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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	03/00/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 4886

FOLDER TITLE:

March 13-19, 1994 [2]

2018-0662-S
rs3091

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/9/94
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17

TO: MACK MCLARTY

FR: Alexis Herman

The attached memo per
your request.

Attachment

*I want to
forward but
would like
meeting w/ him
Pine, Alex's
I'm ready to start
discuss per your verbal
concerns
pile pots*

*U. of
cc: case*

*+
Flo
McAfee*

Ricki

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17

March 1, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO ALEXIS HERMAN

FROM: Flo McAfee

RE: Religious Activities Update

There are several religious activities that should be considered and confirmed in the near future. I have discussed these activities with Linda Lader.

I. **Religious Breakfasts:** We need to get the dates for the monthly religious breakfasts through at least May. The calendar we submitted to Phil Lader at the beginning of the year reflects our suggested dates for the breakfasts. The attached original scheduling request submitted last September also addresses our request for these breakfasts on an ongoing basis. For this year, our strategy was to have our first breakfast in March (in February the President did the National Prayer Breakfast and we had no plans for a breakfast in January.) Here are the suggested topics/denominations for the upcoming breakfasts:

- A. March----Black ministers
- B. April----Ministers focusing on health care
- C. May----Inner city ministries
- D. June and July----Topics/denominations to be determined
- E. August---National Baptist Convention
- F. September---Large interfaith breakfast with 100 grassroots pastors. This should emulate last August's interfaith breakfast that kicked off our religious dialogues. One large event should be held annually.

Black Ministers Breakfast: The initial request was submitted last October (10/25/93) as part of two other requests. The preliminary lists are ready, we simply need a date (preferably with two to three weeks lead time) and the number of ministers that can be invited.

Bevany II. carefully is reflected in the support from the organization and guide primary

III. Scheduling Requests

- A. National Day of Prayer for the Healing of AIDS---March 6---This is a national unified day of prayer for the healing of AIDS that will be held in hundreds of African-American churches across the country. A scheduling request was submitted by Kristine Gebbie for the President to attend services at a participating black church. I don't know the status of the request.
- B. National Evangelical Association---March 6-8 in Dallas---The request was rejected by scheduling.
- C. 23rd Annual Legislative Briefing of Interfaith Impact for Justice and Peace---March 15---POTUS participation rejected by scheduling. Presidential letter sent.
- D. National Baptist Convention---Week of August 8 in Tennessee---Last year when he was unable to attend, the President requested that we put this on his schedule early. Request to be submitted.

IV. Religious Media

Dieter

- A. ABC-TV Interview---The 15-minute interview with the President will take place tomorrow (3/2/94) for a "World News Tonight" religious segment.

eguy

- B. Religious Roundtable---We need to do at least two religious media roundtables similar to the one we conducted last December. The first one could be held in May or June and the next in December.

fin w/ m

- C. National Religious Broadcasters---Despite them not inviting the President to their recent convention, it is recommended that he meet with them sometime during the year.

V. Other Activities

- A. Briefings---Religious leaders are being included in the Crime Leadership briefings. I want to set up some general briefings on health care and crime with some religious organizations who have voiced a special interest in such briefings.
- B. One Church, One Addict---Over 100 religious leaders attended the announcement of this program which Lee Brown hosted. I'm to follow up with the ministers about the crime initiative.

- C. **African American Religious Leaders White House Summit on HIV/AIDs**---The successful meeting (2/28/94) brought together 65 religious leaders of various faiths from around the country. Many voiced strong support for the health care plan.

cc: Linda Lader

Schedule proposal

10/25/93

ACCEPT

REJECT

PENDING

TO:

Roy Neel
Deputy Chief of Staff

FROM:

Alexis Herman
~~Director~~
Office of Public Liaison

REQUEST:

This request is for President to participate in three religious breakfasts.

- 1) The House Prayer Breakfast
- 2) The Senate Breakfast
- 3) To host a breakfast for African American clergy. This will be the third religious breakfast held at the White House.

PURPOSE:

For the House and Senate Breakfasts:

To give the President the opportunity to meet with Member of Congress in an informal, non-partisan more personal forum. This will help the President develop stronger relationships with Members of Congress and improve his image in the religious community.

For the African American Clergy Breakfast:

This will be the third religious breakfast the President will host. Hosting this group will give the President the opportunity to become better acquainted with these leaders and to seek their support for his programs. It also affords the opportunity to thank them for their support during the campaign.

BACKGROUND:

For the past 50 years, both the House and Senate have hosted weekly prayer breakfast meetings.

There are about 150 Representatives who are active members of the House Prayer Breakfast Meeting. About 50-60 of these members attend each week.

In the Senate about 60 participate at one time or another. Approximately 25 participate each week.

THESE MEETINGS ARE STRICTLY OFF THE RECORD. STAFF DOES NOT ATTEND.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: none

DATE AND TIME: House Prayer Breakfast: Thursday,
November 4, 1993 8:00 am

Senate Prayer Breakfast: Wednesday,
November 10, 1993 8:00 am

African American Clergy Breakfast:
Monday, November 29, 1993 time tbd
probably 8:00 am

DURATION: One hour each

LOCATION: Capitol Hill and State Dining Room

PARTICIPANTS: Senate Prayer Breakfast: 20-30 Senators
House Prayer Breakfast: 50-60 Reps
African American Clergy Breakfast: 50-60
clergy

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: House and Senate Prayer Breakfasts: A
short devotion (which
Senators/Representatives take turns
giving), followed by discussion of
personal concerns and prayer.

REMARKS REQUIRED: None required

MEDIA COVERAGE: None required

sent

94 MAR 17 P2:41

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: *Linda Lader*

Fax Number:

Phone Number:

638-4141

FROM:

John Podesta

SUBJECT:

DATE:

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):

7

MESSAGE:

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

The document accompanying this facsimile transmittal sheet is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. This message contains information which may be privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, dissemination, copying or distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this communication is strictly prohibited.

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BACKGROUND:

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

March 15, 1994

94 MAR 17 All : 07

Chrom
orig to LeeAnn
copy to Sylvia

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to request that your administration take whatever steps are necessary to protect our nation's airlines from the anti-competitive actions of the United Kingdom and British Airways. We are contacting you even as the United States and the U.K. continue to negotiate a new bilateral aviation agreement.

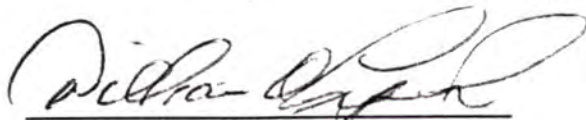
Last year, you approved the request of the British Government and British Airways to obtain extraordinary new rights in the U.S. aviation market. However, the British Airways investment and its market access was conditioned on the successful negotiation of a new, liberal aviation agreement between the U.S. and U.K. Although 12 months have passed and the U.S. imposed deadline for a new bilateral is March 17, little progress has been made on the part of the negotiators.

Again, we are writing to encourage and support the strongest possible U.S. stand in these negotiations. We are confident that you must realize that the severe imbalance in routes, investment rights and opportunities between our two countries severely impacts U.S. carriers and their employees. It is our view that the current agreement must be replaced by one that opens up British markets and allows equal opportunities for U.S. airlines.

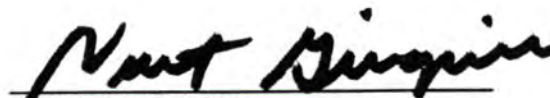
Mr. President, if the U.K. and the U.S. cannot reach agreement by the March 17 deadline, we urge you to renounce the current agreement, rescind all authority granted to British Airways -- based on the explicit understanding and condition that a new and liberal agreement would be in place by March 17, 1994 -- and grant no further rights to British carriers until a new bilateral has been negotiated.

Thank you for your consideration of our request. With kind regards, we are

Sincerely,


WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI


PETE GEREN


NEWT GINGRICH


JAMES M. INHOFE

President William J. Clinton
March 15, 1994

Charles Stencker

Art Edwards

Max Furr

Wm

Greg Laughlin

John B. Orr

Joe Barcha

Min Wicker

Tom Delaney

Hy Bull

Randy 'Coke' Laughlin

Bill Anderson

Jim Chapman

Dickie

Don Cohen

Frank Tejeda

Eddie Bernice Johnson

Sam Johnson

Tony Coulbert

Lamar Smith

John Linder

Carrie P. Meek

President William J. Clinton
March 15, 1994

Mike Park

Jin Wahl

Connie Brown

Don Macgregor

May & Contell

Sharon Richard

Jim Mott

Harry Montgomery

Steven T. Rubin

John Lewis

Don Kuy

Jack Kingston

George E. Augustine

Jim Esten

Don Johnson

Ed St

James V. Hines

Buddy Linder

Bill Brewster

Don Army

Pat Wilborn

Jimmy Hays

President William J. Clinton
March 15, 1994

Nicki Syme

Ralph M. Hall

Michael L. L. L. L.

Shae Collins

Edward Baker

Doug Brewster

John Pauland

Bill A. Long

Letty McFay

Dave McInay

3/17/94

A Dangerous Homeless Policy

After well-deserved criticism for its plan to cut New York City funds from a successful program for the homeless, the Giuliani administration has been scrambling to come up with Federal money to keep the program alive. Give the Mayor and his advisers credit for admitting their error. But unless the Federal money is real and substantial, the administration needs to back down from an ill-considered plan that will cheat both the city and its homeless population.

The program in question, the S.R.O. Loan Program, finances the development of single-room-occupancy apartments and provides their tenants with support services. Such "supported S.R.O.'s" are one of the few techniques for helping the homeless that have proved effective, and one of the few policies of the Dinkins administration that Rudolph Giuliani said he supported as a candidate.

The program was supposed to lend about \$160 million over four years to not-for-profit groups to develop the housing and provide social services that range from drug counseling to job training. The method works well largely because nonprofit groups do a better job than government does, and because housing is only part of the problem. Many homeless people lack the capability to live alone. They suffer from alcohol abuse or drug addiction, are mentally ill or elderly and sick.

Supported S.R.O.'s provide the services that can help single men and women get on their feet. Mr. Giuliani, who has acknowledged this, nevertheless cut the entire \$89 million in capital funds to be

contributed by the city in the next four fiscal years, or about 55 percent of the program's total cost, because the city budget is so strained.

That was shortsighted. It could easily cost more in law enforcement and other city services to deal with people living on the streets than to house and counsel them. And what of Mr. Giuliani's commitment to improve the quality of life in New York?

City Hall said from the beginning that it hoped to find Federal money to substitute for city funds. But a large part of the Federal money the administration is considering is reserved for people with AIDS. Only a small number of those in the S.R.O. loan program have AIDS. The city cannot transform this program into an AIDS program and thereby weaken its commitment to the elderly, the mentally ill and the addicted simply because certain funds might be available.

Federal funds already support about 45 percent of the program. It is not clear how much new Federal money City Hall can tap, whether those funds would be available every year and if they could be used immediately.

Mr. Giuliani has a budget gap to fill. He has to save money and he has to be creative about finding new sources of revenue. But his administration's belated search for Federal funds in this instance has a suspicious smoke-and-mirrors quality to it. If the funds are new and real, terrific. But if they are not, City Hall must rethink its plan to cut its own contribution to this valuable program. A saving like that would be counterproductive — and inhumane.

F.B.I. and C.I.A. Cooperated on Spy Case

To the Editor:

"Spy Suspect Replied Deceptively on Lie Test in 1991, F.B.I. Says" (front page, March 8), on the investigation preceding last month's arrest of Aldrich H. Ames by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, unfortunate-

ly confuses fact and opinion. You purport to explain why the Central Intelligence Agency allegedly failed to use polygraph examinations of Mr. Ames properly. The basis you cite for your report is an article by Ronald Kessler on that day's Op-Ed page. Your reporter and Mr. Kessler, using anonymous sources, suggest the C.I.A. is unwilling to cooperate with law enforcement because of its "nature."

However, neither the reporter nor Mr. Kessler quotes on-the-record statements — from the President as well as the directors of the F.B.I. and C.I.A. — to the contrary. The day after the arrest of Mr. Ames and his wife, Louis J. Freeh, F.B.I. director, said, "F.B.I. agents worked doggedly on this case — not for months but for years — with the C.I.A.'s unwavering assistance every step of the way." R. James Woolsey, director of Central Intelligence, said, "This joint effort demonstrates how our counterintelligence officers and the F.B.I. cooperated over an extended period."

Those who contribute to Op-Ed pages enjoy different standards from reporters. But when a front-page report feeds off the Op-Ed article, a fundamental question arises about who is responsible for providing the facts. In this instance, neither writer seemed to feel obligated to cite statements by those with responsibility for this case.

KENT M. HARRINGTON
Director of Public Affairs
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, March 10, 1994

THE NEW YORK TIMES

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

94 MAR 12 P3:35

NOTE TO: JOHN PODESTA

FROM: JODY GREENSTONE

JAG *(signature)*

RE: SQUASH IT

During the President's recent interview with TV Guide, he mentioned Jay Winsten and his "Squash It" campaign several times. I have attached a recent letter from Jay updating the President on the current status of "Squash It."

