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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Anthony Lake to POTUS re: Op-Ed (1 page)	06/01/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Chron Files)
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FOLDER TITLE:

June 5-11, 1994

2018-0662-S

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RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- 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

DATE: June 11, 1994

TO: Mack, George, David G.,
Bob Rubin

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.



THE DIRECTOR

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

067118

94 JUN 10 P4:02

June 10, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Leon E. Panetta 
SUBJECT: Bipartisan Commission on Entitlement and Tax Reform

The Commission will convene its first public meeting this Monday afternoon in the Cannon House Office Building on Capitol Hill. Chairman Kerrey and Vice Chairman Danforth have provided the attached material to each of the Commission members.

Schedule for the Commission

June: Two meetings (including the Monday session) will involve discussion of entitlement programs, including spending trends for these programs and options for reform, including, presumably, deficit reduction proposals.

July: At least one meeting on tax reform options. A discussion document similar to the attached entitlement material will be developed which examines "alternative approaches to fundamental reform of the tax law."

August: An interim report is planned which will summarize the budget situation with regard to entitlements and taxes and set forth various options for reform.

September - December: Additional analysis of entitlement and tax reform proposals with the goal of reaching "consensus on a course of action, including specific entitlement reform recommendations, by December."

Content of Commission Document

The following are major points made by the Commission document:

- o There is a consensus among the Commission members that Federal entitlement programs must be reformed.

o Reasons for reform include: ensuring improvements in the standard of living, preventing overburdening of future generations, ensuring the solvency of Medicare and Social Security, and relieving pressure on other needed government programs.

o Federal spending growth is primarily due to entitlements, particularly health care and retirement programs.

o Reform will occur because the fiscal situation becomes untenable if action is not taken.

o Among the options for reform to be examined by the Commission members will be: programmatic reforms, taxation of benefits, means-testing, tax expenditures, and process reform.

A number of charts describing future trends in investment, debt, entitlement spending, Social Security, and Medicare are also included in the package.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Chen

DATE: June 11, 1994



TO: George S., Bruce Reed

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

94 JUN 8 PM 2 : 54

June 7, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA
CAROL RASCO

FROM: Jennifer O'Connor 
SUBJECT: Secretary Shalala's memo to the President on the Guttmacher report on
teenage pregnancy

Attached is a memo from Secretary Shalala to the President summarizing the recent Guttmacher report on teenage pregnancy.



JUN 7 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Purpose: The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI) will be releasing "Sex and America's Teenagers" today. The report raises a number of important findings about America's teenagers and is likely to receive press attention. It may also focus attention on your health and welfare reform proposals.

AGI is a major and well regarded research, policy analysis, and public education organization. Its efforts focus on reproductive health, including issues such as sex education, contraceptives, abortion, maternal and child health, and the use and availability of family planning services. In a field where there is often a lack of good data, AGI is viewed as using the best available data. Prior to the Reagan Administration, AGI did a substantial amount of work for the DHHS. The Department has recently awarded a \$2 million research grant to them.

This memorandum provides a brief summary of the AGI report and highlights the actions taken by your Administration to address many of the concerns raised in the report.

Steps to Unwed Teenage Parenthood

One helpful aspect of the AGI report is that it desegregates the various steps which lead a teenager to becoming an unwed parent and examines each. To become a parent, a teen must first have sex outside of marriage, must fail to effectively use contraception, must become pregnant, and must carry the pregnancy to birth while remaining unmarried. All of these behaviors have changed over time. The evidence provided in the AGI report suggests that to have an impact on teenage childbearing, it is imperative to intervene at each of the steps contributing to teenage parenthood outside of marriage.

Early Premarital Sex--It is widely recognized that early sexual activity has increased dramatically in recent years. While less than 30 percent of women began having sex before their 18th birthday in the mid 1950s, today almost 60 percent have. Nearly 3/4s of men have sex before the age of 18. Perhaps less well understood is that part of the pattern reflects a rather dramatic decline in the age of puberty (menarche) along with an equally dramatic rise in the age of marriage. Girls come of age 2 years earlier and marry 2 years later than they did a century ago. Thus the interval between puberty and marriage--the potential period for premarital sex--has widened by more than 4 years.

The report also highlights that we should not think that early sexual activity always involves young men and women of similar ages in consensual activity. The AGI report notes that almost half of women under 15 who have had sex did so involuntarily--"rape or forced to have sex against her will". The male partner is often considerably older. Some 20 percent of teen mothers who gave birth became pregnant by a man at least 6 years older, and 30 percent of mothers aged 15 reported the father was 21 or over. It may be difficult for teenage girls to insist on using contraception in situations like this--especially condoms, which require the cooperation of the male partner.

Use of Contraception--The good news in the report is the finding that contraceptive use is rising among sexually active teens. While less than half of all teens used contraception at the time of first intercourse in 1982, by 1988, nearly 2/3s reported such use. Nearly all of the increase can be traced to a dramatic rise in condom use. Condom use also has the benefit of significantly reducing the risk of acquiring a sexually transmitted disease (STD), though condoms are not one hundred percent reliable in preventing pregnancy. Indeed, some groups are now promoting the "double dutch" method of contraception, where both parties take steps, thus greatly reducing the risk of pregnancy and also reducing the dangers of STDs.

Teen Pregnancy--Unfortunately, though press reports have not emphasized this fact, the incidence of early sexual activity has increased faster than the use of contraception. Thus, while a smaller fraction of sexually experienced teens get pregnant, so many more women are having sex that teen pregnancies overall are up.

A Pregnancy Leading to an Unwed Birth--Many teen pregnancies do not lead to unwed births. Some women choose to marry before the birth of the child. This was relatively common in the 50s and 60s, but it is rare today. Adoption also is selected by a very small group of women today. Another group loses their child due to spontaneous abortion or premature birth. Finally some women have medically performed abortions. Abortions rose dramatically with the legalization of abortion, but since 1980, they have declined steadily. There is too little evidence to determine whether the decline in abortions was due to changing availability or altered attitudes regarding abortion and childbearing.

These trends together: more sexual activity, better contraception, changed patterns of pregnancies to birth, and declining marriage, adoption and abortion, have collectively led to the dramatic increase in unwed births to teens which plagues the country.

Who is At Risk

The risk of teen pregnancy is not shared equally. One of the most powerful charts in the AGI report is one which shows the proportion of women at each stage who are low income (below twice the poverty line) in 1994. Some 38 percent of all teenagers are in this disadvantaged group, yet 85 percent of all teens who become pregnant outside of

marriage come from such low income backgrounds. Why? Because at every stage along the way low income women are at greater risk: they are somewhat more likely to be sexually active, much less likely to effectively use contraception, and more likely to have a pregnancy lead to a birth.

The report also indicates that there are very heavy costs to those who become teenage parents.

Policy Directions

The AGI report calls for:

- sex education, including lessons on interpersonal skills to withstand the pressure to engage in sexual activity and accurate information about preventing pregnancy and STDs;
- clear messages to teenagers about the importance of making conscious decisions about whether or not to have intercourse; and
- easy access to contraceptive services, STD screening and treatment, and abortion to women of all income levels.

AGI calls for teenagers to be assured that access to confidential services, including abortion, be maintained and expanded, regardless of any changes to the health care system. On the issue of welfare reform, AGI asserts that denying eligibility to unmarried teenage mothers might cut the welfare rolls, but would not address poverty.

Issues and Administration Responses:

The AGI report underscores the need to pursue vigorously multiple initiatives for preventing adolescent pregnancy. Our approach encompasses a broad range of adolescent health and education services. As the Surgeon General and I have repeatedly emphasized, abstinence is, and will continue to be, an important component of our comprehensive strategy.

The proposals of this administration on health care and welfare reform are significant steps towards addressing many of the concerns raised by the AGI report.

Health Policy

The Health Security Act includes a comprehensive benefit package that would provide all teenagers access to preventive services including regular clinician visits and services for pregnant women with no cost sharing; and family planning services including prescription contraceptives. The Act also authorizes two new programs for school health

education including motivating teens to avoid teen pregnancy and stay in school, and school health services targeted especially to those areas with high levels of poverty and high rates of health risk among children and youth.

In addition, your Administration has ended the restriction on discussing all pregnancy outcome options in the Title X Family Planning Program and has recommended an \$18 million increase in FY 1995 for family planning services.

Welfare Policy

The welfare reform proposal focuses on sending two clear messages to young people: you should not have children until you are able to nurture and provide for them, and if you do have a child, there will be clear responsibilities for both mothers and fathers.

