczko
Neal Wolin
Eric Schwartz
Donsia Strong

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

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- What impact can we expect, in terms of increased immigration, from a policy declaring that we won't deport those who can meet a high standard of proving a credible fear of forced abortion or sterilization?

- What has DOJ's experience been to date regarding claims based on a fear of forced abortion or sterilization?

- How many people from "Golden Venture" have applied for asylum and how many have applied based on family planning policies? In how many of the family planning cases was asylum granted, how many denied on basis of credibility, how many denied on basis of Matter of Chang, how many still in litigation.

- Same questions with regard to non-"Golden Venture" asylum cases since 1989.

I think the meeting Eric is setting up ought to include people who can provide knowledgeable, well-grounded answers to these and any other important questions.

To: Cliff Sloan
Alan Kreczko
Neal Wolin
Eric Schwartz
Donsia Strong

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 14, 1993

The Honorable Bob Miller
Governor of Nevada
Executive Chamber
Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Bob:

Thanks so much for your letter suggesting that I convene a White House Conference on Travel and Tourism. I have received a number of letters of support from industry leaders, elected officials, and others supporting such a conference.

I share your belief that a vibrant tourism industry provides important economic and social benefits for our people. As a former governor, I especially appreciate your desire for this important sector of our economy to reach its full growth potential. I have asked Secretary of Commerce Brown to work closely with the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board to develop a strong partnership between government and industry and to recommend ways to improve the nation's tourism development strategies. I am forwarding your letter to him so that he is aware of your support for this issue.

I appreciate your continuing support and will keep your views in mind.

Sincerely,

Bar

Blank

Bliss
Don Bell do
might help him

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: DECEMBER 03, 1993

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE BOB MILLER

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO CONSIDER A REQUEST BY
THE LEADERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS OF THE TRAVEL
AND TOURISM INDUSTRY TO HOLD A COMPREHENSIVE
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON TRAVEL AND TOURISM

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
MARCIA HALE		ORG	93/12/03		
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

IG MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                      *                      *CORRESPONDENCE:   *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL  *          OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED          *          CODE = A   *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED          *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *          OUTGOING  *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                      *                      *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                      *                      *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                      *                      *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOb) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

U. Hale

046151



STATE OF NEVADA
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710

TELEPHONE
(702) 687-5670
Fax: (702) 687-4486

BOB MILLER
Governor

November 24, 1993

President William Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to ask you to favorably consider a request by the leadership organizations of the travel and tourism industry to hold a comprehensive White House Conference on Travel & Tourism.

As you know, the travel and tourism industry is the third largest employer in the United States and accounts for more than 6% of our GNP. Its strength ripples through the economy with such diverse products as aircraft manufacture, telecommunications and computer software. As important, the American tourism trade is positioned to increase sales to international travelers by a greater percentage than that of any other U.S. industry. And, the tourism infrastructure in our cities and rural areas is better equipped than at any time in our history to service record numbers of domestic and international travelers

Tourism promotion is partially responsible for the gentrification of blighted areas in our cities, for the creation of parks and publicly managed recreation areas, for improvements in air and ground transportation services, conveyances and facilities, for the enhancement of cultural, scenic, recreational and historic activities or locales, and for the development of privately held amusement/entertainment centers, some so creatively designed they stagger the imagination.

We, in Nevada, are keenly aware of tourism's economic might. We have been shaping our basic infrastructure as well as our marketing and promotional activities to manage even greater visitation in the future. But, the residents of many states, even those with tremendous tourism appeal, do not necessarily realize the impact tourism has now or prospectively will have upon their quality of life. There is no common national strategy with which to bind together the diverse interests which comprise this industry -- no national emphasis on visitation, service and hospitality with which to inspire our young people searching for vocations and the educators who prepare them to meet future challenges.

I feel strongly that a White House Conference on Travel & Tourism will help set the course for America's future in the world tourism marketplace. Through private sector involvement and sponsorship, it can be a self-funded mechanism to help coalesce, educate and explore critical policy issues. I hope you concur and will give support to the concept. To that end, I look forward to personally participating in this important project, and offer the support of my tourism staff to aid you in its development.

With sincere best wishes,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "BM", written over a horizontal line.

BOB MILLER
Governor

per JP
Gearan
Gergen

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12.16.93

December 16, 1993

Interview with Sidney Blumenthal

*Mark
Gergen
to
Sidney*

Date: December 16, 1993
Location: Oval Office
Time: 2:00 pm - 2:30 pm
From: Mark Gearan, Dee Dee Myers, David Dreyer

I. Purpose:

This interview with Sidney Blumenthal of the New Yorker is not a typical accomplishments interview; we and he have a different purpose. He has specific questions to elicit your reflections on the Presidency. And we are bringing him in (along with Joe Klein, Michael Kinsley, and E.J. Dionne at subsequent times) to ensure you remain in touch with writers who have been most comprehending of your strategy and goals this year.

II. Background:

Sid will not be using the interview to ask questions like "what would you do differently...". Rather, he will pose a series of more thoughtful questions to get a better sense of your ideas of the Presidency one year along, e.g. --

a. Whether your own reading about the Presidency has helped you anticipate problems, or are you finding yourself dealing with problems that have no historical antecedent.

b. Whether you agree with Richard Neustadt's theory that Presidents begin their terms with finite political capital, or whether you have found Presidents can create their own political capital as circumstances permit.

c. How deeply your Presidency is touched by forces outside of your own control that run counter to where you want to move the country -- can, for example, you be an innovator in office during an era when the country is facing insolvency?

d. How you view the Presidential voice and the policy function.

III. Participants
Sidney Blumenthal
Mark Gearan
Dee Dee Myers

Blumenthal Memo
Page Two

IV. Press Plan

On the record

V. Sequence of Events

Sidney will meet with you in the Oval Office.

VI. Remarks

None are required.



OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90041

INTERNATIONAL AND
PUBLIC AFFAIRS CENTER
DIRECTOR, DEREK SHEARER
(213) 259-2539
FAX (213) 259-2774

DATE: December 13, 1993
TO: President Clinton
FROM: Derek Shearer
RE: January Trip to Russia

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

If you haven't already decided on all of your activities in Moscow, here are a few suggestions (please excuse the obvious). I'm all for visible, populist events such as:

- (1) Conduct a Clinton Town Meeting on Russian television.
- (2) Lay a wreath on the grave of Andrei Sakharov, or possibly at tomb of unknown Russian soldier outside Kremlin Wall.
- (3) Ride on the Metro.
- (4) Visit Moscow University and address students and/or teach a class.
- (5) Shop at GUM with Hillary and stop in McDonald's (for home consumption) or Gorky St.
- (6) Tour a privatized factory or a school.

Will you address the new Russian Parliament? It would be interesting to see how Yeltsin would react, if you did. He needs to learn how to do such democratic populist events.

As you did in Japan, you should try to reach out to the Russian people via television and not simply be viewed as Yeltsin's American friend.

I've already suggested to Hillary that she meet with some Russian women's groups, and perhaps go to a medical facility.

Ruth Hunter is going to be on the advance team in Moscow. We went to her house yesterday for lunch. Her husband Sean Daniels' new movie is Tombstone, out on Christmas day—the "real" story of the gunfight at the O.K. corral. Sean says it's good enough to screen at the White House.

This deserves to be considered some good ideas

*12/14 De Becker
12/14 De Becker*

*cc: VP
cc: Tony
12/16 cc: George S.
cc: Bergen
per NH*

President Clinton
December 13, 1993
Page 2

Under separate cover, I'll send along a few books for the plane ride. Strobe can recommend the latest Moscow-based thriller—probably, it's Martin Cruz Smith's Red Square. Real events have outpaced fiction in Russia. Have a good trip.

Christmas Greetings and Happy New Year,

Derek

FAX TRANSMISSION

International & Public Affairs Center
Occidental College
Los Angeles, CA 90041

Phone: (213) 259-2991
FAX: (213) 259-2734

TO: President Clinton
c/o Nancy Hernreich, The White House
FAX number: (202) 456-6703

FROM: Derek Shearer

PAGES TO FOLLOW: 2

COMMENTS: _____

If you have any problems with the transmission, please call either the International & Public Affairs Center (213) 259-2991 or the direct number of the party sending you the FAX.

WHITE HOUSE
VISITORS OFFICE

COVER PAGE

TO:

FRAN

FAX #:

2215

FROM:

ROBYN DICKEY / 2322

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES:
(including cover page)

2

DATE:

12-16-93

TIME:

2:25

MESSAGE:

PLEASE LET ME KNOW ASAP

IF OK FOR STAFF CARD DISTRIBUTION.

THANKS!

If you have any problems with this transmission, please call:

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 202/456-2322
FAX NUMBER: 202/456-2370

December
1993

Hillary and I hope
you have a wonderful
holiday season. Thanks
for all your hard work
for our Nation and for
being a part of our
lives! —

Bill Clinton

Hillary Rodham Clinton

MT ~~Cl G. G. G.~~
~~not~~
~~if G. G.~~
I wasn't

fine what to
say about the

overnight
would like to see
them when in
town

copy to

Scheduling

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1993

Kathleen Williams
1107 Brecon Hall Drive
Houston, Texas 77077

Dear Kathleen:

Thanks for your letter of December 5. It is good to hear from you. I know exactly who you are, and I remember meeting your parents.

I appreciate your telling me about yourself. I'm glad to know that you've read a book about President Kennedy. I've recently read one, too.

I also appreciate your invitation to visit your house for dinner and to spend the night. I do hope that someday we'll be able to meet. In the meantime, however, I am sending you a photograph as you requested.

