

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

94 MAR 28 P4:43

March 28, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA

FROM: RICKI SEIDMAN

RE: Presentation of Presidential Medals of Freedom

I would appreciate your advice on The Presidential Medals of Freedom that Secretary Reich has requested the President present to Chairman William Natcher and Sargent Shriver.

Thank you.

NO to Natcher
we did
~~his~~ at
Hospital
citizens
medals
Shriver on list for
consideration is
late time on why

Re scheduling
5/4/94
C. Barney

052224

SECRETARY OF LABOR
WASHINGTON

JAN 25 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert B. Reich *BBR*
Secretary of Labor

DATE: January 24, 1994

SUBJECT: Invitation to Participate in the
Job Corps' 30th Anniversary Celebration

Job Corps will hold a 30th Anniversary national celebration honoring friends of the Job Corps on May 4, 1994 from 6PM to 10PM in the National Building Museum. I recommend that you participate by presenting Presidential Medals of Freedom to Chairman William Natcher and Sargent Shriver and publicly announcing the locations of nine new Job Corps centers.

As you know, Job Corps is America's oldest, largest, and most successful residential education and job-training program for at-risk youth. Your participation in this event will highlight Job Corps' success and serve to renew your commitment to the Job Corps' 50-50 Plan. You will have an opportunity to meet Job Corps students from across the country and, with their help, show the country that sound investments in education and job-training yield impressive social and economic returns. Finally, satellite hook-ups will allow you to personally congratulate the nine communities that will receive new Job Corps centers.

One thousand leaders from business, labor, national volunteer organizations, academic institutions, public policy groups, child advocacy organizations, and the Congress will attend and honor policymakers who have contributed to Job Corps' long-term success. Marian Wright Edelman chairs the Honorary Job Corps Anniversary Committee which also includes Senators Kennedy and Hatch, Congressmen Ford and Goodling, Sargent Shriver, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, and several business representatives.

Your involvement would focus national attention on this successful program. It would also reassert your leadership on education and job-training issues.

I hope you will agree to participate in the Job Corps' 30th Anniversary celebration. If you do, my staff will work with Ricki Seidman to make the necessary arrangements.

Yes _____

No _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

COMING

DATE RECEIVED: FEBRUARY 02, 1994

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE ROBERT B. REICH

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDS THAT THE PRESIDENT PARTICIPATE IN
THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY NATIONAL CELEBRATION
HONORING FRIENDS OF THE JOB CORPS ON MAY 4 94
IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
ANNA WINDERBAUM		ORG	94/02/02		
REFERRAL NOTE:					
CHRISTINE VARNEY		RSI	94/02/02		C 94/02/02
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: IV 940504 940504 DC WASHINGTON
RECOMMENDS THAT THE POTUS PARTICIPATE BY
PRESENTING PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS OF FREEDOM AND
ANNOUNCING LOCATIONS OF NINE NEW CENTERS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:O INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____
MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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

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



Mack
et al FYI
from Texas

cos has original
DB 3/31/94 DB

3/31/94 DB



BUSH *LOST*
GET OVER IT!

W/D

ALLIED 1-800-521-9812

*Don't Study
What about this?
With Doc -*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3/31/94 DB

For more information:

Paula Hightower (817) 460-6958 (H)
(817) 468-4200 (O)
(817) 991-3156 (M)

Grey Pierson (817) 469-6840 (H)
(817) 265-7771 (O)
(817) 929-5286 (M)

[Handwritten signature/initials]

A NEW APPROACH TO THE HAITIAN PROBLEM

As matters now stand, the United States Government does not recognize the current *de facto* government of Haiti and considers the present regime to be illegitimate. Efforts to resolve the problem through negotiation have proven unsuccessful, and the O.A.S.-backed embargo has caused an increase in the number of economic refugees attempting to reach the United States.