Chase | cc GS
cc Terri Tachewski

- I need reply.
- we should involve him in anti-violence campaign

CENTER FOR HEALTH COMMUNICATION



Harvard School of Public Health

Jay A. Winsten, Ph.D., Director

March 4, 1994

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Knowing of your deep commitment to finding ways to curb youth violence, I am writing to provide you with information about "Squash It!", Harvard's anti-violence campaign focused on conflict resolution. Through national media and grassroots strategies aimed at teens, we hope to exert a positive influence on street culture in our nation's cities by fostering a social norm that says it's cool and smart to walk away from confrontations without recourse to violence. We anticipate officially launching the campaign this spring.

The idea for the campaign grew out of focus group research that my colleagues and I conducted with tough kids from rough neighborhoods, initially in the Mission Hill area of Boston. We found that the phrase "Squash It!" was already an integral part of street culture, used to signal decisions to disengage from confrontations. Here is a brief summary of our findings:

Involvement with guns and violence has become normative social behavior within current street culture, independent of gangs and drugs. When teenagers from different neighborhoods cross paths, a highly-charged confrontation is expected to result if one youth even looks at another the wrong way -- a confrontation that can rapidly escalate. Despite this social expectation, kids from rough neighborhoods sometimes make decisions to walk away from confrontations and accomplish this without losing face. When two groups from different neighborhoods encounter each other, the following scenario sometimes unfolds: Through body language and speech, each group establishes that it is willing and able to fight. Meanwhile, the leader on one side makes a silent calculation: he doesn't know what weapons the other side has, and whoever loses is coming back tomorrow ("what goes around, comes around"). He declares, "It ain't worth it. Let's squash it.", and the two sides disengage. The phrase "Squash It!" arose spontaneously and repeatedly in Boston focus groups; subsequently, others have told us that the phrase "Squash It!" is part of street talk in New York City, Chicago, Kansas City and Los Angeles.

The "Squash It!" Campaign seeks to build on this positive aspect of street life by reinforcing and validating decisions to disengage from potentially violent confrontations. Our goal is to make this a more prominent and dominant part of street culture -- and, more broadly, of American life.

We have combined the phrase "Squash It!" with a hand signal to provide a non-verbal cue. The signal is a modification of the time-out ("T") sign from sports. In the "Squash It!" gesture, the vertical part of the "T" is formed by a clenched fist (held so that the line of knuckles forms a vertical line). The horizontal part of the "T" is formed by a flat hand; the palm of the flat hand comes down hard on the fist. The signal tested very strongly in focus groups; the sound made by the hands was part of the appeal. Teenagers reported that the gesture "says I choose to block my fist...It's a great defensive posture for Tai Chi."

We are seeking the involvement of professional sports, music, television, radio and film in the "Squash It!" Campaign. For example, television writers and producers can make an important contribution by occasionally using the phrase "Squash It!" and the hand signal, or by finding other ways to communicate that it's cool and smart to walk away from a confrontation without a fight. The cumulative effect of an occasional line or two of dialogue, reinforced over time, can be very considerable, as was demonstrated with Harvard's Designated Driver Campaign. Three years into that campaign, the term "designated driver" was in the dictionary, 40% of Americans had served as designated drivers, and the incidence of drunk driving fatalities was dropping sharply. We hope to repeat this success with "Squash It!". We expect the "Squash it!" Campaign to have its greatest impact among young adolescents aged 13-15. The biggest challenge is to keep the messages hard-edged, gritty and street-wise.

The campaign already has garnered considerable support. Earlier this week, Representative Charles Schumer circulated a "Dear Colleague" letter inviting House members to co-sign his letter to television network presidents urging full support for "Squash It!"; the response of his colleagues has been immediate and positive. There also is progress on other fronts: The National Association of Broadcasters has agreed to distribute to all member stations a series of public service announcements for "Squash It!" featuring leading sports stars. Next month, the Writers Guild of America, West will widely publicize the campaign to its membership. Plans for the campaign have received highly favorable coverage and commentary in *The New York Times* (Bob Herbert), *The Washington Post* (Ellen Edwards), *Newsweek* (Jonathan Alter), and *The Boston Globe* (Ellen Goodman). The campaign has received funding from the Joyce Foundation in Chicago and the Max Factor Family Foundation in Los Angeles.

In addition to this national media effort, we also are working with leaders in the Greater Kansas City Area to develop a grassroots, community-based model for "Squash It!". This model has three components: 1) a "community saturation" media campaign, reaching into individual neighborhoods; 2) new programs, with linkages to existing ones, providing positive alternatives to youth violence, including an aggressive effort to open school facilities after-hours and throughout summer months to provide safe havens; and 3) a youth empowerment strategy that gives high-risk teenagers a powerful voice in planning the entire project. With strong support from Mayor Cleaver, the project is run by the non-profit Partnership for Children with backing from Heart of America United Way and the Greater

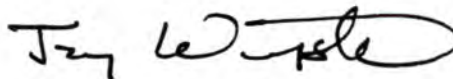
Kansas City Community Foundation. The project has won the active involvement of leaders from the *Kansas City Star*, Boatmen's First National Bank, Hallmark Cards, Sprint, AMC Theatres, Payless Cashways, and many other businesses and organizations. It is a rewarding, remarkable learning experience for all concerned when high-risk adolescents share the board room table with business and civic leaders in no-holds-barred planning meetings. On February 5, Attorney General Janet Reno met for an hour with eighteen teenagers who serve on the planning committee of the Kansas City "Squash It!" Campaign.

My colleagues and I recognize that youth violence is a highly complex problem requiring diverse approaches. We view the "Squash It!" Campaign as a complement to gun control, strict enforcement of criminal laws, educational reform, jobs creation and other essential approaches to violence prevention. We see considerable potential in "Squash It!" because it builds on a pre-existing component of street culture and reinforces school-based programs on conflict resolution that are being introduced across the country.

Our strategy recognizes that a successful media campaign depends on frequent repetition of a simple message that masks underlying complexity. This same perspective has guided Harvard's Designated Driver Campaign since 1988. The designated driver message promotes a social norm that the driver doesn't drink, lends social legitimacy to the non-drinking role, and encourages people to plan ahead. Likewise, "Squash It!" grants social sanction to decisions to walk away from confrontations by promoting a shift in social norms and expectations. Popular culture can play a powerful role in shaping such norms, and can do so without depending on solutions to deeper problems such as the breakdown of the family.

We are excited about this initiative, and would enthusiastically welcome your personal involvement. Meanwhile, if there is anything that we can do to be helpful to you and your staff, please let me know.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Winsten", with a large, stylized loop at the end.

Jay A. Winsten, Ph.D.
Associate Dean and Center Director

JAW/tm



3/14
with parents
wrote
Daisy on

Patty said
Mack wanted
this returned
to you!



16



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{3/}~~16~~ 17

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

94 MAR 4 P7:01

March 4, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PATRICK GRIFFIN

SUBJECT: ATTACHED LETTER

Please find attached a letter from Senator Levin that was hand-delivered to my office this evening. I thought you would be interested in reading it immediately.

Mar. 12/94

Mr. President

I failed to call the evening of
Mar 4 - Before Beanie Announcement on
Mar 5, Sat.

He deeply appreciated the call.

You still may want to respond
to his letter.

W.G.

CARL LEVIN
MICHIGAN

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 4, 1994

PERSONAL

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

Dear Mr. President:

As Chairman of the subcommittee with jurisdiction over ethics issues, I have been involved in overseeing the conduct of agency ethics officers for over 15 years. I have reluctantly concluded that Mr. Nussbaum has not served you well in a number of ways in his capacity as the White House ethics officer, and it would be better if he were asked to resign.

I also want to urge you to appoint as White House Counsel an individual who has strong ethics credentials who understands the importance of avoiding any appearance of a conflict of interest and who has the leadership ability to enforce that throughout the Executive Office of the President.

I write in an effort to be helpful to you and to the success of your presidency, which is essential to all of us.

Sincerely,



Carl Levin

3/17
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
March 8, 1994

Thompson
Postus-
over
next visit

To: Mr. McLarty

From: Rod von Lipsey *B*

Re: PHONE CALL FROM REP COSTELLO

U.S.
cc: PATG.

1. Sir, you asked for me to touch base with Congressman Costello's staff regarding a base closure issue. I have done so and reached favorable closure with them on the issue.

2. Congressman Costello's district includes Scott AFB in Illinois; he was concerned that it might be included in the BRAC-95 round of base closures. His concern is based only upon the tenet that ALL bases are examined by each round of the BRAC process.

3. After some background checks, I was able to reassure Brian Lott of the Congressman's staff that there is no credible basis for concern. There are a number clear indicators that Scott is becoming more important to the Air Force:

- The field was recently designated as a joint use airfield to handle overflow from Lambert Field in Saint Louis. This requires building an additional runway.

- The Air Force has consolidated three major world-wide commands at Scott -- Air Mobility Command (AMC), Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) and AeroMedical Evacuation, with the intention of further consolidating the operation of transportation coordination at Scott.

The bottom line: it would be inconceivable for Scott to be on the BRAC-95 closure list.

Very respectfully.

CS

I think you should
call him and for
his advice. He is
my

C. Deage 3/14
Seaton 3/14

Bright Light Communications Inc.

need a reply to

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17

2. The President

Martha D. Sipe, C.F.A.
Managing Director

March 10, 1993

President and Mrs. Clinton
The White House

VIA FAX

Dear Bill and Hillary,

This is probably one of the most important suggestions I will ever provide you. I know you will give it the same attention you have always given to my ideas.

You must look beyond the legalities of the current crisis and be sufficiently flexible to realize that Whitewater is a Crisis of Perception. It may appear to be a legal issue to you but in the larger view of the population and the media, it is an issue of Perception and legalities are not only irrelevant they are incomprehensible and invoke reactions of "hiding behind the law".

Bob Rothenberg (212-355-2989) is responsible for creating the strategy that snatched victory from the jaws of defeat for Johnson and Johnson in the Tylenol incidents of several years ago. This is a classic, textbook case study in crisis management. Through his strategy, the public perception of this crisis was shifted to one of action and caring for the public. You need this now.

So much attention is being given to anchoring Whitewater to Watergate. The purpose is two-fold: a conscious and unconscious association both leading to the same conclusion--the removal of a President. In neuro-linguistic programming (NLP), one aspect relates to the unconscious associations and experiences that words represent to individuals. "Watergate" is one of those words. It sets off a chain of both conscious and unconscious thoughts and memories in all of us. It is an "anchor" to sights, sounds, and feelings that is automatic and instantaneous. As everyone knows where they were when Kennedy was assassinated, everyone also knows (instantly and in time motion) what they were doing over the period of "uncovering the cover-up" of Watergate. In your current position, this can be extraordinarily damaging. Someone of Bob Rothenberg's experience and gifts can re-anchor the word.

Bright Light Communications, Inc.

President and Mrs. Clinton
Page Two
March 10, 1993

With 20/20 hindsight, there are few people who are not willing to admit that had Richard Nixon merely owned the error and cleaned house of staff associated with the problem, it would have blown over and the course of history been changed. This may or may not be possible for you under the current circumstances. What is absolutely possible is for you to explore retaining the services of the author of a plan that lives in business history as the ultimate success in crisis management.

Through my friend, Nina Benton, who is a friend of Brooke Shear and Strobe Talbott, I understand that Bob Rothenberg will help if he is asked. His number in New York is 212-355-2989.

I cannot emphasize how very important and necessary this action is. It is a Universal stage you are on and the choices you make now have consequences far beyond what you currently perceive.

As always

Love & Light
Martha

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17

BOYCE LAW FIRM

307 MAIN STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 38
NEWPORT, ARKANSAS 72112 0038

March 16, 1994

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The Hon. Bill Clinton, President
United States of America
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20001

Re: Social Security "Re-engineering" Study

Dear Mr. President:

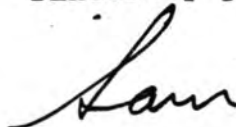
Right now, a six month study is nearing completion. Its mission is to "re-engineer" the disability process. Of grave concern to us is that the director and all of the members of the "re-engineering" group at the Social Security Administration are long-time employees of the agency. To my knowledge, there are no members of the group with ties to this Administration and no members from outside the Social Security Administration. I am greatly concerned that this group sees its mission solely as achieving efficiency, without an understanding of this Administration's commitment to the disabled in our society and to the Social Security disability program.

I urge you not to allow this report to be released until you can be assured that claimants will not be denied rights to which they are now entitled.

Should a contrary report be released to the press, it is my opinion that it would cause irreparable harm to an already over-burdened system. I will be happy to provide details and further input at your request or that of Commissioner Chater.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Sam Boyce

SB/bb

① Chase/Ce VP
We need to look
with Bill Clinton & a
guy, but a good guy
② need guy
B

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3/17/94

Handwritten:
3-17-94
Cheney



THE PRESENT HAS BEEN

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3/17/94

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

Cost into
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from 1980-1990
Chavez / Rivera

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Sumter, South Carolina | |

From
Marva Collins

NOTES

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3/17/94

Mr. President,

While many
cities fight crime,
mediocrity & poor
schools I & God
have proven over
& over again that all
children can learn—
The Ida B. Wells
Housing Development
School proves again
that children can

learn.
* I have written eight
requests asking you
to visit us & please
not for me, but to show
others it can be done.



*Delivered
3/17/94*

Elisagel I got at your Brooklyn College letter
- check this out
- be in touch w/

Bine

Mr. President

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN *3/17/94*

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17/71

Dear Mr. President
Please note that
Whitney Young Jr.
died in Africa
23 years ago
3/11/71-
Please read -
Thank Velma Banks



A MARCH FOR AMERICA

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
National Council on Education
National Council on Labor

at the

MARCH ON WASHINGTON FOR JOBS AND FREEDOM

Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D. C.