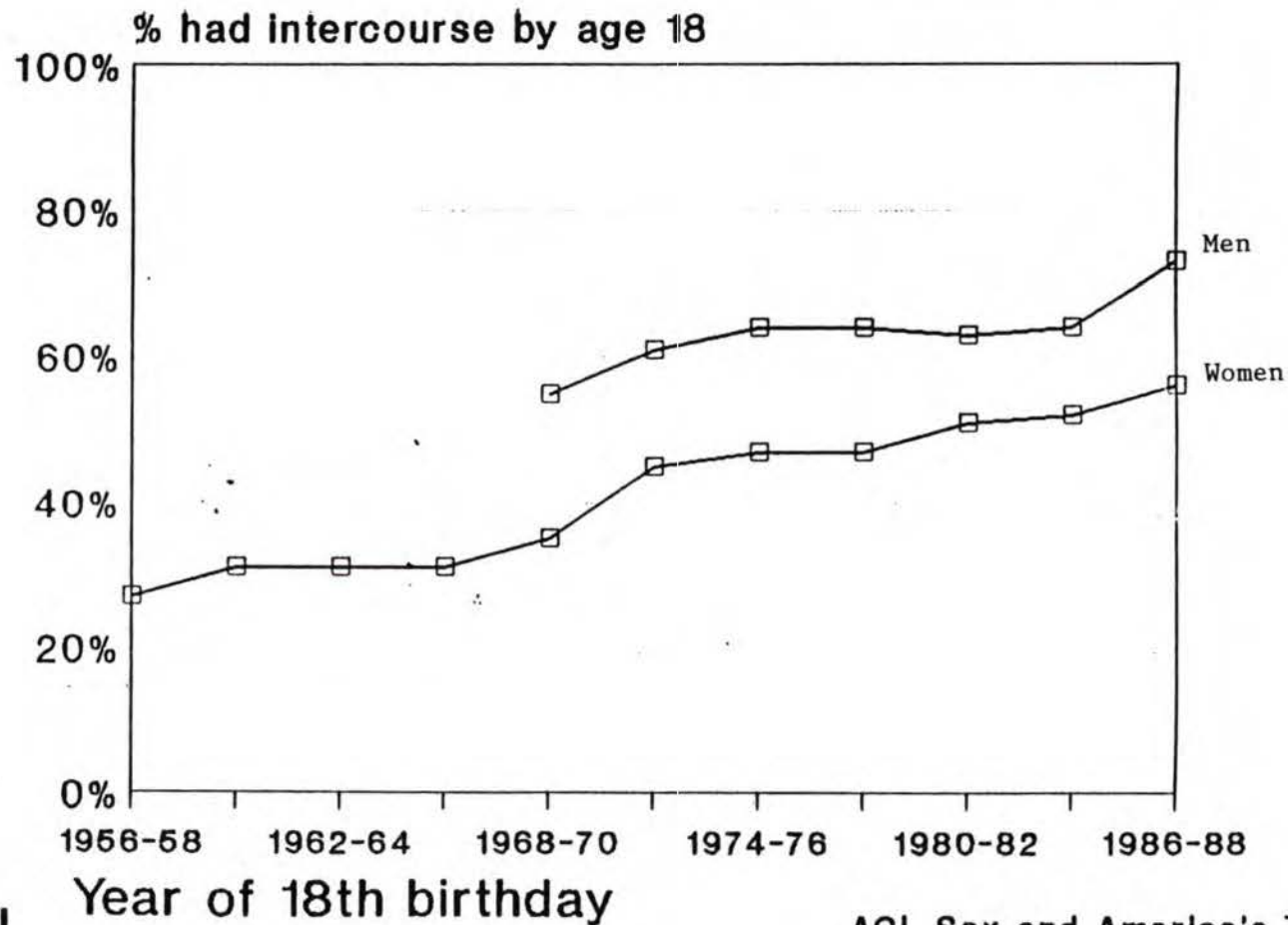
Specific proposals include a national campaign against teenage pregnancy. This will include teenage pregnancy prevention grants for areas with high poverty or high teenage birth rates and comprehensive service demonstration grants for various prevention approaches. It will require young people who have children to live with their parents or another responsible adult. It allows states to deny additional benefits to parents who conceive additional children while on welfare. It requires intensive case management for teens on AFDC and helps them access services such as parenting classes and child care. It seeks to ensure that paternity is established in every case, and that fathers meet their responsibilities along with mothers. It also encourages states to set up mandatory training and work programs for fathers as well as mothers.

In short welfare reform is heavily focused on sending a clear message of work and responsibility to young people while seeking to help young parents escape welfare and long term dependence.