Most of the refugees claim to be fleeing political and personal persecution, and the Clinton Administration is being severely criticized for its policy of returning the Haitian boat people to Port-au-Prince. Some critics of the Administration demand that the refugees be allowed to enter the U.S. at will and that the embargo be strengthened (and perhaps bolstered with military action to force the return of exiled President Aristide); other critics favor lifting the embargo entirely and letting the Haitians sort the matter out for themselves. The Administration's policy to date has not met with notable success — from either a political or foreign policy standpoint.

A number of ideas have been floated concerning the Haitian problem and, to its credit, the Administration has been open and flexible in exploring a number of possible solutions. One approach that has not been tried, however, is the one proposed herein.

In the early 1970's, a Texan named Don Pierson and his company, Dupont Caribbean, entered into an agreement with the government of Haiti whereby Pierson was granted a 99-year concession with respect to the island of Tortuga (Île de la Tortue), located some 7 miles off the northwest coast of Haiti. The agreement contemplated the creation of a free enterprise zone on Tortuga, and Pierson's company was granted extraordinary, quasi-governmental rights and powers on this island. After Pierson had built basic infrastructure (including an airport, 6 miles of hard-packed roads, an electrical generation facility, etc.) and had secured investment commitments totalling some \$400 million, the government of Haiti attempted to expropriate the project by way of a lawsuit in the Haitian courts.

In 1986, the U.S. State Department completed a review in which it determined that the Haitian courts had no jurisdiction over the matter and, accordingly, the purported contract cancellation was void. At the present time, some 76 years remain on the contract between the Haitian government and Pierson.

Should the existing Haitian regime be induced to accept the U.S. position and acknowledge the rights granted under the above-mentioned agreement, Pierson and company would be prepared to return and continue the development project — either directly or through a proxy acceptable to the United States.

In such event, the island of Tortuga would be under the effective control of United States nationals, and those persons involved in the Tortuga free enterprise zone project would understandably be eager to accommodate the interests of the refugees, the *de facto* Haitian Government and the United States.

From a policy standpoint, the current Haitian regime could avoid possible political repercussions by pointing out, correctly, that it was merely honoring an agreement that had been entered into by an earlier government. On the U.S. side, the Administration would simply be following policy set in the Reagan administration — namely, that the Pierson contract was never validly cancelled and that the U.S. recognizes the right of Pierson and company to be on Tortuga Island — even though the U.S. does not recognize the *de facto* Haitian regime.

Rather than return the boat people to Port-au-Prince (where they would allegedly be subject to maltreatment by the Haitian military) it is suggested that intercepted refugees instead be transported to a U.N.-sanctioned refugee center on Tortuga where their physical needs could be assured and where they could make application for asylum free from any real or imagined threat of harm by the Haitian government. Further, on Tortuga, the refugees would enjoy a very real prospect of employment in the enterprise zone.

It should also be recognized that historically most of the Haitian boat people have departed Haiti *by way of Tortuga Island*. Certainly, any civilian authority on Tortuga would be loath to allow any boat to depart from the island unless the safety of its passengers could be assured. Based on the predominant form of transportation thusfar employed by the refugees, this would indicate that virtually no boats would be leaving Tortuga for the United States.

Finally, the original idea of creating a free enterprise zone on Tortuga remains sound. The primary barrier to investment in Haiti is the corruption and political instability of the Haitian governments. By separating economic development from unwarranted governmental interference, a solid and prosperous community can be built on Tortuga. This island of stability and prosperity can serve not only as a buffer to forestall future migrations of economic refugees, but might also be a prototype of how the economy of Haiti itself may one day be revitalized. In so doing, the ultimate interests of all parties will be well served.



Wash



M.W. WILLIAMS, MINISTER
1022 W. 23RD STREET
RES. PHONE 374-4401
STUDY PHONE 375-6673

EDNA WALTON
CLERK

SAM JENKINS
TREASURER

Greater Archview Baptist Church

1720 WEST 23RD STREET P.O. BOX 164408 LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72206

TOM BURL
CHAIRMAN, DEACON BOARD

ROBERT PARKER
CHAIRMAN, TRUSTEE BOARD

CAROLYN FOREMAN
MINISTER OF MUSIC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3/31/94 DB

March 23, 1994

The Honorable Bill Clinton:

Thank you Mr. President for your help with the "Sarah Daisy Garden Courts", "Multi purpose Complex", that will be named "Liza Ashley", commemorating her thirty six years of dedicated service to the Mansion and the people of Arkansas.