August 28, 1963

"WE SHALL OVERCOME"

THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE is honored to be a participant in this historic occasion. Our presence here not only reflects the civil rights community's increased respect for, and awareness of, the Urban League's role, but most important, it says, and I hope loud and clear, that while intelligence, maturity, and strategy dictate that as civil rights agencies we use different methods, we are all united as never before on the goal of securing first class citizenship for all Americans — NOW.

That we meet here today, in common cause, not

as black or white people, nor as members of any particular group, is a tribute to those Americans who dare to live up to and practice our democratic ideals and our religious heritage. That we meet here today is a tribute also to all black Americans who for 100 years have continued, in peaceful and orderly protest, to bear witness to our deep faith in America; and, in this method of protest, to effect change.

That we meet here at all, however, is to the shame of those who have always blocked the progress of the brown American and to the shame of those who

would make deals, water-down civil rights legislation, or take cowardly refuge in technical details around elementary human rights, and who would even now delay, until after Christmas, the consideration of these bills before Congress.

One should not seek here to atone for his past failures as a responsible citizen of the majority group. The evils of the past, and the guilt about it, cannot be erased by a one-day pilgrimage, however magnificent. Nor can this pilgrimage substitute for an obligation to tomorrow by these same citizens.

And so, this March must extend beyond this historic moment. For the true test of the rededication

and commitment which should flow from this meeting will be in our recognition that, however impressed or incensed our Congressional representatives are by this demonstration, they will not act because of it alone. We must support the strong, we must give courage to the timid, we must remind the indifferent, and warn the opposed. Civil rights, which are God-given and Constitutionally guaranteed, are not negotiable in 1963.

Furthermore, we must work together even more closely back home where the job must be done to see that Negro Americans are accepted as first-class citizens and are enabled to do some more marching.

CREATING AN IDEAL PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

With some 40 interviews with U.S. presidents starting with Harry Truman, Jerry Moriarity, former editor-publisher with Lee Enterprises, has shaped his idea of ideal president from best characteristics of each.

Special ingredients from which to make an ideal president:

Harry S Truman--Decisiveness, even directness.

Followed perhaps most powerful president, FDR.
HST one of more remarkable people to occupy White House.

Eisenhower--Popularity, activism.

Man of dignity, gave America breather after World War II.
Probably most popular man in world after war.
Being rediscovered by liberals, neo-conservatives as activist.

John F. Kennedy--Humor, grace.

Youngest (43) elected, youngest to die.
Possessed charm, youth, vigor.
Inspirational, but somewhat ineffective leader.

Lyndon Johnson--Power.

Did what Kennedy could not do, enacting Great Society.
A new power like salmon knows how to swim upstream--George Reedy.
Crude, coarse.

Richard Nixon--Astuteness in foreign affairs.

Hurt himself more than he hurt country during Watergate.

Gerald Ford--Decency.

Most decent individual to serve after Watergate.
Virtually in no-win situation, pardoning Nixon.

Jimmy Carter--Ethical.

Intelligent, but insecure.
Victim of anti-Washington platform on which he ran.

Ronald Reagan--Intuition.

Knack for making judgments based on "gut instincts."
Articulated direction in which he wanted country to go.

George Bush--Coalitionist.

Finest hour came during Gulf War through international coalition he mobilized.
Wanted to be president of AKAGA--Kinder and Gentler America."
Undone by giving in on tax increase.

Bill Clinton--Resiliency.

Actually it's too early to tell.
But to date, he manages to bounce back from adversity.
May have more trouble with disparate elements of own party, than GOP.

Jerry Moriarity, R. 1, Box 508, Little Pine Lake, Perham MN 56573 218-346-7150
WINTER → 10750 Abbott Ave. Sun City AZ 85351. 602-933-8028

3/17/94

65474
Autocenter

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17/94

Tony Lally
Wier Law - N's Law
(No' N's Law to N's
delivered (N's Law to N's)

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington D.C.

54-58 University Avenue
Rangoon
15 February 1994

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you very much for your letter of 10 February. Your expressions of concern for us and for other prisoners of conscience in Burma and your strong support for the right of the people to freely decide their own destiny will give great satisfaction to many of us.

The people of Burma certainly realize that ultimately it is they themselves who must bring about changes necessary for the future well-being of their country but they are also fully aware of the interdependence between

■ nations in today's world. The knowledge that they have the active sympathy of the international community in their struggle will help them to renew their strength and courage. I too believe that history is on the side of freedom and that a cause which is just cannot but prevail.

Thank you for the pen which surprised me most pleasantly by writing like the old ink pens that I still like to use. ■

With my best wishes to you, Mrs. Clinton and to your daughter Chelsea.

Yours sincerely,
Ang San Sun Kyi.

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington
■

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17/94



RONALD R. DOBBINS

President, Chief Operating Officer

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^EDWIN YODER COLUMN<

^(Advance for Wednesday, March 16, 1994, and thereafter)<

^(For Yoder Clients Only)<

^By EDWIN M. YODER, JR.=

WASHINGTON--When the eminent financier Bernard Baruch was challenged, years ago, to name the best book about the stock market, his choice was a little-read 19th century work, "Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds," by Charles Mackay, LL.D., published in 1852.

Baruch explained in the introduction to a new edition in the Depression year of 1932 that Mackay proved an old point: "Anyone" taken as an individual is tolerably sensible and reasonable--as a member of a crowd he at once becomes a blockhead." The "extraordinary popular delusions" Mackay wrote about included such follies and crazes, some of them financial, as the South Sea Bubble, the Dutch tulip mania, alchemy, the Crusades, the 17th century witch craze, haunted houses and the worship of religious relics.

Baruch's point was that speculators can be blockheaded.

I took Baruch's point as merely figurative until March 10. That was the day the Dow Jones average tumbled nearly 23 points on a rumor too silly to be believed by adults: Staffers for the Senate Finance Committee were "putting out the word," a widely read tip sheet reported, that Vince Foster, the White House deputy counsel who killed himself last summer, "in fact committed suicide in a private apartment in Virginia ... said to be used frequently by many of the senior White House staff as a place to war-game long-term problems."

This is one of many loony and/or ghoulish rumors about Foster's suicide--and by no means the wildest. Another is that Foster was rubbed out by a German "hit squad," and his death rigged to look like suicide. This is the loopy counterpart of marginally saner speculations and innuendos about Foster's death.

(more)

What kind of imagination does it take to concoct a tale like the one about the "safe house" in Virginia, or the still-weirder one about foreign assassins? What does it say about the susceptibility of the markets to "extraordinary popular delusions" that such tales would be reported in a tip sheet published by a firm headed by a former governor of the Federal Reserve system and a former aide to Rep. Jack Kemp? The source, Johnson Smick International, "sells economic and political information to foreign and U.S. traders, who pay about \$100,000 a year for the service," according to The Washington Post. What other bargains are these traders looking for? If Wall Street is interested and the price is right, I could think up a rumor or two myself.

For some time now a strange cult of underground irrationality has gripped the land. Maybe the current wave began with the cult of conspiracy theories surrounding the Kennedy assassination.

Explore the shelves of any mass-market bookstore. Astrology outsells astronomy, and apocalyptic tomes (Hal Lindsay's "Late, Great Planet Earth" is a champion best seller) are sold in the millions, outstripping serious works of religion and theology. And there is obviously a big appetite for conspiracy fantasies with a political dimension. Just ask John Grisham, who cranks one out every year. The difference is that Grisham doesn't misrepresent fantasy as fact.

As the historian Richard Hofstadter noted in a classic 1964 essay, the "paranoid style in American politics" endures. It appears in new guises from time to time but is remarkably long-lived. Yet any competent historian will tell you that conspiracies are, for good reason, rare in the real world. They usually flop because they are devilishly hard to manage. The Nixon conspiracy, for instance, was exposed. So was the Lincoln assassination plot. So was Jay Gould's conspiracy to corner gold in the Gilded Age.

But no folly is without its redeeming side. On Thursday March 10, the tiresome romanticization of the wisdom of "markets," the great theme of the fiscal geniuses who gave us the Reagan-Bush years, sustained a shiner. Markets are usually better at most tasks of allocation than armies of

(more)

mandarins running planned economies. But the abject worship of markets is another matter. The events of Thursday March 10 suggest a limit. Those sober, hard-eyed managers of stock and bond portfolios may be smart about money. But they're dumb about history if they can be spooked by stories too fruity to be believed by grown-ups.

For \$100,000 a year, I think I could give them something a bit more believable.

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3/17
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

International & Public Affairs Center
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*3/15/94. Ce Tony L
2. President*

*They
are doing well to
be thinking about
this - we do often*

DATE: March 15, 1994
TO: President Clinton
FROM: Derek Shearer
RE: Upcoming Mexican elections

(1) I recently was visited by some very knowledgeable Mexican political commentators--an academic and a journalist--who are deeply concerned about the potential for violence in the wake of Mexico's upcoming Presidential election this August.

They feel that the U.S. is insufficiently aware of the situation, and not thinking ahead about the possibility of violence.

(2) The situation, in short, is that in the previous election six years ago, the opposition candidate Cardenas almost beat the PRI candidate Salinas--and many Mexicans think (and might be correct) that the election was stolen by the ruling PRI using fraud.

Cardenas is again running. There is also the possibility that Manuel Camacho Solis, former Mayor of Mexico, will decide to run and split the PRI vote, throwing the election to Cardenas, or that Camacho himself might come close to beating Colosio, the PRI's hand-picked successor. This scenario could change, depending on what Camacho decides to do in the coming weeks.

However, what has changed the political dynamic in Mexico is the armed uprising in Chiapas. The message of Chiapas, according to my visitors, is that the only way to get reform in Mexico is to pick up the gun. Certainly, the armed uprising in Chiapas has gotten the central government's attention, and seems to be leading to at least promises of reform.

According to my visitors, other groups in other parts of Mexico are already armed, and awaiting the outcome of the August election. Another "stolen" election by PRI or simply the appearance of such, could set off more Chiapas-like eruptions.

(3) Needless to say, it is not in the U.S. interest to have armed uprisings going on in Mexico, if only because of the potential for increased immigration into California and Texas.

(4) Out of our discussion, we came up with a preventive measure that the U.S. might take, and which you might consider:

The U.S. should privately urge (tell) Salinas that it would be in both our interests, if Salinas voluntarily asked for an international sponsored team of election observers to monitor the August Presidential election.

(5) Such an election monitoring team might be headed by such international figures as Oscar Arias, former President of Costa Rica and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, or Pierre Elliot Trudeau, former Prime Minister of Canada. Jimmy Carter might be asked to be part of such a group, but he should not head it. He's not very popular in Mexico. The point is that this should not be seen as an American operation, but as international, either UN-sponsored or perhaps OAS.

It is also important that it be a serious monitoring effort, not a cosmetic one, so that it can validate the election results and give credibility to the process and to the winner, whether the PRI man or not.

(6) I suggest that you ask Tony and Sandy to look at this idea, and that you might also raise the matter with Chris or Strobe, for some quiet action on the matter. At the very least, you should ask Strobe and CIA for an updated analysis on the situation in Mexico.

Regards,

Derek

We hope to see you + Hillary in April, when we're in town for our Ambassadorial school.

*Don't let them wear you down with the attacks.
It's your good work that counts.*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17/94

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: BETTY CURRIE
RE: BUSINESS CARDS
DATE: MARCH 7, 1994

Kelly

cc Kelly Brown

Supp. fin

AARP
Benjamin Stone
(Back of Card - Prayer Group)



Benjamin Stone
Member

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614-253-8933

YURI ALEXIS CALDERON
Asst Atty General - Austin

She wrote letter! Didn't answer husband big in Gov. Bush's campaign

Smiley (Hus smile) Gettin' more TV

Ira

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Serbs Block U.N. Relief Convoy to Besieged Town in Bosnia

By CHUCK SUDETIC
Special to The New York Times

SARAJEVO, Bosnia and Herzegovina, March 15 — Bosnian Serb nationalists defied fresh United Nations Security Council demands today and refused permission for an aid convoy to enter Maglaj, a besieged Muslim pocket north of here where an estimated 103,000 people have been trapped for 10 months.

Late Monday, the Security Council demanded that the Serbs lift their siege of Maglaj and stop pilfering supplies from Maglaj-bound aid convoys.

"They turned us down flat again today," said Peter Kessler, Sarajevo spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. "We have not received any authorization from the Bosnian Serbs despite numerous calls by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and last night's demand by the Security Council."

The Bosnian Serbs' artillery has pounded the town for months. Sarajevo radio reported that the town was shelled again today, and eight people were wounded.

The people of Maglaj have survived thanks in large part to food, medical supplies and clothing parachuted into the area by United States, German and French aircraft on an almost nightly basis. The last United Nations aid convoy reached Maglaj in October.

Closely watched by NATO jet fighters, 10 British liaison officers helicoptered into Maglaj on Sunday. A United Nations official said the commander of the liaison mission, who returned to Sarajevo today, reported that the food shortages in Maglaj were not nearly so acute as had been believed.

"Food is needed, but the situation is not desperate," the official said. "They are very short of fuel and anesthetics. They need the fuel to run the generators at the hospital."