Again, thanks for writing.

Sincerely,

Barack Clinton

When I come to
Houston I hope
we can meet —

KATHLEEN WILLIAMS
1107 BRECON HALL DRIVE
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77077
(713) 589-2170

December 5, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear President Clinton,

My name is Kathleen Williams. I am seven years old . I am in second grade at St. John's School in Houston, Texas. I have a little brother named Jett Boy who is two.

I came to Washington with my Mom and Dad for your Inauguration. Claire Cormier was also there with her family. I am sending you a picture of Claire and me in Washington. Claire wrote you a letter about our trip to Washington, and someone in your office called her mom to ask who I am. Well...I am your cousin.

My Grandmother and Grandfather are Floy Mae and Jett Williams. They are from Hope, Arkansas. My Grandmother is your mother's cousin (your great-grandmother Lou and my great-great-grandfather Bill were brother and sister). I met your mother when I was in Hope for my great-aunt Thelma Fuller's funeral this summer. My Grandmother's other sister, Dale Drake, is a good friend of yours.

✓ [My Mom and Dad are Amy and Jett Williams. They met you and Mrs. Clinton when you were running for President. They asked all of their friends to vote for you. I would like to meet Chelsea someday. I think it would be neat to live in the White House.

I voted for you in my class election. I'm sorry, but you lost. I think that's because you-know-who is from Houston. I am glad you are President and I think you are doing a good job. When I say my prayers, I hope that you will be one of the best Presidents ever.

I just read a book about John Fitzgerald Kennedy. You remind me of him because you are young like he was when he was President. I think the two of you would be friends. I think you would do some of the same things.

When you come to Houston, I would like to meet you. My parents and grandparents would also like to see you. We would like you to come over for dinner. You could even stay with us. If you can, please send me an autographed picture.

Love,

Kathleen

National Rainbow Coalition, Inc.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12.16.93

93 DEC 15 A10:36

Reverend Jesse L. Jackson
President and Founder

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: MA DATE: 10/21/93 ~~PRIVILEGED & CONFIDENTIAL~~

2018-0662-5

TO: Mr. Thomas F. McLarty

FAX NUMBER: 202/456-1121

TELEPHONE: 202/456-6797

FROM: Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

SENT BY: Lorraine Westbrook

DATE: 12/13/93

TOTAL PAGES: 10

For your information. Also, I would appreciate
it if you would see that President Clinton gets
a copy of this sermon. Thank you.

National Rainbow Coalition, Inc.

93 DEC 15 A10:36

Reverend Jesse L. Jackson
President and Founder

SERMON

by
THE REV. JESSE L. JACKSON
at
Church of the Incarnation
Garden City, Long Island, New York
Sunday, December 12, 1993

*But strive for these greater gifts.
And I will show you a still more excellent way.
I Corinthians 12:31*

May God have mercy on us all. Let us pray. Unearned suffering and tragedy are tests of our faith and character. God, give us the capacity to pass the test, and help us be sources of redemption and healing. Forgive us our many sins, and make us better. Make us instruments of Your peace. Amen.

I stand with grieving families and struggling workers throughout our nation and across the world, because comforting the hurt and disturbed and offering consolation is the right thing to do.

The loss of any of us diminishes all of us. Again, untimely death has robbed us of our joy. Last week the sun eclipsed at high noon for five innocent people; their families lost irreplaceable lights for their Christmas trees. So suddenly there is a void, an ache, and anger. Our instincts are cultivated for violence and revenge; but there is a more excellent way.

This pain tests our faith, and the character of our metal. When the fire rages in the inferno, and after the meltdown is done, and the dross and alloy are gone, only pure metal remains.

We are beset by an epidemic of national violence. We are increasingly victims of a violent mindset, a violent value system, a violent lifestyle.

The Biblical writer asked the question: "What time is it? The burden of Dumah, the burden of the city, the burden of the times are upon me." The answer rings down through the ages: "It is dark, but the morning cometh."

When it is darkest, we see the stars most clearly. This is the moment to stand together, to speak out together. Silence is betrayal. Burdens shared are easier to bear.

I remember the awesome pain I felt when Dr. King was senselessly killed, and at 39 years of age his sun was eclipsed at high noon. The first issue with which we had to grapple was not so much who killed him, but what killed him: a sick society that bred such irrational fear and hatred of him. Now, an irrational sick man whose world view had been reduced to black and white, good and evil, "me" against the "world"; whose fragile mind heard sounds and hoof beats borne of paranoia, not reality; who lashed out angrily at all shades of humanity, must not be allowed to pull us down into his snare of anger, evil and fear. **There is a more excellent way.** Today we grapple not so much with black and white, but with wrong and right, sickness and health. We must respond and lead above our pain. **There is a more excellent way.**

When Dr. King was killed, we did not succumb to the preoccupation for revenge on the killer; rather we focused on redemption for the social order that produced him.

This is the time for remorse, and prayer, not anger and pistols. We must not recycle violence; we must incinerate it. An "eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" will leave us blind, disfigured and incapacitated.

We must turn our anguish and pain into spiritual power, and appeal to our best and noblest instincts. We must not be distracted by hostility and fear, rubbing a sore raw by using inflammatory rhetoric. We must not exacerbate the pain of the grieving families. We must offer healing.

This is the moment to recognize our mutual vulnerability: 25,000 handgun deaths last year; kidnapped babies; hijacked trains, planes, and

carjackings; street shootings and drive-by shootings. Fear abounds, and where fear abounds, hope and love must abound even more. Pain and fear abounds: economic fear, racial scapegoating, media glorifying violence in ratings wars -- with all of this distraction and devastation, we must move from violence and racial battleground to survival and common ground, and on up to moral higher ground; hope and love must abound even more. There are those who call for revenge, race-baiting and retribution. But I would suggest that **there is a more excellent way.**

There are lessons to be learned from this tragedy:

1. None of us can afford to be guilty of the sin of indifference. We cannot be indifferent because we are all in the "Russian Roulette" of random violence; each of us could be the next victim.

We have known devastating pain before.

- A. Schwerner, Goodman and Cheney in Philadelphia, Mississippi; two Jews and a Black, brutally killed while fighting for the most basic of American rights -- the right to vote. They were bulldozed and buried alive. Senseless murder.
- B. Birmingham, Alabama; The 16th Street Baptist Church bombed on a Sunday morning; 4 innocent little Black girls killed. Senseless murder.
- C. 29 Black babies abducted and killed in Atlanta, Georgia. Senseless murder.
- D. Milwaukee, Wisconsin; the seductive murder plot of Dahmer killed 17 people. Senseless murder.

Even the senseless must not make us senseless and reckless in our response.

I remember the grief of Dr. Martin Luther King Sr. He said to me one afternoon: "Martin Jr. was taken from me by an assassin's bullet in the sunrise of his life. He was such a good son, made an important contribution and had

more to offer. He was taken so suddenly, and before I could adjust, my other son, A. D. King, was also taken, drowned in a swimming pool. If that were not enough, my beloved wife was brutally murdered in front of the whole congregation on a Sunday morning while sitting at the organ." He said: "Jesse, I've lost a lot; but I am not going to give up on God, and I am not going to give up on my faith. I am going to thank God for what is left. I have grandchildren, a church, great memories, and unfinished work to do. Evil will not celebrate because my spirit was broken and I surrendered. I will hold on to my faith."

In these moments of trial, the noblest instincts within us will make us better and not bitter. We must turn pain to redemptive power.

2. Through our pain and grief, we must continue to see clearly, and not abandon our **FAITH** for fists and weapons. This is time for reconciliation and redemption. This is the burden we bear for those who dare serve in this present age.

3. There is no rational explanation for this tragedy -- only our **FAITH** can wrestle with FATE and sustain our tender feelings. This senseless violence and madness is symptomatic of the sickness of our times. Through it all our burden remains: to turn tragedy into triumph.

Just as a drunk person's words are often a sober person's thoughts, often seeds of the well-heeled are sown in the minds of the sick and disturbed. That is why we must wipe violence out of our environment.

Violence cannot be isolated by race or income or class. Violence is more than rap, it is reality. It must not be a source of entertainment and pleasure, and an institutional development in the mindset of our children. It's the movies, its video, it's records; it's too much violence as a national lifestyle.

Violence is no longer an option for resolving conflicts. Our youth are bred on violence; by age 15 our children have seen 18,000 hours of television and listened to more than 22,000 hours of radio; compared to 11,000 hours of school and less than 3000 hours of church, synagogue or temple, or parent education. They have seen several hundred thousand conflicts resolved with murder or crippling injury. In New York City, during the 1992/93 school year,

900 elementary and junior high school children were suspended for bringing illegal weapons into the school. Three were killed in school. Already this year, 45 guns have been collected in the schools.

Our children must be reconditioned from this violent atmosphere. Violence is no longer an option. Violence is an American problem. Our destinies are inextricably intertwined.

4. During the 1980's, radical cutbacks on mental health care put people on the streets who should have remained under care. They are now amongst us, eligible to by guns and drugs, and cohabitate. A comprehensive health care plan is not an option, it is an imperative.

5. Violence cannot be isolated and contained on one side of town. The idea of isolation is false consolation. It traumatizes us all, it stalks us all. There is not hiding place.