John T. Suskie, Manager - U.S. Department - HUD, is excited and waiting.
501-324-5401.

Charles Johnson - White House Domestic affairs - 202-456-7777, has the Application.

Marine W. Williams
Marine W. Williams

1022 West 23rd Street
Little Rock, AR 72206
501-375-6673

NH

See me re this

B.



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEE
313194 DB





THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3131194 DB

Memo:

To: Bill Clinton

From: Jimmie Red Jones

Shirley and I have not been in Washington since you became President. We would like to visit with you within the next three months. We are so proud of you and the First Lady.

We will need only ten or fifteen minutes to visit. Shirley needs to discuss her military ambition (to be promoted to Brigadier General before July 1995). There are many positions that she could be promoted to as a M-Day (Part Time) position in the National Guard Bureau. If we started looking now she could be in line by the July 1995 time frame.

She would be your most qualified and loyal General Officer

Thanks

Jimmie Red Jones

Shirley

It would be great if we could stay in the Whitehouse one night.

3/29

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: March 29, 1994

Date of Request: 3/02/1994
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Chairs
Requestor Name: Ms. Elaine R. Jones
Title: Director-Counsel
Organization: NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund,
Inc.
1275 K Street, N.W.
Suite 301
Washington, D.C. 20005
Contact Tel. #: 202/682-1300
Event Date: 5/16/1994
Event Description: 40th anniversary celebration of Brown v.
Board of Education
Notes: We received this request today. The
organization seeks rapid approval because it
is set to go to press on its invitations.
Recommendations:

MW _____

PL _____

JP yes [signature]



NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE
AND EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

Regional Office

Suite 301

1275 K Street, NW

Washington, DC 20005 (202) 682-1300 Fax: (202) 682-13

March 2, 1994

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

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund (LDF), I would like to invite you to participate in our 40th Anniversary Celebration of "Brown v. Board of Education". We know that you appreciate the historic significance of this decision for all Americans. Moreover, after hearing your comments on *Brown* at the birthday observation of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. held at the White House in January, I know it would be a great honor for LDF if you and Mrs. Clinton would agree to serve as the Honorary Chairs of our gala celebration.

Founded in 1940 by the late Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, LDF is the nation's oldest and most recognized law firm in the area of racial justice. Ours is a rich legacy. Over the past 53 years, the principles and issues for which we have fought have given definition and meaning to the term "equal justice under the law". We are especially pleased that these labors have benefitted all Americans regardless of race, creed or gender.

We would be very honored if you and Mrs. Clinton would attend this event. Moreover, Mr. President, we would be especially pleased if you delivered remarks on the significance and impact this decision has made on our Nation, as we attempt to live up to our creed.

The event has been scheduled for 7:30 p.m., Monday, May 16, in the grand ballroom of the Washington Hilton Hotel. (The reception is 6:30 - 7:30 p.m.) Approximately 1,500 persons are expected to attend.

We hope that your schedule will allow you to participate as requested. I will contact the Executive Office by close of business, Tuesday, March 8, to confirm receipt of this correspondence and to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

Elaine R. Jones
Director-Counsel

Contributions are
deductible for U.S.
income tax purposes.

The NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF) is not part of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) although LDF was founded by the NAACP and shares its commitment to equal rights. LDF has had for over 30 years a separate Board, program, staff, office and budget.