New U.N. Commander

Special to The New York Times

ZAGREB, Croatia, March 15 — The new commander of United Nations forces in Bosnia and Croatia asked



The New York Times

Bosnian Serbs have kept up the attack on Maglaj for months.

today for more authority to call in NATO air support after an incident on Saturday when a three-hour delay allowed Serbian nationalist forces attacking United Nations peacekeepers to escape retribution.

"I do believe there are cases when

the urgency of the situation does require a very rapid reaction," Lieut. Gen. Bertrand de Lapresle of France told reporters today. "This is not a wage war, but to safeguard our foremost right — self-defense."

On Wednesday, General de Lapresle is to replace another French general, Jean Cot, as the commander of the United Nations Protection Force in Bosnia and Croatia.

General Cot is leaving his command early after a series of public quarrels in which he charged that his troops were left "like goats tethered to a stake," unable to protect themselves against the combatants.

French troops came under fire from Serbian troops near Bihac on Saturday and requested air support. The request went up the chain of command, from Lieut. Gen. Sir Michael Rose, the commander for Bosnia, to General Cot, to the top United Nations official here, Yasushi Akashi. All approved the request, but by the time an American gunship arrived, cloud cover had closed in and the Serbs stole away.

A Flogging Sentence Brings a Cry of Pain in U.S.

By PHILIP SHENON
Special to The New York Times

SINGAPORE, March 11 — The future of relations between the United States and one of its closest allies in Southeast Asia may rest on whether this futuristic, order-loving city-state carries out a punishment that dates back to its colonial past.

An American teen-ager, who has pleaded guilty to spray-painting cars and other mischief here, has been sentenced to a flogging, a punishment that has drawn a harsh personal protest from President Clinton.

Singapore has rejected American criticisms of the sentence — six lashes with a moistened rattan cane — imposed on 18-year-old Michael Fay of Dayton, Ohio. It responded that tough criminal laws had saved it from the fate of "cities like New York, where even police cars are not spared the acts of vandals."

President Clinton told reporters at a news conference in Washington this month that the United States had made a "strong protest" to Singapore. "This punishment is extreme, and we hope very much that somehow it will be reconsidered," he said.

Four Months in Prison

Mr. Fay, a student at the Singapore-American School, has pleaded guilty to two counts of vandalism and two counts of mischief, admitting that he was one of a group of youths who spray-painted 18 cars, threw eggs at other cars and switched license plates. He also confessed that he had been in possession of traffic signs and Singapore flags that had been stolen by the son of a Swedish diplomat.

He was ordered to pay a \$2,230 fine and was sentenced to four months in prison and six lashes of the cane. Canings, in which an official trained in the martial arts strikes a prisoner's buttocks with a half-inch-thick rattan cane moistened in water, are so painful that prisoners often go into shock before the flogging is completed. They leave permanent scars.

The judge who imposed the sentence, F. G. Remedios, said that Mr. Fay's crimes "could not be condoned as a display of growing pains and schoolboy pranks." Mr. Fay is in a Singapore hospital for psychiatric treatment as he waits for the punishment to be carried out. His family appealed for clemency.

The case threatens to damage relations between the United States and Singapore, which is one of its largest trading partners in Asia and its 11th-largest trading partner in the world. American businesses employ 95,000 Singaporeans, about one-sixth of the work force, and nearly 9,000 Americans live in Singapore, an island at the tip of the Malay Peninsula that resembles nothing so much as an affluent California suburb.

Western diplomats say that, given



Associated Press for The New York Times

George Fay of Dayton, Ohio, displays a photograph of his son Michael, 18, who has been sentenced to receive six lashes and serve four months in jail for vandalism in Singapore, where he has been living with his mother and stepfather. Mr. Fay said he wants his son back now.

President Clinton's personal interest, Washington could react sharply if the punishment is carried out. "It's hard to imagine that United States-Singaporean relations would continue as if nothing much had happened," one diplomat said.

The chargé d'affaires at the United States Embassy, Ralph L. Boyce, said, "We are not going to forecast possible future diplomatic actions." But, he added, the United States sees "a large discrepancy between the offense and the punishment."

The Singapore Government has executed four foreigners for drug traf-

ficking in recent days despite international pleas for clemency and has laws so strict that it is illegal to fail to flush a public toilet. Singapore has said that it will not back down in the case of Mr. Fay.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, which oversees the criminal justice system, said in a statement that tough laws had kept Singapore "orderly and relatively crime free."

"We do not have a situation where acts of vandalism are commonplace," the ministry said, "as in cities like New York, where even police cars are not spared the acts of van-



The New York Times

Singapore and the United States are major trading partners.

dals."

The American Chamber of Commerce in Singapore said in a statement that it was "shaken by the reported decision to cane the boy" and warned that "it is likely to cast a cloud over Singapore's international reputation."

Mr. Fay arrived in Singapore in 1992 to live with his mother and stepfather, who works for an American package-delivery company.

He is being treated in the psychiatric ward of a local hospital while he is free on \$48,000 bail pending his appeal. In preparation for sentencing, his defense lawyer presented two psychiatric reports stating that Mr. Fay suffered from symptoms of "attention deficit disorder," a neurological ailment.

In a recent letter to his biological father in Dayton, Mr. Fay said he had confessed to crimes that he did not commit out of fear of his interrogators. He said he had been slapped by an interrogator who threatened to whip him. "I don't know truly who did it, and everything that I admitted was a lie," he wrote.

The Home Affairs Ministry has denied that Mr. Fay's confession was coerced. The ministry said in a statement that the police had conducted an internal investigation of the treatment of Mr. Fay that "revealed no evidence of police abuse."

In an editorial last week headlined "Spare the rod, Mr. Clinton?" The Straits Times, a quasi-Government newspaper, criticized the White House "interference."

The paper said it was surprising that President Clinton had the time to worry about Mr. Fay's case, given the foreign-policy crises facing his Administration and the "deepening personal crisis" of the Whitewater affair. "Singaporeans who find his intervention objectionable need to understand that heroic gestures go down well with the American public," the editorial said.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17

When
my on the
page
2



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17/94

Moore
CS

This
very good / culture

GURASICH
SPENCE
DARILEK
MCCLURE

The President.



From Roy Spence

+
JP



GURASICH
SPENCE
DARILEK
MCCLURE

3/17/94
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

D&W

ROY M. SPENCE, JR.
PRESIDENT

Mr President,

During the campaign I urged you to (1) take
a swing through Arkansas before you
Announced so that your "family" could bless
your race (2) do town hall meetings in
New Hampshire (3) keep your headquarters
out of D.C.

Here's the strategy for today's situation
as we discussed last night.

Right now the Washington Establishment
says its your staff's fault... your staff
says its Washington's fault.

The truth is that its Washington's D.C.
fault. I'm not saying you or your staff are
perfect, I am saying that Washington,
D.C. is a "Flawed" + "Non-Real" political trap!

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ROY M. SPENCE, JR.

PRESIDENT

Always has been. Always will be. Study History!

The solution (1) Let the insiders handle the inside ... you have already made that move. (2) Get the Hell out of D.C. - you and Hilary travel together. They are trying to divide you two - you have Always, Always been stronger together - go out to the peeps - together. Do town hall meetings together - MAKE Every Event interactive with real people ... together. (3) Make your staff go somewhere outside of Washington Every two weeks - (your staff is being sucked into the D.C. trap)

ROY M. SPENCE, JR.

PRESIDENT

... By the way they don't want to be - But
D.C. is a drug. "the more they beat you
on you the more people stay around D.C.
and Ask for more"... the only weapon
to use against D.C. is to leave town --
Real people "Hate the D.C. Establishment"
Real people love you and the 1st Lady.

ALL of your confidants are being attacked
by the Press & The Politicians - they are ALL
also in D.C. everyday - Get your confidants
out of town to visit real people - or they
will be sucked into the D.C. "garbage".

ROY M. SPENCE, JR.

PRESIDENT

Final point. I know that you and the
1st Lady have to deal with this issue. BUT
it's the State of Mind that I want you
two to change... Go out - Reach out
(just like we did in Arkansas) to the
people. Talk ABOUT - TALK WITH (TOGETHER)
Real Folks - Jobs, Kids, Schools, Crime,
Drugs, Health Care, Sports - TALK ABOUT
Hope NOT Fear - Future NOT Past - Family
NOT Politics, ... in short while the
Insiders Feed upon the insider stuff...
you and the 1st Lady and your "Confidants"
Go outside - Remember - The Beltway
has A Belt - The Heartland has A Heart.

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^bc-yoder-column advIMMEDIATE<

^EDWIN YODER COLUMN<

^(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, Normally Advance for Monday, March 14, 1994)<

^(For Yoder Clients Only)<

^By EDWIN M. YODER, JR.=

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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17

(800) 870-0704

cc J. P. ...
L. Cutler
GS

+
TS

WASHINGTON--Lloyd Cutler is arriving as "temporary" White House counsel in the nick of time. Among lawyers with high government experience, there is no more thoughtful student of constitutional processes. With a bit of luck, Cutler may halt the manacling of the presidency which is the long-term risk of the present "ethics" epidemic.

That manacling did not begin with Bill Clinton or the complex of events and perceptions generically called Whitewater. It is specifically rooted in the lies Richard Nixon told, 20 years ago, to conceal his role in a criminal conspiracy. Nixon's breach of trust still offers a prototype for misunderstanding almost any presidential misstep, culpable or not, trivial or serious.

In the clamor over Whitewater, Clinton is feeling pressure from Republican partisans and the press to make concessions damaging to his office and powers. There is, in particular, the zany idea that there was something inherently wrong in three informal interagency meetings involving Treasury and White House officials. In those meetings, the White House staff sought information about a Resolution Trust Corp. "referral" of a criminal matter to the Justice Department. So far as can now be seen, that was the sum of these now infamous meetings.

The logicians of the press, and that paladin of ethics, Sen. Alfonse D'Amato of New York, seem unable to distinguish, in the heat of this mindless chase, between the political act of preparing for potential danger, and the criminal act of tampering with an investigation. The former was what the Clinton people did. The latter is what Richard Nixon and his aides did.

(more)

Goaded by this widespread tendency to confuse politics with criminality, Bill Clinton has unwarily accepted the premise that the meetings were indeed improper and that a "fire wall" (his term) should be erected to separate branches of his executive family from one another, lest some casual meeting or phone call arouse the watchdogs of the ethics patrol. It will apparently be Cutler's task to maintain this "fire wall" by monitoring which presidential subordinates may contact one another, when, and for what reason. This is nothing short of high-minded lunacy--the ultimate extension of the crazy notion that political prudence is somehow an illegitimate aspect of presidential government.

Beyond that, the president appeared surprised by a reporter's casual question: Might he invoke "executive privilege" in response to any demand for documents or information by Congress or the special prosecutor in the Whitewater matter?

Clinton, who knows his constitutional law and is quick on his feet, deconstructed the question rapidly. Underlying it was one of Nixon's adventures in lawlessness--his assertion of executive privilege to screen the White House tapes from the Watergate special prosecutors. Clinton minimized the possibility that he would invoke executive privilege, although he failed to add that executive privilege is a recognized adjunct of presidential authority.

It is rooted in the presidential need to enjoy the benefits of confidential counsel from advisers answerable to none but him. As no president would venture to demand access to a Supreme Court clerk's confidential bench memo to his justice, no congressman or judge has an unqualified right to see what a president's aides have said to him.

The recognized exception to the privilege, which emerged in the Nixon tapes case in 1974, is that the privilege may not trump a subpoena for evidence bearing on a criminal matter. Clinton knows that as well; and knows that it would be a political disaster to invoke it in the Whitewater case. Mindless howls of "cover-up" would rise from those who view every Washington controversy as a potential replay of Watergate.

(more)

But the need for executive confidentiality should not be casually orphaned on the doorstep in a political panic. Cutler, a wise and seasoned counselor, understands these points. He is aware that presidential authority--the capacity ``to form a government'' as he called it in a classic article--is always fragile and endangered. His challenge in the 130 days he has agreed to serve at the White House is to remind us all, in clear and compelling terms, that vital principles of presidential government should not be sacrificed in a season of hypocrisy and hysteria.

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U.S. Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary

Oil industry is fed up with Hazel O'Leary's scorn and ignorance

By MICHEL T. HALBOUTY

ENERGY Secretary Hazel O'Leary's latest insult to the petroleum industry — in a speech offering some condescending public relations advice to an energy conference here Feb. 9 — is further proof that she has absolutely no grasp of its functions... no knowledge of its objectives... no comprehension of its infrastructure... and yet still regards it with scorn. O'Leary is a blight on the industry and, as always, I am compelled to speak out against anyone or anything that threatens our industry and Hazel O'Leary is a threat!

This recent outburst follows her London headline speech last October where she stated that she does not have an obligation to help the industry, followed by belittling the independent with her crack that "the industry's smaller players may be a dying breed too feeble to salvage" and further scorned them by adding, "I haven't gotten the answers for mom and pop businesses."

The independents in the United States were stunned to read those quotes. They know that they are the backbone of the industry, having drilled over 80 percent of the wells and found around 75 percent of the reserves of oil and gas. And to be referred to with such insignificance left them stupefied.