In New York City, nearly 400 Blacks under 21 have killed each other this year. If they had been whites killing blacks, blacks would be rioting. If they had been blacks killing whites, there would have been an enormous outcry calling for capital punishment and revenge; because they were blacks killing blacks, there is a quiet "zone of permissiveness." We are conditioned to accept it. In that zone of permissiveness, there are more killings, more drugs, more unemployment, more closed plants, more vacant lots, more broken sidewalks, more broken hearts, more broken dreams. That is a violent state of existence. The sickness of cancerous violence cannot be contained. Violence anywhere is a threat to security and tranquility anywhere.

In the first episode of brother killing brother, the first brother, Cain, killed his brother Abel; that was misdirected rage. He was angry at God, but took it out on his brother. He immediately became deceptive. When God asked "Where is your brother?", he answered back, "Am I my brother's keeper?", as if to suggest that we do not share each other's joys and sorrows, or that he was an innocent bystander. In reality it was an attempt to distance himself and be deceptive, like saying you cannot prove I did it; there were no witnesses; you cannot see my fingerprints; it did not happen in my neighborhood -- a string of alibis. God responded "Your brother's blood cries out from the ground." Wherever we are, when our brothers and sisters are

killed and hurt, their death diminishes us all, and their blood cries out to all of us to stop the killing. We share the burden directly or indirectly of our brothers' and sisters' fate.

6. Dr. King was right when he said that ultimately we must choose nonviolence or nonexistence.

We have made guns sexy and macho, and a symbol of security. They are neither. Where possible, we should buy them, burn them and ban them. Guns are no longer an issue of defense from foreign invaders nor wild animals. They are enforcement mechanisms in the war without rules. We need to have a national system of gun registration, and licenses issued only on the basis of reasonable need.

7. We must not employ real weapons against hatred, fear and violence. The weapons against hatred must be CARE rather than indifference.

Mutual recognition and appreciation are weapons against hatred, fear and violence.

Leadership advocating coalition and coexistence rather than confrontation and annihilation are weapons against hatred, fear and violence.

As I reflect on the innocent people killed this week, I know that there is power in the blood of the innocent. Unearned suffering is redemptive. Now we must search for the redemptive lining in this dark cloud. Our nation is now a little less able to ignore escalating violence. Perhaps the death of these loved ones from our midst will be the salvation of their children and grandchildren if we are stirred to redemptive and conciliatory action. We must fight insanity with sanity; fight immorality with morality; fight fire with water; fight death with life; fight cowardice with courage; fight indifference with love and care; fight chaos with order; fight despair with hope. Do not succumb to the ugly and the vengeful. We must go a more excellent way.

Peace is more challenging than war, which is unresolved conflict. The Bible suggests that when lions lie down with lambs, there is peace in the valley. But it seems unreasonable that arrogant, strong lions would just visit with weak,

fragile lambs. And why would the lambs trust the lions? Only because of common survival interests. No matter their differences, they live in the same jungle, and neither the lion nor the lamb wants the forest to catch on fire; neither wants acid rain to fall on their backs; neither wants the air polluted; neither wants the water poisoned. Ultimately they recognize they both live on one earth. Surely if the lion and the lamb can arrive at one peace equation, surely then the black and white, rich and poor, suburban and inner city, can find common ground.

In these trying times, our faith and character are severely tested. Here is what I mean by the character test:

A. Rodney King case: Black man was beaten by 4 whites; but you must not conclude on that basis that all whites are racists; because it was George Halladay, a white photographer, who exposed the beating for all the world to see. He passed the character test. He courageously went beyond color and culture up to the high plateau of character, to authentic metal.

B. Reginald Denny beating: 4 young Blacks beat him, and should not have; it was a cruel act. But do not assume that is the disposition of all Blacks toward whites. Four other young Blacks saw it on TV, left the security of their individual homes, and saved Denny from those beating him, and took him to the hospital where a Black doctor performed surgery to save his life. They went beyond culture, color or fear. They passed the character test.

Jesus expressed it this way. One day a man was robbed and beaten without mercy, and left to die. Jesus did not make the beaten man the central figure in the parable, a kind of hero as modern mass media would do today. He was a victim, not a hero. Jesus judged character by the response to a beaten person in an hour of tragedy. Three people saw him bleeding, helpless, dying.

Character test A: a person of organized religion saw the man bleeding, and passed by on the other side of street.

Character test B: a person of the man's own race passed him by, also went to the other side of the road.

But a third person, of another religion and different race, stopped and rescued him -- the "Good Samaritan." He went beyond color and culture, to the higher plateau of character. He was immortalized.

That test of character yet resonates down through the ages. It is bridges we need, not bombs. Love, care, and hope, we need, not indifference fear and hate. We must not let even this tragedy break our spirits and crush our faith.

As the Bible suggests, we must strive for the greater gifts, and God will show us as still more excellent way.

And so it is dark now, but the morning cometh. We must choose to assert our character, hold fast to our faith and our noblest instincts, and pursue the more excellent way.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-16-93

FOR THE PRESIDENT

From Tim Keating

*Remember, Tim
He enjoys it
For Keating
12-16-93*



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12.16.93

Maul
Ryl

B.

93 DEC 16 P5:42

To: President Bill Clinton
Fr: David Wilhelm *DW*
Re: Talking Points/1994 Congressional Races
Date: December 16, 1993

The subject of the 1994 Congressional campaigns is likely to be raised during your meeting with Democratic House leaders.

They are clearly worried about next year--and they have reason to be. Over the past forty years, the average midterm loss of House members by the party with control of the White House is 22. They have seen the polls that show that even as your numbers rise, theirs--and the party's--seem stuck in the mud.

Please keep the following points in mind:

--The DNC will have a dedicated fund of \$1 million in hard (federal) money to distribute to Congressional candidates next year. This money will go directly into the campaign coffers of Congressional candidates.

--Moreover, the DNC plans to make a direct contribution of \$650,000 to the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (DCCC) next year.

--In addition, the DNC will make direct contributions of at least \$7 million to state coordinated campaigns next year.

--Stan Greenberg, James Carville and I will participate in a joint survey research project with representatives of the House and Senate leadership to come up with a unified strategic plan for 1994 (the DNC is assuming all the costs of this project).

--You and Al Gore will, of course, continue to attend DCCC events and sign fundraising appeals for the DCCC, in addition to attending campaign events in the members' districts.

--Cabinet officials will be encouraged to pitch in and lend a hand wherever and whenever possible.

These efforts represent unprecedented levels of DNC and White House support for House candidates--and should go a long way to dispel any notions that the DNC (or the White House) does not understand the stakes involved in next year's elections. We do--and we are organized to win.

The main point to make is that we are all in this together--and that the best message for next year is one of progress and performance on the issues that matter most to ordinary Americans.

Should the issue of primary endorsements be raised, it might be best to punt--we can do much for candidates we intend to support short of a formal endorsement (from dollars to written expressions of gratitude).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Chron

DATE: 12/16/93

NOTE FOR: Bernie, Carol, Tony

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: *Sergey*
George
Bruce L.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 16, 1993

93 DEC 16 P2:45

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BERNARD W. NUSSBAUM
CAROL RASCO *CHR by RRS*
ANTHONY LAKE *LAKE*

SUBJECT: Asylum Claims Based on China's Family Planning Policies

A District Court in Virginia could issue a decision as early as 4PM today which may draw attention to developments regarding the return of illegal aliens to China. The alien is asserting a right to asylum based on China's coercive family planning policies; the Justice Department has opposed this position.

Pursuant to our policy to stem illegal immigration to the United States, the Justice Department has moved expeditiously to return the Chinese aliens aboard the Golden Venture, the vessel which ran aground off Long Island this past summer.

Those cases are now working their way through U.S. courts. Many of the Chinese are asserting a right to asylum, based on Chinese coercive family planning policies. In that context, the aliens are seeking to rely on a Bush Executive Order, and implementing regulations, which purported to make eligible for asylum any individual who feared being subjected to such family practices on return to China.

The Board of Immigration Appeals has found since 1989 that the regulations implementing the Bush E.O. were procedurally defective, and that China's family planning practices, which are generally applied, do not constitute persecution based on race, religion or political opinion, as required under our asylum law. The Justice Department is defending these views. This could lead to judicial decisions finding deportable certain aliens who have a credible fear of forced sterilization or abortion.

We have under review what policy to recommend concerning the protection of illegal Chinese immigrants, in light of China's family planning policies. Our approach must take into account our human rights concerns, and also our need to be able to deport undeserving illegal aliens in order to avoid attracting further immigration. It must also take into account our overall China policy, and Congressional considerations. (Congressional sentiments are likely to be torn between human rights and anti-

illegal immigration concerns.) We expect to have a recommendation to you within two weeks.

In the meantime, the Justice Department position could attract criticism, based on human rights concerns and perceived weakness toward China. **We are using the attached press guidance to indicate that the Justice Department litigating position is based on legal considerations, and that we have the overall policy under review.**

Q: Has the Administration changed the Bush Administration policy against returning to China individuals who fear forced abortion or sterilization?

A: The policy is under review.

Q: Why did the Justice Department support the deportability of a person who had a credible claim based on Chinese family planning policies?

A: The Justice Department defended the denial by the Board of Immigration Appeals of an asylum claim based on legal precedent which the Board has followed since 1989.

Q: Are people who request asylum based on fear of coercive family planning practices being returned to China?

A: As we stated, the asylum and deportation policy is under review in all its aspects. Individuals who request asylum have an opportunity for a hearing before an Immigration Judge and for judicial review.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-10-93 017

LINDA LESOURD LADER
1026 16TH STREET, NW, #201
WASHINGTON, DC 20036

TELEPHONE (202) 638-1999
FAX (202) 638-4141

*C Memo
advis*

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION SHEET

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (Including Cover Sheet): 4

(If you do not receive all the pages, if your transmission is not legible, or if this has been received by any party other than the name below, please phone (202) 638-1999 immediately.)