National Office

Suite 1600

77 Hudson Street

New York, NY 10013

(212) 219-1900

Fax: (212) 226-7592

Regional Office

Suite 208

315 West Ninth Street

Los Angeles, CA 900

(213) 624-3405

Fax: (213) 624-4115

March 26, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID WATKINS
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHRISTOPHER CERF
GENERAL COUNSEL

SUBJECT: SENATE HEARING

Copy 3/28
IRA n. 3/28
Steve Neidhardt
see 4
Podesta

For the most part, Patsy's testimony before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee was uneventful. Excluding breaks, she testified for approximately 90 minutes. Only Senators DeConcini, Bond and D'Amato were in attendance. A few points are worth noting:

1. Vince Foster

In his opening statement, Senator D'Amato stated that he had intended to ask a series of questions concerning Patsy's search of Mr. Foster's office on the night of his suicide. On the basis of a recent telephone conversation with the Special Counsel, however, D'Amato indicated that he would defer his questions to a later date.

Later, Senator Bond asked her to confirm that she never had asked for, or had access to, the combinations to any safes in the West Wing. As in her House testimony, she confirmed these facts and again indicated that Chuck Easley was the individual responsible for safes on the complex.

2. Lasater, Whitewater etc.

After Senator D'Amato's statement, Senator Bond asked Patsy to enumerate all of the subjects she was not prepared to discuss in light of the pending investigation. Patsy listed Vince Foster and Whitewater generally, and then indicated that she would prefer to evaluate the issue on a question-by-question basis. This seemed to satisfy Senator Bond, and he did not pursue the inquiry.

Senator D'Amato, however, stated that he wished to pursue the subject of Patsy's "qualifications." On that pretext, he began to probe her employment history, clearly heading in the direction of her tenure for Phoenix/Lasater & Co. Almost immediately, Senator DeConcini jumped in to caution that such questions were inappropriate and out of bounds. A brief exchange

between the two senators ensued. When DeConcini stated definitively, "I'm not going to have it [such questions] here," D'Amato backed off.

D'Amato returned to the subject later to ask Patsy to submit a more comprehensive resume, detailing the exact dates of all her prior employment. It his clearly his intent to call Patsy back sometime down the road. Towards that end, he issued a brief New Release, which is attached.

Later, in the course of a series of questions about Patsy's security clearance, Senator Bond inquired whether the FBI had asked her about Lasater or the pending SEC investigation. She indicated that the FBI had not asked her, but she had no idea what inquiries they had made in conducting the background check.

2. Security Clearances.

There was extensive discussion of the the process for obtaining White House passes and security clearances. Most of it plowed old ground. She did affirm that the security recommendations of the Secret Service and/or FBI had never been overridden. In the course of that comment, she acknowledged that in at least one instance, the FBI had uncovered information that had led to the decision not to issue a pass. (The Saturday Washington Times story based on this exchange is about as irresponsible a piece of journalism as one is likely to see.)

Senator Bond(?) asked her to submit for the record a statement describing the average period of time it took to issue White House passes. There was also a short exchange about drug testing at the White House, including a brief discussion of those few instances when the test came back positive.

Senator DeConcini indicated that he would be pleased to make Jim Wolf (security consultant to the Senate Intelligence Committee) available to the White House on a "pro bono" basis.

3. Recusals

Somewhat cryptically, Senator Bond asked Patsy to submit for the record a list of all recusals (presumably on financial grounds) by any of the following: McClarty, Ickes, Lindsey, Williams, Watkins, and Thomasson.

4. Health Care Task Force

Senator Bond asked Patsy to provide for the record a list of all non-government employees who were part of the Health

Care Task Force. He also asked, oddly, for her to identify any documents that were "backdated" in the course of producing them pursuant to Judge Lambeth's discovery order.

cc: Patsy Thomasson

U. S. S E N A T O R

Al D'Amato

N E W Y O R K

News Release

Contacts: Washington • Frank Coleman • 202/224-6498 New York • Zenia Mucha • 212/736-3865

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
Friday, March 25, 1994

CONTACT: Frank Coleman 202-224-6498

D'AMATO QUESTIONS PATSY THOMASSON ON WHITEWATER-RELATED MATTERS

WASHINGTON - U.S. Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato (R-NY) today, during a Senate Treasury, Postal Appropriations Subcommittee hearing in Washington, questioned White House Director of the Office of Administration Patsy Thomasson on several matters related to the Whitewater controversy.