Her London rebuke irked all of the industry — the White House tried to smooth things by claiming that her remarks were misconstrued, but the truth

Halbouty is chairman and chief executive officer of Michel T. Halbouty Energy Co. in Houston

is, what she said must accurately reflect the White House's prevailing attitude toward the domestic petroleum industry — which is *hostility and contempt*.

That attitude was verified at the Cambridge Energy conference here last Wednesday when she scolded the oilmen for not finding a leader like [former Chrysler Corp. Chairman] Lee Iacocca to speak for the industry. Our industry is worldwide and has leaders who continually speak out — and it has attempted to convince the public of its importance to national and international interests. But it should not have to, because its importance is evident every second of the day — everyone feels it — from the shoe-shine boy to the president of the United States. Without the contributions from the petroleum industry, there would be a severe diminishment of our economy and standard of living.

After all, the petroleum industry is the quintessential American enterprise. It has always brought forth the best aspects of the free-enterprise system by its willingness to engage in an unyielding struggle against intractable odds and wrest from a recalcitrant Earth the precious black liquid and natural gas that are the lifeblood of our economy.

The industry speaks for itself. Its con-

To educate O'Leary, why not place her in a controlled environment with no electricity of any form... no fuel for any mode of transportation... no gas or electricity to cook meals... not hot or cold water... no oil or gas for warmth in winter or cooling in summer... no TV or radio... a totally dark and soundless environment. Perhaps this would enlighten Secretary O'Leary to the many luxuries she enjoys every day — all compliments of the petroleum industry for which she has so little appreciation and respect.

DOE are of the same belief or she would be better informed about the importance of the petroleum industry. It is obvious from the secretary's constant barrage of derision that there will not be any assistance to revitalize the petroleum industry in any way. I am surprised that someone in the administration last Wednesday did not rise and contradict the patronizing attitude she continues to show for the industry. To let her slip by without challenge is only to encourage her to repeat her vituperations.

wailing and cringing of the people she swore to serve with diligence and impartiality. Her constant berating of the industry plants similar feelings in the mind of the public. She has the attention of the media and purposely plays on the public because she and the Clinton administration, which she serves, have no regard for the industry. One would surmise that the White House would counsel her to stop her haranguing of the industry but, since she keeps on, one would also surmise that the White House encourages her. Evidently, her advisers in the

remarks are full of derision and ridicule as further evidenced by her comment that the industry is "operating in the 18th century." Her tactics are nothing more than headline-grabbing and journalistic sensationalism. It is unfortunate that we have a leader of the U.S. Department of Energy who must believe it would be better if the industry did not exist. At the rate the industry is fading, Secretary O'Leary might wake up one day to find that her wish has come true. And if such a thing occurred, she would then witness the

Energy
Continued from Page 1E.
contributions to the welfare of the nation and its people are beyond a single spokesman. It has given the United States as well as the rest of the world a standard of living that only our industry can give. Evidently, O'Leary is full of scorn, contempt and hate for the petroleum industry, as every time she publicly speaks of it her

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17/94

Mauls

What's new
about?
What's her
response?

CPL

MAJOR
TONI
SINGLE MOTHER

SMART

ARMY COMMENDATION
WITH VALOR IN SOMALIA
BRET KARIN

BAIR

BAR

JOE SGT

WUJETTE
TERESA

FT DRUM
FAMILY OF
YEAR

WUJETTE

SMITH

SMITH

DIANE ERIC
BATTALION COMMANDER
222 INF--RTNED MIDNIGHT
SATURDAY

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GRIGGS

SGT
2 TOURS IN
SOMALIA
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GRIGGS

FRANER

JEFF
WARRENT OFFICER
HELICOPTER
PILOT

FRANER

TAMMY

SGT
MAJOR
2/22 INF

RODRIGUEZ

LARRY

MEADE

DAVE

MEADE

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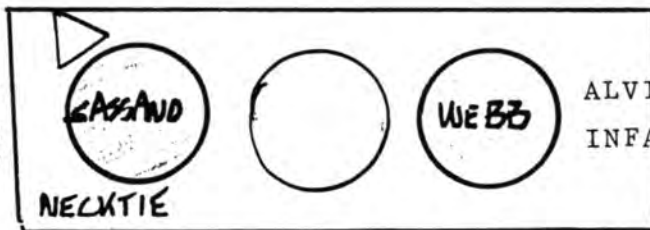
RODRIGUEZ

YOLANDA

SUE

SAGANO

RAY
MEDIC
CHIEF
SGT



WEBB

MARIE
DEPT OF ARMY
CIVILIAN

ALVIN
INFANTRY SGT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{3/17/94}

I showed with
all the folks who
met with us at
Gov. Meade's house
along with a group
to Gov. & Gov. Meade

Lake
Speed

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/17

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1994

94 MAR 15 P12:45

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARCIA L. HALE

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL OVERNIGHT GUESTS AND JOGGERS

The National Association of Attorneys General are meeting in Washington, DC from March 20 - 22, 1994. You will be hosting them at the White House on the afternoon of March 22. Would you like to invite any of them to spend the night or jog? Following are some suggestions. Please let Nancy or me know if you would like to extend any invitations.

Overnight Guests

- 3 General "Skip" Humphrey (D-MN) [President of NAAG]
- 2 General Scott Harshbarger (D-MA) [Chair, NAAG Health Committee]
- 5 General Winston Bryant (D-AR)
- 1 General Dick Blumenthal (D-CT)
- 4 General Dan Morales (D-TX)

Elusively too

General Lee Fisher (D-OH) will be in town, but it is my understanding that he has already spent the night at The White House.

Joggers

- General Jan Grisham (D-UT)
- General Christine Gregorie (D-WA)
- General Scott Harshbarger (D-MA)
- 3 General Larry Echolaw (D-ID) [formal written request with Rep. Larry LaRocco (D-ID)]
- General Tom Udall (D-NM)
- General James Doyle (D-WI) [formal written request]
- General Charles Oberly (D-DE)
- General Jeffrey Pine (R-RI)

cc: Nancy Hernreich
Ricki Seidman
Joan Baggett
Pam Barnett

Ann Stock

*Call from
weel
GOP*

3-15
John. Pls. sign

94 MAR 15 P5:27

(return to Neale in mr,

Lakes
ofc)

done

3-15 S

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
BERNARD NUSSBAUM
JOHN PODESTA

[Handwritten initials: AN/JK]

SUBJECT: NSC Status

Purpose

To decide whether to litigate or settle a lawsuit concerning the status under the Freedom of Information Act of the National Security Council.

Background

Armstrong v. Executive Office of the President is a long-standing suit brought by National Security Archives and others to gain access under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to E-mail and other records generated by the NSC during the Reagan and Bush administrations. The litigation has expanded over time to include the entire EOP, current E-mail, and the guidance provided employees concerning the preservation of E-mail. We have made a major effort to settle this case. We should be able to agree with plaintiffs on most issues, since unlike the prior Administration, we agree on the importance of treating E-mail as records to be properly preserved.

One issue, however, eludes settlement -- the status of the NSC under the FOIA. For decades, the NSC has treated most of its records as presidential because they are created to provide advice to you, through the National Security Adviser. The NSC has, however, traditionally made certain categories of its documents available under FOIA (e.g., administrative files, intelligence oversight records, and documents relating to its inter-agency coordination function). Such documents have also become part of the permanent NSC files, and remain with the NSC from Administration to Administration.

In settlement talks, we have offered to continue to treat many of the NSC's records as subject to FOIA. Plaintiff's position, however, is that the NSC is a federal agency, whose records are all subject to FOIA. For settlement purposes, plaintiffs are willing to exempt from FOIA those records produced by NSC staff for Tony and Sandy, or for Tony and Sandy to send to you, and your notes to Tony and Sandy, to the extent that distribution of those records is tightly controlled. Even these documents, however,

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

would become federal under plaintiffs' proposal when made generally available within the NSC staff, i.e., shown to more than three people. Memoranda to Tony and Sandy or from Tony to you frequently are reviewed by several regional or functional offices in the NSC with relevant expertise. (Currently, NSC presidential records lose their presidential status only when distributed to Cabinet agencies; generally, only formal decision documents and interagency produced documents, not internal NSC documents, are distributed outside the White House.)

Further offers by us are likely to produce little movement by plaintiffs who are eager to litigate that the NSC is a totally federal agency. We must, therefore, decide to litigate the case or settle essentially on the basis of plaintiff's latest offer.

Discussion

Option 1 -- Litigate

Tony Lake and Bernie Nussbaum believe plaintiffs' settlement offer is unacceptable and the issue should be litigated. (Joel Klein has reviewed the matter and concurs.) The status of the NSC affects important presidential prerogatives. Presidential records remain subject to your control for up to 12 years and are not fully subject to FOIA until that time; federal records are retained and can be disclosed by a succeeding Administration. The NSC staff serves as the President's staff, reporting through Tony; its sensitive records warrant the same protection accorded to the records produced by the staff of the DPC, OEP, and NEC, for example. Viewing the NSC as presidential is consistent with the status of the CEA, which has been sustained by the courts as presidential. It is also consistent with the special responsibilities the Constitution accords to the President for national security matters.

Moreover, Tony and Bernie are concerned that implementing plaintiff's offer would impede the efficient operation of the NSC. NSC staff are fully integrated into the White House. Many NSC staff are dual-hatted, with roles in the NEC, OEP, Counsel's office, Press office, and Office of Legislative Affairs. Information moves routinely between them; the NSC is also connected by E-Mail to the Vice-President's office. Accepting the plaintiffs' offer would mean that communications between the White House and NSC staff could lose their presidential status unless directed solely to Tony or Sandy, (an impractical solution given the flow of information between NSC and White House staff).

Litigating the case does have downsides. Because all the case law to date indicates that an entity must be solely presidential, or else it is entirely federal and subject to FOIA, we believe the best litigating strategy (if not the only viable litigating strategy) is to assert that all of the NSC's records are presidential. It is possible we will lose the litigation, and be found all federal and subject to FOIA. Also, plaintiffs will put our litigating posture in the worst possible light -- seeking to portray us as more secretive than the Reagan and Bush administrations, which made some NSC records available under FOIA. And, if we prevail, we will have made it possible for

future administrations to withhold all NSC documents from FOIA inquiries.

We would intend to offset this criticism by pointing out that all NSCs have asserted that they create primarily presidential material and that we are taking the position that the NSC is solely presidential only because the court has indicated that is the only way to continue to protect NSC material traditionally treated as presidential. We will also propose that you direct, perhaps through an Executive order issued a few days before our brief is due, that the NSC continue to process public requests for certain categories of NSC records. We will also brief relevant members of Congress prior to filing our brief.

Option 2 -- Settle on Plaintiffs' Terms

John Podesta recommends this option.

John agrees that plaintiffs' offer is not where we would choose to come out, and would have us continue to negotiate to improve it. However, given our long history of the NSC treating itself as a federal agency, he believes that we are likely to lose the litigation asserting the NSC is presidential. Failure to accept plaintiffs' offer, in his view, will lead to a court decision that we are totally federal. He also cautions that treating core National Security Decision documents as presidential may result in cutting off access from one Administration to the next of critical foreign policy decisions, which is not wise policy. He argues we should avoid the adverse publicity of litigation by going to plaintiffs' bottom line now, which does protect the most sensitive advice documents.

The NSC Legal Adviser, Department of Justice and Counsel's office believe we have a reasonable chance of prevailing in the litigation. NSC and Counsel also believe that a public decision by you to leave behind certain NSC documents for the next Administration, combined with 45 years of similar practice by previous Administrations, will create a strong disincentive to a subsequent Administration curtailing access to NSC documents even if we establish in Court that a President could do so as a matter of law.

If you decide we should litigate, John endorses the proposal of a Presidential decision to continue permitting FOIA access to many of the NSC's documents, both to offset the adverse media criticism and to institutionalize a good NSC practice.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize us to litigate the status of the NSC on the basis it is solely presidential. (Tony Lake and Bernie Nussbaum recommend.)

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Alternatively, that you authorize us to settle the Armstrong litigation on the basis of the plaintiffs' settlement offer. (John Podesta recommends.)

Approve _____

Disapprove _____



94 MAR 12 1994 2:45

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

TO: GAIL BRITTON
can we
do this?
Jottu
3-14-94

Dear John,

If you don't mind too much, I would like to impose upon you. My son Andrew has applied for a summer White House internship. He is completing his sophomore year at Brown University in Providence. I have enclosed a copy of his resume and the internship application form.

Andrew is a biology major, but he has taken a number of humanities courses, as well. The combination of courses in science and courses with substantial writing requirements is, I think, particularly well suited to projects that involve both analysis and research. In high school, Andrew was editor of the school paper. In college he switched mediums and is a jazz disc jockey. In both cases, he has demonstrated very good communications skills.

The other skill that may set Andrew apart from the rest of the applicants for summer internships is that he plays a very good saxophone in case the President wants to jam.

Most important of all, I think Andrew is a very good kid. If your office is able to hire interns for the summer, I think you would enjoy having him there. He will be in Washington during the week of March 28 if you would like him to come in for an interview.

I hope to speak to you soon, and thanks for the consideration.

Yours,

Dick Meltzer

Andrew C. Meltzer
3502 Runnymede Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015
Phone: (202) 362-1180

Objective: Obtain a summer internship position in order to participate in the Clinton administration and to learn as much as possible about the Federal government.