TO: **MR. PRESIDENT**

DATE: **12-10-93**

FAX NO.:

RE: **CONDOM ADS BEFORE CHRISTMAS**

MESSAGE:

*Shepherd Smith, an evangelical
who is President of an AIDS
organization, raises a valid
concern about running new
condom ads just before
Christmas*

Linda

A.S.A.P.

Americans for a Sound AIDS/HIV Policy

P.O. Box 17433 • Washington, D.C. 20041 • 703/471-7350

December 10, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President,

As an organization dedicated to limiting total suffering in respect to the HIV/AIDS pandemic, we have always looked for leadership in this issue. After hearing your remarks at Georgetown I am convinced you not only recognize the severity of this problem, but are willing to do what it takes to find much needed solutions.

It may come as a surprise that someone with roots in the conservative, evangelical community would openly acknowledge their appreciation for your obviously heart-felt efforts to lead in this cause. However I must, since I was deeply struck by your desire to unite a broad spectrum of the American public in our fight against this devastating disease.

We have sought to bring a balanced medical/public health message in all aspects of this issue, weighing the needs of the infected with the needs of those not infected. We have promoted the value of early diagnosis; voluntary and confidential partner notification; a compassionate response to those infected or affected; development of all medical products to limit suffering; and access to health care, with particular focus today on communities of color.

In respect to educational messages, for example, we articulate the optimal medical position of abstinence as true prevention. We then discuss risk reduction messages beginning with the need to limit number of sexual partners, know their HIV status, and end with a realistic discussion of barrier devices.

As we rush to help over 4,000 children affected by HIV have a joyous Christmas, please know that we would willingly respond in any way possible if we can be of help to you as you struggle with this issue. Thank you most of all for your personal involvement.

With warm regards,

Shepherd Smith

W. Shepherd Smith, Jr.
President

A.S.A.P.

Americans for a Sound AIDS/HIV PolicyP.O. Box 17435 • Washington, D.C. 20041 • (202) 471-1352

December 10, 1993

James W. Curran, M.D. M.P.H.
Deputy Director (HIV)
Centers for Disease Control
1600 Clifton Road, N.E.
Building 1, Rm. 2122
Atlanta, GA 30333

Dear Jim,

Having read recent press reports about the CDC's next round in its condom campaign, I would like to make one request. Could it be put off until after Christmas? We've received lots of calls concerned about such insensitivity to the timing (celebrating the Virgin birth four days later).

The way this is striking many, especially in light of Kristine Gebbie's characterization of those who might find condom ads offensive, is that of an institution uncaring about the public's feelings. The most common comment is that this is "an in-your-face" attitude of arrogance. I urge you to reconsider the timing.

Remarkably, we've received more calls on this than on the infected children. I believe that shows, in part, how effective we have been in reaching a broad section of the American public--especially the conservative and religious communities--with a balanced perspective on HIV transmission and disease progression. If we are to continue cooperative and successful coalition building, then I believe the better timing for the condom ads (even with abstinence ones included) is after the holiday season.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this important request.

Sincerely,

Shepherd

W. Shepherd Smith, Jr.
President

Enclosure
cc: Fred Kroger

THE WASHINGTON POST

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1993

U.S. to Pay for Ads on Use of Condoms

Knight-Ridder

The Clinton administration soon will venture where its Republican predecessors would not tread: It will unveil a national AIDS advertising campaign for young people that encourages condom use.

The ads mark a new era of frankness in AIDS prevention programs, health experts say.

"This is the first time you'll see a condom in a federally produced PSA [public service ad]," said Kristine Gebbie, national AIDS policy coordinator.

Gebbie made the comments in an interview following a speech yesterday at the University of Michigan School of Public Health.

The campaign has been kept quiet to avoid "weird backlashes," Gebbie said. It is to be announced Dec. 21 by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The ads include messages about abstinence as well as about condoms, spokesman Kent Taylor said. He declined to comment on the precise slogans, saying the scripts had not been finalized.

Michigan was one of the first states to mention condoms in its AIDS education programs. The broadcast, billboard and bus ads featured slogans like "Don't Be Con Dumb," with condoms as the O's, and "Are You a Big Enough Man to Wear a Condom?"

They were "very tasteful," said Randy Pope, who oversees AIDS

programs for Michigan's health department.

Gebbie said the federal condom ads "will be very different than anything you've ever seen before. They reflect the changes we're going through here."

The Reagan and Bush administrations "never thought of doing this or never would have done this," she said.

On the other hand, she added: "Do you think 30 seconds on a national TV show will change some 14-year-old's mind? I don't believe it. We've got to find other ways to match federal and state initiatives. She hopes to persuade more church and community leaders to include AIDS prevention in their programs.

chron

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12/14/93 10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

02 DEC 14 11 1993
December 13, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BILL BURTON

SUBJECT: Letter from Judge Fred Biery

*Please
to my
for me*

Judge Fred Biery of the San Antonio Court of Appeals, whom you've just nominated for the federal bench in the Western District of Texas, asked me to forward the attached letter from him to you.

Judge Biery is really a first-class fellow; you made a good choice with this one.

His letter, hand-written, reads as follows:

"November 29, 1993

"Dear Mr. President,

"I want to thank you for nominating me to the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas. You may be assured that I will do all in my power to justify the confidence you have placed in me.

"We first met through Lukin Gilliland, Jr., during the 1992 primary season. I believe we also have mutual friends in J.B. and Lesta Ann Norton of Little Rock. They are originally from San Antonio.

"Thank you also for the courageous leadership you are providing on the tough issues facing us.

"Sincerely,

"Fred Biery."



FRED BIERY
JUSTICE
FOURTH COURT OF APPEALS

November 29, 1993

Dear Mr. President,

I want to thank you for nominating me to the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas. You may be assured that I will do all in my power to justify the confidence you have placed in me.

We first met through Lukin Gilliland, Jr. during the 1992 primary season. I believe we also have mutual friends in J. B. and Aesta Ann Norton of Little Rock. They are originally from San Antonio.

Thank you also for the courageous leadership you are providing on the tough issues facing us.

Sincerely,
Fred Biery

*Co: This page
to Gregor/Baran*

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT

EITC Claimed by More Eligible Families than Other Programs

The Administration's economic plan substantially expanded the earned income tax credit (EITC). But antipoverty programs serve their purpose only if the targeted population participates. According to recent research, a relatively high fraction of those eligible receive the EITC. The table compares the participation rate for the EITC and other programs.

Analysis. Reasons for the higher participation rate in the EITC than in AFDC and Food Stamps include the following:

- EITC benefits are paid in cash, not in kind.
- There is no EITC bureaucracy that must be met on a face-to-face basis. Participants simply attach a form to their tax returns.
- There is little or no stigma attached to receipt of the EITC.

Participation rates for Head Start and public housing are much lower because these programs cannot accommodate all eligible individuals and therefore must ration availability.

Participation in Selected Antipoverty Programs	
Program	Participation Rate of Eligible Population
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	75-90 percent
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)	65-70 percent
Food Stamps	56 percent
Head Start	28 percent
Public or Subsidized Housing	20 percent

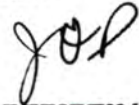
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK McLARTY
CAROL RASCO
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS
DAVID GERGEN
MARK GEARAN
RICKI SEIDMAN
RAHM EMANUEL
MELANNE VERVEER

FROM:

JOHN PODESTA 

SUBJECT:

RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY'S RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S
CALL FOR ACTION ON VIOLENCE

The U.S. Catholic Bishops' Conference, the National Council of Churches, the Baptist Joint Committee, the Congress of National Black Churches, the Synagogue Council of America and other religious groups have organized a response to the President's call for action on violence. A letter drafted by David Saperstein is being circulated for signature. The letter will be ready for delivery tomorrow with over 60 organizations signing on. The letter suggests a meeting with the President. We should obviously make their letter public and be prepared to respond to the invitation for a meeting.

Attachment

RELIGIOUS ACTION CENTER OF REFORM JUDAISM

93 DEC 13 P6:16

TO: John Podesta

FROM: Rabbi David Saperstein

DATE: 12/13/93

PHONE NUMBER: (202) 387-2800 (phone)
(202) 667-9070 (fax)

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

(202) 363-4375 (home phone)
(202) 966-7792 (home fax)

The Religious Action Center
pursues social justice and
religious unity by
mobilizing the American
Jewish community and
advocating at the national level
in the nation's capital

2027 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 387-2800
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Rabbi David Saperstein
Director and Counsel

Rabbi Lynne Landisberg
Associate Director

Evety Lamer Shienatzky,
Chairperson
Commission on Social Action
of Reform Judaism

Rabbi Eric Yoffie
Director
Commission on Social Action
of Reform Judaism

The Religious Action Center
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with its affiliates:
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of Cantors,
Association of Reform
Temples of America,
National Association of
Temple Administrators,
National Association of
Temple Educators,
National Federation of
Temple Brotherhoods,
National Federation of
Temple Sisterhoods,
North American Council
on Jewish Education

456-2215

RELIGIOUS ACTION CENTER OF REFORM JUDAISM

REV. JOAN BROWN CAMPBELL, NANCY WISDO, REV. H. MICHAEL LEMMONS,
REV. JAMES DUNN, REV. CHARLES LEE

FROM: DAVID SAPERSTEIN

DATE: DECEMBER 10, 1993

RE: FINAL VERSION OF VIOLENCE STATEMENT

Enclosed is the final version of the statement on violence. Can you please fax it out to the heads of denominations as soon as possible? I leave it to your judgement whether to go for professional or non-professional heads; or both. I assume most will go to the non-professional heads. Please leave the existing signatures on the letter if you feel it will be helpful to signify the breadth of initial support or drop them if that is preferable.