"There are serious questions that need to be answered regarding Ms. Thomasson and her business relationship with Dan Lasater, a man who pled guilty to federal drug charges," said D'Amato.

Among the questions D'Amato said need answers are:

* Prior to recently receiving her White House security clearance, did Ms. Thomasson have access to information that required that clearance?

* During the clearance process, did Ms. Thomasson fully disclose her business relationship with Dan Lasater?

* Prior to her employment at Lasater and Co., was Ms. Thomasson employed by the state of Arkansas? Did she work on bond issues for the State of Arkansas prior to joining Lasater and Company?

#

United States Senate • Washington, D.C. 20510 • (202) 224-6542

Regional Offices: New York (212) 947-7390 / Albany (518) 472-4343 / Syracuse (315) 423-5471 / Rochester (716) 263-5866 / Buffalo (716) 846-4111



NATIONAL WOMEN'S LAW CENTER

March 23, 1994

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

We are pleased that improved child support enforcement is a major part of the Administration's welfare reform proposal. As a recent bipartisan poll found, 95 percent of those questioned believe that stronger enforcement measures should be taken against delinquent noncustodial parents, and 49 percent cite a lack of child support as a major cause of poverty in American families. Single parents should not and often cannot bear the sole financial responsibility for raising their children. A decent child support system is, therefore, crucial.

We appreciate the productive discussions that have been held on child support with the Welfare Reform Working Group, and understand that important child support reform measures are in the draft plan. We are, however, very concerned that one element of child support reform -- child support assurance -- may not be included in the welfare reform package. We are writing to urge you to consider including a child support assurance program in the final proposal.

Regular and reliable child support is a key factor in welfare reform to help families leave AFDC for paid employment or avoid welfare altogether. A custodial parent must be able to depend on a monthly child support payment if she is going to combine work, the Earned Income Tax Credit and child support in order to stay off AFDC and, more importantly, out of poverty. Even under the best child support enforcement system, however, there will be noncustodial parents who cannot or will not pay their child support. Under a child support assurance program, the government would guarantee a monthly child support payment to every qualifying family.

Just as survivor's insurance protects a child against the loss of a parent, child support assurance protects a child against the loss of income

3/28
Ricki
we're doing
this?
Rosen

Nancy Duff Campbell
Marcia D. Greenberger
Co-Presidents
National Women's Law Center

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* Affiliations listed for identification

President Clinton

March 23, 1994

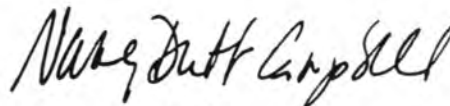
Page 2

resulting from divorce or non-marriage. For example, if a noncustodial parent is temporarily unable to meet his child support payment, the assured benefit will replace the missing payment, at least in part, so that the custodial parent can continue supporting her family without having to turn to public assistance. Payment of the assured benefit by the government will, in turn, put pressure on the government to enforce the underlying child support order in order to recoup its outlays. Moreover, noncustodial parents will finally be part of the government's equation in determining the costs and causes of poverty, as child support assurance shifts the focus from custodial mothers who have to resort to AFDC to noncustodial fathers who have to be "backed-up" by child support assurance. The Administration's theme of "dual parental responsibility" would be put into action.

It would, therefore, be a mistake to go forward with a welfare reform plan without child support assurance. Our strong preference is for a universal program. We do appreciate, however, that it may be appropriate to phase in an assurance program before implementing it nationwide, beginning with large-scale demonstration projects that properly test implementation of the program. Such demonstrations would generate the data needed to show the positive impact that an assurance program can have on custodial parents and their children, and in particular, families now receiving AFDC. Implementing child support assurance in conjunction with welfare reform is the best way of demonstrating the value of this concept.

One out of five children in this country is poor. Child support assurance is one way to reduce that staggering number. It also advances your goals of work and independence, while at the same time truly improving the lives of countless custodial families.

Sincerely,



Nancy Duff Campbell
Co-President

On behalf of:

Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union
American Association of University Women
American Planning Association
AYUDA
Bay Area Legal Services, Inc.