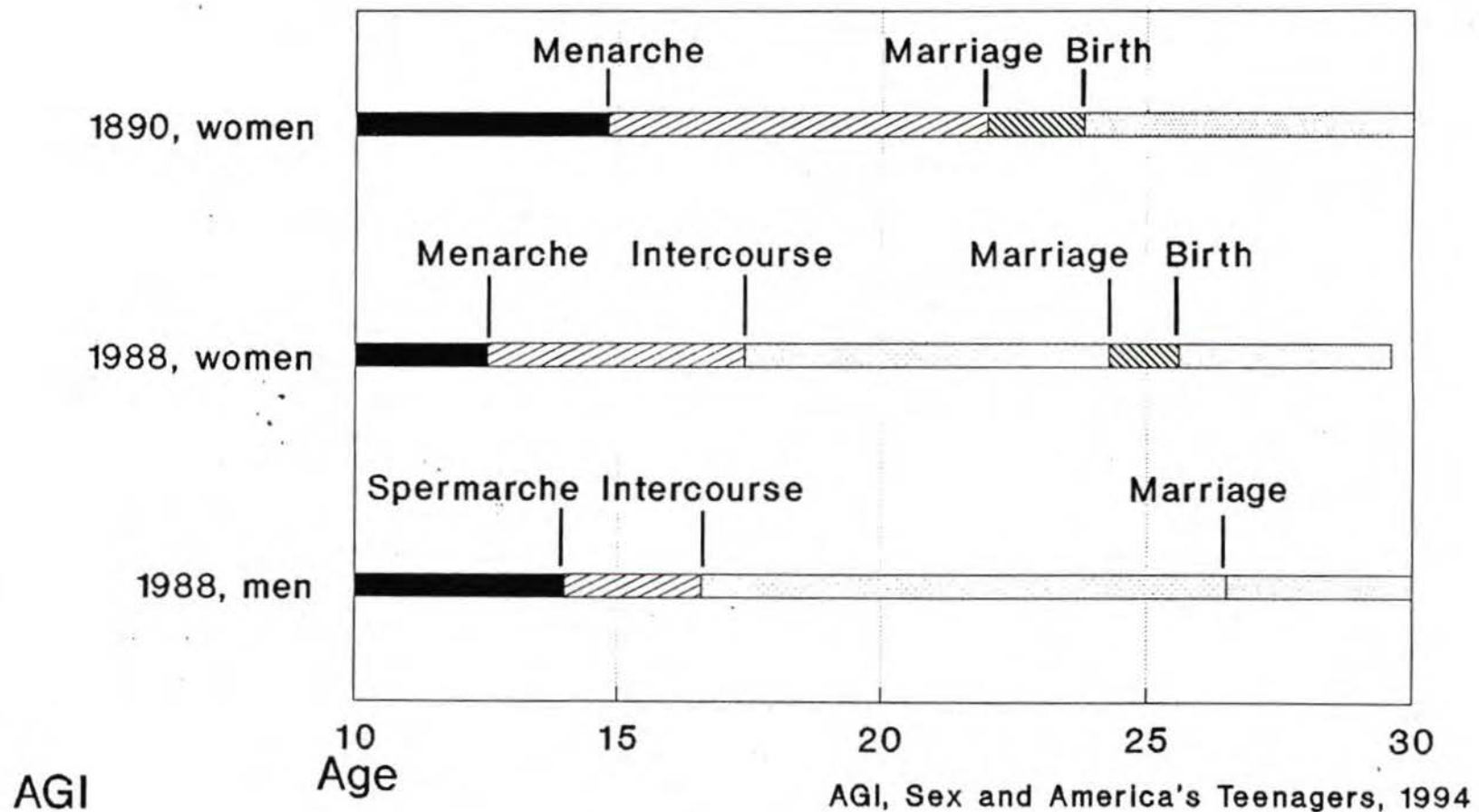


Donna E. Shalala

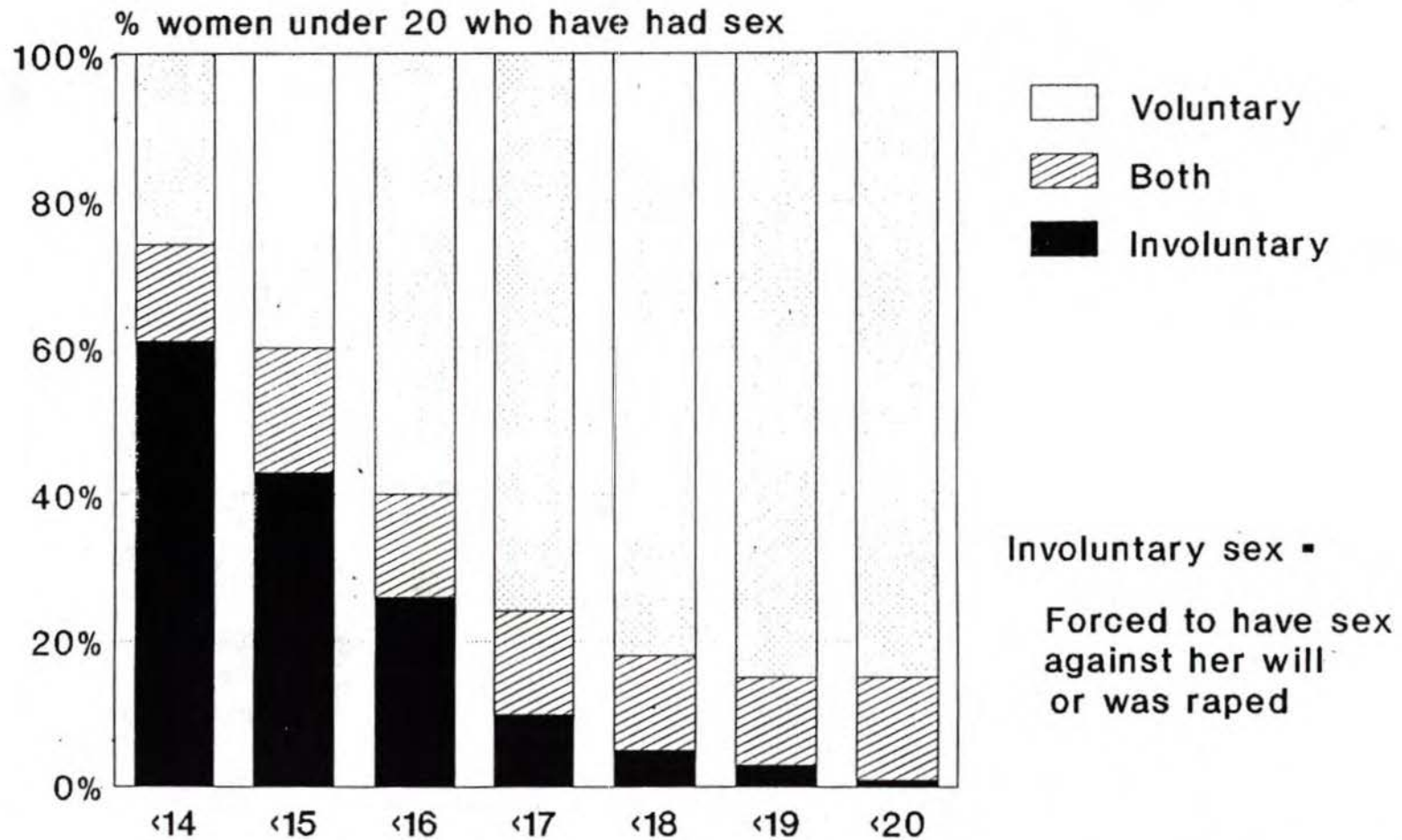
More women and men now begin sex as teenagers. Today 56% of women and 73% of men have sex before age 18



Interval from puberty to marriage rose for women from 7.2 to 11.8 years over last century; it is 12.5 years for men



The younger a sexually experienced teen, the more likely sex was involuntary



AGI

AGI, Sex and America's Teenagers, 1994

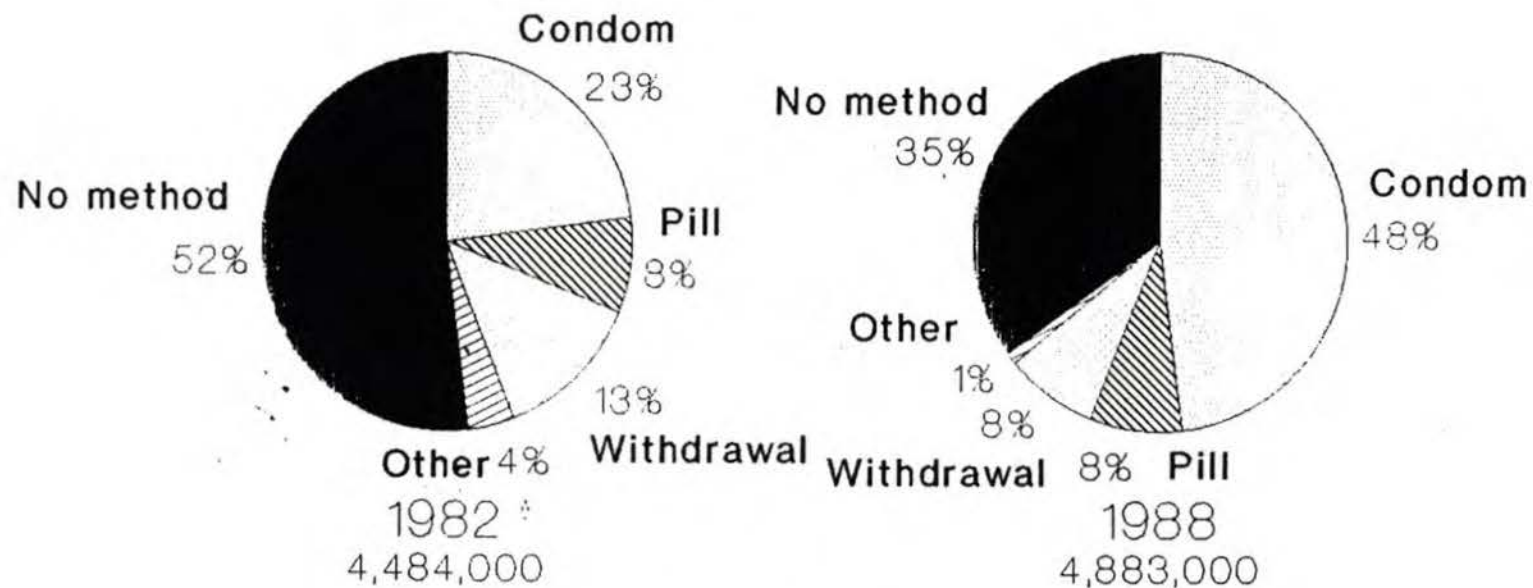
For many young women becoming mothers,
the baby's father is considerably
older - by six years or more



AGI

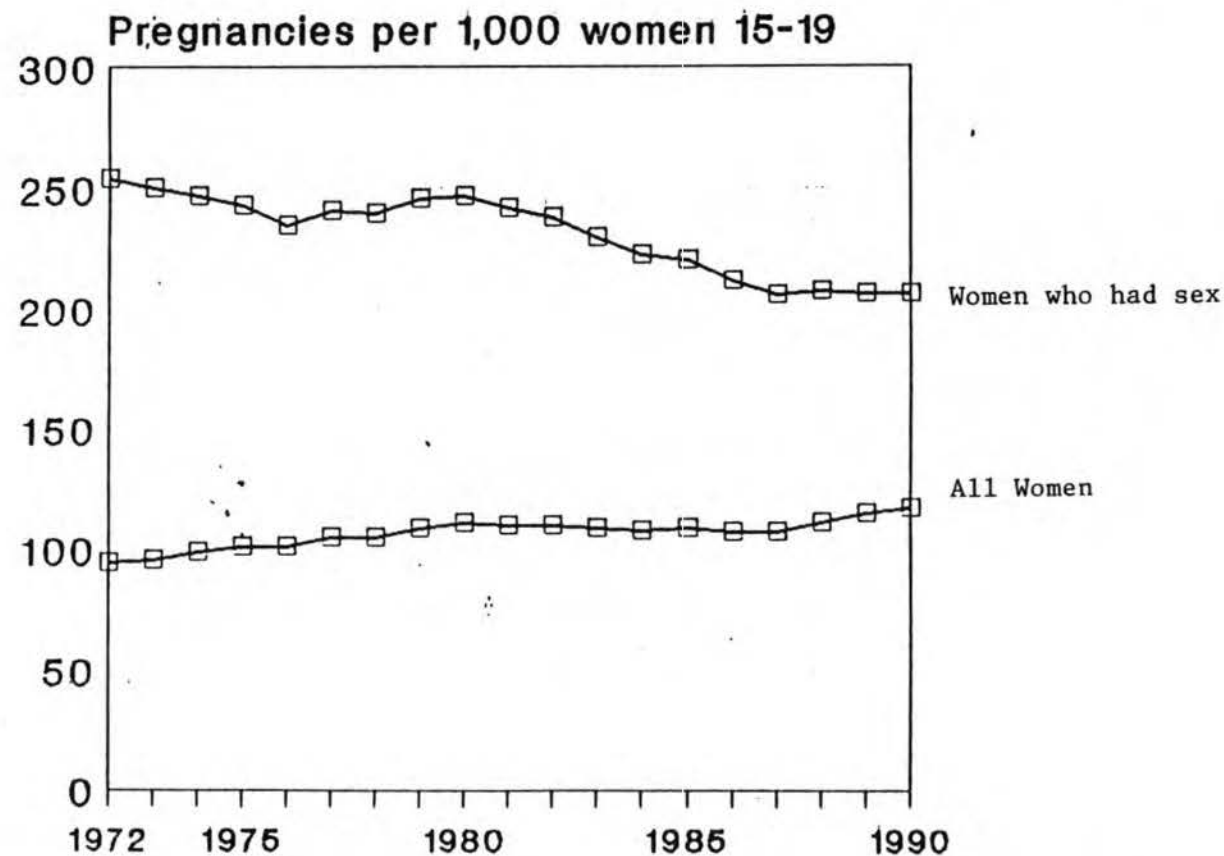
AGI, Sex and America's Teenagers, 1994

Contraceptive use at first sex rose from 1982 to 1988; condom use doubled.