Education: Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.
Completed my sophomore year. Expected time of graduation: May, 1996. Probable degree: Bachelor of Science in Biology. Current cumulative GPA: 3.25; Second year GPA: 3.66.

Honors:

- * 1992 U.S. Presidential Scholar (one of 125 persons selected by U.S. Presidential Scholar Commission)
- * 1992 Advanced Placement Scholar
- * "Who's Who of American H.S. Students," 1992
- * National Merit Scholarship Letter of Commendation, 1991
- * Cum Laude Society
- * Played three varsity sports in high school

Experience:

- * 6/93-8/93 Clerk/cashier for Yosemite Park and Curry Co.
- * 9/92-present Disc Jockey at 30,000 watt FM station WBRU in Providence, Rhode Island
- * 9/92-present Big Brother in *Big Brother* of Rhode Island; mentor to a 10 year old boy
- * 7/91 Congressional Intern; U.S. Congressman Byron Dorgan, North Dakota
- * 4/91-4/92 Coach of soccer team in youth league
- * 8/90-8/91 Counselor at Eagles' Nest Camp in the Pisgah Forest, North Carolina

Skills:

- * Excellent communication, interviewing and writing skills; ability to meet deadlines under pressure; obtain quality results working in a team atmosphere
- * Experienced in college chemistry lab
- * Proficiency in most word processing and spreadsheet programs

References: Attached

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	03/00/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
OA/Box Number: 4886

FOLDER TITLE:

March 13-19, 1994 [2]

2018-0662-S

rs3091

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Application for White House Internship



I am applying for an internship for the following terms:

Spring 1994 _____ (Jan. 19 - April 23) Fall 1994 _____ (Sept. 15 - Dec. 10)
I am available 6/1/94 through 8/20/94
Summer Session I _____ (May 18 - July 8) Summer Session II _____ (July 11 - Aug. 26)

All internships are full time. Three day minimum required for Fall and Spring. Please indicate days/hours available

Personal Information

Full Name: Andrew Charles Meltzer

Social Security #: (b)(6) Date of Birth:

Place of Birth: Chicago, Illinois

Permanent Address: 3502 Runnymede Place, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20015

Home Phone: 202-362-1180 Are you a registered voter? Yes

If yes, what state: District of Columbia

Prior Campaign /Political Experience: Worked with Brown University Democratic Club on Clinton campaign and local Rhode Island elections.

Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any criminal offense, DWI or misdemeanor offenses? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are there currently any charges pending against you for any criminal offense? (i.e. parking tickets) ☐ Yes ☒ No

Academic Information

College/University: Brown University, Providence Rhode Island

Current Address: Brown University, P.O Box 3346, Providence, R.I. 02912

Current Phone: 401-863-5808 Expected Year of Graduation: 1996

Major: Biology with minor concentration in history GPA 3.25 Total
3.66 Sophomore year

Computer Skills: word processing, database and some programming

Internship Placement

In order of preference, I would most like to work in the following White House departments

- 1) Scheduling and and Advance
- 2) Legislative Affairs
- 3) Office of Health Policy

Efforts will be made to accommodate preferences, however no guarantees can be made.

*Check this box if you want your application to be considered solely under the competitive service criteria on page 2 of

Andrew C. Meltzer
3502 Runnymede Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015
Phone: (202) 362-1180

White House Summer Internship Writing Sample:

"I don't like to steal because I know how bad I'd feel if someone stole from me," said Dawayne.

"That's a good thing to say," I responded encouragingly--and it was an amazing thing to hear.

Those were almost the exact words that I said to him about two weeks before-- "How would you feel if someone stole from you," I said to the wandering mind of a ten-year old. I did not think he even heard me, much less listened. This is a boy who only short time ago would pocket anything that was not nailed down-- who justified stealing by blaming the person from whom he was stealing for letting him steal. "It's so-and-so's fault that he did not put a lock on such-and-such." Or if there was a lock, then it was the other person's fault that he did not use a better lock-- a lock that Dawayne could not break.

Personally, I felt a tremendous rush knowing that I had reached this child. Sometimes I have wondered why I joined the Big Brother program. I am not simply trying to kill time between my classes, extracurricular activities, a campus job and social life. It is not that I feel the need for another sibling in addition to the three biological ones I already have. I joined for the rare breakthroughs like the one I described where Dawayne rises above his social condition, transcends the stereotypes of the urban lower class and shows moments of his potential.

My role with Dawayne is similar to a tour guide. I show him different paths of life and try to make him think of the future. I try not to preach, act self-righteous or condescend but instead provide perspective to his young life. Many children lack perspective and cannot conceive of the future or relate to other people's experiences.

When crime seems to be the only option and "to do or not to do" seems the only choice, crime ceases to be an act against the law and becomes merely an exercise in freedom. Children must be taught that they have choices that are broader than what they see in their neighborhood. If you like to draw, you might be an artist. If you like to fix bikes, you might be a mechanic. If you like to help your classmates, you might want to become a teacher. Presented with a multitude of choices, saying "no" to crime is suddenly not so drastic. Suddenly, envisioning the feelings of a nameless, faceless victim is realistic. There are other ways of life. Perspective breeds compassion for others and hope for oneself.

I do not want to read too much into Dawayne's proclamation of concern for the victims of stealing. Maybe he was just telling me what I

wanted to hear. At the very least, he now does know what I want to hear. The more Dawayne sees himself as a piece of a puzzle and not a clog in a pipe, the better off that he will be. I would be lying if I said that I was the only one who has given to this relationship. Dawayne has been just as big a part in my education as any Ivy League degree.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3.4.94

~~BE~~

Sandy Berger

What about
this?

Bc

copy

John
Emerson
also

CLINTON - ARKANSAS OFFICE

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

2-28-94

B -

Erny ask me to give this
to you. He still wants to be
Ambassador to Italy if Mayor
Flynn decides to run for Governor
of Massachusetts.



Enzo de Chiara

Counsellor

International Relations

February 24, 1994

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

Dear Mr. President,

I hope this note finds you, Hillary and Chelsea in good spirits and in good health.

I am sending this letter to you, Mr. President, to ask you to consider me for the position of United States Ambassador to the Holy See, if that position becomes available. During my recent three week trip to Italy I read and heard many reports that Ambassador Flynn has other plans for the near future, in particular, running for Governor of Massachusetts.

As you know from personal experience, my knowledge of Italy is vast and I am well informed about the financial, business and industrial centers of Italy. I am equally competent regarding the Vatican and its protocol and inner workings.

I have kept you informed through letters of my meetings with Ambassador Bartholomew. We work well together and I am grateful for the opportunities he has given me to relate to him my findings regarding the current political situation in Italy.

Mr. President, it would be a great honor for me to be appointed to serve and represent the United States government as Ambassador to the Vatican. I believe that my unique insight into Italy's politics, customs and culture and the Vatican's agenda make me the most qualified Italian-American to serve as Ambassador to the Holy See and additionally, to serve as a resource for Ambassador Bartholomew.

I hope to hear from you at your earliest convenience and I thank you for your time and consideration.

Very Truly Yours,

Enzo de Chiara



EdC/bjz

CURRICULUM VITAE

Enzo de Chiara

Home: 9710 Cinnamon Creek Drive, Vienna, VA 22182
Business: 1505 Crystal Drive, Suite 1107, Arlington,
Virginia 22202
Home Telephone: (703) 759-4830
Business Telephone: (703) 415-1181
Date of Birth: (b)(6) (Naturalized U.S. Citizen 1977)
Marital Status: Married, two children

EDUCATION:

College: 1957 - Dr. degree (equivalent BA)
University of Naples (Italy) Naval Science
High School: Facility for Naval Science (Italy)
School for training Merchant Marine officers
Certificate/
Registration International Certificate - Radio
Communications, First Class

Page Two
Curriculum Vitae - November 1992
Enzo de Chiara

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Date	Employer/Corporation	Position
1976-1992	Enzo de Chiara, International Business Consultant, Washington, DC	Owner
1984-1985	JFP & Associates of Washington, DC Consulting and Public Relations	Executive Vice President
1978-1982	The National Italian American Foundation, Washington, DC	Assistant to Chairman for International Affairs
1972-1976	Enzo Boutique The Watergate, Washington, DC	Owner
1971-1972	Valentino Company New York, New York	U.S. General Manager Operations
1968-1971	The Gucci Company New York, New York	Director U.S. Imports Retail
1960-1968	ITALCABLE, S.p.A. Roma, Italy	Trainee Technician Purchasing Agent
1958-1960	Tirrenia Shipping Company Genoa, Italy	Second Officer
1957-1958	Lauro Shipping Company Naples, Italy	Third Officer

Page Three
Curriculum Vitae - November 1992
Enzo de Chiara

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

- As a deck officer for the Italian Merchant Marine he had an opportunity to develop good international experience.
- He successfully passed the Italian government state exams at the Telecommunications Superior Institute for the First Class degree of the International Communications Certificate.
- Fluent in four languages: Italian, English, Spanish and French.
- He has resided in the United States since 1968 where he began his activities in the editorial, commercial and industrial fields.
- In 1972 he relocated to Washington, DC where he began his activities within the public relations field with special focus on the political, commercial and diplomatic institutions, those areas where he feels expertise.
- He has covered the following positions: Special Consultant to the Chairman and Executive Officer of RIZZOLI INTERNATIONAL (publishing corporation), Counsellor for International Relations for ITALCABLE and Special Consultant to the Chairman of the Italian Petrochemical Corporation, once called SOCIETA' ITALIANA RESINE (S.I.R.), Counsellor for International Relations for GRUPPO FERRUZZI, CRAGNOTTI & PARTNERS Capital Investment, and RAGGIO DI SOLE FINANZIARIA.
- Presently he holds the following positions: Counsellor for International Relations for STET, AERONAUTICA MACCHI, INTERMARINE, U.S.A., and S.I.P. Italian National Telephone Company.
- In 1983 he was appointed Honorary Consul General of the Republic of Panama in Washington, DC and consequently has become very active and well introduced in the Washington Diplomatic Corps.
- He has been a member of the Advisory Board for the National Italian American Foundation in Washington, DC.
- In 1989 he was appointed to the Executive Board of INTERMARINE U.S.A.

Page Four

Curriculum Vitae - November 1992

Enzo de Chiara

- He maintains a well connected and well balanced relationship with many members of the Congress of the United States; in the Republican Party in particular the Honorable Senator Robert Dole, the Honorable Senator Alfonse D'Amato, the Honorable Senator Peter Domenici, and in the Democratic Party in particular the Honorable Senator Dennis DeConcini, the Honorable Senator Patrick Leahy, the Honorable Congressman Thomas Foglietta, he holds a particularly close and personal friendship with the former Vice President of the United States, Mr. Walter Mondale and the former House Judiciary Committee Chairman, The Honorable Peter W. Rodino, Jr.

HONORARY DEGREES

- Cross to the Merit of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta
- Commendation by the Republic of San Marino
- Commendation by the Republic of Italy

From the Office of the Chief of Staff

Paul Toback, Executive Assistant to the Chief of Staff

Phone: 202/456-6798 Fax: 202/456-2464

Date: _____

Response needed by: _____

94 MAR 3 P3:05

94 MAR 3 P2:00

	Action	FYI		Action	FYI
Joan Baggett			DeeDee Myers		
Lee Brown			Bernie Nussbaum		
Rahm Emanuel			Leon Panetta		
Mark Gearan			John Podesta	X	
David Gergen			Jack Quinn		
Jack Gibbons			Carol Rasco		
Pat Griffin			Bob Rubin		
Marcia Hale			Ricki Seidman		
Alexis Herman			George Stephanopoulos		
Nancy Hernreich			Laura Tyson		
Harold Ickes			Christie		
Mickey Kantor			David		
Phil Lader			Maggie		
Tony Lake					
Bruce Linsey					
Ira Magaziner					
Katie McGinty					

to
Don
Bunkhardt?
yes
not ne
yes

3.14.94

Remarks: John,

I was told you process the requests for co-chairs. Attached is a request from Jack Gibbons. PE

Response:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 2, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY

FROM: JOHN H. GIBBONS 
SUBJECT: Jack Anderson's "Young Astronauts" Proposal

Following up on your request, I contacted Jack Anderson to discuss the "Young Astronauts" program. Specifically, Jack is interested in the President and First Lady accepting honorary co-chair positions and possibly making an appearance at the organization's July convention to be held in D.C.

In short, the Young Astronaut program is a national education program for pre-school, elementary, middle and junior high school students designed to promote the study of science, technology and math. As a non-profit organization, the program sponsors conferences, contests, workshops and media presentations to further these goals. Last September the program initiated a "space school," transmitting class work and curriculum instructions to elementary schools along with live T.V. interviews with prominent space figures. Jack also pointed out to me that the past two Presidents and First Ladies have served as honorary co-chairs.

I recommend accepting the offer for the President and First Lady to serve as co-chairs, subject to White House counsel concurrence. With respect to a possible appearance in July, we should tell Jack that we will seriously consider this as an option in our overall plan for the Administration's involvement in the twenty-fifth anniversary of Apollo. Though such an appearance would offer an opportunity to underscore our support for the Space Station, we should not make a commitment at this time. Mr. Richard DalBello, OSTP's Assistant Director for Aeronautics and Space, is working with David Dreyer to examine a range of options, including proposals NASA may have, that could be considered. When we have a better picture of the available opportunities for Presidential involvement, we can answer Jack more definitively.