President Clinton

March 23, 1994

Page 3

B'nai B'rith Women
Bread for the World
Catholic Charities USA
Catholics for Free Choice
Center for Law and Social Policy
Center for Women Policy Studies
Child Welfare League of America
Children's Defense Fund
Church Women United
Clearinghouse on Women's Issues
Connecticut Women's Education and Legal Fund
Harriet Buhai Center for Family Law
Health and Welfare Council of Nassau County
Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, ELCA
Mennonite Central Committee, Washington Office
Monroe County Legal Assistance Corporation
National Association for Girls and Women in Sports
National Association of Commissions for Women
National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.
National Association of Social Workers
National Black Women's Health Project
National Council of Jewish Women
National Federation of Business and Professional Women
National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council
National Political Congress of Black Women
National Women's Law Center
NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby
NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund
Organization for Enforcement of Child Support
Project Get Together
Second Husband's Alliance for Fair Treatment
State Communities Aid Association
United Charities
United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society
Wider Opportunities for Women
Women Employed
WOMEN OF REFORM JUDAISM, The Federation of Temple Sisterhood
Women Work! The National Network for Women's Employment
Women's Legal Defense Fund

cc: Donna Shalala, Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services
Mary Jo Bane, Assistant Secretary for the Administration for Children and Families
David Ellwood, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
Bruce Reed, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

NATIONAL WOMEN'S LAW CENTE

Nancy Duff Campbell

94 MAR 25 A 9:28

John -

*I hope you can
help us get this to
the President.*

Duff

Richie 3/28
marginal
but not
off the wall
JDP

MEMORANDUM

94 MAR 25 11:46

TO: *John Podesta*

FROM: Ricki Seidman
Assistant to the President
Director of Scheduling and Advance

DATE: *3/24/94*

RE: *Please advise*

I. PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULING ACTION

- ☒ Pending decision
- ☒ If you think that the President should attend please do a scheduling proposal.
- ☐ President will not be attending

II. SCHEDULING CORRESPONDENCE

- ☐ "PENDING" response to be sent
- ☐ "REGRET" response to be sent

III. ACTION TO BE TAKEN

- ☒ Please advise if the President should attend.
- ☐ The President will not be attending. Please determine if a representative of the President should be sent and coordinate.
- ☐ Please coordinate a representative of the President to attend.

IV. REMARKS/SURROGATE SUGGESTION(S)



February 15, 1994

Mr. John Emerson
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

It was great to see you at dinner in L.A. last week. Per our conversation here is the one page description and request for a brief videotaped interview with the President.

I am in pre-production for a one hour documentary about Civil War battle-field preservation. The program is scheduled to air this May as a special presentation of CIVIL WAR JOURNAL which is seen every Wednesday night on A&E (the Arts and Entertainment Channel). The series, which takes an in-depth look at the historical figures and events of the war, is hosted and narrated by Danny Glover.

The battlefield preservation show will explore the various facets of the topic from historical, environmental, educational and economic perspectives. Unfortunately, some battlefields that are not protected by law are now threatened by encroaching real estate development. Because of this, the show hopes to act as a motivator for those who see the value in preserving these landmarks and want to take constructive action towards that end.

We are securing interviews with Congresspeople and senators who are involved in battlefield preservation as well as officials with the National Park Service, preservation organizations and various historians.

We plan to be in the D.C./Virginia area in mid-March/early April and would appreciate the opportunity to interview the President, perhaps as part of his normal videotaping session as we discussed. The interview would, of course, be brief and consist of only these questions:

- 1) For Americans today what value could preserving Civil War battlefields have in their understanding of the war itself, and American history in general?
- 2) Describe your own experience of visiting a Civil War battlefield...What affect did it have on you?
- 3) How would you encourage Americans to visit Civil War battlefields?

*→ Picked —
Arthur is a good
sound guy (a good boss!
best friend). would
totally be
interested in
this
kind of thing!
J.D.*



COMMUNICATIONS INC.