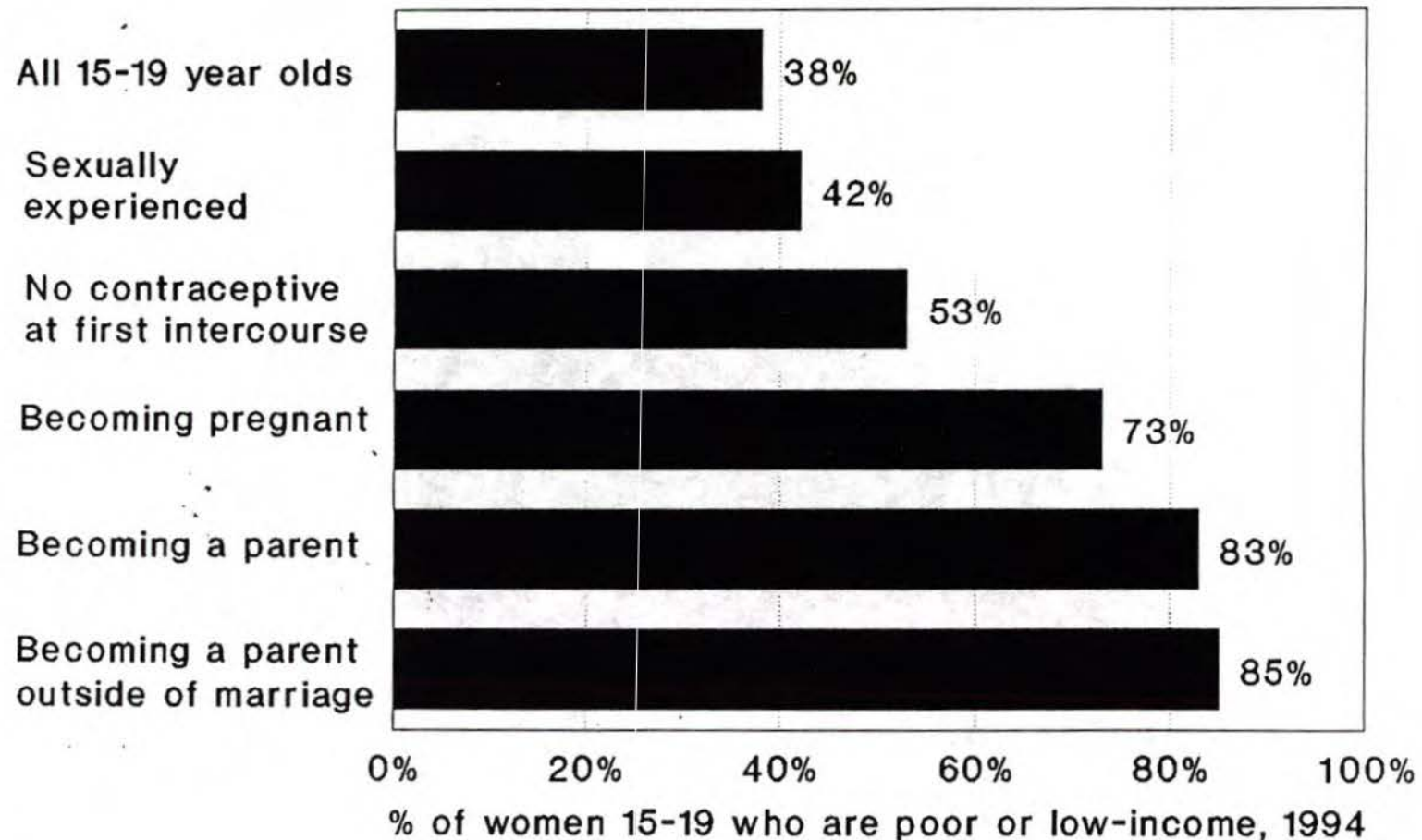


Sexually experienced women 15-19 at interview

Fewer sexually experienced teen women now get pregnant, but since more teens have had sex, total pregnancies are up



At each successive stage, teenagers are more likely to be already disadvantaged



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

94 JUN 3 P5:18

June 3, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHRISTINE A. VARNEY 
Secretary to the Cabinet

SUBJECT: Summary of Weekly Cabinet Reports
June 3, 1994 through June 10, 1994

CABINET-WIDE ACTIVITY

PERSIAN GULF MYSTERY ILLNESS

On Tuesday, June 7, Congressman Montgomery will hold a hearing on his bill to compensate veterans of the Gulf who are sick, regardless of whether we can establish a nexus between their service and their illness. The Departments of Veterans Affairs, Health and Human Services and Defense have been invited to testify. The Administration's response is still being developed, but is expected to be supportive of the plan. The Departments are working together on a communications strategy for this hearing. Separately, on June 6, Senator Riegle will hold a field hearing in Michigan to give Michigan veterans and their families the opportunity to discuss the medical problems they have experienced since returning from the Gulf.

OECD MINISTERIAL

Secretaries Christopher, Bentsen, Ron Brown, and Reich, Ambassador Kantor and Chair Tyson will participate in the Paris meetings of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Discussions will feature a strong pro-growth message on jobs and trade complementing the objectives of the Detroit G-7 Jobs Summit, and post-Uruguay Round trade issues. The OECD will also sign a cooperation agreement with Russia.

*** **

6.9.94

Department of Justice

Transfer of Criminals to Mexico: Fifty-three Mexican citizens imprisoned in the U.S. for committing crimes here will be sent back to Mexican prisons today. An estimated \$1.5 million will be saved by this transfer, the third since the Attorney General met with the former Attorney General of Mexico in October, 1993. One hundred eighty-six others were previously transferred.

- **Challenge to Abortion Clinic Access Law:** A preliminary injunction hearing is scheduled for today in American Life League, Inc. v. Reno, a challenge to the Freedom of Access to Entrances (FACE) Act. The challenge is based on First Amendment and other constitutional and statutory provisions.
- **Voting Rights Cases:** On Tuesday, June 7, the Assistant Attorney General Deval Patrick will present oral argument in Nipper v. Chiles. In this case, the District Court found that Florida's at-large system of electing trial judges does not dilute black voting strength. The Eleventh Circuit is now hearing an appeal of that decision, and the Department is participating as an *amicus*.
- **Cross-Burning Case:** On Monday, June 6, retrial will begin in United States v. Lee, a case involving a cross-burning incident in Minneapolis. Originally, Lee was convicted on several counts, but the Eighth Circuit reversed the conviction on First Amendment grounds.
- **Independent Counsel Reauthorization:** The House is ready to act on the Independent Counsel reauthorization. The Senate has agreed to the report by voice vote.

Health and Human Services

Immunization Partnership: Next week, the Department will announce the formation of a new partnership with Major League Baseball, Telemundo (the national Hispanic television network), and the Children's Defense Fund to promote childhood immunization this summer in seven cities across the country.

Tamoxifen Meeting: On Tuesday, June 7, the Oncologic Drugs Advisory Committee will meet to discuss the Tamoxifen Breast Cancer Prevention Trial, part of the larger National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project. According to certain studies, Tamoxifen may lead to an increased incidence of endometrial or uterine cancer. In early April, NIH sent a letter to doctors notifying them of the potential risks associated with the drug. At this meeting, the advisory committee is scheduled to make a recommendation as to whether the recruitment guidelines for the study should be revised in light of the new risks.

cc:
RASCOcc: Sullivan
U. Wright
To be kept
for record
of each
action
accomplisheddo
a
list
of
all
the
things
that
are
going
on
in
the
country
6/9/94

TO NANCY H.
SC LETTER
B
Add Willard letter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1994

Ms. Jane Ball Willard
16 Lilly Street
Cabot, Arkansas 72023

Dear Jane:

Thank you so much for your warm words of encouragement. I was particularly moved by your memories of my mother.