We need to hear back from signatories by the end of the day on Tuesday, Dec. 14.

Finally, please call if there are any questions or if there is anything that my office can do to be of assistance.

I am enclosing the cover letter that I am sending to the heads of the various Jewish religious groups for your information.

*The Religious Action Center
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serving as its advocate
in the nation's capital*

2027 Massachusetts Ave., NW
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Associate Director

Evelyn Leiser Shulsky,
Chairperson
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Rabbi Eric Yellin
Director
Commission on Social Action
of Reform Judaism

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the Commission on Social
Action of Reform Judaism,
a joint instrumentality of
the Central Conference of
American Rabbis and
the Union of American
Hebrew Congregations,
with its affiliates:
American Conference
of Synagogues,
Association of Reform
Zionists of America,
National Association of
Temple Administrators,
National Association of
Temple Education,
National Federation of
Temple Brotherhoods,
National Federation of
Temple Sisterhoods,
North American Federation
of Temple Youth*



RELIGIOUS ACTION CENTER OF REFORM JUDAISM

September 10, 1993

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

As national religious leaders profoundly troubled by the swelling tide of violence sweeping America, we thank and commend you for using the moral power of the Presidency to call for action on this important issue. The eloquence of your speech in Memphis at Mason Temple Church of God in Christ and your call to the religious community to play a central role in ameliorating this crisis deeply moved and challenged us all. We are particularly encouraged by your conviction, that we have long shared, that while we must address this crisis through changes from the "outside" -- including policies implemented by the President and Congress -- there are changes we also must make from the inside, or the others won't work. Accordingly, we welcome your emphasis on "the values and the stirrings and the voices that speak to us from within." We want to convey to you our own commitment to continue to mobilize our respective religious communities to combat the violence and moral decline you spoke of in your address.

Indeed, Mr. President, throughout America, the religious community has been struggling with this most pressing of problems. At its national meeting last week, the Congress of National Black Churches devoted its primary agenda to formulating effective responses to the violence in our communities. The National Council of Churches recently issued a strong statement condemning graphic media violence. The Catholic Bishops' Campaign for Children and Families focuses on the values and policies which can help the nation protect the lives and dignity of all of God's children. A number of national Jewish groups have set up programs to address the urban crisis. Locally, churches, synagogues, and mosques are engaged in working to combat the violence increasingly permeating our nation.

Religious community anti-violence initiatives revolve around several consistent themes:

1. Continuing to proclaim, teach, and call our people to practice the ethical values and virtues which provide the basis for real community and a morally fulfilling life. The battle against violence begins in each of our hearts and lives.

*The Religious Action Center
pursues social justice and
religious liberty by
mobilizing the American
Jewish community and
serving as its advocate
in the nation's capital*

2027 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 387-2800
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Rabbi David Saperstein
Director and Counselor

Rabbi Lynne Landberg
Associate Director

Emily Lauer Shienitz
Chairperson
Commission on Social Action
of Reform Judaism

Rabbi Eric Yodanis
Executive
Commission on Social Action
of Reform Judaism

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Temple Educators,
National Federation of
Temple Brotherhoods,
National Federation of
Temple Sisterhoods,
North American Federation
of Temple Youth*

Religious faith offers vital moral resources for replacing fear and violence with hope and reconciliation in our homes, communities, and nation.

2. Halting gun proliferation in our streets, schools and homes.
3. Countering the "culture of violence" that pervades our national culture and our media, that legitimizes -- even celebrates -- violence as a means of dispute resolution.
4. Building, in neighborhoods and communities across America, strong anti-violence coalitions, in which churches, synagogues, and mosques play a key role, that denounce violence and provide means of addressing these communities' problems.
5. Protecting America's children from the epidemic of violence by effective, responsive, equitable law enforcement, and by providing our young people with options for healthy development through private action and public policies that promote ample education, strong social programs, and real job opportunities.

If you would find it helpful, we would be delighted to meet with you to discuss ways to implement these goals together. In any case, we will do all we can to engage with you in this urgent task, using the moral suasion at our command and encouraging America's 350,000 churches, synagogues, and mosques to apply their organizational resources to this vital national challenge.

Sincerely,

Bishop John H. Ricard, S.S.J.
Chair, Domestic Policy Committee*
U.S. Catholic Bishops' Conference

Reverend Joan Brown Campbell
General Secretary
National Council of Churches

Reverend James Dunn
Executive Director
Baptist Joint Committee

Reverend H. Michael Lemmons
Executive Director
Congress of National Black Churches

Rabbi Haskel Lookstein
President
Synagogue Council of America

Reverend Charles Lee
Research Director
United Church of Christ
Commission for Racial Justice

Rabbi David Saperstein
Director
Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism

*Titles for identification purposes only

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/13/93

TO: SENIOR STAFF

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

An argument for
a liberal immigration
policy attached.

Science & Technology

SEMICONDUCTORS

A NEW LEASE ON LIFE FOR OLD-FASHIONED CHIPS

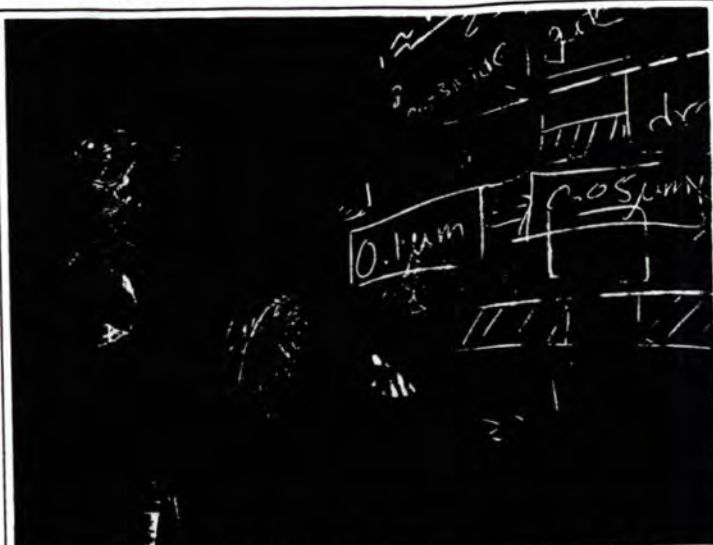
A Bell Labs rookie's idea radically speeds up silicon chips

Ran-Hong Yan won't forget the day after Christmas in 1990. He had seen snow atop distant mountains in his native Taiwan, but he still wasn't prepared for the powdery flakes drifting down outside his Aberdeen (N.J.) apartment. He and his wife, Jennifer, dashed outside to marvel at their designs. "It was enchanting," he recalls. So much so that Yan, then 28 and a rookie on the semiconductor research staff at AT&T Bell Laboratories, called in late so he could help his daughter, Rose, build her first snowman.

After hanging up, he watched snow blanketing the tops of cars without sticking to their sides, and something clicked: Yan found himself envisioning a miniature snowfall of boron atoms piling up inside silicon wafers. It was an idea that would dramatically alter the outlook for silicon microchips.

QUICK FREEZE. On Dec. 6, one of Yan's co-workers, Kwing F. Lee, explained exactly how to the International Electron Device Meeting (IEDM) in Washington. Lee reported that the "snowfall" concept transforms complementary metal-on-silicon (CMOS) transistors—the most common switch, and heretofore a relative slowpoke—into the sleekest silicon speedsters ever. In fact, Yan's technique triples the speed of CMOS devices to at least 116 gigahertz, or billions of on/off cycles per second. Even at room temperature, such transistors are 30% faster than similar devices cooled with liquid nitrogen, a turbocharger for chips.

Group these transistors in an integrated circuit, and the gains can be even more startling. For example, Bell Labs has made a so-called frequency-divider chip similar to those used to change channels in communications gear. Before Yan's work, "the best number for a frequency divider was 2.6 gigahertz," says Abbas Ourmazd, head of microphysics



BRAINSTORM: SNOWFALL INSPIRED YAN'S "VERTICAL DOPING"

research at the lab. "We've measured ours at nearly 14 gigahertz." Bell Labs won't speculate on how much the new technique, called vertical doping engineering (VDE), will speed up microprocessors. But it seems to confirm predictions by Intel Corp. and Digital Equipment Corp. that personal computer speeds will triple by the year 2000.

More important, silicon chips will drive ever faster electronics systems long past the turn of the century. Until now, indications were that silicon would hit redline speeds by 2000. To tweak more performance from chips without installing costly refrigeration even in PCs, chip companies might have had to make an expensive switch to a faster material, such as gallium arsenide. But VDE postpones that. "We see clear sailing

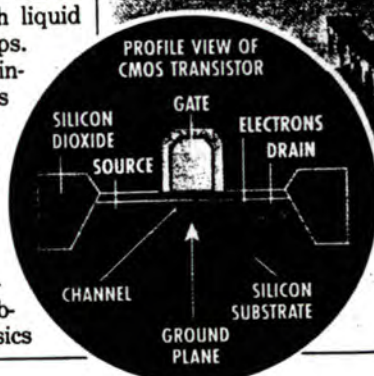
for at least 20 years," asserts Mark Meliar-Smith, chief technical officer of AT&T Microelectronics, American Telephone & Telegraph Co.'s chipmaking arm.