Los Angeles • Paris

If you need more information please call me at: 213-467-4847. I appreciate your help in trying to make this happen. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Arthur Drooker

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) / / Name of Correspondent: Arthur Drooker☐ MI Mail ReportUser Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject: Requests for a videotaped interview for a
documentary on Civil War Battlefield preservation
in Early April in Washington DC

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)

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ORIGINATOR

94/03/241/1

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ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
 C - Comment/Recommendation
 D - Draft Response
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet
 to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 S - For Signature
 X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
 B - Non-Special Referral
 C - Completed
 S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments:

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

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THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20506

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March 25, 1994
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: AMBASSADOR MICHAEL KANTOR

SUBJECT: Expected Telephone Call from Prime Minister
Hosokawa Concerning Japan's Market Opening "Action
Plan"

CONTEXT OF THE CALL

Prime Minister Hosokawa is expected to announce a unilateral market-opening "action plan" on Tuesday March 29. We understand that he plans to call you on Monday.

We expect that Hosokawa will portray the "action plan" as a step forward in opening Japan's economy to foreign competition and suggest that another action plan would be announced in June. He may use the announcement as an attempted justification for the United States and Japan to resume the Framework negotiations.

As you are aware, after the failure to obtain strong market opening agreements with Japan last February, you called for a period of reflection and made it clear that the ball was in Japan's court to make further proposals to get the Framework negotiations back on track. You also made it clear to Prime Minister Hosokawa that we are prepared to negotiate only under the principles of the Framework, which includes objective criteria and results in the marketplace.

In anticipation that the telephone call will be made before we have an opportunity to provide a comprehensive analysis of the "action plan", you may wish to convey to Prime Minister Hosokawa your desire to review the plan. We urge that you not make any commitment to reengage the Framework talks at this juncture.

HOW CREDIBLE IS THE ACTION PROGRAM?

Japan has a long history of issuing market-opening action programs. The Hosokawa market opening package will be at least the seventh such plan that has been issued at the Cabinet level since 1982. None has been more than marginally effective.

Hosokawa's plan is expected to be composed of the following: 1) macroeconomic measures that will be studied and addressed at a later date; 2) voluntary liberalization plans in the areas of deregulation, import promotion and investment promotion; stronger

enforcement of antitrust policy, and expanded government procurement; and 3) market-opening measures in the priority areas of the framework talks such as government procurement of telecommunications and medical equipment, insurance, and expanded imports of automobiles and auto parts.

While some of these measures may prove marginally useful or helpful to U.S. firms, there is scant basis for assuming that any unilateral or voluntary package formulated by Japan will lead to a meaningful improvement in market access. Japanese bureaucrats, for example, have already admitted that there is unlikely to be much new in the Hosokawa plan and that infighting among the members of his coalition has sent confused signals to the bureaucracy, providing them with further leeway to put together a weak package. Most importantly, we have learned over the past decade that we cannot rely on Japan to take any market opening actions that lead to concrete and tangible improvements in market access absent significant foreign pressure.

DOES THE ACTION PROGRAM PROVIDE A BASIS FOR RE-ENGAGEMENT?

Your meeting with Prime Minister Hosokawa last February 11 sent a clear signal that the status quo in the economic relationship is no longer acceptable to us. For the Framework negotiations to resume, you have made clear that Japan needs to demonstrate it is willing to live up to its Framework commitments. In particular, concrete market access proposals by Japan and ways to measure progress to ensure that any agreements negotiated achieve results in the marketplace are necessary for the resumption of the Framework negotiations. We do not believe Hosokawa will commit to undertake such proposals now, and therefore recommend that you not commit to a resumption of the talks at this juncture. We believe that further pressure, including the release later in the week of the National Trade Estimates Report (which details market access barriers), will be necessary to help achieve genuine flexibility in Japan's negotiating position.

Since February 11, we have concluded an extremely favorable cellular telephone agreement with Japan and have achieved chemical tariff harmonization in the Uruguay Round. Each was achieved by applying significant pressure on the Japanese Government. The Administration has received almost uniformly favorable comments for our tough approach on Japan. We believe that Japan must put forward a bold and aggressive plan on market access before meaningful Framework talks can resume.