Hillary and I are glad that you've dedicated your life to supporting and improving public education. You're making a great difference in many lives, and you should be proud of your accomplishments and your commitment.

I'm grateful for your continuing support, and I'm glad you took the time to write. Best wishes for every happiness.

Sincerely,

Bar Clinton

I loved your letter
it was wonderful



*"Good Speech
is Worth Hearing."*

⁵
Trey S.
JANE BALL WILLARD, MSP, CCC-SLP

Speech-Language Pathologist
16 Lilly Street • Cabot, AR 72023
(501) 843-5214

Certified Member
American Speech,
Language, and
Hearing Association

May 16, 1994

President and Mrs. William J. Clinton and Chelsea
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear First Family,

In 1978, my husband David and I moved to Newport, Arkansas. David was employed by Tuckerman Public Schools, and I worked at Swifton Public Schools. David also worked at Newport's First Baptist Church and I did some private practice at the local nursing homes. As a speech-language pathologist with a master's degree, I was making almost \$900.00 a month. I felt fortunate because many of my young colleagues were still single and did not have their spouse's help to with rent, utilities, and student loan payments. In fact, it took me several months to realize that we survived because we had extra jobs. In a very short time, I also learned that there were no "fringe benefits," the group insurance for educators was "token," and that before I had barely begun, I was disappointed that I had chosen public education as a career. I know that I had the option of using my clinic certificate, and working elsewhere, but I chose the public school setting, because of my conviction that specially challenged children deserved the highest quality of specialized services that could be provided for them. I really felt torn; and I might have left public education at age 23 if I had not met three wonderful new friends.

The first neighbor to my door was Harryette Hodges. Harryette introduced herself by telling us that she was so happy to have "youngsters" on the street; and that she just knew that she was going to feel younger as a result. She went on to tell me that she had attended the U of A and been on the cheerleading squad with Willie Oates. Meeting Harryette Hodges was an important event in my life. Harryette believes that everyone should be involved in something that "promotes the general welfare." Within one month of meeting Harryette, I was writing a column for the local paper, and I was on the "Every Child by '85" Task Force for Jackson County. While working with that group (begun by Betty Bumpers) for immunization of children, I met Sally McClarty and Charlene Kell. I believe that everyone who ever met Charlene Kell remembers the occasion, because Charlene was an "embracer." She took everyone that she met under her wing and made sure that they had friends and a "cause." The loss of Charlene was painful for all of us who loved her.

Charlene and her husband George invited us to a party where we met the McClartys and a young politician named Bill Clinton. A few weeks later, Sally invited me to a meeting of the Jackson County Democratic Women's Group where I met Hillary Rodham. Those two gatherings changed my life forever.

After meeting Bill Clinton, I thought that I had met the second most visionary person that I had ever encountered. My father is an engineer, and in October, 1962, I met President John F. Kennedy when he dedicated Greer's Ferry Dam. I was only 11 years old, but I can remember the warmth in his eyes and the sincerity with which he met each and every individual. He asked something personal of everyone he met, as if he wanted something to remind him of the individuals he represented. I had that same impression of Bill Clinton, and from then until now, I have worked in each election, and only felt defeat one time; but I also learned how to "come back" and claim something that you want very badly!

The afternoon I met Hillary, I was most despondent. I was almost ashamed to tell her that I worked in the Public School; as I was sure that she would immediately think that if I was very smart or if I was good at what I did, I would be working elsewhere. I was really surprised and embarrassed when I found myself pouring out my regrets and my fears for the future of my profession; and the fear that I would have to quit working with children in order to make a decent living. I was even more surprised when Hillary took the time to sit down and tell me that it was important to be dedicated enough to stay and work for the children, myself, and all the people who were not strong enough to work for the changes that needed to be made. Hillary assured me that her husband's priority was the education and preparation of the future leaders of our country; and for some reason, I believed her. Eighteen years later, I find myself making three times the salary that I made in 1978; and I can truthfully say that each and every raise, insurance benefit, educational allowance, bonus, and retirement consideration that I have ever received came from the work of Bill and Hillary Clinton. I train two to three student clinicians each year, and I can now encourage them to come back to the public schools and work with our greatest natural resource because of the work of Bill and Hillary Clinton.

As a special educator and rehabilitation specialist, I could give countless examples of the legislation that has been passed on the behalf of Americans with disabilities; but instead, I can tell my youngsters with speech disorders that their president (whose picture hangs on the wall of my office) came back to Arkansas to see his own speech therapist during the campaign; and today, I can tell them their president received an honorary degree from Gallaudet University for his interest in and work for young people just like them. Congratulations, Mr.

President!

I truly believe that the Republicans might as well learn to love Bill and Hillary; because they have spent so much money trying to discredit them that it will be difficult for them to raise the funds necessary to run a candidate for dog-catcher. I pity them, because some of them are here in Arkansas; and they should be getting up every morning, turning on their T.V. and watching to see what the Clintons have done to bring pride to the hearts of Arkansans. I can still remember the way that I felt while standing in the street outside the Excelsior the night of the presidential election. Recalling it will always bring tears to my eyes, because I had a part in giving to my country the very best President, First Lady, and First Child that Arkansas had to offer.

The Fall of 1992 was a very special time for me. Working for the election of my generation's president filled many of my hours, but I was also on the convention committee for the Arkansas Speech-Language-Hearing Association. I especially looked forward to the meeting in Hot Springs, because I knew that the "Clinton Headquarters" in that city would be "extra-special!" Before I checked into the Park Hilton, I went straight to the election headquarters to get all the "stuff" that I could pass out, and all the "stuff" that I later hung on my "Clinton Christmas Tree!" It was that day I met Virginia Kelly for the first time. Like everyone else in Arkansas, I had seen Mrs. Virginia several times, but never met her. I felt as though I'd known her forever. In just a few minutes, I was telling her this whole saga---about the way that Bill and Hillary had made a difference for my family and how honored that I was to work on behalf of them and their vision for the future. I told her about my students and the progress they had made because of obstacles that were removed by your work. I told her that I was so proud for all of Arkansas that we could share Bill Clinton with our country. Mrs. Virginia smiled. She walked across the room, and hugged me and said. "You're not telling me anything! As a mother, I am the most blessed woman on Earth. I have watched two lovely children grow up and work hard to find their place in this world; and as a parent, that is what makes your life count!" That was on Thursday. On Friday, at their annual luncheon, the Arkansas Speech-Language-Hearing Association presented me with its 1992 Public School Award---an honor that I would never have known if I hadn't met Hillary; because without her encouragement, I would have quit in 1978. After the luncheon, I walked down the street and up the stairs to where Mrs. Virginia sat busily writing letters and getting materials ready to mail. For a minute, I couldn't speak. The tears filled me eyes, and I just looked at her. She held the plaque and said, "See honey, everyone who Bill touches---their joy trickles down to me!" Then she walked over to her desk, got out her

make-up pouch, wiped tears off our faces, repaired my lipstick, and said, "Let's get fixed up and take a picture!" She called someone with a Polaroid to come in and gave me one of the most precious gifts I've ever received. It has an honored place in my home!

This letter is too long, already, but I have to say a word about Chelsea. The demands on her are great, but how wonderfully she represents young people! My own daughter, Annabeth, and her friends are "Chelsea Fans!" The most outstanding thing she does is PARTICIPATE! So many adolescents are hesitant to sing the National Anthem, greet adults, smile at everyone, and most are too shy to be gracious; but our Chelsea is a dear!

I could have closed this by saying "Thanks" and being brief, but I wanted the opportunity to express why I was grateful to my First Family; and why I love them. May is Better Hearing and Speech Month. Please allow me, as Marketing Chairperson for the Arkansas Speech-Language-Hearing Association, to wish you a wonderful May and thank you for all that you do to promote the work of speech-language pathologists and audiologists and our clients.

As Jane Willard, thank you for being my First Family. Please know that you can always count on my loyalty and support. It is because of the esteem that I have for you that you remain in my thoughts and prayers. It is because of the esteem that you had for me, that I know that my "one voice" can make a difference.

Sincerely,

Jane Willard



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 9, 1994

THE DIRECTOR

94 JUN 9 P4:39

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Leon E. Panetta

SUBJECT: FY 1995 Appropriations Issues Memoranda -- Follow-Up

This memorandum follows-up on issues that you raised on several of my appropriations issues memoranda.

Foreign Operations

You asked whether aid to Turkey was reduced. Military loans were cut by \$88 million from the \$453 million requested loan level. State estimates that economic aid grants would be cut by about \$35 million below the \$100 million request. We will work with the Senate to restore these cuts.

- o You asked whether there is anything we can do to restore International Narcotics program funding (the House-Committee bill was \$52 million below your request of \$152 million).