He isn't the only optimist. In early 1991, when Bell Labs turned a crew of 16 scientists loose on Yan's idea, the news spread to the tight circle of researchers who hone the cutting edge of semiconductor technology. That prodded similar work among Japanese chipmakers such as NEC, Hitachi, and Fujitsu, and some of this also popped up at the Washington meeting. Perhaps the most impressive is from Toshiba Corp. Its scientists have made the world's tiniest CMOS transistor, an experimental switch 0.04 micron wide—one-tenth the size of the smallest transistors now heading into volume production.

EVER TINIEST. Further advances may be possible. At last year's IEDM, IBM researchers said they had wrapped up a probe to the frontiers of transistor physics. Using Damocles, a computer program that Thomas N. Theis, manager

of semiconductor physics research, describes as "the world's most sophisticated model" of solid-state microdevices, IBM found what may be the ultimate size for silicon transistors. "Before we did this study," says Theis, "0.1 micron was widely accepted as the physical limit. Now, it's 300 angstroms—just 0.03 micron. IBM's ultratiny models aren't VDE designs. But computer simulations at Bell Labs suggest that VDE, which has already helped create chips with the 0.1-micron transistors that the industry expects to produce commercially around 2010, might get down to 0.03 micron, too. It would take 3,000 such devices, laid side by side, to equal the diameter of a human hair.

The innovation that boosts silicon's longevity is an elegantly simple addi-



...sistor switch...
...electrons...
...to. Raising the...
...boron atoms...
...push the electrons...
...resistance would...

tion to the structure of CMOS transistors (diagram). What Yan envisioned that snowy day is a plug that fills up part of a transistor's so-called channel, the conduit through which electrons zip when an "on" signal arrives at the gate. The shorter this path, the quicker the electrons make the jaunt.

Trouble is, shortening the channel increases the chance that electrons will leak across when they aren't supposed to—and wreak havoc with computing. To prevent this, as the channel is truncated it is "doped" with more of some impurity, such as boron atoms. This boosts the channel's electrical resistance and keeps the electrons bottled up. But when the channel shrinks to 0.1 micron, its resistance must climb so high that heat, generated by electrons pushing through the boron, roasts an uncooled chip. Vertical doping engineering dams up part of the channel, constricting the movement of electrons. Because electron leakage is then less likely, less resistance is needed to keep the transistor turned off—and a shorter channel is possible.

The secret to VDE is driving boron atoms to precise depths. This is done by hammering the boron into the silicon with an ion beam, whose energy level determines how deep the boron penetrates. In a 0.1-micron transistor, the dam goes 60 nanometers deep and rises to a height of 40 nanometers, or billionths of a meter—leaving a 20-nanometer-deep path for the channel.

PLANE TRUTH. Why has such a common-sense solution gone overlooked? Yan attributes that to mind-set. Silicon transistors have always been a planar technology—that is, semiconductor designers were preoccupied with the horizontal size of components.

By contrast, Yan's work for his 1990 PhD in electrical engineering from the University of California at Santa Barbara focused on gallium arsenide and related materials. Crafting transistors with these can involve stacking materials in layers. Ourmazz thought Yan might bring a fresh perspective to silicon's dilemma. But he never dreamed his hunch would pay off so handsomely so soon.

By Otis Port in New York, with bureau reports

SOLUTION Plug up the channel's bottom with a "ground plane" using more boron atoms. Shrinking the depth of the channel under the gate has the same effect as narrowing the mouth of a funnel: electrons stay bottled up in the source region when the transistor is off, so the source and the drain can be moved closer together without excessively raising channel resistance. Result: A lightning-fast transistor.

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U.S. Department of Transportation

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

11-Dec-1993 01:57pm

TO: John Podesta
FROM: Jonathan P. Gill
Office of Media Affairs
SUBJECT: Any chance of this?

Ricki / Gearas / Will / Itoh
we should try to do this.
A good sidebar - (P) meets American
students who e-mailed him
at the White House over
the internet from Moscow.
Small world. etc.

John

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

11-Dec-1993 01:27pm

TO: 1=US@*RFC-822\publications-comments
FROM: Glinberg

SUBJECT: _

TO: WHITE HOUSE STAFF
FR: STEVEN GLINBERG
RE: PRESIDENTIAL VISIT TO MOSCOW IN JANUARY
DA: 11 DEC 93

Following is a request that I would like to direct to the President or his staff. I am wondering if you can help me get this to the right place. I would appreciate any input you may have.

Thank you very much.

Steven Glinberg

=== LETTER FOLLOWS =====

TO: PRESIDENT CLINTON OR STAFF
FR: STEVEN GLINBERG < GLINBERG@CS.MSU.SU >
 LANNY GLINBERG
 LARYSA HUJECEK
RE: PRESIDENTIAL VISIT TO MOSCOW IN JANUARY
DA: 11 DEC 1993

We are three American Undergraduate students of the University of Wisconsin, studying at Moscow State University on an exchange program. We understand that President Clinton will be visiting Moscow in mid January. As with diplomatic visits there is usually time for the dignitary to meet with or recieve nationals of their own country, we are requesting an opportunity to meet with President Clinton while he is here.

Steven Glinberg is a senior with majors in Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, and Russian Language. Lanny Glinberg will receive his degree in Political Science and Russian Language at the end of this month. Larysa Hujeczek is a senior in International Relations and Russian Language. We have been studying in Moscow since September 1993. We are avid supporters of the President and worked on his campaign for the primary and general elections in Madison, Wisconsin.

While the President recieves American Business leaders and other Americans in Moscow, we would greatly appreciate an opportunity to meet with him as well.

We can be contacted at this email address, via fax at 7095-956-9005, or less reliably by telephone at 7095-378-6027.

1
Thank you for your consideration.

=====



CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY

BILL PRESS, Chair

George:

Dick Wollack is rapidly replacing Bill Gould as a royal pain in the ass, but I

93 DEC 13 P1:58

To: George Stephanopolous

From: Bill Press, Chair
California Democratic Party

Date: December 10, 1993

On: Dick Wollack

think we can do this. it's on Ricki's scope.

Both Tom Epstein and I have spoken to your office about making sure Dick Wollack is present for the signing of his consumer protection legislation, S 422.

It is now on the President's desk, awaiting signature.

You know Dick. You know how hard he's worked on this. He conceived the legislation. He wrote it. He personally pushed it through Congress. He spoke to the President about it when we were together at the Alameda Naval Air Station. He should be there when the bill is signed!

Dick is standing by, ready to come to Washington on moment's notice. Even Saturday or Sunday, if necessary.

His numbers -- HOME: 415/921-5607
OFFICE: 510/596-3202

Thanks for your help!

To: John Podesta
Fr: GS

Where are we on this?

*cc. Ricki
Todd*

(GS)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1993 DEC 11 P1: 40

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: National Security Speech Schedule and Strategy

We want to pursue an aggressive communications strategy to highlight your Administration's national security accomplishments of 1993 and your vision for foreign policy for the coming year and beyond. To accomplish this goal, we have put together the suggested six-week schedule of high-profile Administration speeches detailed below. We are discussing the specifics with State, US/UN and the Pentagon.

The schedule breaks down into six blocks. First, statements on the GATT agreement, assuming we secure one. Second, speeches to help frame year-end reviews for the press. Third, build-up to the Moscow/Europe trip. Fourth, the trip itself, which includes three major speeches by you. Fifth, speeches to follow up on the trip and to preview the foreign policy ideas and themes you will lay out in your State of the Union address. And finally, post-State of the Union follow up.

I. AFTER GATT

Dec. 15-20: The President: Short statement on the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round [if and as soon as GATT is finalized] and on the accomplishments of the GATT, NAFTA, APEC, Japan Framework and G-7.

Dec. 18: The President: Radio address reiterating these points: significance of GATT; larger context of economic security. Alternatively, defense budget issues following decision on spending.

Follow on speeches by Secretaries Bentsen and Brown, Mickey Kantor, Robert Reich, Bob Rubin and possibly Secretary Christopher.

II. YEAR-END WRAP-UP: We would use the Vice President and the Cabinet to highlight our major accomplishments of the past year.

Dec. 14: Anthony Lake: Speech on the Administration's 1993 national security accomplishments and 1994 agenda. (Council on Foreign Relations in New York)

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Dec. 11-22: The Vice President: Speech on Russia following his trip. He has a standing invitation to address the Los Angeles Times.

Secretary Christopher: Speech on Middle East progress following his trip.

Secretary Aspin: Speech on the continuing need for a strong defense, laying out elements of 1995 budget.

Ambassador Albright: Speech on democracy.

III. LEAD-UP TO EUROPE/MOSCOW TRIP

Jan. 1-9: The President: Speech before a U.S. audience outlining purpose of trip -- the need to renew NATO and adapt our European security posture, summarizing major foreign policy accomplishments of 1993 and vision for foreign policy. This would be akin to your speeches at the Naval Academy and to the NEA that previewed and explained the domestic importance of your trips to Vancouver and Tokyo, respectively.

Secretary Christopher: Speech on Europe.

General Shalikashvili: Speech on future of NATO, possibly at the National Press Club.

IV. EUROPE/MOSCOW TRIP

Jan. 9: The President: Vision for Europe (Brussels).

Jan. 10: The President: Future of NATO (Brussels, NAC Intervention).

Jan. 14: The President: Speech to students in Moscow.

V. RESULTS OF TRIP/LEAD-UP TO STATE OF THE UNION

Jan. 15-22: Anthony Lake: Speech highlighting accomplishments of the trip and vision of foreign policy leading into major themes for State of the Union.