**United States Council for
International Business**

04 MAR 7 P2:44

Serving American Business as U.S. Affiliate of:

The International Chamber of Commerce
The International Organisation of Employers
The Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD
The ATA Carnet System

March 4, 1994

Mike Nelson
Are you
responding
3-14-94

Mr. John D. Podesta
Assistant to the President & Staff Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Podesta:

I am pleased to enclose U.S. Council President Abraham Katz's letter of March 3, 1994 to Vice President Albert Gore which expresses the American business community's continuing concern with the Administration's encryption activities.

To remain competitive in the international marketplace, U.S. business needs internationally acceptable encryption systems and liberalization of export control restrictions on commercially available cryptographic methods. The U.S. Council asks the Administration to consider modifying its approach to take into account the needs of business.

I would be happy to provide you with further information upon request.

Sincerely,

M. Nanette Di Tosto

M. Nanette Di Tosto
Manager-Telecommunications/
Economic & Financial Policy

Enc



United States Council for International Business

ABRAHAM KATZ, President

Serving American Business as U.S. Affiliate of:

The International Chamber of Commerce
The International Organisation of Employers
The Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD
The ATA Carnet System

March 3, 1994

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice President of the United States
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The United States Council for International Business applauds your efforts to support the development of information superhighways, as these highways could become an engine for economic growth and a catalyst for continuing improvements in U.S. competitiveness. Security is a key component for the continued success of these highways and encryption is the only viable technique used to protect such communications. The U.S. Council would like to express its continuing concern with the Administration's encryption activities which will hinder the competitiveness of U.S.-based multinational corporations.

The U.S. Council represents the global interests of American business before the U.S. Government and in the major international economic policymaking institutions. It is the American affiliate of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) to the OECD, and the International Organisation of Employers (IOE). As such, it officially represents U.S. business positions in the main intergovernmental bodies, and *vis-a-vis* foreign business communities and their governments.

The international business community needs internationally acceptable encryption systems. Recent initiatives proposed by the Executive Branch impede progress towards secure worldwide communications. U.S. policies and practices should reflect the realities of the global marketplace and remove barriers to the sale and use of commercially available products with encryption capabilities.

The competitiveness of U.S. manufacturers and users of encryption solutions is hampered by current export control restrictions on encryption. Proven, powerful commercial encryption systems are widely available around the world; current U.S. export control restrictions, however, prohibit U.S.-based multinationals from selling these products around the world and using them to secure worldwide inter-corporate communications. Unfortunately, the Administration's proposal to re-write the Export Administration Act of 1979 keeps intact these restrictions which are viewed unfavorably by the private sector. The U.S. business community's competitive position can only further deteriorate if existing restrictions remain while foreign capability to provide encryption systems expands, effectively protected from any U.S. competition. We therefore support measures, such as Representative Cantwell's bill (H.R. 3627), that liberalize the export control restrictions on commercially available cryptographic methods.

The Executive Branch's announcement of April 16, 1993 of its encryption initiatives has raised great concern among U.S. businesses. Since these initiatives (Clipper and Capstone) do not employ internationally accepted, standard technologies and algorithms, business will be forced to employ dual systems in order to ensure secure communications on a global scale. Implementation of these initiatives will represent significant cost to American industry in equipment, software, and other resources.



United States Council for International Business

ABRAHAM KATZ, President

Serving American Business as U.S. Affiliate of:

The International Chamber of Commerce
The International Organisation of Employers
The Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD
The ATA Carnet System

December 16, 1993

The Honorable Ronald H. Brown
Secretary of Commerce
U.S. Department of Commerce
14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The United States Council for International Business recognizes the growing importance to international commerce of effective, internationally-accepted cryptographic standards for secure communications. We would like to briefly explain the importance of cryptography to international business and comment on two specific cryptography issues before the Department of Commerce: (1) the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) proposal to establish the escrowed encryption technique as a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS), and (2) the proposed Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA).

The U.S. Council represents the global interests of American business before the U.S. Government and in the major international economic policymaking institutions. It is the American affiliate of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) to the OECD, and the International Organisation of Employers (IOE). As such it officially represents U.S. business positions in the main intergovernmental bodies, and *vis-a-vis* foreign business communities and their governments.

International businesses are demanding seamless webs of communications networks whereby information can flow in a free and secure manner. In the near future secure communications will be critical to intra- and inter-corporate communications and transactions, as hackers, criminals and unauthorized parties find increasingly sophisticated tools to violate the privacy and security of communications systems. Companies need effective, internationally-accepted cryptographic standards for secure communications and digital signatures to conduct their operations. Although highly technical in nature, such standards could have a profound effect upon the competitiveness of U.S. manufacturers and users of products with encryption features. The U.S. Council has been following closely the efforts of NIST to develop standards, and believes that two of NIST's proposed standards, the escrowed encryption technique and DSA, might be inconsistent with international market realities and legitimate U.S. economic and business interests.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

The Honourable Ronald H Brown
Secretary of Commerce
Department of Commerce
14th Street & Constitution Avenue NW
Washington DC-20230

26 November 1993 CF/ms

Dear Secretary Brown

The International Chamber of Commerce would like to take this opportunity to convey to you the international business community's need for secure communications and to express its concerns over the Clipper initiative as announced by the US Government on 16 April 1993.

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) represents international business in over 130 countries. It provides advice to a wide range of intergovernmental organisations such as the United Nations and its specialised bodies, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the European Commission. Since it was founded in 1919, the ICC has advocated and promoted worldwide free flow of goods, capital and information.

The ICC has paid a great deal of attention to the importance of electronic information and data exchange at both national and international levels. Secure electronic commerce is vital to international business because companies increasingly rely on computerised information and communications to exchange information. The need for secure communications networks was addressed by a group of international network security experts, under the auspices of the ICC, and in 1990 the ICC published its position paper entitled "Communications Network Security: An International Business View" which you will find attached. This paper identifies the major threats to data communicated over networks and explains the need for clear security responsibilities within networks. Additionally, the ICC recommends measures to be taken on all levels - global, national and organisational - to improve communications security. One recommendation on the global level is the adoption of "international agreements on legislation, jurisdiction and standardisation concerning a satisfactory environment for computer and communications security". I would particularly like to draw your attention to the section on cryptographic techniques and key management which are discussed on pages 18-21 and to the ICC's recommendations that are listed on page 32.

The ICC is concerned that the Clipper initiative, as announced by the US Government on 16 April 1993, represents a national approach to cryptography and seems to conflict with the pre-stated needs of international business as described in the ICC paper. As a national initiative, the Clipper proposal will not meet business's essential needs to communicate internally, with their offices around the world, and externally, with their customers, vendors and other enterprises worldwide. Further, even if Clipper is freely available internationally, it would still be unacceptable to international companies because one government, in this case the US Government, would hold the keys.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 03/14/94

TO: TONY LAKE

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

For your appropriate
handling.

Thanks.

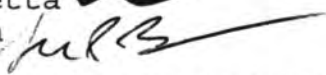


EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

March 10, 1994

94 MAR 10 PM 12:22

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Leon E. Panetta 
Lee P. Brown 
SUBJECT: Report on FY 1994 International Counternarcotics
Funding

In accordance with Presidential Decision Directive 14, we submit the attached report on FY 1994 international counter-narcotics funding for your consideration. The report details Congressional reductions in the original FY 1994 budget requests for these activities and identifies possible resources that could be used to offset partially these reductions.

Attachment

REPORT ON FY 1994 INTERNATIONAL COUNTERNARCOTICS FUNDING

In accordance with Presidential Decision Directive 14 (PDD-14), this report details Congressional reductions in FY 1994 funding for international counternarcotics programs and identifies alternatives to restore partially these reductions. As required by PDD-14, OMB and ONDCP have also developed funding proposals for FY 1995 and FY 1996 in the context of the FY 1995 budget process and development of the 1994 National Drug Control Strategy.

PROCESS

In order to develop potential solutions to FY 1994 funding problems, OMB and ONDCP staff met with affected agencies, including State, Defense and AID, to discuss and evaluate specific reprogramming, drawdown, or transfer recommendations.

OMB and ONDCP prepared an initial report based on information requested at the interagency meeting and circulated it to agencies for comment. Those comments were taken into account in this final report.

MAGNITUDE AND IMPACT OF REDUCTIONS

International Affairs: The President's FY 1994 Budget requested \$311.6 million in State Department and foreign assistance appropriations for counternarcotics programs¹. Congress appropriated only \$157.0 million, a 50 percent cut. Attachment A displays this reduction.

The resources of the State Department's International Narcotics Matters bureau were cut 32 percent, from \$147.8 million to \$100.0 million. State has allocated a large part of the reduction to its aviation services programs and is seeking additional support from Defense under the sources discussed below.

Related economic and security assistance funding was cut \$106.8 million below the request. The greatest impact was reduced funding for assistance to major narcotics producing countries.

¹These include International Narcotics Control, Economic Support Fund, Foreign Military Financing, Development Assistance, and International Military Education and Training. Programs funded by the U.S. Information Agency were excluded.

Defense: Congress reduced Department of Defense (DOD) counter-narcotics programs by \$300 million in FY 1994. DOD has already initiated changes to shift from transit zone to source country activities as directed by PDD-14. DOD intends to increase support for source country programs within its remaining funds.

Other Programs: Congressional reductions were also made to other agencies involved in counternarcotics activities that may affect their international programs. This paper does not explore options to restore planned FY 1994 funding levels for these agencies for the following reasons:

- For most of these agencies, international programs represent a small part of their total budget. Where overall reductions have occurred, as in the Drug Enforcement Administration, agencies will need to manage their manpower, intelligence, and other resources to ensure that adequate means remain available to implement PDD-14. Of course, agencies such as DEA, the Coast Guard, and Customs depend heavily on DOD and State Department resources to permit their participation in international assistance efforts, and their ability to act will be constrained to the extent those resources are tightened.
- Much of these agencies' international involvement has been in transit zone interdiction, which will decrease as a result of the PDD-14 policy to emphasize source country programs.

SOURCES OF FUNDS TO OFFSET PARTIALLY FY 1994 APPROPRIATIONS CUTS

We identified several sources that could be used to restore planned program levels (displayed in attachment B).

- Up to \$75 million in support under the drawdown authority of §506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act;
- Up to \$40 million in DOD support to State/INM's Latin American counternarcotics programs under §1004 of the 1991 Defense Authorization Act, as amended, funded out of the existing DOD counternarcotics budget;
- Unobligated foreign assistance appropriations, particularly Economic Support Fund (approximately \$31 million are presently unallocated); and

- Up to \$5 million from the discretionary fund available to the Director, of ONDCP.

Drawdown authority under Section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

§506(a)(2) provides that the President may, with prior notice to Congress, direct that up to **\$75 million** of Defense articles, services, and training be drawn down to support counternarcotics activities, refugee and disaster assistance. There are constraints to using this authority for counternarcotics.

- Articles, services and training are taken from Defense stocks, which could have an impact on military readiness.
- A Presidential determination and formal Congressional notification is required. Any proposal must consider possible Congressional reaction about the use of §506(a)(2) authority.
- Any use for counternarcotics programs decreases drawdown authority available for disaster and refugee assistance.

Equipment and Services provided pursuant to Section 1004 of the 1991 National Defense Authorization Act, as amended.

§1004 is an enabling authority that allows the Secretary of Defense to provide certain types of support for counternarcotics activities of other federal agencies, state, local, or foreign governments. In FY 1994, up to \$40 million of the annual Defense counternarcotics appropriation is available to the Secretary for this purpose. DOD is limited to providing the following services:

- maintenance, repair, or upgrade of equipment;
- transportation services;
- establishment and operation of bases of operation or training facilities;
- counternarcotics law enforcement training;
- detection, monitoring and communication of trafficker movements;
- command, control, communication and computer systems; and
- linguist and intelligence services.

The Secretary may choose not to provide requested equipment and services if to do so would jeopardize national security goals.

If this authority is used, funds for DOD support for State counternarcotics programs would come from within the DOD counternarcotics appropriation.

Reprogramming of Unobligated Foreign Assistance Funds

Foreign assistance funds used for international counternarcotics programs come from several appropriations: International Narcotics Control, Economic Support Fund, Development Assistance, Foreign Military Financing, and International Military Education and Training.

Only the Economic Support Fund (ESF) has any significant unobligated funds: approximately \$1 billion as of February 24. Although much of the unobligated balance represents funds allocated to Egypt and Turkey, the remaining balances -- \$31 million in unallocated, "no-year" ESF -- could be reprogrammed.

Reprogramming proposals require Congressional notification. The Administration would have to persuade the Congress that this reprogramming is appropriate.

Director, ONDCP Discretionary Fund

The Director, ONDCP, has a discretionary fund (derived from asset forfeitures) of **\$5 million** in FY 1994. Unlike the ESF resources discussed above, these funds have already been designated for counternarcotics activities.

There are, however, domestic claimants for these funds, including law enforcement and demand-side activities such as expanded drug treatment programs.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend increasing FY 1994 support for the State Department's international counternarcotics programs by **\$71 million**. This would still leave us \$84 million below the proposed FY 1994 budget request. The additional resources would consist of:

- \$40 million in support under §506(a)(2) drawdown authority;
- \$20 million in support under §1004 authority;
- \$10 million in reprogrammed ESF; and

- \$ 1 million in ONDCP discretionary funding.