A floor amendment was approved which restored \$15 million of the cut. Given that the House and Senate allocations for the Subcommittee are \$.2 billion below the request, we do not believe that further restoration is likely. Foreign Operations Chairman Leahy has been highly critical of this program. If you want us to pursue this further, let us know.

You noted that we needed to beat the Callahan amendment that would have significantly reduced aid to Russia. The amendment was defeated 144-286.

Energy and Water

You asked whether we can restore requested funding for SSC termination costs in conference. Based on negotiations with the State of Texas, we believe that only \$30-50 million will be required rather than the \$180 million request. We are working with the Department of Energy and the Appropriations Committees to determine whether a reprogramming of existing Energy resources could cover this requirement.

Military Construction

You indicated that we should try to beat the Livingston amendment that would have deleted funds for the Homestead Air Force Base. The amendment was defeated in Committee and he chose not to offer it on the floor.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 9, 1994

94 JUN 9 1 P8:20

THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Leon E. Panetta

SUBJECT: House Appropriations VA-HUD Subcommittee Approves
Their FY 1995 Bill

On June 9th, the House Appropriations VA-HUD Subcommittee approved their FY 1995 bill in a closed mark up. Full Committee action is expected on June 22nd with floor action on about June 28th. All information is preliminary because documents are not available. Highlights follow:

(discretionary budget authority in billions)

<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995 Request</u>	<u>FY 1995 Subcommittee</u>	<u>Difference</u>
\$68.1	\$69.9	\$70.4	+\$0.5

✓ Space Station is funded at the requested level of \$2.1 billion. NASA is funded at \$14 billion, \$.2 billion below the request and \$.5 billion below FY 1994. Staff indicate that the NASA cut came in shuttle funding rather than science programs.

✓ While the Subcommittee 602 (b) allocation for budget authority was above the President's request by \$.5 billion, the outlay limit was nearly \$.4 billion below the request. This required some reductions in investment programs.

OK ✓ National Service is funded at \$491 million, \$120 million below the request but \$126 million above FY 1994 (a 34% increase).

✓ Homeless programs are funded at the full request of \$1.25 billion, about \$.3 billion (32%) above FY 1994. Of the approved funds, \$1.12 billion is in the new HUD account and \$130 million is in the existing FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter program.

✓ The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund was not funded because it is not yet authorized.

✓ Clean/Safe Water State Revolving funds were funded at \$2.73 billion, \$82 million above the request and \$277 million above FY 1994.

- o NSF received \$3.1 billion, \$92 million below the request but \$89 million above FY 1994.
- o Several non-investment items of interest follow:
- o Both OSTP and CEQ were funded at requested levels.
- o VA Medical Care is funded at \$16.2 billion, \$.1 billion above the request and \$.6 billion (4%) over FY 1994.
- o CDBG is funded at \$4.6 billion, \$.2 billion over the request and the FY 1994 level.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(NH) (Ricki)

94 JUN 10 P4:05

J Baggett / WH/Klein

Brian Byrne's
son is new chair
of New Jersey party—

he wants to see me
get a brief picture

OK —

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

94 JUN 10 P5:33

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Fax Transmittal Sheet

TO: Bob Bennett

Fax Number: 371-7813

Phone Number:

FROM: John Podesta

SUBJECT:

DATE: 6/10/94

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 4

MESSAGE:

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

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TEL: (202) 334-6375

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6. 10. 94

*On Paula
Jones*

*cc: Clinton
Bob Bennett*

^bc-yoder-column adv06<

^EDWIN YODER COLUMN<

^(Advance for Monday, June 6, 1994, and thereaf

^(For Yoder Clients Only)<

^By EDWIN M. YODER, JR.=

WASHINGTON---The obstruction of government by legalistic maneuvering has become so routine in Washington as to be almost unremarkable. If it isn't environmental impact statements solicitous of the snail darter, it's a locust plague of "special counsels" peeking and poking into obscure, sometimes imaginary, ethical infractions in the executive branch. Ne plus ultra? Think again.

Now we have Paula Jones' suit for "sexual harassment" against President Clinton, a wholly novel approach to the derailment of serious government. Jones claims that as an Arkansas employee, she was subjected to unwelcome sexual advances in a Little Rock hotel room three years ago; and that when she rebuffed them she was subjected to workplace penalties.

The latter charge, crucial to a claim of sexual harassment, has been cast in doubt; it seems that Jones got several pay raises after the alleged incident. As for the other charges, they could be true, half-true or a fabrication. Who knows? Jones could be a genuinely aggrieved woman who simmered in mounting indignation for three whole years before deciding she was angry enough to sue. Or she could be an agent provocateur for the Republican National Committee or some group with an undisclosed agenda wishing political ill to Bill Clinton. Again, who knows?

The business is suspect on its face. And no president, regardless of party or program, should have to waste his time responding to such a suit. Were a president involved in a divorce or child custody proceeding, there would be a case for prompt response. But after three years' delay, Jones has a slender case for speed now.

(more)

Both The Washington Post and The New York Times seem resigned, however, to having the presidency at the mercy of private civil litigants. The Post took up the Jones case in an editorial May 29 and dismissed the arguments for presidential immunity as flawed. The Post is especially scornful of the "imaginative" theory advanced by Prof. Laurence Tribe of Harvard Law School. Tribe has suggested that since active-duty military personnel are statutorily immune to civil suits, the shield should extend to the commander in chief as well.

The Post says, with dry literal-mindedness, that "the statue mentions no civilians"; and indeed Tribe's argument may be a bit of a stretch, since presidents act as commanders in chief only in limited military settings. But which is the greater absurdity? The implication of the Post's view is that while a master sergeant on maneuvers in Louisiana may be too important to be distracted by a law suit, a president might well be forced to halt some negotiation over the safety of the planet to give a deposition on his private pre-presidential behavior at Covington & Burling--or, indeed, Wilmer Cutler & Pickering.

Could the framers of the Constitution--who sought, among other critical objectives, to repair the debilitating lack of a strong and effective executive in the Articles of Confederation--have intended a presidency that could be nibbled to a nub of ineffectuality by private civil litigation? It is constitutional lunacy to think so.

All sorts of immunities, stated and implied, have traditionally been deemed appropriate to the proper functioning of government. The umbrella doctrine of sovereign immunity for public bodies is the most prominent example, although the courts have unwisely punched gaping holes in it in recent years. Another is the immunity of members of Congress for their remarks on the House or Senate floor. These immunities are not absolute. But the president's lawyers--White House counsel Lloyd Cutler and others--do not argue for absolute immunity in the Jones case. They argue only that the case, if not dismissed for

(more)

substantive reasons, should be postponed pending Bill Clinton's departure from office.

We may, however, breathe easier for a while. The New York Times, while opposing any grant of immunity, notices that ``there is no mountain of litigation now or on the horizon.'' Just wait. If the courts permit Jones to maintain her suit, anyone with a bag of money and a competent lawyer could drag a president into the courts on all sorts of pretexts. The embarrassment and distraction of one Paula Jones per presidential term might be withstood. But how many suits would it take to cause worry in The New York Times' ivory tower? Three? A dozen? Twenty? A hundred? I am eager to know.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6.10 94

^bc-yoder-column adv08<

^EDWIN YODER COLUMN<

^ (Advance for Wednesday, June 8, 1994, and the

^ (For Yoder Clients Only) <

^By EDWIN M. YODER, JR.=

WASHINGTON--My impression is that no reporter who followed President Clinton on his ceremonial rounds at Normandy failed to note--repeatedly--that the president had avoided military service in Vietnam. (That is probably true of most of the reporters as well, but they say little of that.)

There was a sneaking insinuation that a president unbloodied in battle has little business leading a military observance--an implied qualification that would have excluded many American presidents.

In fact, the danger of the D-Day observances is that they tend to perpetuate that familiar tendency among Americans to think in either/or terms about war and peace, military service and national leadership.

World War II, with D-Day as its climactic episode, has come to be mythologized as the "last good war." Despite furious efforts by some historians to dislodge it, the label has stuck. But it was hardly the model of national unity or unanimous moral resolve the label implies--before, during or after.

As late as late 1941, polls showed that a majority of Americans were strongly against United States engagement in what they identified as yet another ``foreign'' or ``European'' war. That sentiment was strong months after Western Europe had been overrun and oppressed by Hitler's hordes. Figures like Charles A. Lindbergh, the ``lone eagle'' of the solo flight to Paris, and Joseph P. Kennedy, millionaire father of two war-hero sons, were defeatists. They saw Britain as beaten, Hitler as invincible and advised remaining on the sidelines. Their views were far from unusual and they had large followings.

(more)

There was even deeper ambivalence about the merits of this "European war" after Hitler invaded the Soviet Union in the spring of 1941. Opinion on the American political fringes was sharply divided between crypto-communists who slavishly followed every cynical twist and turn of Stalin's line and crypto-fascists who thought intervention against Hitler would put us on "the wrong side." The latter argued that Hitler and Stalin should be left to claw each other to pieces, even at the price of continuing political enslavement for Western Europe. These views were not confined to the fringes, either.