Jan. 25: The President: State of the Union

VI. POST-STATE OF THE UNION

Late January: Secretary Christopher: Follow up speech to State of the Union reiterating vision of foreign policy.

Attachment

Tab A Summary of Administration's Foreign Policy
 Accomplishments

FOREIGN POLICY: RE-AFFIRMING AMERICA'S LEADERSHIP

"The United States occupies a unique position in world affairs today. Yet with the Cold War over, many people ask whether the United States plans to retreat or remain active in the world; and if active, to what end. Let me answer that question as clearly and plainly as I can. The United States intends to remain engaged and to lead. We cannot solve every problem, but we must and will serve as a fulcrum for change and a pivot point for peace." (United Nations General Assembly, September 27, 1993)

EXPANDING WORLD TRADE, JOBS AND EXPORTS

- o Served interests of American workers and businesses by making economic issues a foreign policy priority; passed NAFTA, coordinated G-7 growth policies at Tokyo Summit, agreed with Japan on framework for trade talks, convened first-ever APEC leaders meeting and made efforts to reach a successful GATT agreement.

PROMOTING DEMOCRACY, MARKET REFORM, AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- o Led support for democracy and market reform in **Russia and other former Soviet states** through bilateral/multilateral aid and firm support for reformers. Created Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission to cooperate in space, energy, defense conversion and other areas. Secured repeal of many outdated Cold War laws.
- o Restored U.S. consensus on **China** policy for the first time since Tiananmen Square, setting the basis for dialogue to secure improved Chinese behavior on human rights, non-proliferation and trade
- o Supported **South Africa's** transition from apartheid to democracy, including non-racial elections in April 1994, through diplomacy, aid and lifting of sanctions.
- o Promoted efforts to restore democracy and President Aristide to **Haiti** through helping to negotiate the Governor's Island agreement; adopted tough international sanctions when the military in Haiti reneged on its commitments.
- o Proposed summit meeting of democratic leaders from this hemisphere for 1994.
- o Introduced reorganization of international broadcasting, continuing support for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and creation of new Asian Democracy Radio service, while achieving substantial budgetary savings.
- o Stood up for human rights through actions at U.N. Conference on Human Rights, insisting on a single standard for human rights world-wide. Condemned repression in Burma. Met with Dalai Lama, Desmond Tutu and Salman Rushdie. Supported creation of a U.N. High Commission for Human Rights.
- o Achieved increase in funding for National Endowment for Democracy to support essential efforts to promote democracy and human rights worldwide.

MIDDLE EAST PEACE

- o Reinvigorated Middle East peace process, leading to historic White House signing between Israel and the PLO. Enlisted international support for process, including \$2 billion pledged at the Washington Conference.

RELIEVING HUMAN SUFFERING

- o Provided relief to **Bosnia** through longest humanitarian airlift in our history; promoted peace talks, enforced the "no-fly zone" and sanctions against Serbia, and secured NATO's commitment to airstrikes if needed to ensure relief flows and prevent Sarajevo's strangulation.
- o Resisted calls for precipitous pull-out from **Somalia**, allowing Somalia the opportunity to prevent a return to the chaos which caused 350,000 deaths before our entry. Attacks on US/UN forces have declined and a commission of inquiry has been established to hold accountable those responsible for attacks on U.N. forces. Praised the Army Rangers heroic actions in this humanitarian effort.

COMBATting TERRORISM

- o Attacked **Iraqi** intelligence headquarters in response to Iraqi sponsored plot to assassinate President Bush; imposed new US/UN sanctions on **Libya** to press for those implicated in Pan Am 103 bombing to be brought to justice; adopted policy of "double containment" of **Iran and Iraq**.

TOUGH STAND ON ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

- o Adopted new policies to combat illegal immigration through cooperation with foreign governments and new enforcement, while facilitating legal immigration.

ENHANCED ANTI-DRUG EFFORTS

- o Devised policies to more effectively combat international drug trafficking, moving away from interdiction strategy to a more balanced approach targeting drug cartels and cooperating with democratic governments in the hemisphere.

STREAMLINING AND REFORM OF AID

- o Proposed the most comprehensive restructuring of foreign aid since the Kennedy Administration, leaving behind Cold War baggage and promoting economic growth, democracy, peace, sustainable development and humanitarian relief. Committed to maintain assistance at current levels to Israel and Egypt.

COMMITMENT TO A STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE

"The changes of recent years allow us to be hopeful. But common sense reminds us to be prepared. One way we must be prepared is by ensuring that our Forces have what they need to get the job done, the equipment and the quality people needed to ensure that we can achieve decisive victory should we be called to battle once again." (West Point, May 29, 1993)

ENSURING STRONG ARMED FORCES

- o Completed the "Bottom Up Review," the first comprehensive strategic review of defense needs for the post-Cold War world. The process provides a road-map to maintaining strong national security while identifying substantial defense savings.
- o Ensured adequate funding for national security by resisting precipitous cuts in defense spending proposed by some members of Congress.
- o Initiated the first review of nuclear posture since the end of the Cold War, including policy doctrine, force structure, operations and safety.
- o Visited military installations of every service branch and selected Army General John Shalikashvili as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

STRENGTHENING SECURITY TIES

- o Proposed a "Partnership for Peace" -- embraced by allies, Russia and others -- to adapt NATO to our new European security requirements by offering former Soviet republics and Central/East European nations closer ties with NATO. Called for NATO Summit, to take place in January 1994.
- o Reaffirmed our commitment in East Asia and laid out a vision of future Asian security during visit to Tokyo, Seoul and DMZ.

DETERMINED EFFORTS TO STOP WEAPONS PROLIFERATION

- o Adopted a comprehensive non-proliferation and export control policy, and acted firmly to combat the spread of weapons of mass destruction by North Korea, Iran, Iraq, China and others. Announced counter proliferation initiative to combat emerging missile, nuclear, biological and chemical weapons threats.
- o Signed framework with Russia for military partnership and accelerated destruction of further nuclear weapons. Worked with other former Soviet states on securing their commitment to control and deactivate nuclear weapons.
- o Suspended nuclear testing and began serious work with other governments to achieve a Comprehensive Test Ban treaty by 1996. Obtained Senate approval for Open Skies Treaty and sent to Senate the Chemical Weapons Convention, which would ban an entire class of weapons of mass destruction.

POW/MIA's

- o Pursued aggressively the fullest possible accounting of our POW/MIA's with Vietnam, including return of remains, release of documents, and cooperation on discrepancy cases and with Laos. Sent two Presidential missions to Vietnam to pursue this issue.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12/13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 10, 1993

93 DEC 10 8:43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATIE MCGINTY
CC: THOMAS MCLARTY
SUBJECT: OEP WEEKLY REPORT

Imy Link for

FOREST PLAN FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

To get a year-end read on support for your plan, staff met with Senator Murray, Congresswomen Unsoeld and Furse, and Congressmen Swift, Dicks, Wyden, DeFazio, Miller and Hamburg, as well as Senator Hatfield's staff. With the exception of Senator Hatfield, and to a much lesser extent Congressman DeFazio, members are still on board if not publicly endorsing the plan. However, they are very concerned about the forest product industry's new coalition of non-timber leaders in business, academia, clergy, and publishing who are lending their names to an effort to overturn the plan. We expect that many of the regional leaders who have lent their names to this new organization do not know its agenda, and we are working with Senator Murray and Representatives Unsoeld and Dicks to defuse it. Also, I have asked Mack to call Boeing's CEO Frank Schrontz to encourage him to withdraw his support. As a result of these meetings and this new coalition, we are stepping up our communications strategy in the region. In addition, the regional economic (bi-partisan, multi-governmental) assistance team met last week to review a draft implementation plan and is working out their differences relatively well, despite high expectations and tensions. We expect the first grants to be delivered in January. Congressman Wyden will have a friendly hearing in the region on small business and secondary manufacturing next week, at which Tom Tuchmann will testify on behalf of the Administration and announce the formation of a small business study group as promised in the plan.

NORTHWEST FORESTRY

OEP and the Interior Department took a major step forward on implementing your forest plan by issuing a "scoping notice" on developing a rule under the Endangered Species Act that will provide significant relief from existing restrictions on state and private forestry. This is fulfilling one of your major commitments during the forest conference to try and provide relief to private landowners given your new forest plan. The design of the rule is complicated, and we expect that the reaction will be mixed: some of the big timber companies will praise the effort as the beginning of badly needed cooperation; others will criticize it as not enough; and the environmentalists will be strongly opposed. The Washington delegation will be with us; the Oregon delegation will be mixed, with Defazio sharply critical but others more supportive. Also, we will announce that we have brought suit against a timber company in Washington to block them from logging in critical owl habitat - to show that we are going to stand tough on what we say are the new rules: leniency where we can afford it, but tough, clear enforcement where necessary.

WETLANDS POLICY

On Monday OEP chaired a meeting of the Interagency Wetlands Working Group to review EPA's implementation of a section of the Clean Water Act concerning wetlands protection and silviculture. A representative of the Environmental Defense Fund made a presentation before the group on the conversion of bottomland hardwood areas to pine plantations in the Southeast. The American Forest and Paper Association will appear before the group next week to discuss the same subject. This is the only issue that was left unresolved during the interagency process that developed the Administration's wetlands policy last summer.

MIDWEST FLOODS

OEP and OMB continue to set up an interagency team that will develop a report for you by mid-spring on how to improve floodplain management in the midwest. We expect to publicly announce it in early January, and we also expect a high level of interest within the Congressional delegation and in the region generally. Extensive public outreach is planned as we proceed.