Advantages: This proposal would demonstrate the Administration's commitment to the new international counternarcotics strategy. The Departments of Defense and State have already agreed to the proposed levels of §506(a)(2) and §1004 authority and have discussed them informally with Congressional committee staffs. The ESF reprogramming could be easily accomplished and could provide funding for source country institution-building efforts or for associated sustainable development objectives. The ONDCP funding, while relatively small, would allow maximum flexibility to restore funding where necessary.

Disadvantages: Using these resources for counternarcotics programs would reduce Presidential flexibility to respond to other foreign policy requirements.

- The \$40 million in §506(a)(2) authority would no longer be available for disaster or refugee assistance.
- Congress has been increasingly critical of §506 authority in recent years and, in informal discussions, Congressional staff have opposed use of §506 authority to remedy FY 1994 funding cuts in international counternarcotics programs.
- The ESF reprogramming may be criticized because it uses funds that could be allocated to other high interest countries.

Attachments

International Affairs Counternarcotics Programs

(Dollars in Millions)

Budget Account/Program	FY 93	FY 94	FY 94	FY 94
	Actual (Obligated)	Request	Enacted (Allocated)	Congressional Reduction
International Narcotics Control	147.116	147.783	100.000	(47.78)
Economic Support Fund	93.556 (A)	100.000	35.000	(65.00)
Development Assistance	9.800	9.917	7.139	(2.78)
Foreign Military Financing	50.095	49.700	13.221	(36.48)
International Military Education & Training	3.932	4.180	1.675	(2.51)
GRAND TOTAL	304.499	311.580	157.035	(154.55)

A FY 1993 §653 allocation was \$138.692 million.

Note:

In addition, approximately \$10 M a year is allocated in USIA for counternarcotics public diplomacy activities.

File: PDD-FY94

25-Feb-94

**FY 1994 Funding Sources for
International Counter-Narcotics Programs
(in millions of dollars)**

<u>FY 1994 Base (Enacted):</u>	<u>Additional Funding Sources</u>	<u>Total Funding Level</u>	<u>Comments/Analysis:</u>
International Counter-Narcotics Programs as Currently Allocated.....	- - -	\$159.8	- Total appropriated (request cut \$151m by Congress) - Includes \$100.0 m for State Int'l Narcotics Matters, \$35.0 m of Econ Support Fund (ESF), \$13.2 m of Foreign Military Financing (FMF), \$7.0 of Development Assistance (DA), and \$1.7 m International Military Education and Training (IMET).
<u>FY 1994 Possible Sources of Funding:</u>			
-- <i>Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Sec. 506(a)(2) Drawdown of goods and services.....</i>	75.0		- Standing annual drawdown authority to use DOD defense articles, services, and training for narcotics, disaster or refugee aid. - Use of up \$75 million available per fiscal year under this authority depends on availability (none used in FY 94) - Reduces resources available for readiness and other military missions. - Requires Presidential determination - Prior Congressional consultations likely to be difficult due to staff and Member skepticism about past counternarcotics program success.
-- <i>DOD Authorization Act Sec. 1004 Authority.....</i>	40.0		- FY 1994 authority permits DOD to provide support (training, transport, equip. loan, maint., intel, linguistic svcs) for counternarcotics activities federal agencies and/or state/local/foreign law enforcement agency. - Funding comes from within DOD counternarcotics appropriation. - Reduces resources available for domestic law enforcement agencies.
-- <i>Reprogramming available ESF balance.....</i>	1,255.0		- ESF balance not yet obligated (after rescission) - Most allocated to country programs - e.g., Egypt and Turkey. - Of the above, \$31 million is unallocated, unobligated.
-- <i>ONDCP Discretionary Funds.....</i>	5.0		- Available under ONDCP authorizing legislation. - Not earmarked.

FY 1994 Funding Sources for International Counter-Narcotics Programs (in millions of dollars)
--

<u>Recommendation:</u>	<u>Additional Funding Sources</u>	<u>Total Funding Level</u>	<u>Comments/Analysis:</u>
Base Plus Partial Use of			
Existing Drawdown Authorities.....	\$71.0	\$230.8	
-- <i>Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Sec. 506(a)(2)</i> <i>Drawdown of goods and services.....</i>	<i>40.0</i>		- Standing annual drawdown authority to use DOD defense articles, services, and training for narcotics, disaster or refugee aid. - Would use \$40 million of \$75 million available for the entire fiscal year under this authority. - Would require Presidential determination and prior Hill consultations. - Reduces resources available for readiness and other military missions. - Defense and State have agreed on this level.
-- <i>DOD Authorization Act Sec. 1004 Authority.....</i>	<i>20.0</i>		- FY 1994 authority permits DOD to provide support (training, transport, equip. loan, maint., intel, linguistic svcs) for counter-narcotics activities federal agencies and/or state/local/foreign law enforcement agency. - Reduces resources available for domestic law enforcement agencies. - Defense and State have agreed on this level.
-- <i>Reprogramming available ESF balance.....</i>	<i>10.0</i>		- ESF balance not yet obligated (after rescission) - Could reprogram from unallocated ESF or reallocate.
-- <i>ONDCP Discretionary Funds.....</i>	<i>1.0</i>		- Available under ONDCP authorizing legislation. - However, not earmarked.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 10, 1994 94 MAR 10 P5:15

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: TIMOTHY FLYNN *TF*
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE GIFTS

THROUGH: MARSHA SCOTT *MS*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

SUBJECT: Response to Head of Government Gift Delayed
in Transit

On December 7th Chancellor Kohl of Germany sent a Christmas gift of canned foods to the First Family via the U.S. Embassy in Bonn. This gift did not arrive in my shop until yesterday afternoon.

Should we respond? The President saw Chancellor Kohl in Brussels in January and hosted him in Washington last month. Please advise.

I have alerted the State Department and the Deputy Chief of Protocol is looking into the matter.

enclosure

cc: Jim Dorskind

*only if we
can note that there
was a delay in
ship ment; otherwise
I'd say right it.*

*J. Podesta
3-14-94
(Sewasner)*

Translation

The Federal Republic of Germany
The Federal Chancellor

Bonn, December 1993

Dear Bill (m.p.),

I send you my best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

During the year now drawing to a close, we have worked together to strengthen the close and friendly relations between our two countries and peoples.

I am looking forward to seeing you again at the NATO summit in Brussels and during my visit to Washington in January.

I am confident that we will continue to consolidate transatlantic ties during the coming year.

My wife and I wish you, your wife and your daughter all the best, good health, strength and every success for the coming year.

Yours sincerely,
(sgd) Helmut Kohl

The Honorable
William J. Clinton
President of the United States of America
Washington
USA

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND
DER BUNDESKANZLER

Bonn, den **7**. Dezember 1993

Seiner Exzellenz
dem Präsidenten der
Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika
Herrn William J. Clinton
Washington
USA

Lieber Bill,

zum bevorstehenden Weihnachtsfest und für das Neue Jahr sende ich
Dir meine herzlichen Grüße und besten Wünsche.

In dem jetzt zu Ende gehenden Jahr haben wir gemeinsam daran gear-
beitet, die engen und freundschaftlichen Beziehungen zwischen
unseren beiden Ländern und Völkern zu vertiefen.

Ich freue mich auf unser Wiedersehen beim NATO-Gipfel in Brüssel und
bei meinem Besuch im Januar in Washington.

Ich bin sicher, daß wir auch im kommenden Jahr die transatlantische
Verbundenheit weiter festigen werden.

Für das vor uns liegende Jahr wünsche ich Dir, Deiner Frau und
Deiner Tochter auch im Namen meiner Frau alles Gute, Gesundheit,
Kraft und viel Erfolg.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Helmut Kohl

An die Botschaft der Vereinigten
Staaten von Amerika
mit der Bitte um Weiterleitung

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Bundeskanzleramt

- Kanzlerbüro -

i.A. *Wafsmann*

Tel. Bonn 562.007
oder 561 (Vermittlung)

Adenauerallee 141
5300 Bonn 1

S. E.
dem Präsidenten der Vereinigten
Staaten von Amerika
Herrn William J. Clinton

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND
DER BUNDESKANZLER

Seiner Exzellenz
dem Präsidenten der
Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika
Herrn William J. Clinton
Washington
USA

LAS VEGAS  SUN

Brian L. Greenspun
800 South Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89107
(702) 259-4003 PH

-FAX COVER-

DATE: March 11, 1994

TO: Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President

FAX: (202) 456-1121

PAGES: 4

FROM: Brian L. Greenspun

LAS VEGAS SUN

BRIAN L. GREENSPUN, President
800 S. VALLEY VIEW BLVD., LAS VEGAS, NV 89107-4411
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P.O. Box 4275
LAS VEGAS, NV 89127-0275
FAX: 702-259-4143

March 11, 1994

Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Telefax (202) 456-1121

Dear Nancy,

Please see that he gets this as soon as possible.

Keep your head down!

Regards,



Brian

Attachments

*Steele
Mell to
Clinton
Letter*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 3/13/94

Friday, March 11, 1994

WHERE I STAND

Don't use Jerusalem as pawn

THE ROAD TO WAR, not peace, runs through the middle of Jerusalem.

When PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat reached out his hand toward Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on the lawn of the White House last year, the world shuddered at the thought that what was once thought impossible could actually happen.

With President Clinton presiding over that most momentous occurrence, two men, one a notorious world terrorist and the other a courageous general turned statesman, became the leaders on a

world stage in the search for a peace that no one thought possible in our lifetime. With a handshake that shook the world came the belief that anything was possible if time, events and courage made up the equation.

No one believed in the fall of 1993 that the road to peace in the Middle East would be a smooth one. In fact, it was President Clinton who echoed the world's concern that the peace initiatives between Israel and the PLO would spark further bloodshed on both sides by those whose interests did not lie down that peaceful path.



BRIAN GREENSPUN

Optimistic Americans, especially, were warned that those attempts to disrupt the peace efforts would have to be accepted and dealt with if the process was to move forward because it is easy, we heard, to make war. Making peace is far more difficult.

It seems, however, that the very

people who made those statements and who believed in those words charting a different course than one agreed to by the parties. The reason for the mid-course change is the senseless and tragic killing by an Israeli extremist of Muslims who were praying in their mosque. When an Arab terrorist kills children it is not news because that has been expected behavior. When a Jewish nut goes berserk and murders a number of Arabs, it is news.

It is the kind of news that brings shame on all Jews, bewilders among the world's people,

SEE WHERE, 2A

Where

CONTINUED FROM 1A

an excuse for the Palestinian negotiators to up the price for their participation in the peace talks.

But the price the PLO is now demanding is more likely to bring about war than peace. The United Nations is close to a resolution condemning the killings in the West Bank town of Hebron in which calls are made to provide added measures of protection for the Arab inhabitants of that area. That's not the difficult part, though. The Arabs are refusing to return to the peace talks unless that resolution puts Israel's capital, Jerusalem, on the negotiating table.

And for any number of reasons, none of them apparently responsible, the United States may let it happen. That would be a radical departure the long-standing United States policy.

When Prime Minister Rabin was elected, it was with the clear understanding that he would seek peace with Israel's Arab neighbors, a major departure from previous governments which refused to have meaningful dialogue with the terrorist killers of Israeli men, women and children. Rabin's courage and determination succeeded in securing the support of a large majority of Israelis even though it was known that the price of peace would be the return of much of the land Israel had occupied since the

1967 Six Day War.

Never, however, did any of those discussions and knowing winks include the concept of a divided Jerusalem. Now that the United States is considering abstaining from a vote on a U.N. resolution which would allow the Arabs to put Jerusalem back in play, contrary to the agreement between the parties, the risk of war looms ever larger than the prospects of peace.

It is difficult enough for Rabin to hold onto the majority of Israeli public opinion when pursuing his plan for peace with Israel's Arab neighbors. The idea of giving up the Golan and returning the West Bank does not sit well with most Israelis, yet they are willing to give them up if real peace can be achieved.

What no Israeli is prepared to do, however, is to give up sovereignty over the capital of that tiny Jewish state, Jerusalem. If the United States abstains, thereby giving tacit approval for the resolution sought by Arafat, it will send a chilling fear down the spines of a people who have grown up knowing all too well the meaning of fear.

It won't take much for Rabin to lose the public's support of his peace initiatives if the people believe Jerusalem is at stake. That loss of public confidence will manifest itself in a loss of confidence vote for Rabin which will topple his government.

Should that happen, a more conservative, less risky Likud

government will take over, effectively ending any hopes for peace in the near term. More important, a government not willing to risk peace will most certainly taste war again. And again and again.

That is the risk that Israel faces. That is the risk faced by the entire world which has remained hopeful that peace in the region would spawn unprecedented growth where only despair and bloodshed now exist.

I can't believe the Clinton administration has thought this issue through sufficiently to overcome the incredible downside risk that looms out there larger than life itself. Perhaps if Whitewater and other paralyzing problems were not affecting every move made at the White House these days, a more thoughtful position would result.

As it now stands, the very meddling Bill Clinton assured the parties would not be done is about to happen. Hopefully, before the United States sows the seeds for the unraveling of that handshake seen around the world, more thoughtful heads will come up with a better answer.

All roads lead to Jerusalem. The world is waiting and watching to see which road the United States will force Israel to take because there are some that the Jewish state will not travel alone.

One is the road to war.

BRIAN GREENSPUN is editor of the Las Vegas SUN.