Thus the great and divisive arguments of the Vietnam era that swept up Bill Clinton's generation and turned the future president into an anti-war activist were not such novelties in American history as it is now fashionable to recall. Far from it. They echoed the mixed emotions of 1941. They echoed the violent differences over the Union cause in the Civil War and, still earlier, the reluctance or indifference of two-thirds of the American colonists (by John Adams' estimate) to fight the war of Independence.

What might have been the result in 1941 if Pearl Harbor had not forged sudden national unity out of this cauldron of angry emotions? Even after Pearl Harbor, there were those who urged a "Pacific first" strategy, their premise being that decadent old Europe should be left to settle its own conflicts. As late as the final months before D-Day, Allied planners in England seethed because the U.S. Chief of Naval Operations, Adm. Ernest King, an Anglophobe and a bitter partisan of the Pacific-first strategy, was thought to be hoarding landing craft and thus jeopardizing the prospects of "Operation Overlord." That anxiety was later shown to have been misplaced, but only because the British by that time were building plenty of landing craft, not because Admiral King relented. The issue was symptomatic of an underlying division of purpose and a bitter one.

The great illusion in pre-World War II America was that there are two absolute conditions, one called peace and the other called war, which are safely distinguishable. If the postwar experience has taught

(more)

us nothing else, it has taught us that there are many intermediate stages between the two. The most dangerous issue on President Clinton's desk at the moment happens to be Korea, where the earlier war of 1950-53 introduced us impatient Americans to the novelty of ``limited war.'' What we have had for the past 50 years, and have today, is a ``limited peace.''

However lacking Bill Clinton may be in formal military credentials, he is not subject to the special illusions that prevailed in the 1930s, when it was widely believed that the United States could hold itself self-righteously above ``foreign'' quarrels. War heroes or war resisters, we all know better now.

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di L. Loden
FM B

list

May 5, 1994

Heal Our Land

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6-10-94

May 19, 1994

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

Dear Mr. President:

As Chairman of the 1994 National Day of Prayer Task Force I want to express my gratitude for the graciousness with which you received me and members of the National Prayer Committee on May 5. Thank you for allowing selected members to pray with you in your office and for your openness in acknowledging your personal need for prayer and God's guidance. It was a privilege to be with you on that memorable occasion.

In case you haven't heard, the gathering in Lafayette Park, which was organized specifically for the purpose of supporting you in prayer, was a distinct success. I believe you would have been greatly encouraged to see how many concerned citizens made a point of participating despite the rainy weather.

Thanks, too, for your efforts in expediting the Presidential Proclamation. It was a great help to us to have that document in hand early this year. For this kindness and for the many ways in which you showed your support, we are deeply grateful. The 1994 Annual National Day of Prayer was the most widely observed to date, and we believe that the Lord has heard our petitions and will answer our cry for national healing and spiritual renewal. Thank you for your part in making it all possible. God bless you!

Very Respectfully Yours,

Shirley Dobson
Chairman, NDP Task Force

SD/jwe

Thank you for living out your Proclamation sentence... "Presidents above all need the power of prayer, not only their own, but that of all Americans." It was a privilege to join with you in the Oval Office for prayer. Blessings!

Chairman:

Mrs. James Dobson (Shirley)

Co-Chairmen:

Mr. Pat Boone

Mrs. Bill Bright (Vonette)

Executive Director:

Mr. Ken Waggoner

National Coordinator:

Mrs. Kimberly B. Millhouse

National Project Coordinator:

Mrs. Kay M. Parker

National Advisory Committee:

Mr. Philip F. Anschutz

The Honorable William Armstrong

Mrs. James A. Baker, III (Susan)

Dr. William R. Bright

Mr. Charles W. Colson

Miss Nancy Leigh DeMoss

Dr. James Dobson

Dr. E. Brandt Gustavson

The Honorable Tony P. Hall

Dr. E. V. Hill

The Honorable Don Hodel

The Honorable Kay James

Mrs. Roger Jepsen (Dee)

Admiral Jerry Johnson, USN, Ret.

Mr. Rafer Johnson

Mr. Steve Largent

The Honorable Bob McEwen

Liaisons:

Rabbi Joshua Habermann

Dr. D. James Kennedy

Father John V. O'Connor

06/09/94

this is a page of the
weekly cabinet report
for 06/03 - 06/10

Only sent this one page
per John's instructions.

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Department of Justice

6.9.94

Transfer of Criminals to Mexico: Fifty-three Mexican citizens imprisoned in the U.S. for committing crimes here will be sent back to Mexican prisons today. An estimated \$1.5 million will be saved by this transfer, the third since the Attorney General met with the former Attorney General of Mexico in October, 1993. One hundred eighty-six others were previously transferred.

- **Challenge to Abortion Clinic Access Law:** A preliminary injunction hearing is scheduled for today in American Life League, Inc. v. Reno, a challenge to the Freedom of Access to Entrances (FACE) Act. The challenge is based on First Amendment and other constitutional and statutory provisions.
- **Voting Rights Cases:** On Tuesday, June 7, the Assistant Attorney General Deval Patrick will present oral argument in Nipper v. Chiles. In this case, the District Court found that Florida's at-large system of electing trial judges does not dilute black voting strength. The Eleventh Circuit is now hearing an appeal of that decision, and the Department is participating as an *amicus*.
- **Cross-Burning Case:** On Monday, June 6, retrial will begin in United States v. Lee, a case involving a cross-burning incident in Minneapolis. Originally, Lee was convicted on several counts, but the Eighth Circuit reversed the conviction on First Amendment grounds.
- **Independent Counsel Reauthorization:** The House is ready to act on the Independent Counsel reauthorization. The Senate has agreed to the report by voice vote.

Health and Human Services

Immunization Partnership: Next week, the Department will announce the formation of a new partnership with Major League Baseball, Telemundo (the national Hispanic television network), and the Children's Defense Fund to promote childhood immunization this summer in seven cities across the country.

Tamoxifen Meeting: On Tuesday, June 7, the Oncologic Drugs Advisory Committee will meet to discuss the Tamoxifen Breast Cancer Prevention Trial, part of the larger National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project. According to certain studies, Tamoxifen may lead to an increased incidence of endometrial or uterine cancer. In early April, NIH sent a letter to doctors notifying them of the potential risks associated with the drug. At this meeting, the advisory committee is scheduled to make a recommendation as to whether the recruitment guidelines for the study should be revised in light of the new risks.

cc: RASCO

cc: E. L. Williams
U. Wright
To be kept
for record
of call
accord
agreements

do a survey
of all
samples
of
CPR?

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

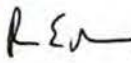
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
06-09-94

May 31, 1994

94 MAY 31 P6:57

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BOB RUBIN 

SUBJECT:

Follow-up on Articles and Other Matters

1. **"Clinton's Biggest Welfare Fraud," WSI, 5/10/94, James Bovard.** Treasury is working to determine the extent of the EITC problem, and Gene is involved with Treasury on how to handle this.
2. **"Sketch of "Stage II" Economic Policies, Horace W. Brock.** Your remark on the cover of the Woody Brock piece suggested that we should identify other things we can do to increase the economy's capacity for growth. We are systematically looking for additional measures to increase capacity growth, but the most important thing we can do is enlist Hill support for our investments in human capital, technology and the like. On a related matter, most or all observers agree that an increase in our savings rate is critical to improving productivity over the long run, but also agree that there is a paucity of good ideas in this area. We are searching for savings ideas, including broad outreach, and we'll post you on any good thoughts that develop.
3. **"New Report Recommends Investment Budget," WEB 5/13/94.** There are three different ongoing efforts that focus on an investment budget. First, Laura Tyson, together with Bob Reich and others, is leading an effort to analyze different approaches to a separate capital budget. Second, together with the OMB and Labor, the NEC is developing ideas about the potential for an infrastructure bank. Both capital budget and infrastructure bank measures have many problems, and will be controversial within the economic team, but you'll receive a full memo on each sometime in the next couple of months. Finally, Alice Rivlin is leading a very small and very quiet effort to focus on cross-cutting investments and cuts for use in the FY96 budgeting process.
4. **Economic Message.** Gene Sperling, Michael Waldman, Mandy Grunwald, Stan Greenberg, Paul Begala, and a host of others have been developing both a process and a message, to energetically and proactively promote our economic message. After the various Cabinet members of the NEC return from Europe, we will finalize this plan, share it with you and continue the implementation process. (Parts of the implementation, such as weekly calls to Gephardt's office for use in Congressional races, has already begun.)