FEDERAL FLEET CONVERSION TASK FORCE

OEP coordinated Task Force event and comments, and we continue to work with Garry Mauro, DOE, and OMB on clean cities alternative fuel vehicle initiative. The event went smoothly and reaction has been extremely positive. Your recovery from the lame joke in the speech ("the converted"; "the converters") was particularly impressive.

OIL POLLUTION ACT

OEP is working with CEA and OMB to determine the proper role of economic damage assessments in the Oil Pollution Act regulations. In particular, the role of "contingent valuation" (CV) methods are being discussed. CV is a controversial economic analysis technique that elicits peoples' perceptions regarding natural resource damages, such as in the Exxon Valdez disaster. This information can be used to assign damages to responsible parties.

CALIFORNIA WATER -- BAY/DELTA WATER QUALITY RULE

OEP is working with EPA and DOI to ensure a smooth announcement next week of a major set of proposed water quality standards under the Clean Water Act to protect water quality in the Bay/Delta region. These new standards will result in restrictions in the amount of water that can be withdrawn from the Sacramento River to protect water quality and several endangered species of fish, and they will have a potentially significant impact on the long-term water allocation process in California, with huge stakes for urban, environmental and agricultural constituencies. The proposed rules are well prepared and well-situated politically, with the major interests urging us to adopt a non-partisan technical approach, working with the state. We anticipate some fireworks, but largely muted because all parties want to continue working constructively with the implementation process.

SUPERFUND

The Interagency Policy Committee will continue its efforts this week to reach closure on its proposals for reforming the Superfund liability scheme. The Committee has now reached consensus on all other components of the Superfund reform package. If necessary, a second principals meeting will be held during the week of December 20th to discuss liability issues. A memorandum will be sent to you before Christmas that outlines the Committee's recommendations and any liability issues that have not been resolved.

WTI INCINERATOR -- EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

Several protesters who oppose the WTI incinerator in East Liverpool, Ohio were arrested outside of the White House last week. In response to numerous requests for a meeting with Administration officials, I met with opponents of the incinerator who voiced their strong belief that the incinerator should be closed because it poses serious health threats to local residents and school children. A new risk assessment will be released shortly that should help the Administration assess whether the incinerator should be permitted to operate.

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Council Task Force on Principles, Goals and Definitions met for the third time and has generated since its inception six drafts of sustainable development principles. Comments have been encouraged as this will form the backbone of the Council's work. In addition, Molly Olson, the PCSD Executive Director, met with communities in rural Maine and New Hampshire regarding the local sustainable development initiatives of each of these communities, and everyone was very energized by the visit. It was a poignant reminder of how important engaging these communities will be for the success of the Council. Staff has also been meeting with various business, environmental and citizens groups to discuss how interested parties can contribute to the work of the PCSD. Staff is currently in Seattle, Washington laying the groundwork for the upcoming full-Council meeting January 13-14.

"If there is no struggle, there is no progress.
Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet deprecate agitation
are men who want crops without plowing up the ground,
They want rain without thunder and lightening,
They want the ocean without the awful roar of its mighty waters.

Power concedes nothing without a demand.....
It never did, it never will.....

Men may not get all they pay for in this world,
But they must certainly pay for all they get."

Frederick Douglass

"Truth and love always prevail,
I have seen tyrants and scoundrels.
At times they seem invincible.
But they always fall."

Mahatma Gandhi

Speech
Ry
Fall

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 8, 1993

93 DEC 10 P4:20

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: 18 MARSHA SCOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR OF CORRESPONDENCE
AND PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

SUBJECT: R. L. JOHNSTON

I'm sorry that we couldn't be of more help to your friend. However, the folks at Justice did let him know that he could contact his Congressman for further help. There are statutes prohibiting Justice from taking action on his behalf.

Mamma
BOB is about 20
on going that supports
P's and Dad's
of his to work with him
Thank - (after Mamma Smith
can have to do it this way)
Bin

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

To: Marsha Scott, Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence and Presidential Messages

Fr: Jenny McCarthy, Director, Agency Liaison

Re: Follow-Up Call -- R. L. Johnston Case

Sue Smith placed a sympathetic call to R. L. Johnston's nephew, Buzy, who is representing his uncle in this matter. Sue told Buzy that we were very sorry that we couldn't be more helpful, but Congress unfortunately wrote the law in a manner that does not allow benefits to be provided retroactively to his uncle. Sue suggested that he might want to contact Senators Pryor or Bumpers about taking another look at the law. Buzy said that he understood and "appreciated all of the work and effort" on his uncle's behalf.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Washington, D.C. 20531

November 19, 1993

Mr. Richard L. Johnston
724 West Front Street
Heber Springs, Arkansas 72543

Dear Mr. Johnston:

This will confirm my November 15 telephone conversation with Mr. B. L. Johnston wherein I provided additional information about the Public Safety Officers' Disability Benefits Program (PSOB), and its application to your disabling injuries while you were a Cleburne County Deputy Sheriff.

Congress enacted the PSOB disability program on November 29, 1990. The law provides a lump sum payment to a federal, state or local public safety officer who is totally and permanently disabled as the direct result of a traumatic line-of-duty injury. The disabling injury must have occurred on or after November 29, 1990. Therefore, because your disabling injuries occurred on June 27, 1982, the statute prohibits a claim for benefits in your case. There has never been, nor does the Department of Justice have authority to make, a retroactive application of the PSOB disability program.

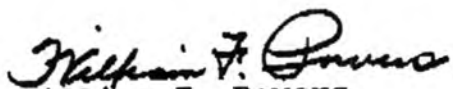
This office also administers a PSOB death benefits program which provides a lump-sum benefit when a public safety officer is killed in the line of duty. In one tragic case, U.S. Capitol Police Officer Christopher S. Eney on June 24, 1984 was shot and killed in a training exercise. The PSOB program did not cover federal officers at that time and benefits had to be denied to his eligible survivors.

However, the United States Congress on November 3, 1986 enacted Private Law 99-23 making Officer Eney's death eligible for the PSOB death benefit. Accordingly, the PSOB office on January 13, 1987 authorized the death benefit payment to Officer Eney's widow and minor children. This case remains the only retroactive death benefit payment since the September 29, 1976 enactment of the PSOB program.

I trust you will find this additional information helpful, particularly the clarification of the retroactive payment of a death benefit in accordance with a congressionally enacted statute.

Please contact me if I can provide any additional information, or if this office can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "William F. Powers". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "William" and last name "Powers" clearly distinguishable.

William F. Powers

Director

Public Safety Officers Benefits Program

cc: Mr. B. L. Johnston

Richard L. Johnston
724 W. Front St.
Heber Springs, AR. 72543

Requesting Public Safety Officers
Benefit Program to consider his
application retroactively. There
is a precedent for this, according
to R. L. Condon.

Asking administration to request
the Department of Justice, PSOPF
office to notify R. L. Johnston that
they will consider his application.

Law effective 11-29-90

R. L. Johnston's incident 6-27-82
Disability approval date
by social security 8-88.

Valerie Neal: PSOPD Coordinator: 202 307-0635

B. L. "Bozy" Johnston
501-362-3676

This is the Public Safety Officers' Benefit Act (PSOB Act)

The Department of Justice makes determination of who to pay benefit to.

I need the Department of Justice to grant Retroactive benefits in this. It was passed in 1990. It needs to be retroactive for me to incident of June 27, 1992, and the date I was declared disabled in the line of duty 1988.

A precedent has already been set in granting this benefit retroactively. It was given to a U.S. Capitol Policeman who was disabled in line of duty. My case is like his, I meet all eligibility requirements:

- ① declared disabled by Social Security Administration
- ② declared disabled by Veterans Administration
physical exam stating all of my disability is due to my service as an Arkansas Law Enforcement Officer.
- ③ declared disabled by ARKANSAS State Claims Commission and granted
scholarships for wife and children.

It will take a political clout call to the Department of Justice

The Benefit needs to be made retroactive for me.

Public Safety Officers Benefits Program
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531
FAX # (202) 514 5956



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

93 DEC 10 P7:47

December 10, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM: Joseph J. Minarik *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Friday Economic and Financial Report *[Signature]*

SUMMARY

The first story reviews the outlook for inflation. Over the last 12 months, the CPI has risen only 2.7 percent while the PPI has increased even less — 0.3 percent. What is most encouraging about the current low inflation rate is that it is broadly based. There has clearly been a decline in the core inflation rate that includes even the hard-to-budge CPI medical component.

Continued low inflation is being signaled by strong productivity growth contributing to low growth of unit labor costs. A decline in world oil prices to the lowest levels in five years is also currently adding downward pressure to U.S. inflation. Gasoline prices have declined by 7 cents/gallon this year, even though the gas tax added 4.3 cents per gallon in October. In light of the oversupply of oil in world markets and the recessions in Europe and Japan, oil prices may edge even lower in 1994.

Inflation should remain subdued in 1994 as these favorable trends continue to play themselves out. It could rise slightly in the years beyond 1994 because falling oil prices will not persist indefinitely and there will be progressively less slack in the economy. The Administration's economic projections show the CPI averaging 3.4 percent a year from 1995 to 1999, about 1/2 percent above its recent rate.

The second inflation story examines the cost of Christmas using the CPI-Xmas. The progress made in reducing overall inflation pales by comparison with the progress made in lowering the cost of Christmas shopping. Thanks to the CPI-Xmas increasing a mere 1.8 percent over the past year, the economic future looks bright.