5. **Reich Memo on Budget Neutral Economic Initiatives.** As you know, with the budget constraints that we face, preferential treatment of higher unemployment states suggested by Bob Reich takes money from other regions. On the other hand, there are worthwhile ideas for your consideration in this area, with the caveat that what appeals on the surface is often far more complex on further examination. In the next month or so, Joe Stiglitz and others will have a memo for you on this subject.

6. **"Is Capitalism Doomed?," NYT, 5/24/94, Benjamin Schwarz.** I am not sure I agree with Schwarz's premise that global prosperity depends on U.S. hegemony. I do think that "today's complex web of global trade, production, and finance" raises all kinds of questions not yet fully understood. Bo Cutter and a few others have been thinking about these matters, and we will talk to Sandy Berger about trying to develop a more general conceptual framework.

7. **"Clinton White House Management," NYT, 5/29/94, Richard Haass.** I have spoken with the Editor of the New York Times Magazine Section, whom I have known for a long time, and I am trying to get him to agree on an article written by Tony and me. (I think co-authorship is important, as many of the examples are foreign policy.)

8. **Black Male Unemployment.** We will in the next few weeks have a serious memo, authored principally by Larry Katz at Labor, who had planned to write a book on this subject before leaving Harvard to join the Administration.

9. **Longer-Term Issues Concerning the Economy.** We have good, thinktank-type focus on a number of longer-term issues concerning the economy, and hopefully over time will produce practical proposals.

on Schwarz

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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Robert D. Novak

Forced Abortion in China ✓

On April 28, Alan Wanrong Lin, a Chinese immigrant working for a bank in Concord, Calif., called the San Francisco office of Sen. Dianne Feinstein pleading for help. His five-months pregnant wife in China faced an abortion demanded by Communist authorities. Could the senator prod the Immigration and Naturalization Service bureaucrats to grant Mrs. Lin a visa to enter the United States?

According to a memo Lin typed at 8 o'clock the next morning, David Swerdlick, the Democratic senator's case officer, "told me not to waste time." The aide was quoted as saying: "The senator is not interested in the birth-control policies in another country."

Lin said Swerdlick wanted him to "give up," adding: "He make me feel like that I am fighting against the senator and the president, but I only want to fight the inhuman Chinese government." Fearing the Chinese would order a "delayed abortion to kill my wife," he told her to succumb. The baby was aborted that day, April 29.

This abortion, one of millions forced by China's draconian birth-control policy, shows what happens in official U.S. circles when human rights and abortion rights collide. The administration and its congressional allies threaten to sever trading relations with China if it does not treat its citizens more kindly, but they flinch from an antiabortion posture.

It is a dilemma for well-intended liberals such as Feinstein: how to press China for a more humane treatment of its citizens while maintaining noninterference with abortion policies around the world.

Feinstein on Feb. 1 voted to continue pressing for human-rights progress in China. "Some would say," she said, "that human rights are a matter of a country's internal affairs. However, I believe we are our brother's keepers."

But Feinstein has introduced a bill to repeal Section 4 of President Bush's Executive Order No. 12711, of Jan. 29, 1990. She proposed ending "enhanced consideration" for immigration of persons fleeing a country because of "forced abortion or coerced sterilization." Actually, under President Clinton, Bush's mandate has not been complied with—as Lin soon found out.

His wife is 22 years old—one year too young to suit Fujian Province requirements for a "birth license." To avoid a forced abortion, she went into hiding in Fuzhou City while awaiting a U.S. visa—a process that will take at least another year. To escape Chinese birth-control police, the Lins asked for her immediate entry on a "humanitarian parole."

On April 4, 15 Democratic and 37 Republican congressmen wrote Attorney General Janet Reno pleading for help. GOP Rep. Christopher Smith tried repeatedly to get the attorney general on the telephone.

On April 25, the INS district director in Bangkok denied the Lins' request on grounds it was not based on "emergency conditions."

After I noted on television May 7 the Feinstein office's treatment of the Lins, the senator expressed shock. Her case worker denied to his superior the words attributed to him by Lin.

On May 10 Feinstein wrote Lin regretting that "my staff did not bring your plea to my attention" and added this postscript in her own hand: "I am so sorry!"

On May 11, she wrote Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Reno and INS Commissioner Doris Meissner. Calling the abortion a "personal tragedy," Feinstein said: "The suffering they have endured will never be erased, but the United States can still act now to bring them together immediately."

U.S. authorities blame the Lins for their own misery.

"We did not believe that this would have been required by the Fuzhou City government authorities," Assistant Attorney General Sheila F. Anthony argued. "We regret that Mr. and Mrs. Lin determined that she should undergo the abortion."

But Steven W. Mosher, an authority on Chinese birth-control methods, denies U.S. government arguments that no abortion would have been forced. He contends that "coercion is not limited to a handful of offending provinces or officials but is found throughout China." Feinstein's letter to Lin noted that "your wife underwent surgery to terminate her pregnancy as ordered by the Chinese government."

"I still feel that there are still a lot of nice and humanitarian people," Lin wrote, "... even though [they are] weaker than the evil power." What is hard for him to understand is how the officials of his new country could tolerate the evil.

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THE WASHINGTON POST MONDAY, MAY 23, 1994

Handwritten note:
Reno
What's the
deal here?
I'm nervous about
this

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 18, 1994

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

12-9-94

94 APR 18 A10:48

*sent her
Book to
Dispatch*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SUSAN BROPHY *SB*

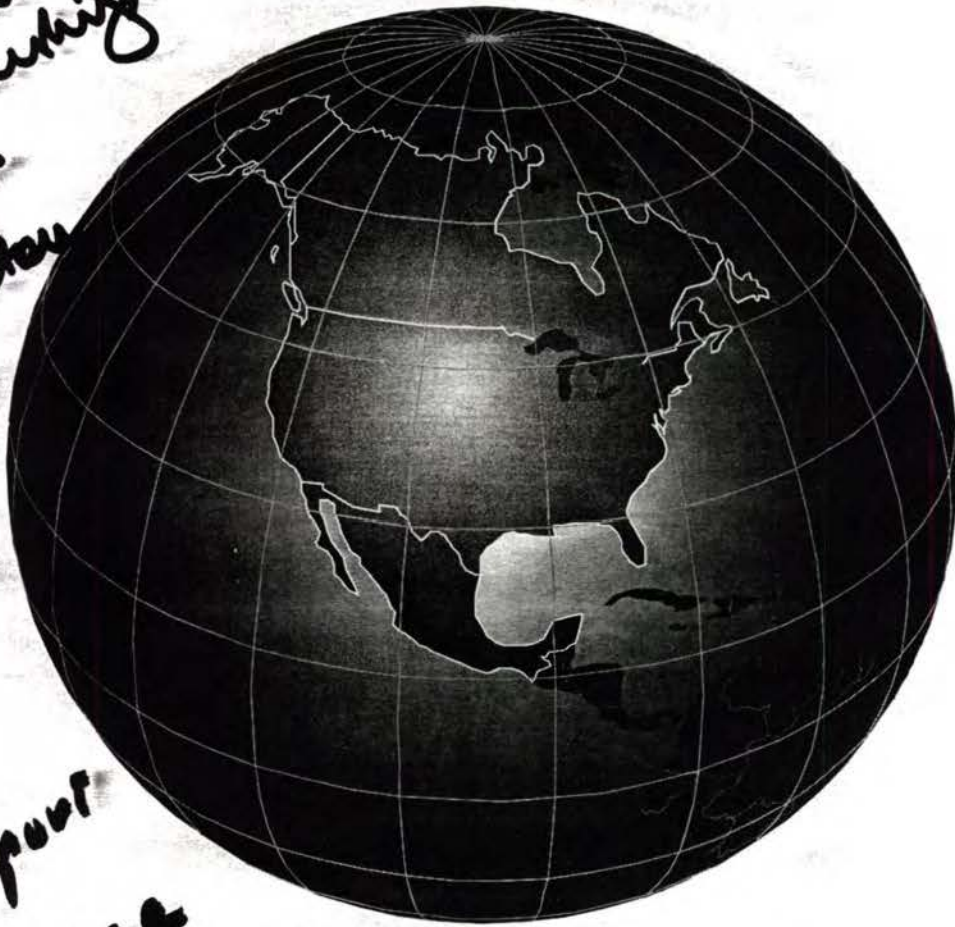
SUBJECT: SIGNATURE FOR REP. LEHMAN(D-CA)

Representative Richard Lehman has requested that both you and Ambassador Kantor sign a copy of the NAFTA treaty for him. I would appreciate it if you would sign this for Rep. Lehman and I will ensure its delivery.

Thank you.



THE NAFTA



To Rick
with thanks
for your leadership
and courage
Tom Clinton

Rick -
Your
help, support
and advice
were crucial -
and your
friendship
is much
appreciated

VOLUME I

Micha
3/21/94

**NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES**

1 9 9 3